

KOSOROTOV, N.G. (Kzyl-Orda)

Technical and economic effectiveness of introducing a central traffic control. Zhel.dor.transp. 40 no.4:65-68
Ap '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kzyl-Ordinskogo otdeleniya Tashkenstkoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Signalling--Centralized traffic control)

KOSOROTOV, N.G.

Problems which must be solved quickly. Avtom. telem. i svyaz' 3 no.11:
27-28 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Kazakhskoy
dorogi.
(Railroads--Signaling)

KOSOROTOV, N.G.

What should a signaling and communications district be like?
Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 4 no. 7:17-18-71- '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi
Kazakhskoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Signaling)

(Railroads--Communication systems)

KOSOROTOV, N.G., inzh. (Alma-Ata)

Improving the quality of the planning and building of centralized traffic control systems. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.5:48-50
My '62. (MIRA' 15:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi
Kazakhskoy dorogi.
(Railroads---Signaling---Centralized traffic control)

KOSOROTOV, N.G.

Deserving a high confidence. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7 no.5:
19 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi
Kazakhskoy dorogi.

(Railroads—Employees)
(Railroads—Communication systems)

KOSOROTOV, N.G.

New methods of work in sections with centralized traffic control. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.5:72-74 My '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi
Kazakhskoy dorogi, Alma-Ata.

KOSOROTOV, N.G.

A close-knit team of workers. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7
no.10:24-26 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi
Kazakhskoy dorogi.

KOSOROTOV, N.G.

In the CTC and communication department of the Aktiubinsk railroad district. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' S no.3:17-19 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluchby signalizatsii i svyazi Kazakhskoy dorogi.

KOSOROTOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; SAFARGALIN, Nurley Gazizulinovich;
~~FISHBEYN, Yuliy Yakovlevich; CHEKMENEV, N.M., red.~~

[Centralized traffic control; experience of the Kazakhstan Railroad in its design, planning, construction and operation] Dispetcherskaya tsentralizatsiia; opyt proektirovaniia, stroitel'stva i ekspluatatsii Kazakhskoi zh.d. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 102 p. (MIRA 18:2)

VASIL'YEV, V.; KOSOROTOV, S.

Results of the joint session on the fuel industry of the Oil and Gas Section of the Council of Geological Testimony of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the U.S.S.R. and the Geological Section of the Scientific and Technical Council on Mineral Resources of the Committee of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. Geol. nafti i gaza 6 no.11:61-64 N '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

TROFIMUK, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; KARASEV, I.P.; KOSOROTOV, S.P.;
MANDEL'BAUM, M.M.; MUSTAFINOV, A.N. [deceased]; SAMSONOV, V.V.

Basic problems of the prospecting in the Markovo oil field in
Eastern Siberia. Geol. nef'ti i gaza 8 no. 1:15-20 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut prirodnogo gaza, Gosudarstvennyy trest po geologicheskim
izyskaniyam na nef't' v Vostochnoy Sibiri i Institut geologii i
razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

BROD, I.O.; VITRIK, S.P.; GORDIYEVICH, V.A.; KLITICHENKO, I.F.;
KOSOROTOV, S.P.; PALIY, A.M.; POPOV, V.S.

Evaluating the results and the measures for improving prospecting
for oil and gas fields in the Ukraine. Geol.neft i gaza 6
no.10:1-12 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1.Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany neдр pri Sovete
Ministrov UkrSSR, Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR i
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Ukraine--Petroleum geology)
(Ukraine--Gas, Natural--Geology)

SAMSONOV, Pavel Alekseyevich; KOSOROTOV, V.N., red.; KUROCHKIN, D.K., tekhn.
red.

[Yoshkar-Ola, the capital of the Mari A.S.S.R.] Ioshkar-Ola Stolitsa
Mariiskoi ASSR. Ioshkar-Ola, Mariiskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 61 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Yoshkar-Ola--Description)

AGARKOV, L.A., inzh.; KOSORUCHENKO, A.G., inzh.

First Crimean conference on welding. Svar. proizv. no.4:42 Ap '61.,
(MIRA 14:3)

(Welding--Congresses)

MAZNEV, K.; KOSORUCHKIN, V. (Astrakhan')

Secret of success. Voen.znan. 31 no.2:10 F '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Astrakhan--Military education)

KOSORUKOV, A. L.; STRUTINSKIY, V. M.

"The Calculation of Gamma-Ray Spectra Accompanying Capture of Thermal Neutrons."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22
Feb 64.

IAE (Inst Atomic Energy)

KOSORUKOV, A.L.; STRUTINSKIY, V.M.

Gamma-ray spectra in (n, γ) -reactions. Izd. fiz. 2 no.4:
657-662 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KOSORUKOV, I. I.

Skyscrapers - Moscow

Construction of skyscraper on Smolenskaya Ploshchad. Ger. Khiz. Mosk. 27, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953; UNCL.

KOSORUKOV, I.I., nachal'nik inspektsii.

Certain problems of continued improvement in the quality of construction.
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27 no.10:1-6 0 '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy arkhitekturno-stroitel'nyy kontrol' g. Moskvy.
(Construction industry)

KOSORUKOV, I.I., inzhener.

The hotel on Komsomol Square. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 28 no.10:20-23
0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Moscow--Hotels, taverns, etc.) (Hotels, taverns, etc.--
Moscow)

KOSORUKOV, I.I.

