

DRUTMAN, Z.S.; PAMFILOV, A.V., prof., retsenzent; KRAVETS, V.F.,
prof., retsenzent; SIVER, P.Ya., dots., retsenzent;
GRITSENKO, A.P., dots., retsenzent; KOSTYNEV, A.I., prof.,
retsenzent; KOTLYAROV, Yu.L., red.

[Structure of molecules] Stroenie molekul. L'vov, Izd-vo
L'vovskogo univ., 1962. 213 p. (MIRA 18:6)

KOSTYRA, Wladyslaw

Introduction of labor standards which are technically reasonable.
Przegl kolej mechan 13 no.3:70-73 Mr '61.

1. Dyrektor Departamentu Zatrudnienia i Plac, Ministerstwo
Komunikacji, Warszawa.

POLAND

KOSTYRA, Julian, Dr., Chair of Surgery (Katedra Chirurgii),
Veterinary Division (Wydział Weterynaryjny), WSP [Wysoka Szko-
ła Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture] in Lublin (In-
structor, Decent, Dr. Mieczysław ERWANDOWSKI)

"Congenital Absence of Kneecaps in a Foal."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 2, Feb 63,
pp 93-97.

Abstract: Author describes rare, evidently not hereditary
and possibly atavistic case of agenesia patellarum bilater-
alis in a foal, with accompanying disorders in its move-
ments. Some improvement was noted with sun baths and spec-
ial vitamin D per os diet, but foal was killed by owner be-
fore further observations could be made. Author recalls
some cases described in the literature for humans. Of the
seven (?) references, two (2) are Polish and the others
German.

1/1

KOSTYRA, Julian
~~SURNAMES, Given Names~~

(3)

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: Surgical Clinic (Klinika Chirurgiczna), Veterinary Division
(Wydział Weterynaryj), College of Agriculture (WSR--Wyzsza
Szkoła Rolnicza), Lublin; Director: Acting Professor Franciszek
KLEPACZKO, Dr.

Source:

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 6, June 1961
Data: pp 348-350.

Data: "Diagnosis and Treatment of Oesophageal Occlusion in Hogs."

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/8 Neurology Aug 59

3594. MYELINIZATION OF NERVE FIBRES IN THE SPINAL CORD OF THE COW - Mielinizacja włókien w rdzeniu kręgowym krowy - Kostyra J. Kat. Anat. Zwierząt Wydż. Wet WSR, Lublin - ANN. UNIV. M. CURIE-SKŁODOWSKA, D 1956, 11 (119-146) Tables 3 Illus. 22 Rec'd Aug. 1958

Studies were conducted on 23 foetuses of from 77 to 770 mm. (9 to 36 weeks), on a new-born calf, and on 10-day-, 8-month-, 12-month-, and 7-year-old animals. Immediately following slaughter, the material was fixed in 10% formol for 2 days and for 6 weeks in Müller's solution, and finally embedded in celloidin. Sections 30 microns thick were stained by Kultschitzky's method, which gave the best results. The methods of Pal, Spielmeyer, and Schultze were also used. Myelin granules were first found to appear in the 17-week-old embryo, on the fibres of the ventral roots in the cervical and thoracic cord. The first period was marked by the appearance, on the external surface of the fibres, of a brownish-yellow, and later a greyish-brown pigmentation. The second period, from the 17th to the 23rd week, was marked by the appearance of myelin sheaths in fibre-bundles. The third period, lasting until birth, was characterized by a rapid increase in the number of myelin sheaths, which also became thicker and more intense in colour. The fourth period began after birth and ended before the eighth month of extra-uterine life. This was the period of myelin maturation. In older animals no noticeable changes appeared. Myelin appeared in the following order: motor fibres, sensory fibres, and finally association fibres. In the course of myelinization, separate bundles were visible, corresponding to the septomarginal fasciculus, the dorsolateral fasciculus, and the longitudinal bundles of what would be the ventral grey commissure in other mammals. Other myelinated fibres formed no clearly-defined bundles. The myelinization in the spinal cord of the newborn calf attained a high degree of development, as shown by the appearance of myelin sheaths in all fibre-bundles, by the thickness of the myelin sheaths, and by their dark blue colour in staining. (1, 8)

KOSTYRA, J.

Morphogenesis and morphology of joints in the light of studies in recent years.
p. 243. (MEDYCINA WETERYNARYJNA. Vol. 9, no. 6, June 1953)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

L 29763-66

ACC NR: AP6020895

(A)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0071/65/000/008/0453/0458

AUTHOR: Kostyra, Julian (Doctor; Lublin)

ORG: Department of Surgery, Veterinary School, WSR, Lublin/headed by Prof.-Dr. Mieczysław Lewandowski/ (Katedra Chirurgii Wydziału Wet. WSR)

TITLE: Status of dentition of cattle as revealed in slaughter cattle examination in Lublin

SOURCE: Medycyna weterynaryjna, no. 8, 1965, 453-458

TOPIC TAGS: commercial animal, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: Very comprehensive review of various types of dental anomalies and conditions seen in about ten thousand cattle slaughtered in the Lublin slaughter house 1958-1962. 22 different types of dental defects are tabulated by age, detailed discussion of caries, calculus fluorosis, traumatic defects and various other types of dental and periodontal disease. Orig. art. has: 16 figures and 1 table. [JFRS]

SUB CODE: 02 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1

KASTYRA J

POL, A

<p>Yank. approx in alibeh Schlammaker, 1184, B. 072 with 26% in alibeh approx the rest of which are</p>	<p>J. Kastyra (Am. 1945-46) approx and 7.3% both approx their branching are</p>	<p>Unit. M. Cucke have a full approx value. Details of given. H. KASTYRA</p>
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KOCTYNTUK, M.

Again on Glossopteris. p. 155.

WIADOMOŚCI BOTANICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Krakow, Poland.
Vol. 3, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

KOSTYNIUK, M.

From the actual problems of paleobotany. p. 3

WIADOMOSCI BOTANICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Botaniczne)
Krakow. Vol. 3, no. 1, 1959
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

KOSTYLYUK, K. F., NOVOSELOV, Ye. I., and GONTAYEVA, A. A.

"Treatment of Malaria With Bigonal (p-chlorophenyl-N-isopropylbiguanide)", Med. Faraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 4, pp 289-98, 1948.

KOSTYLOW, M. A.

Kostlov, M. A. *Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatskogo Instituta Chernykh Metallurgicheskikh Tekhnologiy*, No. 11, Moscow, 1953, p. 10.

Kostlov, M. A. *Outline of the Theory of the Blast Furnace Process*. Moscow, National Technical Publishing House, 1952, 348 pp. 67.
Revised in *Zhurnal* 20, 35(1953).

FEDORCHUK, V.P.; KOSTYLEVA-LABUNTSOVA, Ye.Ye.; MASLOVA, I.N.

Genesis of mercury-antimony deposits. Geol. rud. mestorozh.
5 no.2:91-99 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent, i Institut geologii
rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, mineralogii, petrografii i geokhimi
AN SSSR, Moskva.

(Mercury ores) (Antimony ores)

L 23064-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5004249

SUBMITTED: 26 Mar 64

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: 00, 01

0

Card 2/2

L 23064-65 ENU(j)/EWT(m)/EPT(a)/EPT(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Po-4/Pr-2/
 Fu-1/Fe6 OO/RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5004249
 S/0021/65/000/001/0064/0066

AUTHOR: Kostyl'eva, Z. G. (Kostyleva, Z. A.); Korayev, K. A. (Korney, K. A.)
 (Corresponding member USSR); Kachan, O. G. (Kachan, A. A.); Chervyatkina, L. L.;
 Puzenko, Z. N. (Puzenko, Z. N.)

TITLE: The radiation chemical linking of polystyrene by linking agents

SOURCE: AN UkrSR. Dopovid, no. 1, 1965, 64-66

TOPIC TAGS: triallyl isocyanurate, irradiation in air, elastic state cross linking

ABSTRACT: The efficacy of using triallyl isocyanurate (TAIC) in radiational chemical cross linking of polystyrene was established. It is shown that polystyrene is practically completely linked on adding 20 p.c. TAIC and irradiating in air with a dose of 50 megarads. The cross-linked polymer retains a highly elastic state up to a temperature of 300°C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Khimiy vysokomolekulyarnykh spolk (Institute of Chemistry of High Molecular Compounds)

Card 1/2

ROZHENKOV, Yu.I.; KAMAKHI, N.M.; KOSTYLOVA, E.I. PROKHOROV, G.V.

