

SERENKO, A.S., STANISLAVSKIY, Ya.M., KHAZAN, G.L., KHIZHNYAKOVA, L.N.,
OSETIISKIY, T.G., PROTESSENKO, G.A., BARANENKO, A.A., MARCHENKO, N.I.
KOTSYUBENKO, V.K., NESTRUGINA, Z.F., MERUBENKO, A.B., PYKHTINA, O.N.
KRYLOVA, V.K., KOCHKINA, V.H. (Khar'kov).

Hygienic working conditions and the development of pneumoconiosis
among workers in iron ore sintering plants. Gig.truda i prof.zab.
2 no.2:17-20 Mr-Ap'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda
i profzabolevaniy.

(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

(IRON AND STEEL WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

YELISTRATOV, Flaviy Markianovich; KOLYUKO, Vadim Mikhaylovich; TOMILIN,
Mikhail Sergeyevich; KOTSYUBENKO, V.V., inzh.; nauchnyy red.;
POLYAKOV, I.I., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Power units with free-piston gas generators] Silovye ustanovki
so svobodnoporshnevymi generatorami gaza. Leningrad, Gos.
soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroitel. promyshl., 1959. 297 p.

(MIRA 12:6)

(Gas and oil engines)

PAPKOVICH, Petr Fedorovich[deceased]; KOTSYUBIN, O.A.; TSYNDRYA,
I.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SHAURAK, Ye.H., redaktor; FRUMKIN,
P.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Work on the stability of ships] Trudy po prochnosti korablia. Leningrad,
Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1956. 679 p. (MLBA 9:6)
(Stability of ships)

PAPKOVICH, Petr Fedorovich, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, laureat Stalinakoy premii (1887-1946); ~~KOTSYUBIN, O.A.~~; ~~SHAURAK, Ye.N.~~, red.; SLEPOV, B.I., nauchnyy red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Vibration of ships] Trudy po vibratsii korablia. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 782 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Papkovich).
(Ships--Vibration)

PAPKOVICH, Petr Fedorovich; KOTSYUBIN, O.A.; YEKIMOV, V.V., doktor
tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; TSYNDRYA, I.T.
nauchnyy redaktor; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I.,
tekhn. red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Works on the structural mechanics of a ship] Trudy po
stroitel'noi mekhanike korablia. Leningrad, Gos. soiuзное
izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl. Vol.1. [Flexure of beams and
rectilinear frames] Izgib balok i priamolineinykh ram. Pod
obshchei red. V.V.Ekimova. 1962. 575 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Shipbuilding) (Structures, Theory of)

PAPKOVICH, Petr Fedorovich; YEKIMOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SLEPOV, B.I.; KOTSYUBIN, O.A., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; ERASTOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Works on the structural mechanics of a ship in four volumes]
Trudy po stroitel'noi mekhanike korablia v 4 tomakh. Pod obshchei red. V.V. Ekimova. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz. Vol.2. [Flexure of curvilinear frames and span covers] Izgib krivolineinykh ram i perekrytii. 1962. 639 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Hulls (Naval architecture))

PAPKOVICH, Petr Fedorovich; KOTSYUBIN, O.A.; YEKIMOV, V.V., prof.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SLEPOV, B.I., nauchnyy red.;
SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.;
KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Works on the structural mechanics of a ship; in four volumes]
Trudy po stroitel'noi mekhanike korablia; v 4 tomakh. Pod ob-
shchei red. V.V.Ekimova. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz. Vol.3. [Compound
flexure of rods and the flexure of plates] Slozhnyi izgib ster-
zhnoi i izgib plastin. 1962. 526 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Hulls (Naval architecture)) (Flexure)

MASLOV, Yevgeniy Petrovich; KEREFOV, Kamalut Nauruzovich.
Prinimala uchastiye KOISYUBINSKAYA, V.D.; KAZMAKHOV,
I.M., red.; KUANTOV, A.T., red.

[Studies on the economic geography of the Kabardin-
Balkar A.S.S.R.] Ocherki ekonomicheskoi geografii
Kabardino-Balkarskoi ASSR. Nalchik, Kabardino-
Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 232 p.

(BlkA 18:10)

KOTSYUBINSKAYA-YEFIMENKO, Zoya Fomnichna; LESHCHENKO, M., red.; KISELEV, B.,
tekh. red.

[The Crimea in the life and work of M.M. Kotsiubinskii] Krym v
zhizni i tvorchestve M.M. Kotsiubinskogo. Simferopol', Krymizdat,
1958. 124 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Kotsiubynskiy, Mykhailo, 1864-1913)
(Crimea)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). The Peripheral Nervous System. S-

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 45555.

Author : Kotsyubinsky, I. G.

Inst : Kurskiy Medical Institute.