On the quality of construction and the use of new buildings. Gor.
khoz.Mosk. 30 no.3:10-13 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Nachal'nik Inspektzii gosudarstvennogo arkhitekturno-stroitel'-
nogo kontrolya goroda Moskvyy.
(Moscow--Building)

KOSORUKOV, I.I.

Multi-story apartment house on Insurrection Square. Gor.khoz.Mosk.
29 no.2:17-21 F '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Nachal'nik Inspektsii gosudarstvennogo arkhitekturno-stroitel'nogo
kontrolya g. Moskvy.
(Moscow--Apartment houses)

KOSORUKOV, I. I., Cand Tech Sci ~~in~~ (diss) "Investigation of ^{problems}
~~the~~ technology, and organization of the ^{at problems construction} building of schools ^{out of} from large
concrete blocks according to experience in Moscow." Mos, 1958.
23 pp. (Min Higher Ed USSR, All-Union Corresp ^{science} Polytech Inst),
100 copies. (KL, 9-58, 118)

KOSORUKOV, I.I.

~~Some shortcomings in large-panel construction. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32~~
no.3:31-32 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Nachal'nik Inspektzii arkhitekturno-stroitel'nogo kontrolya
g. Moskvy. (Moscow--Apartment houses) (Concrete blocks)

KOSORUKOV, I.I.

Quality of planning and building schools in Moscow. Gor. khoz.
Mosk. 32 no.8:5-8 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Nachal'nik inspektsii gosudarstvennogo arkhitekturno-stroitel'-
nogo kontrolya g. Moskvy.
(Moscow--School houses)

~~KOSORUKOV, Illarion Iosifovich~~; YARTSEV, N., red.; PAVLOVA, S.,
tekh. red.

[Solid, comfortable, and beautiful] Prochno, udobno, krasivo.
Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 53 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nachal'nik inspektsii Gosudarstvennogo arkhitekturno-
stroitel'nogo kontrolya Moskvy (for Kosorukov).
(Moscow--Construction industry)

KOSORUKOV, I.I., prof., zasluzhennyy stroitel' RSFSR; BUDAYEV, A.S., inzh.

Section of the book "Technology of Building." Transp. stroi.
14 no.10:57-58 O '64. (MIRA 18s3)

STEPANYAN, Ye. P.; MOSKALENKO, Yu. D.; KOSORUKOVA, N. Ya.

Prevention of thromboembolic complications in lung cancer. Grad.
khir. no.5:89-94 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk Ye. P. Stepanyan) i otdeleniya zabolevaniy legkikh (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk N. I. Gerasimenko) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S. A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A. N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leninskiy prosp., d. 8. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

(LUNGS—CANCER) (EMBOLISM)

L 41305-85 EPA(a)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/ENP(j)/T Pp-4/Pr-4/Ps-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5008542 S/0286/65/000/006/0059/0059

AUTHOR: Kulakovskiy, V. A.; Polishchuk, S. M.; Volovich, Z. M.; Zektser, A. I.;
Andreyevskaya, G. D.; Zelenskiy, E. S.; Senyanskiy, V. M.; Kosorygin, L. V.;
Nikolaychik, V. I.

TITLE: A device for producing cylindrical shells made of transparent plastic.
Class 39, No. 169238

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 59

TOPIC TAGS: transparent plastic, cylindrical shell, industrial equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for producing cylindrical shells made of transparent plastic. The unit incorporates a melting pot and a vat with a roller for coating. The device is also equipped with a stretching and a compensating mechanism which are located over the shell forming mechanism. The shell forming mechanism includes units for longitudinal and transverse winding of filaments as well as a polymerizer. The shell forming unit is made in the form of chucks with a horizontal axis. Along the perimeter of these chucks are a number of arbors which interact with the transverse and longitudinal winding mechanisms. The

Card 1/2

L 41305-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008542

longitudinal winding mechanism is a belt driven or friction driver reciprocating carriage mounted on a guide parallel to the axis of the arbor.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Jun61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

mlc
Card 2/2

KOSOTSOVA, A.G.

Investigation in the field of alkanesulfonic acids. Part 10. Methylation of
N-arylamides of alkanesulfonic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.8:1349-1351 Ag '53.
(MLBA 6:8)

1. Voronezhskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Amides) (Alkanesulfonic acid derivatives)

KOSOUROV
G. I.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Apparatus, Plant Equipment, and
Unit Operations

A dilatometer for small-size samples. P. G. Stral'kov,
G. I. Kosourov, and B. N. Samolov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk
S.S.R., Ser. Fiz. 17, 323-8 (1953).*—A vacuum dilatom-
eter is described for direct and differential readings.
The small size sample is placed on a polished quartz table
carried by a quartz tube. A quartz loop terminating with a
rod through the center of the quartz tube is suspended on the
sample. The rod carries a steel piece at the bottom part at-
tracted by a magnetic table in such a way that a small quartz
wheel carrying a mirror is held between the rod and the
magnet and can rotate upon elongation of the rod. The
sensitivity is 2×10^{-3} mm. The differential device carries 2
wheels. Measurements of the thermal elongation of quartz
(cubic pieces with 3 mm. side) are indicated in the region 20-
812° and the change in coeff. at the transition point $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$
of quartz is well shown. A sliver of Ag 2.16 mm. long has
been measured between 21 and 812°. The measurements on
Ag are in good agreement with other dilatometric measure-
ments, but are smaller by 8% at high temp. than data ob-
tained by x-ray analysis.
S. Pakswar

9-16-54
JJP

SHIFRINA, Ye.M.[author]; KOSOUROV, G.I., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk
[reviewer].