Obtaining oxygen-containing compounds from technical C₃-C₅
hydrocarbon mixtures. Neftekhimiya 4 no.2:20-29 (Apr'64
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

KOZOREZOV, Yu.I.; KAMAKIN, N.M.; KOSTYLEVA, Z.A.; PROKHOROV, G.V.

Oxidation of *n*-butane-isobutane mixtures. Zhur. prikl. khim.
38 no.5:1183-1185 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR.

КОТЛЯЕВА, Екатерина Яевлихьевна; КОТЛЯЕВ, Е.К., канд.
геол.-ин. наук, отв. ред.

[Some methods for studying ore-bearing quartz and practice
in applying them] Nekotorye metody izucheniia rudonosnogo
kvarca i opyt ikh primeneniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1962. 97 p.
(EIR 17:8)

SOSEDKO, Aleksandr Fedorovich. Prinsipali uchastiye: SOSEDKO, T.A.; KOSTYLEVA, Ye.Ye., doktor geologo-mineralog. nauk; RUB, M.G., red.; SOLOMATINA, Z.D., red. izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Materials on the mineralogy and geochemistry of granitic pegmatites]
Materialy po mineralogii i geokhimii granitnykh pegmatitov. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1961. 152 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Pegmatites)

Acad. Sci. USSR
~~KOSTYLINA, Ye. Ye.~~; SUKHASHINA, T.K.

The importance of pH of ore quartz suspension [with summary in English]. Geokhimiia no.7:621-625 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Hydrogen ion concentration) (Quartz)

CA

ss

Allanite of the Bektou Ata deposits in Kazakhstan
F. F. Kostyleva and M. E. Karakova. *Doklady Akad.
Nauk SSSR* **56**, 285-7 (1947); *Chem. Zvest.* **1948**, **1**,
25. The rare earth mineral contained: SiO₂ 30.47, TiO₂
1.39, Al₂O₃ 12.43, Fe₂O₃ 7.20, FeO 10.93, MgO 0.50,
MnO 1.88, CaO 9.00, Cr₂O₃ 12.70, (La, D)₂O₃ 12.06,
and H₂O 29%. D = 4.16. This analysis corresponds
to the formula of Michatschki (C. I. **25**, 3275) for allanite.
The heating curve shows no break. M. G. Moore.

KOCTYBE 14, 12. 10.

nuclear sci, also.

V-8 Jan 15, 1954

Mineralogy, Metallurgy
and Ceramics

ON METAMICTIC DISINTEGRATION OF THE ZIRCON
GROUP OF MINERALS. E. E. Kostyleva. Translated by
Taisia Stodnichenko from p. 27-35 of Voprosy mineralogii
geokhimi i petrografii, Akademii Nauk S.S.S.R., Moscow
(1946). 16p. (TEI-389)

1200 ✓
3

~~Atkins~~

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QP QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UU UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VV VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ

LIST AND NO. USERS
 PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
 1000 ELEMENTS

Zirfesite - a new zirconium mineral of the zone of hypogenesis. E. E. Kostylev. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 48, 502-4 (1943) (in English). The new mineral is an alteration product of eudyalite of the formula $(ZrO_2 \cdot Fe_2O_3) \cdot SiO_2 \cdot nH_2O$. Zirfesite is pale yellow, light in weight, powdery, smutty, sticking to the tongue, with a faint smell resembling that of clay. The mineral is found also in flakes and lamellae and then has a distinct pearly luster. A microscopic study of the mineral in immersion liquids reveals the flaky structure of the mineral, its poor transparency, the turbidity of the flakes, and isotropism. Index of refraction is 1.620. The mineral is readily sol. in dil. HCl and gelatinizes if heated. When the powder of the mineral is treated in 5% Na_2CO_3 soln., appreciable SiO_2 is extd. Treatment in the presence of tartaric acid causes Fe and Zr to go into soln. The ZrO_2 to Fe_2O_3 ratio seems to vary in the same way it does in eudyalite. The mineral was found at the endo-contact zone, at a height of 200-250 m. at the contacts of Mannepechik, Klubina Tundras. Chem. analyses are given. John E. Husted.

Just. Geol. Soc. AS. 1943

AS 35.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1000 ELEMENTS
 1000 ELEMENTS

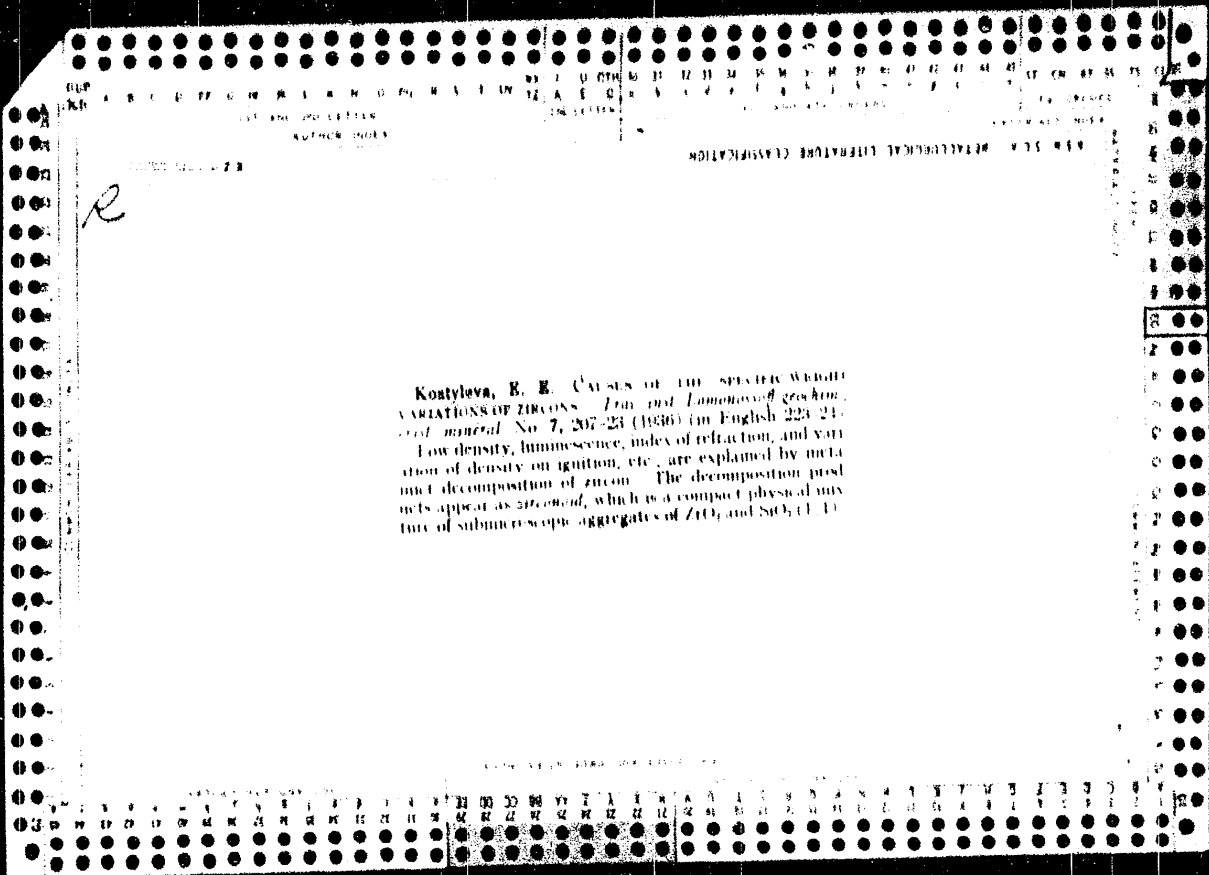
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										PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																									
CA																																																			
										Genetic relation of zircon and zirconium silicates in alkaline rocks. E. R. Kostyleva. <i>Bull. Acad. Sci. U. R. S. S., Ser. Geol.</i> 1940, No. 2, 118-24.—An excess of R_2O over Al_2O_3 does not always det. formation of Zr silicates instead of zircon as well as the agpaitic form of crystn. The nepheline syenites of the Mariupol Zr deposits (Ukraine) having R_2O greater than Al_2O_3 contain only zircon while in the Lovozero tundras where $R_2O < Al_2O_3$ the agpaitic form of crystn. is observed. The chief cause of the crystn. of both is also due to the considerable amt. of volatile matter in the magma. R. Z. Kamich																																									
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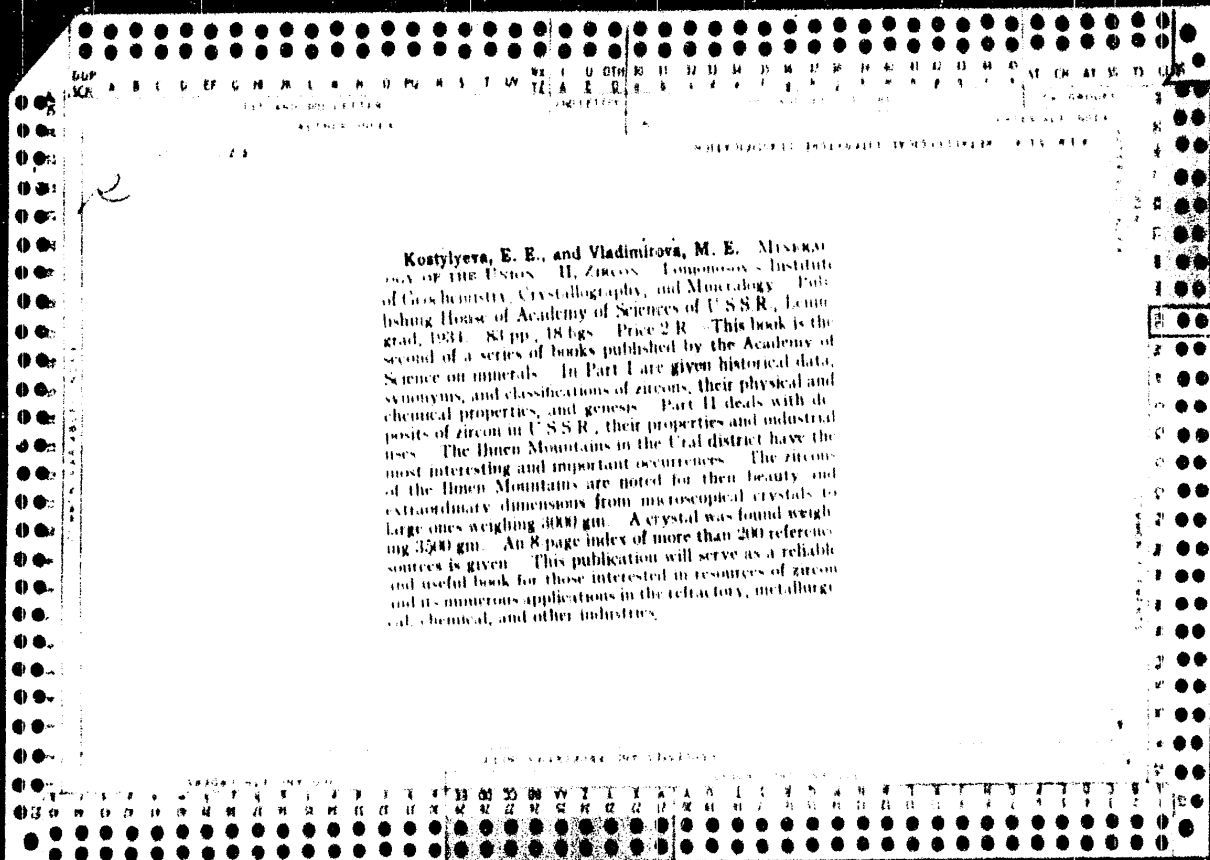
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