Title : Concerning the Changes in Nerve Conductors of the Abdominal Cavity in Acute Diffused Peritonitis.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Kurskiy med. in-t, 1956, vyp. 11, 319-320.

Abstract: The fibers of large nerve bundles of the abdominal wall, the diaphragm, intestines and the spleen in peritonitis are impregnated irregularly and have distinct outlines; sometimes, disintegration of the fibers and the friableness of the Schwann's membrane are noticed. Also noticeable are analogous changes in smaller bundles. In suppurative peritonitis, the most deep-seated bundles were encountered. -- E. B. Ryzhkov.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420009-

KOTSYUBINSKIY, I. G. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinical-Anatomic Characteristics of Acute Diffuse Peritonitis." ~~KHMKY~~ Kursk, 1957.

18 pp 20 cm. (Voronezh State Medical Inst), 100 copies

(KL, 27 57, 110)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, I.G., dotsent

Rare case of a leiomyoma of the esophagus. Sbor. trud. Kursk.
gos. med. inst. no.16:371-372 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kliniki gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.V. Kholod)
Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOTSYUBINSKIY, I.G., dotsent

Surgical treatment of gastric burns. Khirurgiia 39 no.10:
16-18 0 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav.- prof. A.V. Kholod)
Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOTSYUBINSKIY, I.G., dotsent

Congenital multiple arteriovenous anastomosis of the left upper extremity. Khirurgiya 40 no.1:136-137 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kliniki gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.V. Kholod) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze 2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Kurskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach L.A. Chunikhin).

KOTSYUBINS'KIY, I.P. [Kotsiubyns'kyi, I.P.]

Printed information and the relations between pharmacies and
therapeutic and prophylactic institutions. Farmatsev. zhur.
17 no.6:80-81 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Upravlyayushchiy aptekoy No.11, Vladimir-Volynskiy,
Volyanskoy oblasti.

KOTSYUBINSKIY, N.N., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Postvaccinal reaction in military personnel in the Arctic zone.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:47-48 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

KOCJUBINSKIJ, O.J. [Kotsyubinskiy, O.I.] (SSSR)

Residual stresses and warping of iron castings. Slevarenstvi 11
no.8/9:345-348 Ag '63.

1. NIBERG, N. Ya.; BOSH-KOTSYUBINSKIY, O. Yu.
2. USSR (600)
4. Gearing
7. Analysis of shifting mechanisms. Stan. i instr. 23 no. 8, 1952

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

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O. Yu.

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O. Yu.: "A method of calculating the temperature field of beam-type castings and of sheets which have cooled in an earthen mold." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No 40 1956 Moscow

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu., inzhener.

Cooling of plate castings in sand molds. Lit. proizv. no.3:9-14
Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Metal castings) (Cooling)

Kotsyubinskiy, O.Yu.

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu., inzh.

Method of calculating the cooling of beam-type castings
in sand molds. Lit.proizv. no.8:19-22 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Iron founding) (Cooling)

AUTHOR: Kotsyubinskiy, O.Yu. SOV-128-58-8-8/21

TITLE: The Plasticity of Cast Iron at Increased Temperatures (Plastichnost' chuguna pri povyshennykh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp 15-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various stresses arise in cooling the metal during casting. These stresses can cause deformations depending on the zone in which they appear. The creep of the metal was used to test the stresses at different temperatures. All tests were made by stretching cylindrical specimens, 15 mm in diameter and 150 mm long. Figure 1 shows the results of the tests on cast iron type SCh21-40, and Figure 2 shows the zone in which the curves "deformation-time" are located. In Figure 4, a graph was drawn: part I represents the elastic condition of the metal, part III the plastic condition, and the intermediate part II, the elastic-plastic condition. It is evident that the transition from the plastic to the elastic condition takes place at a relatively broad interval of temperatures. There are 4 graphs.

1. Cast iron--Plasticity 2. Cast iron--Temperature factors
3. Cast iron--Test results 4. Iron castings--Stresses

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KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; KHINCHIN, A.S.

Method for determining thermal conductivity and total heat capacity in solids and granular bodies as functions of temperature. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.11:125-129 N'58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallo-rezhushchikh stankov, g. Moskva, i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut liteynogo mashinostroyeniya i liteynoy tekhnologii, g. Moskva.

(Heat--Conduction) (Heat--Capacity)

18(5)

SOV/128-59-3-15/31

AUTHOR: Kotsyubinskiy, O.Yu., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Thermal Stress in Shallow Dies of Metal

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 30-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The establishment of the thermal stress growing in metal dies during the cooling-off period of the casting is of great practical consequences. It is an important reason for the damage of the dies. The determination of this stress by way of experiments is combined with great difficulties. To estimate the amount of stress correctly it is necessary to measure and to know the cooling-off temperature at any moment and during the different time intervals. For this reason the authors have made their first experiments with shallow metal dies of 30 mm thickness. These experiments have confirmed the theoretical calculations. Several tables and diagrams show the changes of the temperature at the various time intervals. The analysis establishes that maximum stress appears on the inner surface of the

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SOV/128-59-3-15/31

Thermal Stress in Shallow Dies of Metal

metal dies during the time of solidification of the casting. For these experiments the authors used the theoretical papers by Lykov, A.V., "Theory on Heat Conduction", 1952, and also used the work of five other Soviet Russian Scientists. The authors state they believe that their work too has helped to lengthen the service life of metal dies. There are 12 graphs and 6 Soviet references.