Conversion of solar radiation ("Solar radiation and its conversion." E.M.
Shifrina. Reviewed by G.I.Kosourov.) Nauka i zhizn' 20 no.8:46-47 Ag '53.
(MLBA 6:8)

(Shifrina, E.M.) (Solar radiation)

KOSOUROV, G.I.

USSR/ Physics - Mass - spectrometers

Card 1/2 : Pub. 22 - 9/52

Authors : Alekseyevskiy, N. E.; Prudkovskiy, G. P.; Kosourov, G. I. and
Filimonov, S. I.

Title : Use of a non-uniform magnetic field for the purpose of increasing
the resolving power of a mass-spectrometer

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/2, 229-232, Jan 11, 1955

Abstract : Experiments conducted with mass-spectrometers are described. The
purpose of the experiments was to find out the effect of a non-
uniform magnetic field used with the mass spectrometers on the
resolving power of the latter. The results of the experiments
show that a non-uniform magnetic field increases the resolving
power of a mass-spectrometer by a factor of $\frac{1}{1-n}$,

Institution : Acad. of Sci of the USSR, S. I. Vavilov, Institute of Physical
Problems.

Presented by : Academician A. P. Alexandroff, September 30, 1954

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/2, 229-232, Jan 11, 1954

Card 2/2 Pub. 22 - 9/52

Abstract : Where λ is the coefficient of non-uniformity of the field. It can be calculated by the following formula:

$$n = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{r}{H} \Big|_{r=r_0} \text{ or } n = \frac{r_0}{r_0 + a} = 2 \frac{r_0}{r_0} \operatorname{tg} \frac{\theta}{2}, \theta$$

is the angle between generatrices of the magnetic conical tips used for the formation of the non-uniform field. a is the width of the slit on the radius r_0 . Nine references: 1 USSR; 2 German; 6 USA (1941-1952). Diagrams; graphs.

KOSOUROV, G.I.

Direct recording of galvanometer deflections. Prib.1 tekhn. eksp. no.3:
90-93 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut fizicheskikh problem im. S.I.Vavilova AN SSSR.
(Galvanometer)

KOSOLROV, G.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1297

Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniya v narodnoye khozyaystvo i nauke, Moscow, 1957

Polyubimnye izotopov. Moshchnyye gamma-ustanovki. Radiometriya i dosimetriya; trudy konferentsii... (Isotope Production and High-energy Gamma-Radiation Facilities. Radiometry and Dosimetry; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 293 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR; glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'tovaniyu atomye energii SSSR.

Editorial Board: Frolov, Yu.S. (Resp. Ed.), Zhavoronkov, N.M. (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Aglintsev, K.K., Alekseyev, B.A., Bochkarev, V.V., Lebedinskiy, M.I., Malkov, T.P., Shteyn, I.I., and Pupova, G.L. (Secretary); Tech. Ed.: Kovchikov, B.D.

PURPOSE: This collection is published for scientists, technologists, persons engaged in medicine or medical research, and others concerned with the production and/or use of radioactive and stable isotopes and radiation.

COVERAGE: Thirty-eight reports are included in this collection under three main subject divisions: 1) production of isotopes; 2) high-energy gamma-radiation facilities; and 3) radiometry and dosimetry.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. PRODUCTION OF ISOTOPES

Frolov, Yu.S., V.V. Bochkarev, and Ye.Ye. Kulish. Development of Isotope Production in the Soviet Union. 5
This report is a general survey of production methods, apparatus, raw materials, application, investigations and future prospects for radio isotopes in the Soviet Union.

Card 2/12

Aleksayevskiy, N.Ye., A.V. Dubrovin, G.I. Kosolrov, G.F. Prudkovskiy, S.I. Pilyonov, V.I. Chekin, V.M. Shalyapin (deceased), and T.K. Shuvalova. Utilization of Mass Spectrometers with a Nonhomogeneous Field for Analyzing Isotopes of Light Elements	73
Ordshonikidze, K.G. and G.M. Zubarev. Relative Propagability of Palladium and Germanium Isotopes Separation	78
Kozen, A.M. Some Problems on the Theory of Isotope Separation	86
Overdtsitel', I.G. and V.K. Tskhakaya. Separation of Isotopes of Light Elements by Diffusion in Vapors	113
Barvikh, G.F., and R.Ye. Kucherov. A Diffusion Column for Separating Isotopes	122

Card 5/12

KOZEL, Stanislav Mironovich; KOLACHEVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich;
KOCUBROV, Georgiy Ivanovich; MAZAN'KO, Igor' Pavlovich;
~~BUKHOVTSSEV, B.B., red.~~

[Problems in physics] Sbornik zadach po fizike. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 287 p. (MIRA 18:9)

Handwritten notes:
is a collection of
problems in
physics

S/120/62/000/005/015/036
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Kosourov, G.I.