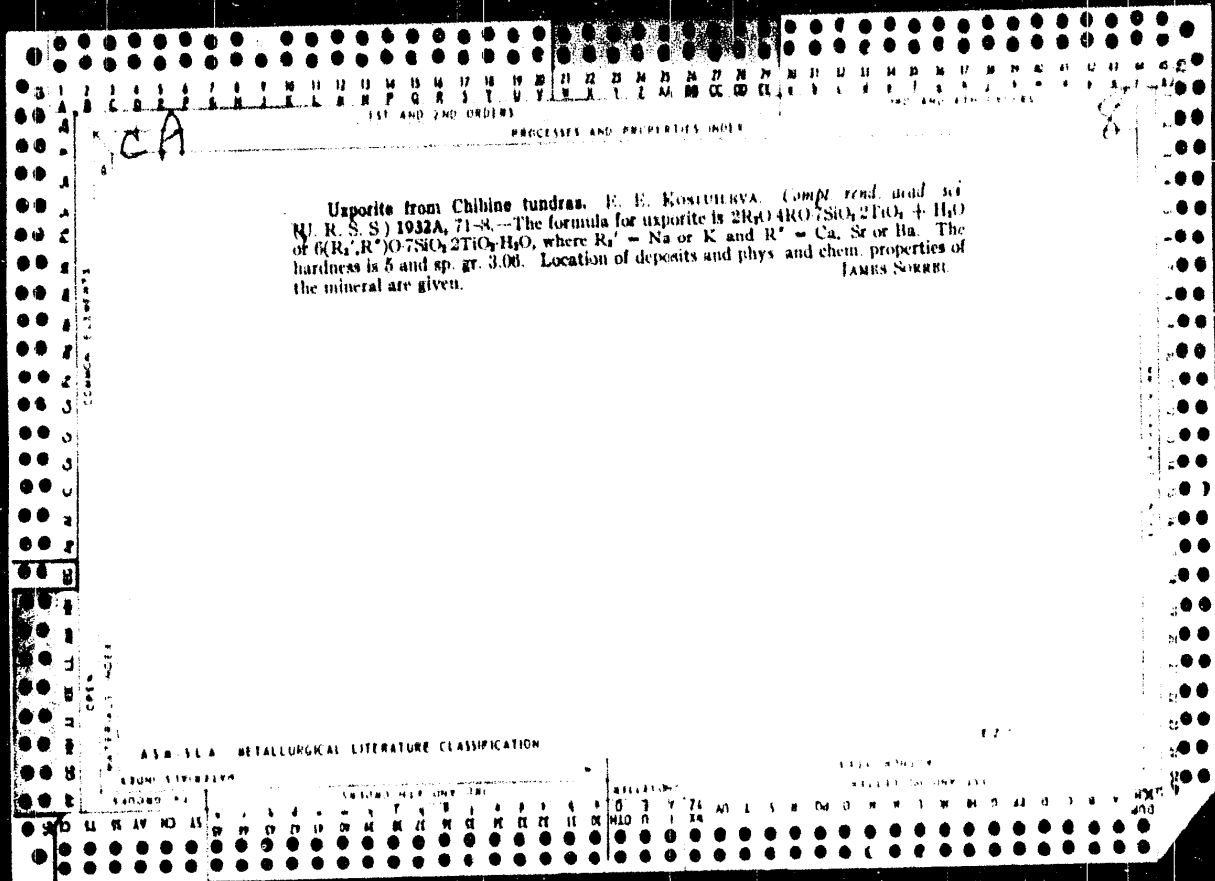
The problem of the chemical composition of zircons.
 R. Kozlyeva. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 23, 107-0(1080) (in English).—No analytical evidence for large alkali content or trivalent Zr (cf. Jakob, *C. A.* 31, 8145⁹) was found for various S. Ural, Khibin or Ceylon zircons. The presence of 1.48% CaO is reported for a Khibin zircon; others from the same region gave up to 0.75% sulfate, assumed present as CaSO₄, and by x-ray analysis showed Pb, Y, Sr, Hf and Th. The varying sol. of zircons in HF is believed to be mainly due to variations in the extent of metamict state: green Ceylon zircon, highly metamict, is practically completely decomposed by HF; on the other hand, some crystals from Khibin, with normal zircon powder grain, are also considerably sol. Some zircons react with HF to show zonal differences in crystal structure; some luminesce heterogeneously under ultraviolet light, brown and black zones alternating with bright yellow ones. Three Ceylon zircons, light, green and black, showed U equiv. to 0.21, 0.01 and 1.10% U₂O₈, resp. The metamict state (cf. *C. A.* 31, 2895⁹, 4915⁹, 7769⁹) probably arose, in these latter cases, by α -radiation from U⁴⁺ isomorphously enclosed in the mineral, the proportionally increased color being due to an increased number of metallic atoms in the lattice (cf. Lietz, *C. A.* 32, 4404⁹, 8272⁹). D. W. Pearce

AS & S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





Kostilyeva, E. E., and Vladimirova, M. E. *MINERALOGY OF THE USSR. II. ZIRCON*. Tomskoye, Institute of Geochemistry, Crystallography, and Mineralogy. Publishing House of Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R., Leningrad, 1934. 83 pp., 18 figs. Price 2 R. This book is the second of a series of books published by the Academy of Science on minerals. In Part I are given historical data, synonyms, and classifications of zircons, their physical and chemical properties, and genesis. Part II deals with deposits of zircon in U.S.S.R., their properties and industrial uses. The Ilmen Mountains in the Ural district have the most interesting and important occurrences. The zircons of the Ilmen Mountains are noted for their beauty and extraordinary dimensions from microscopic crystals to large ones weighing 3000 gm. A crystal was found weighing 3500 gm. An 8 page index of more than 200 references is given. This publication will serve as a reliable and useful book for those interested in resources of zircon and its numerous applications in the refractory, metallurgical, chemical, and other industries.