TITLE: The efficiency of a counter inserted into an active medium

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1962,
95 - 97

TEXT: This theoretical paper is concerned with radiation reaching a counter immersed in an active medium. It is assumed that the dimensions of the counter are small compared with the mean free path of the radiation. If the number of disintegrations per unit volume in the medium is n_0 , r is the distance from the counter and $S(\varphi, \theta)$ is the cross-sectional area of the counter in the plane perpendicular to the direction in which r is measured, then the direct non-scattered radiation reaching the counter is given by

$$N = \frac{n_0}{4\pi\mu} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} S(\varphi, \theta) \sin \theta d\varphi d\theta = n_0 \bar{S}/\mu \quad (1) .$$

Card 1/4 0 0

S/120/62/000/005/015/036
E032/E314

The efficiency of

If the linear dimensions of the counter are small, then the amount of radiation per unit area of the wall of the counter is given by

$$I = \frac{dN}{dS} = \frac{n_0}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-\mu r} \cos \theta \sin \theta \, dr \, d\varphi \, d\theta = n_0/4\mu \quad (2)$$

and the total radiation may be obtained by integrating this expression. In the case of a homogeneous isotropic medium, this gives $N = n_0 S/4\mu$ (3)

where S is the surface area of the counter. In the case of a sphere and a thin plate, Eqs. (1) and (3) give the same results. However, for a counter of arbitrary form $S/4$ will not be equal to \bar{S} but will not be very different from it. In addition to the unscattered radiation, the counter will also intercept scattered radiation. The effect due to multiple scattering in the medium may be taken into account, in the case of γ -rays, by Card 2/4

The efficiency of

S/120/62/000/005/015/036
E032/E314

replacing μ by μ_{eff} in Eq. (2), where μ_{eff} depends on the various interaction cross-sections. It is shown that when singly and doubly-scattered γ -rays are taken into account the mean free path for water and γ -rays of 1 MeV is of the order of 25 cm. The effective volume is only 1 litre for scintillation spectrometers in the form of cylinders 4 cm in diameter and 10 cm long. Since this is the volume which the counter can "see", it is clear that natural radiation-active contamination of water cannot be estimated by direct methods with reasonable counting times. The final section of this paper is concerned with the effect of a plane separation boundary between active and non-active media. Here, the results can only be obtained by numerical methods. A diagram is given showing the results of such calculations for the case where absorption in the second medium may be neglected. The effect of the boundary becomes appreciable when the distance from the counter surface elements to the separation boundary is considerably less than the mean free path of the radiation. There is 1 figure.

Card 3/4

The efficiency of

S/120/62/000/005/015/036
E032/E314

ASSOCIATION: Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Marine Hydrophysical Institute of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1961



Card 4/4

POPOV, N.I.; AZHAZHA, E.G.; KOSOUROV, G.I.; YUZEFOVICH, A.A.

Strontium-90 in surface waters of the Atlantic Ocean. *Okeanologia*
2 no.5:845-848 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Atlantic Ocean--Strontium)

KOSCHKOV, G.I.; USHAKOVA, N.P.

Long-lasting beta-activity of the atmosphere over the Atlantic
Ocean in 1960. Trudy Mor. gidrofiz. inst. AN USSR 29:13-21 '64.

(MIRA 17:7)

L 45161-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6031332

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/003/0084/0086
70
8AUTHOR: Kosourov, G. I.; Kalinkina, I. N.; Golovey, M. P.ORG: Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut kristallografi
Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Reconstruction of an image from a hologram in nonmonochromatic lightSOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teoret. fiz. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye v. 4, no. 3,
1966, 84-86TOPIC TAGS: laser application, holography, optic image, information processing,
coherent light

ABSTRACT: The requirements imposed on monochromatic light for satisfactory reconstruction of an image from a hologram may be much less stringent than the conditions necessary to obtain the hologram. When a light source with relatively broad spectrum is used for the reconstruction of the image, a separate image is obtained for each wavelength. The images differ in spatial position and in scale, and this reduces the sharpness of the image and consequently leads to a loss of some of the information contained in the hologram. The authors start with the premise that the reconstruction of a hologram in nonmonochromatic light constitutes an incoherent addition of images reconstructed from individual area elements of the hologram. The volume of information retained in the image then corresponds to the information contained in one area element and the action of the entire hologram reduces to an increase of the illumina-

Card 1/2

-B 45161-66

ACC NR: AP6031332

0

tion and the averaging of the graininess of the image due to the limited aperture of the light beam in the case when the hologram area is small. An elementary analysis, together with a calculation of the corresponding correlation functions, yields the formula for the linear D of the elementary hologram area, which determines the angular resolution, for a source of spectral width $\Delta\lambda$. The same formula determines the maximum permissible spectral interval at which the information contained in a hologram of given width is completely retained in the reconstructed image. The question is discussed whether it is also possible, by foregoing the redundant information in the hologram, to use a light source of equally broad spectral composition to obtain a hologram on an area corresponding to the value of D. Photographs are shown, reconstructed from a hologram obtained from a diapositive slide: (a) in laser light, (b) in green light from a powerful lamp, and (c) in the light from an incandescent lamp through a glass light filter. The dimensions of the hologram correspond to a 24 x 36 mm frame of a miniature camera. Analysis of the photographs and of the calculations indicate that a light source which is perfectly adequate for the reconstruction of an image of satisfactory quality may turn out to be utterly unsuitable for the production of a hologram. At the same time, there may exist a large number of problems and technical solutions in which the loss of information contained in the hologram is offset by the simplicity of reconstruction of the hologram in ordinary light sources. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula. [02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22May66 / ATD PRESS: 5081

Card

2/2 amm

ACC NR: AP7000002

SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/006/0921/0923

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, B. K.; Kosourov, G. I.

ORG: Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR (Institut kristallografiia AN SSSR)

TITLE: The laser as a source for optical Fourier transform

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 921-923

TOPIC TAGS: Fourier transform, x ray diffraction pattern, laser application, laser emission coherence

ABSTRACT: The laser beam is discussed as a source of coherent illumination in the preparation of optical transforms. The high monochromaticity of laser emission and the brightness and spatial coherence of the beam eliminate the present need for a small aperture diaphragm, making it possible to obtain brighter, sharper, and more detailed diffraction patterns which can be studied visually on a screen or easily photographed. The optical system used comprises the gas laser LG-35M, a microobjective for enlarging the beam to the dimensions of the mask, a fixed-focus objective with the mask fixed in front and with a screen or a fixed-focus camera without an objective positioned in its focal plane. Ocular magnification of the diffraction pattern can be obtained by including one additional lens in the system. No special measures are required for selecting a single laser oscillation mode. Any

Card 1/2

UDC: 548.0

ACC NR: AP7000002

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825130001-1"

object, including photographic masks with a periodic structure, can generally be used as the diffracting model. Transparency and uniformity requirements for photographic masks are not as rigid when using a laser source. Nonuniformities in the photographic masks can lead to phase and amplitude modulation of the light field directly beyond the mask, but this phenomenon can be overcome to a large extent by the use of oil immersion. Information on phases of the diffraction beams can be obtained by shifting them from the original and studying the corresponding patterns in the focal and in intermediate planes. The principle of "shifting" might be used to introduce phases in the diffraction from masks simulating a reciprocal lattice, and to thereby obtain optical Patterson synthesis and also Fourier synthesis of a crystal structure. "The authors thank A. V. Shubnikov and V. F. Parvov for supplying the photo masks they used earlier in studying solution optics phenomena, and also N. A. Kiselev, to whom the electron microphotograph of catalase belongs." Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [06]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30May66/ OTH REF: 004 / ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 2/2

BLAGOVESHCHENKIY, S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; VOZNESENSKIY, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOYTKUNSKIY, Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; GERASIMOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; GRECHIN, M., kand.tekhn.nauk; DORIN, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROGOSTAYSKIY, D., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOSOUROV, K., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KRIVTSOV, Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; MURU, N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SEMENOV-TYAN-SHANSKIY, V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SOLOV'YEV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TOPORKOV, I., inzh.; FIRSOV, G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; FISHER, A., inzh.; KHRUSTIN, V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; EYDEL'MAN, D., inzh.

Concerning P.Khokhlov's article "Determining the center of gravity of a vessel during an inclining experiment with trim difference."
Mor. flot 23 no.5:33-34 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Stability of ships)

KOSOUROV, K. F.

A course in hydroaviation. Moskva, ONTINKTP Glav. red. aviatsionnoi lit-ry, 1937. 298 p.

KOSOUROV, K.F.

Osnovy obshchei aerodinamiki i aerodinamiki kryla. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1948.
100 p.

Title tr.: Fundamentals of general aerodynamics and aerodynamics of the wing.

NCF

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

NEKRASOV, Boris Borisovich; BURAGO, G.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
~~KOSOUROV, K.F.~~, prof., retsenzent; FABRIKANT, N.Ya., retsenzent;
RUDNEV, S.S., retsenzent; SHIL'TSEV, A.N., red.; STREL'NIKOVA,
M.A., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulics] Gidravlika. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR,
1960. 260 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Hydraulics)

KOSOUROV, S.N.

ARSEN'YEV, A.A.; ZOLOTNITSKIY, N.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
KISELEV, Ya.L.; KOSOUROV, S.N.; MYL'NIKOV, P.V.; TOROPOV, A.S.

[Safety measures in road building] Tekhnika bezopasnosti na dorozhnom
stroitel'stve. Moskva, Avtotransisdat Ministerstva avtomobil'nogo
transporta i shoseinykh dorog SSSR, 1953. 186 p. (MLRA 7:4)
(Road construction--Safety measures)

KOSOUROV, S. N.

Maximum permissible concentration of benzene vapors in the air
in populated areas. Pred.dop.kontsent.atmosf.zagr. no.2:86-91
'55. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(AIR--POLLUTION) (BENZENE)

KOSOUROV, S.N.

Maximum permissible concentration of benzine vapors in the air in populated areas. Pred.dop.kontsent.atmosf.zagr. no.2:92-98 '55 (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(AIR--POLLUTION) (GASOLINE)

Author : Kosourov, Yu.
Inst : -
Title : Determining the Withering Coefficients of Some Varieties of Trees

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825130001-1"

Orig Pub : Bashkurtostan auy1 khuzhalydzy, 1956, No 11, 15-17.
S.-kh. Bashkirii, 1956, No 11, 15-17.

Abstract : Using three-year old seedlings in flowerpots, the withering coefficient was determined for the green ash, white acacia, and the small-leaved elm. (Stalingradskaya oblast'). On light-chestnut, lightly argillaceous soils with maximum hygroscopicity of 3.08% the withering coefficient for all three varieties proved to be, on the average, 1.50 of maximal hygroscopicity. On dark-colored, moderately argillaceous soil with maximal hygroscopicity of 9.88% it is 1.29. In both cases the withering

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

KOSOUROV, Yu.F.; MARUSHIN, V.A.

Effect of simazine on rose plantations during chemical weeding.
Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43:179-182 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Bashkirskaya lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta lesovodstva i mekhanizatsii lesnogo
khozyaystva.

Kosov, A.
KOSOV, A.