Uxopite from Chibine tundra. E. E. KOSIURVA. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. R. S. S.* 1932A, 71-8. --The formula for uxopite is $2R_1O \cdot 4RO \cdot 7SiO_2 \cdot 2TiO_2 + H_2O$ of $6(R_1', R'')O \cdot 7SiO_2 \cdot 2TiO_2 \cdot H_2O$, where $R_1' = Na$ or K and $R'' = Ca, Sr$ or Ba . The hardness is 5 and sp. gr. 3.06. Location of deposits and phys. and chem. properties of the mineral are given. JAMES SORRELL.

ASA 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA BB CC DD EE FF GG HH II JJ KK LL MM NN OO PP QQ RR SS TT UU VV WW XX YY ZZ

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

Khibin catapleite. E. B. KOSTULEVA. *Bull. acad. sci. U. S. S. R., Classe sci. math. nat.* 1932, 1109-25.---Deposits of catapleite were discovered in typical pegmatite veins in the Khibin tundra in 1930. Analysis showed that the mineral has the formula $(Na_2O \cdot 3CaO) \cdot ZrO_2 \cdot 3SiO_2 \cdot 2H_2O$. The color varies from dark brown to almost colorless, sp. gr. = 2.38. S. L. MADORSKY

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA BB CC DD EE FF GG HH II JJ KK LL MM NN OO PP QQ RR SS TT UU VV WW XX YY ZZ

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NM NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UQ UR US UT UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VQ VR VS VT VU VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WQ WR WS WT WU WV WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ

TEST AND THE CRIBERS

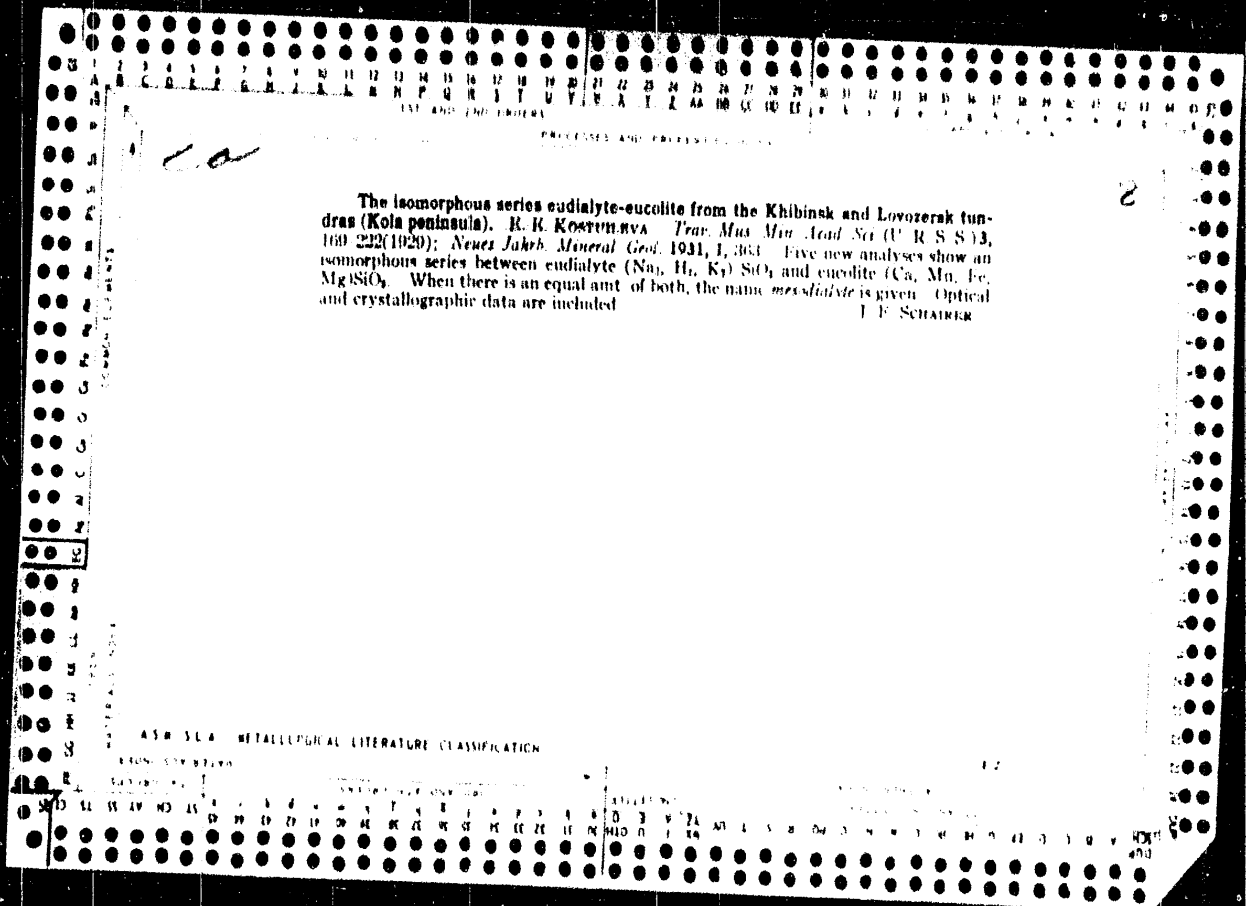
ABSTRACTS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Enigmatite from Khibinsk tundra. E. B. KOSTJUBOVA. *Trav. Mus. Min. Acad. Sci. (U. R. S. S.)* 4, 87-107 (German Summary, p. 108) (1930). *Mineralog. Abstracts* 5, 45 - Four new analyses of enigmatite are given. These support the formula $(p)R_2Si_2O_6$ (TrO), (q) R_2SiO_4 , with a small amt. of Al_2O_3 replacing Al_2SiO_5 and $CaSiO_3$. J. F. SCHAIKOW

ASHBY'S METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

490

00P	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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BOBROVA, I.F.; KOSTYLEVA, Ye.I.

Conference dedicated to the studies on embryological chemistry
and embryological physiology conducted on sea urchins. TSito-
logia 7 no.3:437-440 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L 28823-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6007160

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/012/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Kostyleva, Yu. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Errors in measuring activity of a source¹⁹ by a relative method

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1965, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive source, radiation measurement, error measurement

ABSTRACT: Random measuring errors and the optimal distribution of the total measuring time T among t_0 , t_x , t_b (t_0 is the measuring time of the counting rate plus background, t_x is the measuring time of the source being tested plus background, and t_b is the measuring time of the background) are considered. An equation is set up which determines such a total time distribution which ensures minimum possible error σ for a specified T or vice versa. Final formulas for calculating σ are derived. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas.

SUB CODE: 16/4/ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 *cc*

UDC: 621.387.4.088.6

34
8

KOSTYLEVA, Ye.

Real wages in the U.S.S.R. Uch. zap. Akad. obshchestv. nauk
no.32:143-167 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Wages)

RADTIL 24, V. 44

SUHL, H.; WALKER, L.R.; LOMIZE, L.G., [translator]; MONOSOV, Ya.A. [translator];
KOSTYLEVA, V.Ye., [translator]; MIRIMANOV, G., redaktor; MOGILEVSKIY,
Yu.A., redaktor; IOVLINVA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Topics in guided wave propagation through gyromagnetic media. Translated from the English] Voprosy volnovodnogo rasprostraneniia elektromagnitnykh voln v girotropnykh sredakh. Perevod s angliiskogo L.G.Lomize, I.A.A.Monosova i V.M.Kostylevoi. Moskva, Izd-vo inostranoi lit-ry, 1955. 189 p. (MIRA 9:3)

(Radio waves) (Wave guides) (Electromagnetism)

FAYDYSH, A.T., dotsent (Perm²); KOSTYLEVA, V.V., kand. med. nauk (Perm¹)

Professor B.I. Rokker is a teacher and a scientist. Truly
Perm. gos. med. inst. 43:00.004 PER. (MIRA 1946)

KOSTYLEVA, S.G.