Made from waste; feature story in pictures. Mast.lesa no.5:20-21
My '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Woodworking industries)

TSYPIN, M.; KOSOV, A.; KOLBASOV, Ya.; GABRILOVICH, I.; GERTSOVSKIY, Ye.

Issuing credit on payment documents in transit certified by economic organs. Den. 1 kred. 16 no.5:41-45 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Samarkandskoy oblastnoy kontory (for TSypin).
2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Zhitnyanskogo spirto-sovkhozkombinata Bryanskoy oblasti (for Kosov).
3. Starshiy kreditnyy inspektor Azerbaydzhanskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Kolbasov).
4. Glavnyy bukhgalter Belorusskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Gabrielovich).
5. Glavnyy bukhgalter gorupravleniya Belorusskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Gertsovskiy).
(Samarkand Province--Credit)

KOSOV, A.A.

Simplification of the stock taking of delivered beet pulp.
Sakh.prom. 34 no.9:50-51 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Lopandinskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar beets)

30(1)

SOV/99-59-11-4/15

AUTHOR: Kosov, A.P., Engineer

TITLE: On the Design of Flexible Irrigation Conduits

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhika i Melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 11, pp 16-20
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the design and use of flexible irrigation conduit. The author notes that the first tests in the application of flexible conduits in agricultural irrigation in the USSR date back to 1951-1952; recently, he reports, I.I. Velichko, engineer, proposed flexible conduits of cotton fabric of increased durability and density; these have been partially tested in service. Such a conduit is illustrated (Fig 1). Laying down and taking up such conduits, it is stated, is done with the aid of a reeling apparatus mounted on a KDP-35 tractor. Irrigation by flexible conduit was studied jointly by the Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii oroshayemogo zemledeliya (UzNIIME) (Uzbek Scientific-Research Institute of Mechanization and Electrification of Irrigated Agricul-

Card 1/5

SOV/99-59-11-4/15

On the Design of Flexible Irrigation Conduits

ture) and the VNIIGiM from 1956-1958 using conduits of I.I. Velichko's design, and involving work both in the laboratory and the field. Reporting on these experiments, the author states that basic attention was given the study of the factors influencing the uniformity of distribution of water the length of the conduit, leading to a design permitting easy and precise regulation of the flow of water into the furrow. The following factors and their effects are discussed: unevenness in the land surface and landscaping; slope of the land and the most favorable gradient; choice of the optimum pressure in the conduit; proper placement of water outlets in the conduit in relation to the ground surface. The author concludes that, 1) careful landscaping is necessary; 2) the optimum "head" of water in the conduit is equal to no less than 1-1.5 times the conduit diameter; 3) all outlets in the conduit must be placed equidistant above ground level. Observation of cotton irrigation using this conduit at the Sovkhoz imeni pyatiletiya UzSSR (Uzbek

Card 2/5

SOV/99-59-11-4/15

On the design of Flexible Irrigation Conduits

SSR), and the sovkhozy (State Farms) "Bayaut Nr 1," "Bayaut Nr 4" and "Farkhad" as well as others in the "Tashkent oblast" revealed extreme non-uniformity of distribution of water in the irrigated furrows, (Table 1), due primarily to insufficient levelling of the ground; non-coincidence of the distance between furrows and that between conduit outlets, discussed, was a further difficulty. The basic defect in conduits of VNIIGiM design, states the author, is the absence of a device for regulating the flow of water from the conduit outlet; I.I. Velichko proposed the use of a valve for this purpose (Fig 2), the use of which is outlined, but such an arrangement was found unsatisfactory. In 1958, a special sleeve, 40 cm long and 35 mm in diameter, which is sewn to the conduit was developed by the UzNIIME for this purpose; regulation of flow is done by metal clamps (Fig 3), later modified as shown (Fig 4). This arrangement was found satisfactory - erosion of furrow ridges was eliminated, and precise regulation of flow was obtained. In addition conduits so equipped operate

Card 3/5

SOV/99-59-11-4/15

On the design of Flexible Irrigation Conduits

well on badly landscaped fields and at low pressure. Operational experience, states the author, has shown that flexible conduits of cotton fabric have a service life of no less than 3 years; impregnated with drying oil cotton fabric is sufficiently durable and is not damaged by rodents. However cotton fabric conduit is very heavy and tends to rot; in addition it must be periodically dried out during the watering season. In conclusion the author mentions that in view of developments in chemistry, particularly the production of polymers, there is a real possibility that a cheap, light and durable plastic material for making flexible conduit will be developed, which will allow replacing the KDP-35 caterpillar tractor, used for laying down and taking up flexible conduit, with a wheeled tractor or low power auto chassis - or even eliminate the use of a tractor. There are 6 photographs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhaniki
Card 4/5 zatsii i elektrofikatsii oroshayemogo zemledeliya

SOV/99-59-11-4/15

On the Design of Flexible Irrigation Conduits

(Uzbek Scientific-Research Institute of Mechaniza-
tion and Electrification of Irrigated Agriculture)

Card 5/5

KOSOV, A.P.; MAGAY, L.I.; NIKULIN, B.K.; PAK, M.S.; RUDAKOV, G.M.;
SAYFI, E.Kh.; SERGIYENKO, V.A.; SOKOLOV, F.A.; SPIRIDONOV,
P.V.; SHPOLYANSKIY, D.M.; TIKHONOVA, I., red.

[Overall mechanization and cultivation practices for cotton
crops] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i agrotekhnika khlop-
chatnika. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1964. 407 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Sredneaziatskiy institut mekhani-
zatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for all
except Tikhonova).

KOSOŦ, A.P., inzh. (g.Tashkent)

Watering cotton using an irrigation network of flume canals.
Gidr. i mel. 14 no.8:8-13 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Cotton--Irrigation)
(Irrigation canals and flumes)

KOSOV, A. S.

36943. K voprosu o negonorroynykh uretritakh. Uchen. zapiski (L'vovsk. nauch. - issled. kozhno-venerol. in-t), t. II, 1949, s. 59-63.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

KOSOV, A.S.

Gonorrhea as disease of the whole organism; review of the literature.
Vest. vener., Moskva no.1:32-36 Jan-Feb 1953. (CJML 24:2)

1. Of the Department of Gonorrhea of L'vov Scientific-Research Dermato-
Venereological Institute.

KOSOV, A. S.

KOSOV, A. S. "Material on the innervation of Cowper's glands (on the pathogenesis and clinical aspects of gonorrheal cowperitis)."
L'vov State Medical Inst. L'vov, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Sciences)
Medical

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

KOSOV, A.S.

Nonarsenical treatment of progressive paralysis and syphilis of
the brain. Vop. psikh. no.4:254-257 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. L'vovskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa. Vneshtatnyy
nauchnyy sotrudnik Instituta psikhiatrii AMN SSSR.
(BRAIN_SYPHILIS) (PARALYSIS)

KOSOV, A.S.

Automatically controlled conveyer transportation in the
"TSentral'naya-Bokovskaya" mine. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.6:33-34
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener shakhty "TSentral'naya-Bokovskaya"
tresta Bokovoantratsit.
(Conveying machinery) (Automatic control)

KOSOV, A.S.

Aminazine treatment of progressive paralysis. Zhur. nevr. i
psikh. 61 no.12:1877-1880 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. L'vovskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach
A.I. Kovalyukh, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. Ye.V. Maslov).
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (PARALYSIS)

1. GVOZDETSKIY, N. A.; KOSOV, B. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geography - Study and Teaching
7. "Lomonosov lectures" of 1952 in the Geography Department of Moscow University.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 5, 1952

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

1. KOSOV, B. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Physical Geography
7. Great glacial epoch on the territory of the U. S. S. R. Geog. v shkole no. 6: 1952

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

KOSOV, B. F.

Caucasus - Glacial Epoch

"Traces of ancient glaciation on the northern slope of the central Caucasus."
Vest. Mosk. un. 7, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952~~1953~~ Unclassified.

1. KOSOV, B. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geology and Geography
7. Central Black Earth Region. (Physical-geographical description, Acad Sci USSR Institute of Geography, Moscow, Press of Acad Sci USSR, 1952). Reviewed by B. F. Kosov, Sov. Kniga, No. 8, 1952.

9. FDD Report U-3081, 16 Jan 1953, Unclassified.

1. KOSOV, B. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Erosion
7. Controlling erosion is a matter of national importance, Les i step', 14, No. 11, 1952.

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

KOSOV, B.F.

Present day increase of gullies. Izv.Vae:geog.ob-va 85 no.4:458-463 J1-Ag
'53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Erosion)

KOSOV, B.F.

Erosion gullies and measures for preventing their formation. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.4:203-208 '57.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra geomorfologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Erosion)

14-57-6-11809
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 21 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kosov, B. F.

TITLE: The Origin of Cirques (K voprosu of proiskhozhdenii
gornyykh tsirkov)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Mosk. un-ta, 1956, Vol 182, pp 45-48

ABSTRACT: Various explanations of the origin of cirques have been offered. Freezing and "neve" theories have the widest currency. According to the latter theory, cirques are formed by nivation in places where snow is preserved. But sometimes cirques are found in places where there is no snow. They are formed chiefly on the upper parts of slopes in both mountains and plains, where intensive erosion is gradually lessening and the so-called zone of "indiscernible" erosion is beginning. Cirques develop under definite

Card 1/2

The Origin of Cirques (Cont.)

conditions of depth and frequency of relief features and their lithology under the influence of denudation processes. Nivation is but one factor contributing to their formation. Well developed cirques may be formed by the action of water runoff, by processes of frost disintegration, sliding, creeping and flow motion. The nature of the primary relief, particularly steepness and height of slopes, is a basic cause of cirques. Thus, according to the denudation hypothesis advanced here, cirques may develop in a variety of ways, but only when specific geomorphological conditions are met. Cirques formed by denudation acquire certain specific characteristics if one or another of the natural factors or conditions should become intensified; they then may become fully developed into erosive, karst, and other forms. Analogous cirque forms may be devised under different degrees of morphological expression under the same conditions of the relief, geological structure, and climate.

Card 2/2

D. A. Timofeyev

KOSOV, B.F.

Hydraulic erosion of gullies in tundras. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;
geol.-geog.nauki no.1:123-129 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet kafedra
geomorfologii. (Tundras) (Erosion)

BYKOV, V.D., red.; KOSOV, B.F., red.; LAZUKOV, G.I., red.; MARKOV, K.K., red.; RYABCHIKOV, A.M., red.; SAUSHEIN, Yu.G., red.; YANIKOV, G.V., red.; CHERNYKH, M.P., mladshiy red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn.red.