Investigation of high-speed miniature turbines for dental drills.
Med.prom. 16 no.6:24-28 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

RUD'KO, V.F.; SOKOLOV, M.M. [deceased]; KOSTYLEVA, S.G.

High speed turbine drill; preliminary report. Trudy NIIKHAI
no.5:285-287 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

KOSTYLEVA, S.G.

High-speed turbine dental drill. Stomatologiya 40 no.4:81-83 J1-Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G.Anan'yev).
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

MITROFANOV, G.G.; SOKOLOV, M.M.; KOSTYLJEVA, S.G.

Instruments for equipping stomatological surgery departments.
Stomatologiiis 38 no.1:77-81 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. G.N. Beletskiy) i iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (Dir. M.G. Anan'yev).

(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.A.; SOKOLOV, M.M.; KOSTYLEVA, S.G.

Rotary bed for the treatment and management of burns. Khirurgia
35 no.2:129-131 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. - dots.
M.G.Anan'yev) i Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo
AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.
Vishnevskiy).

(BURNS, ther.

Stryker frame for ther. & management of
burn (Rus))

ACCESSION NR: AP4022951

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Institute of Automation and
Telemechanics)

SUBMITTED: 29Nov63

ATD PRESS: 3061

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4022951

$$p = \frac{d}{dt}; \quad n > m;$$

$$a_i(t), b_i(t)$$

are some analytic time functions where

$$a_{i\min} < a_i < a_{i\max}$$

$$b_{i\min} < b_i < b_{i\max}$$

The problem is to synthesize the control principle in such a way that the dynamic properties of the system would change only slightly with a change in $a_i(t)$ and $b_i(t)$ over the specified range. This was accomplished in this study by formulating a control principle in which a domain existed in the coordinate space $x_1, x_1, \dots, x_1^{(n-1)}$ wherein the motion does not depend upon the coefficients $a_i(t)$ and $b_i(t)$. This is attained by cutting-in a passive filter(2) with local commutated feedback in sequence with the correcting device(1) (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 11 formulas.

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4022951

S/0020/64/155/001/0061/0064

AUTHOR: Petrov, B. N. (Academician); Yemel'yanov, S. V.; Kosty*leva, N. Ye.

TITLE: Control of linear objects with varying parameters

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 1, 1964, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, control theory, automatic control, linear object control, varying parameter, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: This is an investigation of a linear-object automatic control system with varying parameters whose differential equation of motion has the form

$$Q(p) x_1 = P(p) z_{m-1} \quad (1)$$

where x_1 is the controlled coordinate; z_{m-1} is the action control;

$$Q(p) = \sum_{l=0}^n a_{l+1}(t) p^l, \quad a_{n+1} = 1;$$

$$P(p) = \sum_{l=0}^{m-1} b_{l+1}(t) p^l, \quad b_m = 1;$$

Card 1/4

L 17969-65

ACCESSION NR: A711048511

SUBMITTED: 13Jul63

SUB CODE: BC

NO REF SOV: 000

0
ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 17969-65 EWT(d) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(o)/AFGO(b) BC

ACCESSION NR: APh048511

S/025/34/000/019/0024/0024

AUTHOR: Kostylova, N. Ye.

TITLE: Minimal phase object control system with variable parameters and zero in the transmitting function. Class 21 No. 165492 B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1971, 24

TOPIC TAGS: signal generator, control circuit synthesis, circuit

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a minimal phase object control system with variable parameters and zero in the transmitting function. To lessen the influence of object parameter variation on the quality of process regulation, the system incorporates a supplementary correction circuit switched to the regulatory object. The supplementary circuit is in the form of a passive filter consisting of series-connected inertial links whose outlets are switched to the inputs of the commutator block. The input of the summator device is linked with the outlets of the commutator block and the basic corrective circuit. The summator outlet is in turn connected with the passive filter.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015306

a_i, b_i are constant coefficients, $a_i \neq 0, b_{n+1} = 1, n \geq m, p^*$ is a generalized-derivative operator, x_i is the controlled variable, and ψ is the discontinuous function of the system of coordinates. By introducing a new system of coordinates connected with the initial system by certain operators, phase trajectories are made continuous. A control law is developed under which the switching hyperplane, in this new space, occupies a fixed position. Conditions for the existence of a sliding mode in the entire switching hyperplane are deduced. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Jul63

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CG, IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015306

S/0280/64/000/001/0182/0186

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanov, S. V. (Moscow); Kosty*leva, N. Ye. (Moscow)

TITLE: Synthesizing variable-structure automatic-control systems having a discontinuous switching function

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1964, 182-186

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control; automatic control synthesis, variable structure automatic control, switching function, discontinuous switching function, transfer function with zeros, discontinuous automatic control

ABSTRACT: A variable-structure automatic-control system is considered which can be described by this equation:

$$Q(p^*)x_1 = P(p^*)(-\psi x_1),$$

$$\text{where } Q(p^*) = \sum_{i=0}^n b_{i+1} p^{*i}, P(p^*) = \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} a_{i+1} p^{*i},$$

Card 1/2

L 19465-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4047745

systems operating with s.c. plants. An analysis of the differential equations describing the migration of the system shows that while a sliding regime is possible in a continuous-phase-trajectory system only in the hyperplane of the $n-1$ order, in a discontinuous-phase-trajectory system, such a regime is possible in a certain region of the entire n -dimensional space bounded by two hyperplanes of the $n-1$ order and also along each of the boundaries. A particular case with $n=2$ is considered in detail with phase portraits plotted. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 32 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64

ENCL: 00

S. 3 CODE: LE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

1. 19466-65 EWT(a)/EWP(k)/EWF(v)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) P1-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/
Pg-4/Pz-4 TTP(o)/AEDG(a)/SSD/ASD(a)-5/ASD(e)/AFMDC/AFETR/ATTC(p)/RAEM(a)
ACCESSION NR: AT 114771, RAEM(a) S/0000/64/000/000/0074/0081
ESD(dp) MLK/BC

AUTHOR: Kostyleva, N. Ye.

TITLE: Use of variable-structure automatic control systems for controlling plants whose transfer function contains zeros B+1

14
SOURCE: AN SSSR, Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki, Teoriya i primeneniye avtomaticheskikh sistem (Theory and application of automatic systems), Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 71-81

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control design, automatic control system, automatic control theory, variable structure control A

ABSTRACT: In the case of a plant whose transfer function contains zeros, a stepwise change of the structure of the controller causes a discontinuity to the phase trajectory in the system-coordinate space. The article presents a theoretical study of the motion and characteristics of variable-structure control

Card 1/2

YEMEL'YANOV, S.V.; KOSTYLEVA, N.Ye.

Some characteristics of motion in automatic control systems
of variable structure with a discontinuous switching function.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:776-778 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom B.N. Petrovym.

KOSTYLEVA, N.V.

Glaucosite from the Nikopol' manganese ore deposit. Vop. min.
osad. obr. 6:296-314 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Nikopol' region (Dnepropetrovsk Province)--Glaucosite)

KOSTYLEVA, N. V. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Mineralogy of clays of the Nikopol manganese-ore deposit." Dnepropetrovsk, 1959. 17 pp with diagrams (Min of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education UkSSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im Artem), 150 copies (KL, 50-59, 124)

KOSTYLEVA, N.V.

Jarosite in sediments overlying the ore bed in the Nikopol manganese deposit. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.5:56-59 My '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut, kafedra mineralogii, petrografii i kristallografii.

(Dnepropetrovsk Province--Jarosite)

KOSTYLEVA, L.A., kand.med.nauk; GUREVICH, G.R., inzh.; STUPKINA, N.V.

Apparatus for the accommodation of the armless. Ortop., travm.1
protez. no.5:47-51 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
protozirovaniya (dir. - dotsent M.V. Strukov).
(ORTHOPEDIC APPARATUS) (AMPUTATION STUMPS)

VORONTSOV, F.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSTYLEVA, L.A., kand. med. nauk

Prosthesis for children after amputation of the humerus. Ortop.
travm. i protez. 20 no.1:19-22 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezi-
rovaniya (dir. - prof. F.A. Kopylov).

(AMPUTATION

shoulder in child., prosth. (Rus))

(SHOULDER, surg.

amputation in child., prosth. (Rus))

KV/71-59-4-11/27

On the Histostructure and Innervation of Periosteum of the
Lower Jaw

prises an outer layer, the adventitia, and an inner fibroclastic layer. Contrary to Pappenheim's assertion, there is a periosteum at the places where the muscles are attached, but the direction of the fibers there is irregular. In the area of the mandibular body the fibers are arranged longitudinally. The nerves are located chiefly in the adventitia and form a plexus. Only unencapsulated nerve endings are encountered, in contrast to the periosteum of the human mandible. In cattle they form the following reflexogenic zones: 1) in the region of attachment of the masseter muscle; 2) at the mandibular suture; 3) at the alveolar edge, and 4) around the chin aperture. There are 3 photos and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy Institut
(Belaya Tserkov' Agricultural Institute)

PRESENTED: By V.G. Kas'yanenko, Member of the As Ukr SSR

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1958

Card 2/2

17(15)

SGY/22-37-4-22/23

AUTHOR: Kostyleva, L.A.TITLE: On the Histostructure and Innervation of Perosteum
of the Lower JawPERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukraini, Ukra. SSR, 1957, No 4,
pp 434-438 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Furthering the study of Mandibular periosteum by A.V. Pupa [Ref 1], the author studied it on 1-2 year old cattle, shortly after they were slaughtered. The lower jaw was separated from the skull and cleared of tissues, then soaked for 2-3 days in a 10% solution of formalin. Then the mandibular periosteum was separated from the jaw and colored with hematoxylin and eosin, and impregnated with silver by the method of Bil'shevaliy-Gross. It was additionally colored with carmine and "gemalium". Some specimens were treated by the method of Kampos. The author established that the histological structure of the periosteum consists of dense fibres, connective tissue and some

Card 1/1

KOSTYLEVA, L.A.

KOPYLOV, F.A., professor; KOSTYLEVA, L.A.

Pediatric prosthetics in the U.S.S.R. Ortop., travm. i protez.
18 no.1:10-15 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
protezirovaniya (dir. - prof. F.A.Kopylov)
(ARTIFICIAL LIMB, in inf. and child
prosthetics in Russia)

RUKHMAN, L.Ye., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; KOSTYLEVA, L.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, VORONTSOV, F.S., inzhener

Forearm prosthesis for children. Ortop., travm. i protez, 17 no.2:
46-48 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovagel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya (dir. - prof. F.A.Kopylov)
(ARTIFICIAL LIMB
forearm for child. (Rus))

1. DEMCHENKO, P. V.; KOSTYLEVA, K. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dairy Cattle
7. Progressive practice in increasing milk production.
Dost. sel'khoz. no. 2, 1952

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

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N.K.; BUDINSKAYA, N.N.; Prinsipalni uchastiye: KOSTINA, S.K.,
student; KOSTYLEVA, I.P., student

Diarylmethanes and their derivatives. Part 9: Synthesis of homologs
of dibenzylbenzenes, phenylnapthylmethanes, and dinapthylmethanes.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.3:361-365 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut im.
F.E.Dzerzhinskogo.

(Benzene)
(Methane)

KOSTYLEVA, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchny sotrudnik

Increasing the wear resistance of nylon hosiery manufactured on
cotton knitting machines. Tekst.prom. 22 no.4:71-73 Ap '62

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trikotazhnoy
promyshlennosti (VNIITP).

(Hosiery, Nylon)

(Knitting machines)

KOSTYLEVA, A.N., inzh.

Correct application of Cotton knitting machines. Tekst.prom.21 no.1:27-
32 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Knitting machines)

KOSTYLEVA, A. N. (Engr)

KOSTYLEVA, A. N. (Engr) -- "Investigation of the Possibilities of Re-modeling Pre-Process Cotton Machines Into Machines Producing Stockings With a Round Heel by a Single Process Method." Sub 20 Jan 52, Moscow Textile Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

KUZNETSOV, V.D. Prinsipialni uchastiy: KOSTYLEVA, A.I., dotsent, kand. fiz.-mat.nauk; KARPOV, G.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. fiz.-mat.nauk; DOBROVIDOV, A.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; DEGTYAREV, V.P., dotsent; BOL'SHANINA, Mariya Aleksandrovna, prof., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, otv.red.

[Solid state physics] Fizika tverdogo tela. Tomsk, Izd-vo Poligrafizdat. Vol.4. [Materials on the physics of external friction, wear, and internal friction in solids] Materialy po fizike vneshnego trenia, iznosa i vnutrennego trenia tverdykh tel. 1947. 542 p. Vol.5. [Materials on the physics of the plasticity and brittleness of metals] Materialy po fizike plástichnosti i khrupkosti metallov. 1949. 699 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Kostyleva, Bol'shanina).
2. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhicheskiy institut (for Karpov).
3. Tomskiy politekhicheskiy institut (for Dobrovidov).
4. Sibirskiy metal-lurgicheskiy institut, g. Stalinsk (for Degtyarev).

(Solids)

KOSTYLEVA, A. I.

Kostyleva, A. I. "The dynamic flexure of brass," Trudy S.S.S.R.
Fiz.-tekhn. in-ta, Issue 24, 1968, p. 63-68

SC: U-5241, 17 December 1968, (Latvian Journal 'Zinatnes', no. 28, 1968)

KOSTYLEVA, A. I.

Kostyleva, A. I. "Plastic deformation under static and impact flexure," Trudy Sib. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta, issue 2, 1968, p. 35-62, - bibliog: 6 items

SO: U-92hl, 17 December 1968, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Stroy, no. 2, 1968)

Superposition of Fine Grids in the Determination of Linear
Tension of Sample Specimens

32-1-50/55

of paint until it reaches the emulsion, which is dissolved at the unexposed parts down to the pure metal surface. In this way a negative relief picture of the net is produced. In order to render it resistant against acid it is sprayed with Syrian asphalt powder and blown off with a jet of air. The powder is in this way removed from the polished metal surfaces. The sample is then heated in a thermostat up to a temperature of 200°, at which the powder melts and is transformed into a protective layer; moreover, the rear part and the edge of the sample are coated with a layer of protective varnish, the sample is chromed, and an applied chrome net is formed on it. In the chapter: The Obtaining of Fine Nets on Plates similar procedures for obtaining nets on plates of organic glass or celluloid is described. Instead of galvanization, the paint is merely poured onto the emulsion net picture in this case (as above). After the paint has dried, the emulsion is removed by means of a 10% lye solution and chalk, so that the colored net remains. There are 3 figures and 3 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Central Boiler and Turbine Institute Imeni Polzunov
(Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut im. Polzunova).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2 1. Metals-Test methods 2. Emulsions-Applications

AUTHORS: Kostylev, Yu.V., Batrabina, G.A. 32-1-50/55

TITLE: Superposition of Fine Grids in the Determination of Linear Tension of Sample Specimens (O tekhnike naneseniya merkhov dlya opredeleniya ploskonapryazhennogo sostoyaniya modely).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 114-116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction to this paper the applying of nets to the surfaces subjected to stress is useful. In the chapter: The Application of Refractory Nets to Metal Samples this process is described as follows: The surface of the sample is planed, polished, degreased with a lye solution (10% KOH or NaOH), and covered with a layer of emulsion. The latter is made from the white of the eggs of hens, dichromic acid ammonium and ammonia. In order to attain a uniform application of the emulsion it is recommended to use a centrifuge. Work with this emulsion must be carried out in red light. After the emulsion has dried, the surface is covered with a glass template, upon which the net is applied, after which it is photographically exposed. Moreover, a layer of lithographic paint is applied and rolled out by a rubber roller. The sample is then submerged in a water trough. The water penetrates through the layer

Card 1/2

L 26627-66

ACC NR: AP6013928

to confirm the validity of a formula for the flow velocity based on a linear viscosity law within a range of shear stresses which is of practical interest. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *fv*

L 26627-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) WW

ACC NR: AP8013928

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/002/0100/0103

AUTHOR: Kostylev, Yu. V. (Novosibirsk); Popov, V. I. (Novosibirsk); Khabakhpasheva, Ye. M. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

59
B

TITLE: Velocity profiles for laminar flow of structurally viscous fluids between parallel planes

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, 1966, 100-103

TOPIC TAGS: laminar flow, flow profile, viscous fluid, plane flow, shear stress,

flow velocity
ABSTRACT: The authors compare theoretical and experimental velocity profiles for structurally viscous fluids. It is shown that the velocity profile is independent of the tangential shear stress on the wall for stabilized flow in a flat channel. The experimental installation was made up of a closed system with a constant-level tank. The measurements were made in a rectangular transparent channel. The instrument used for measuring the velocity profile is briefly described. Experimental curves are given showing the viscosity as a function of tangential shear stresses at the wall for aqueous solutions of polyvinyl alcohol and carboxymethylcellulose. It was found that the viscosity curve is approximated satisfactorily by the theoretical formula below a certain value for the tangential stress at the wall. The experimental results seem

Card 1/2

2

KOSTYLEV, Ye.N.; BURLIN, Yu.K.; IVANOV, V.V.