[Methodology of geographical studies] Metody geograficheskikh issledovaniy; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1960.
388 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moscow. Universitet. 2. Kafedra gidrologii sushi Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Bykov). 3. Kafedra geomorfologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Kosov). 4. Kafedra obshchego zemledeliya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Lazukov, Markov). 5. Kafedra fizicheskoy geografii zarubezhnykh stran Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Ryabchikov).
(Geography--Study and teaching)

KOSOV, B.F.

Regional phenomena of gully erosion in the European
S.S.S.R. Pochvovedenie no.8:24-28 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Erosion)

KOSOV, B.F.

Ravine erosion in Siberia. Vest. Mosk . un. Ser.5:
Geog. 15 no.3:54-59 My - Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra geomorfologii Moskovskogo univereiteta.
(Siberia--Erosion)

KOSOV, B.F.

Development of erosion gullies in natural zones of the
U.S.S.R. Vop.geog. no.48:256-274 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Erosion)

KOSOV, B.F.

Gully erosion in the forest zone of the European part of the
U.S.S.R. Zhizn' Zem. no.1:91-100 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Forest influences) (Erosion)

KOSOV, B. F.; LIDOV, V. P.

First intercollegiate conference on soil erosion and measures
for its control. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:210
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(EROSION--CONGRESSES)

KOSOV, B.F.

Phenomena of modern erosion in the region of Salekhard.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.5:59-62 S-0 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Salekhard--Erosion)

BYKOV, V.D., red.; ZVONKOVA, T.V., red.; GLADKOV, N.A., red.;
KOVALEV, S.A., red.; KOSOV, B.F., red.; MARKOV, K.K.,
red.; RYABCHIKOV, A.M., red.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.G., red.;
SIMONOV, Yu.G., red.; KHRUSHCHEV, A.T., red.;
BOKOVETSKIY, O.D., red.; KONOVALYUK, I.K., mladshiy red.;
GOLITSYN, A.V., red.kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Soviet geography during the period of the building of
communism] Sovetskaia geografiia v period stroitel'stva
kommunizma. Moskva, Geografiz, 1963. 486 p.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Geography)

KOSOV, B.F.

Determining the intensity of ravine growth in the laboratory. Vop. geog. no.63:126-132 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

KOSOV, B.F.

Research work of the Geographical Faculty of Moscow University in 1962.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5:Geog. 18 no.2:70-72 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Moscow--Geographical research)

KOSOV, B.F. (Moskva)

Gully control. Priroda 52 no.4:55-59 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Siberia--Erosion) (Soviet Central Asia--Erosion)

KOSOV, B.F.

Gully erosion in cities. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 95 no.1:74-77 Ja-F
'63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Cities and towns) (Erosion)

KOSOV, B.F.

Gully land erosion. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 19 no.2:51-55
Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra geomorfologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

KOSOV, B.F.

Some results of the research work of the Geographical Faculty
of Moscow University in 1963. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog.
19 no.3:94 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KOSOV, B.F.

Research work of the Geographical Faculty of Moscow University
completed in 1964. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.5: Geog. 20 no.4:88-91
Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KOSOV, B. M. Cand. Geolog-Mineralog Sci.

Dissertation: "Methods of Prospecting and Estimating Deposits of Tin." All-Union
Sci. Res. Inst. of Mineral Raw Materials. 19 Mar 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Mar, 1947. (Project #17836)

KOSOV B.M.

POYARKOV, V.E.; BRITAYEV, M.D., redaktor; GERASIMOVKIY, V.I., redaktor;
YERSHOV, A.D., redaktor; KONSTANTINOV, M.M., redaktor; NIFONTOV,
R.V., redaktor; SAAKYAN, P.S., redaktor; SMIRNOV, V.I., redaktor;
SOLOV'YEV, D.V., redaktor; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L.; NIFONTOV, R.V.,
redaktor; KOSOV, B.M., redaktor; KRASNOVA, N.E., redaktor;
GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

Mercury and antimony. Otsenka mestorozhdenii pri poiskakh i ravedkakh
no. 15:3-207 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

(Mercury) (Antimony)

KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; KOSOV, B.M.; POLIKARPOCHKIN, V.V.; BRITAYEV, M.D.; TARKHOV, A.G.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; KREYTER, V.M., glavnyy red.; SHATALOV, Ye.T., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., red.; ZENKOV, D.A., red.; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red.; NIPONTOV, B.V., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red., YAKZHIN, A.A., red.; VERSTAK, I.V., red. izd-va; AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting for molybdenum, tungsten, tin, bismuth, antimony, and mercury deposits] Razvedka mestorozhdenii molibdena, vol'frama, olóva, vismúta, sur'my i rtuti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1957. 130 p. (Metodicheskie ukazania po proizvodstvu geologo-razvedochnykh rabot, no.6). (MIRA 11:1)
(Ore deposits) (Prospecting)

AMIRASLANOV, A.A., red.; KOSOV, B.M., red.; PUSTOVALOV, L.V., red.;
SHATALOV, Ye.T., red.; VERSTAK, G.V., red.izd-va; BYKOVA,
V.V., tekhn.red.

[Applied geology; problems of metallogeny] Prikladnaia geologia;
voprosy metallogeni. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
geol. i okhrane nedr, 1960. 134 p. (Doklady sovetskikh geologov.
Problema 20). (MIRA 13:11)

1. International Geological Congress. 21st, Copenhagen, 1960.
(Ore deposits)

KOSOV, B M.

Principal results of geological prospecting in Siberia and plans
for its further development. Sov.geol. 5 no.4:3-14 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Glavnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov
RSFSR.

(Siberia--Prospecting)