Possible anadyr oil-and gas-bearing basin. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz.
no.10:3-8 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Severo-Vostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, Glavnoye upravleniye
geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR i Moskovskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOSTYLEV, Ye.A.

Drill bit with cutters. Gor.zhur. no.8:71 Ag '62.

(Boring machinery)

(MIRA 15:8)

KOSTYLEV, V.V.

Hydraulic refiners for grinding waste products of coarse screening.
Bum. prom. 33 no.9:17-18 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Nemanskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Neman---Woodpulp industry---Equipment and supplies)

ACCESSION NR: AT4039436

This may be solved digitally by stages with as high a degree of accuracy as desired.
Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 14May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4039436

where $m = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$, while here the author adopts $n = 1$, which is in conformity with the case of elastic impact according to Herz. It is further noted that if the impact area is considerably smaller than the plate area; that is $\frac{a}{R} \ll 1$ (a is the radius of the contact area), then instead of the above one obtains an equation in the form of S. P. Timoshenko

$$v_0 t - \frac{1}{m} \int_0^t \int_0^t P(t_2) dt_2 \cdot dt_1 = xP + x_1 f^{2/3} + \sum_n \frac{1}{a_n \lambda_n} \int_0^t \frac{P(t_1)}{2\pi} \sin \lambda_n (t - t_1) dt_1 \quad (5)$$

ACCESSION NR: AT4039436

circular plate is considered in the second part of the article. The complete displacement of the points of the striking body during the impact may be represented as consisting of three parts; namely: 1) the displacement resulting from local crumpling; 2) the buckling of the plate; 3) the displacement of the plate as a solid whole, i. e.,

$$z = l + w + w_0, \quad (2)$$

where z is the full displacement of the points of the body; l is the local crumpling; w is the buckling of the plate; w_0 is the displacement of the plate as a solid whole. Expressions for these three constituents are derived in the paper. In the case, particularly, of an elastic-plastic impact

$$l = \chi_1 P + \chi_2 P^{\frac{1}{2n+1}}, \quad (3)$$

where χ and χ_1 are experimentally determined coefficients. There is a discussion of the general problem of determining χ_1 . The equation for the impact of an axio-symmetrical body against a plate which is not fastened at the edges is given in the form

$$v_0 t - \frac{1}{m} \int_0^t \int_0^{t_1} P(t_2) dt_2 dt_1 = \chi_1 P + \chi_2 P^{\frac{1}{2n+1}} + \sum_n \frac{1}{a_n \lambda_n} Q_n(t_1) \sin \lambda_n (t - t_1) dt_1, \quad (4)$$

ACCESSION NR: AT4039436

the first section of the article, the author considers the oscillations of a circular plate, with the differential equation for the symmetrical oscillations of such a plate (of constant thickness) given in the form

$$\Delta\Delta w + \frac{\rho h R^4}{D} \ddot{w} = \frac{R^4}{D} p, \quad (1)$$

where $w = w(\xi, t)$ is the buckling of the plate; h, R are the thickness and radius of the plate; ρ is the density per unit surface; r is the polar coordinate; t is the time; $\xi = \frac{r}{R}$ is a dimensionless coordinate; $D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\mu^2)}$ is the cylindrical rigidity;

E, μ are the modulus of normal elasticity and the Poisson coefficient; $p = p(\xi, t)$ is the external load; and $\Delta\Delta$ is a double Laplace operator

$$\Delta\Delta () = \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right) () + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} () = (). \quad (2)$$

A table is given showing the results of the computation of the oscillation forms of the plate with its edges fastened in different ways. The impact of an axis-symmetrical body on a

ACCESSION NR: AT4039436

S/2879/64/000/000/0589/0595

AUTHOR: Kosty*lev, V. V. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Central impact against a circular plate of constant thickness

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po teorii obolochek i plastin. 4th, Yerevan, 1962.
Teoriya obolochek i plastin (Theory of plates and films); trudy* konferentsii, 1964, 589-595

TOPIC TAGS: plate, circular plate, uniform thickness plate, impact effect, central impact, Timoshenko theory, plate fastening, plate deformation, plate oscillation

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the theory of S. P. Timoshenko, the author considers the problem of determining the external forces in the case of the central impact of an axisymmetrical body on a circular plate of constant thickness fastened in various ways at the edges. The impact of such a body against a circular plate is shown to be a rather complex phenomenon. At the moment of impact local deformations are observed in the area of contact, plate oscillations arise which are symmetrical with respect to the center, while, in addition, the points of a plate which is not fastened at the edges take part in a complex movement representing the superposition of the oscillations on the forward motion of the system. In

Card 1/5

KOSTYLEV, Vitaliy [Kostyleu, Vitali] (Sovkhoz "Svyatsilavichy",
Vetkovskogo rayona)

The romance of our ordinary days. Rab.i sial. 37 no.12:3-4
D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Vetka District—Dairying)

SHKOL'NIK, R.Ya.; DOMAN, N.G.; KOSTYLEV, V.N.

Chromatographic partition of metabolism products into fractions. Biokhimiia 26 no.4:621-625 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow.

(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)
(METABOLISM)

KOSTYLEV, V.M. (Moskva)

Heat conductivity of disperse bodies at various atmospheric pressures.
Teplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no.1:21-28 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KOSTYLEV, V.M.; NABATOV, V.G.

Heat transfer in a disperse heat-insulating layer. Inzh.-
fiz. zhur. 9 no.3:377-383 s.165. (MIRA 18:9)

KOSTYLEV, V.M.

Widening the range of measurement by thermocouple manometers.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10 no.5:240-241 S-O '65.

1. Submitted July 21, 1964.

(S:19:1)

E 8484-66

ACC NR: AP5028532

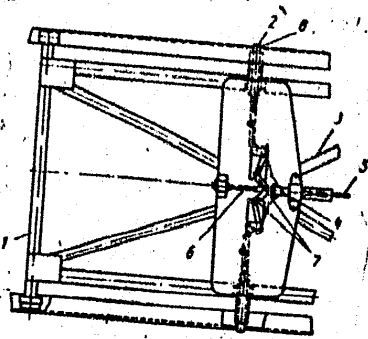


Fig. 1. 1 - Load bearing carriage;
2 - extendable stoppers;
3 - lower frame of the load-bearing carriage; 4 - extension bar; 5 - power-driven cable system; 6 - spring; 7 - lever system; 8 - oval openings in the rails.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep64

Card 2/2

(A,N) L 8484-66

ACC NR: AP5028532

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0125/0125

AUTHORS: Kostylev, V. G.; Nokhratyan-Torosyan, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: A lifting and transporting device. Class 62, No. 175827 [announced by Enterprise of the State Committee on Aviation Technology, SSSR (Predpriyatiye gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 125

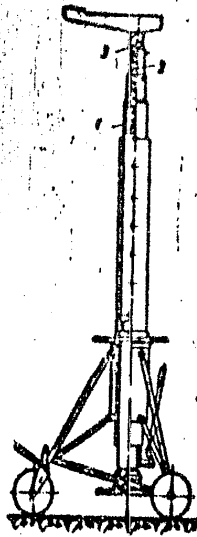
TOPIC TAGS: hoisting equipment, transportation equipment, hospital equipment, non-military safety equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a lifting and transporting device following Author Certificate No. 130785. To provide for safety in lifting and lowering stretcher patients and loads in case of a breakage of the power-driven cable system, the load-bearing carriage is provided with a catcher and extendable stoppers, while the lower frame of the carriage contains an extension bar (see Fig.1). The power-driven cable system is attached to one end of this bar, the other end of which supports a spring acting through a system of levers on the extendable stoppers. In the case of stopping, the latter enter oval openings in the rails.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.868.258.2-595

ACC NR: AP7005689



1--stand; 2--spring; 3--hinge

SUB CODE: 01/13/ SUBM DATE: 27Dec65

Card 2/2

L 17140-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000552

temperature variable from 120 to 600K. The current-voltage characteristic of the sublimated film was found to increase exponentially, independently of the presence of activator or of the heat treatment. The voltage-current characteristic depends on the frequency, activator concentration, and heat treatment. The temperature dependence of the active component is found to be a sum of two exponentials, with the high-temperature part practically independent of the voltage but decreasing with increasing frequency, and the low temperature part remaining constant. The brightness is also a sum of two exponentials with parameters independent of the voltage. A formal theory of electroluminescence in the presence of injection is also briefly developed. It is pointed out that the complexity of the electroluminescence and the approximate nature of the calculations cannot lead to rigorous quantitative comparison of the theory and experiment. It is concluded, however, that the voltage-current characteristic of the ZnS-Mn sublimate is indicative of the presence of injection, and some suggestions are made concerning the nature of the injection junction of the phosphor. Orig. art. has 5 figures, 11 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Jan64

SUB CODE: OP, IC

NR REF SV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.139.45.621.866

L 17146-65 BEC(b)-2/EWT(1)/T AFMD(a)/ASD(m)-3/AS(m)-2/ASD(a)-3/ESD/AFWL/
APGC(E)/RAEM(e)/ESD(sp)/ESD(ga)/ESD(t)/IJP(e) GO
ACCESSION NR: AP500053 8/0051/64/017/006/0916/0922

AUTHOR: Kolomoitsev, F. I.; Kodzhaspirov, F. F.; Kostylev, S. A.

TITLE: Electroluminescence of the sublimated phosphor ZnS-Mn

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 916-922

TOPIC TAGS: luminor, electroluminescence, thin film, sublimated luminor, zinc sulfide optic material

ABSTRACT: Investigations were made of the active component of the current and the brightness of electroluminescence of a sublimated phosphor ZnS-Mn with varying activator concentration, exciting voltage, and temperature. The samples were prepared by a method described previously (Kristallografiya v. 8, 456, 1963; Opt. i spekt. v. 15, 269, 1963). The active component of the current was measured with a bridge method that yielded simultaneously the capacitance of the sample. The electroluminescence brightness was measured with an FEU-19M photomultiplier feeding a dc amplifier. Temperature measurements were made by placing the samples in a special thermostat with

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L 12621-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4041855

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63

SUB CODE: OP, IC

HR REP SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 12621-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044855

2

phors were tested, prepared in accordance with a procedure proposed by O. N. Kazankin et al. (Sb. tr. GIPKh, No. 43, 43, 1960). The samples were placed in a dismountable electroluminescent capacitor with electrodes 0.1 mm apart. The glow of the sample was measured with a photomultiplier whose signal was applied to an oscilloscope and photographed from its screen. The study was devoted to the flareup of electroluminescence during the initial period of time after connecting the sample to the voltage source. Sinusoidal and unipolar pulsed fields were applied. In the case of a sinusoidal field, the amplitude of the brightness waves was found to decrease exponentially with the frequency. Tests with a pulsed field, made with and without supplementary illumination with ultraviolet, indicate that the flareup of electroluminescence is connected with accumulation of space charge inside the grains of the luminor. "In conclusion the authors thank V. I. Kolchaytsov for continuous interest in the work and S. V. Lomakina for help with the measurements." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

Card 2/3

I 12671-65 EWT(1)/EWT(a)/EWT(e)/EWT(t)/EWT(b)-2/EWT(k)/EWT(h) Pr-1
LJP(g) JB

ACCESSION NR: AP4044855

8/0051/64/017/003/0422/0425

AUTHORS: Korsun', V. M.; Kostylev, S. A.

TITLE: On the flareup of electroluminescence in powdered ZnS-Cu₂S phosphors
18 27 27

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 3, 1964, 422-425

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, luminor, zinc sulfide optic material, luminescence research

ABSTRACT: To check on the hypothesis advanced by C. Haake (J. Appl. Phys. v. 28, 245, 1957) that the flareup of electroluminescence in ZnS-Cu phosphors is connected with the increase in the number of free electrons participating in the impact ionization of the glow centers, the authors investigated the flareup of electroluminescence produced by excitation with voltages of different waveforms, as a function of the prior history of the samples. Powdered ZnS-Cu phosphors

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AP4009472

second electrode was an aluminum layer deposited by vacuum evaporation directly onto the film. The electroluminescence was excited by square pulses with durations from 50 to 2000 microsec and a repetition rate of 20 to 50 pps. The spectra were recorded by means of an FEU-29 photomultiplier coupled to an ENO-1 oscilloscope. The shape of the brightness waves produced by short and long square voltage pulses is shown in Fig.1 of the Enclosure. The behavior of the electroluminescence characterized in the figure is very different from that observed in the case of pulse excitation of zinc sulfide phosphors doped with copper. In contrast to the case of copper doped phosphors, there is no initial flash upon application of the field. Measurements of the amplitude of the brightness waves as a function of the pulse voltage showed that the amplitude is a linear function of the voltage, but the slope of the brightness versus voltage plots differs for different pulse durations and also from the slope obtained with a sinusoidal voltage. The luminescence brightness in the case of simultaneous application of pulses and a dc biasing field is close to the value of the brightness produced by a pulse equal to the algebraic sum of the pulse and biasing field. Thus, the electroluminescence brightness of ZnS-Mn phosphors is determined primarily by the total strength of the field, regardless of its form. "The author is grateful to F.I.Kolomoitsov for his interest in the work and valuable discussions." Orig.art.has: 1 formula and 2 figures.

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: APL009472

S/0051/63/015/006/0826/0828

AUTHOR: Korsun', V.M.; Kosty*lev, S.A.

TITLE: Electroluminescence of ZnS-Mn sublimate phosphor, excited by unipolar electric pulses

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.6, 1963, 826-828

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, electroluminophor, sublimate phosphor, zinc sulfide phosphor, ZnS-Mn phosphor, pulse excitation, brightness wave

ABSTRACT: In the sublimated state Mn activated ZnS phosphor forms strong, uniform transparent polycrystalline films. In contrast to other zinc sulfide phosphors ZnS-Mn sublimate phosphor is readily excited by both dc and ac fields. In view of this it was deemed of interest to investigate the electroluminescence of ZnS-Mn sublimated films under excitation by unipolar voltage pulses and under the simultaneous influence of a pulse and biasing electric field. The specimens were prepared by the conventional two-stage procedure (N.A.Vlasenko, Materialy* 7-go soveshch.po lyuminestsentsiy, p.365, Tartu, 1959). The investigated films were 2 microns thick and were deposited on glass substrates precoated with a conducting layer of tin dioxide. The

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L 17779-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005853

3

layer. The power absorbed by the specimen was measured by means of a bridge; the electroluminescence brightness was measured by an FEU-19M photomultiplier with a dc amplifier. The $f = 2.5$ kc voltage was varied in the range from 0 to 140 V; the temperature, in the range from 120 to 500°K. The efficiency curves are shown in Figs. 1 through 3 in the Enclosures. The results are tentatively interpreted on the assumption of injection of minority carriers into equivalent p-n junctions. The equations derived for the efficiency are consistent with the experimentally observed variation. "The authors take this opportunity to thank F.I. Kolomoitsev, A. Ya. Yakunin and V.M. Korsun for their interest in the work and valuable discussions." Orig. art. has: 17 formulas and 3 figures.

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Card 2/4

L 1779-63

EWI(1)/EWP(q)/EWI(m)/BDS - AFPC/ASD/ESD-3/LJP(G)/SSD JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3005863

S/0051/63/015/002/0269/0273

AUTHOR: Kodzhespirov, F.F.; Kostylev, S.A.

67
64

TITLE: Electroluminescence efficiency of sublimated ZnS:Mn phosphor

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.2, 1963, 269-273

TOPIC TAGS: sublimate phosphor , electroluminescence, ZnS-Mn

ABSTRACT: The electroluminescence efficiency is one of the most important characteristics of electroluminophors from the standpoints of both the theory of electroluminescence and practical application. The usual procedure for measuring the efficiency (powdered phosphor suspended in a dielectric medium in a capacitor cell) has a number of shortcomings, most of which are eliminated in the case of measurements on sublimated layers. The purpose of the present work was to test the sublimated phosphor technique and to investigate the voltage and temperature dependences of the efficiency of ZnS:Mn. The sublimated phosphor was prepared by the two-stage procedure (N.A.Vlasenko, *Materyaly* 7-ogo.soveshch. po lyuminests. 365, Tartu, 1959*) from luminophor grade ZnS and spectroscopically pure Mn. One electrode was the transparent coating on the glass substrate; the other was an evaporated aluminum

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000782

ZnS powder corresponded to the cubic Beta modification of ZnS. Patterns of ZnS-Mn films heated at 600C for 30 minutes indicated that the films consist of a mixture of Alpha and Beta modifications. The material in these films had distinct photoluminescence and electroluminescence. "The authors express their thanks to I. V. Sali and F. I. Kolomontsev for their interest in the work and for valuable discussions." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University)

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