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18(5)

SOV/128-59-9-16/25

AUTHOR:

Kotsyubinskiy O.Yu., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Cooling Properties of Moulding Sand Mixtures with Iron Turnings and Shot

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 9, p 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In order to obtain moulding materials which quickly cool down, different mixtures containing iron turnings and shot are frequently used in the practice of founding. However, up to the present time, there are no exact data on cooling properties of such mixtures, which makes it somewhat difficult to select the proper composition of mixture. To meet the problem, following experiments have been carried out: A number of cylindrical moulds, 50mm in diameter and 35 cm long, were filled with liquid iron. The time of final metal consolidation was in each case marked. One of the moulds was made of common moulding clay, while the others were prepared of mixtures containing 20, 40, 60 and 80% of cooling media (iron turnings and shot). The experimental results are given in Figure reproduced on Page 42. It has been established that the cast iron shot is a better cooling

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Cooling Properties of Moulding Sand Mixtures with Iron Turnings
and Shot

medium than the iron turnings. As an optimum quantity, 50% of shot with a diameter of 2 to 3 mm mixed with moulding sands was determined. There are 1 graph and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

KOBYREINCHIK, G. M., KOVICH, I. G. and SHAIWA, M. V.

"Improvement in the Quality of Large Steel Castings by Means of Accelerated Cooling During the Period of Hardening"

report presented at the 7th Conference on the Interaction of the Casting Mold and the Casting, sponsored by the Inst. of Mechanical Engineering, Acad. Sci. USSR, 25-28 January 1961.

IGUMENOV, G. M. and GURCHENOV, A. M.

"Deformations and Defections in Box Type Channeled Castings Due to the Resistance of the Mould"

report presented at the 7th Conference on the Interaction of the Casting Mould and the Casting, sponsored by the Inst. of Mechanical Engineering, Acad. Sci. USSR, 26-28 January 1961.

POLOUBIN VTY, G. Y.

"Methods of Regulating and Calculating the Cooling of Castings in Moulds"

report presented at the 7th Conference on the Interaction of the Casting Mould and the Casting, sponsored by the Inst. of Mechanical Engineering, Acad. Sci. USSR, 25-28 January 1961.

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Ya.; GERCHIKOV, A.M.

Strains in iron box-like castings produced by stresses in cores.
Lit. proizv. no.1:27-30 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Iron founding) (Strains and stresses)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; FROLOVA, M.V.

Efficiency of the external chilling of large castings during
solidification. Lit. proizv. no. 4:13-16 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Steel castings--Cooling)

S/128/61/000/006/004/004
A054/A127

AUTHOR: Kotsyubinskiy, O.Yu.

TITLE: Residual stresses in castings and ways of relieving them

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1961, 32 - 35

TEXT: Residual stresses in castings are caused partly by the temperature drop between the thick and the thin walls of the casting and partly by the temperature drop over the wall thickness. In the first case, the residual stresses can be calculated for plate castings by:

$$\sigma_p = \frac{ER^2\alpha^*C^*}{a_1^*(1-\nu)} \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \left(1 - 3 \frac{\lambda^2}{R^2} \right) \left[1 + \frac{(\mu_1^*)^2}{6} \right] \right\}, \quad (7)$$

✓

for cylindrical castings (radial, tangential and axial stresses) by:

$$\sigma_{c.r.} = \frac{ER^2\alpha^*C^*}{a_1^*(1-\nu)} \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) \left[1 + \frac{(\mu_1^*)^2}{8} \right] \right\}; \quad (10)$$

$$\sigma_{c.t.} = \frac{ER^2\alpha^*C^*}{a_1^*(1-\nu)} \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \left(1 - 3 \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) \left[1 + \frac{(\mu_1^*)^2}{8} \right] \right\}; \quad (11)$$

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Residual stresses in castings and ways of relieving.... A054/A127

$$\sigma_{c.a.} = \frac{ER^2\alpha^*C^*}{a_1^*(1-\nu)} \left\{ \frac{1}{8} \left(1 - 2 \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) \left[1 + \frac{(\mu_1^*)^2}{8} \right] \right\}; \quad (12)$$

while for spherical castings by:

$$\sigma_{sph.r.} = \frac{ER^2\alpha^*C^*}{a_1^*(1-\nu)} \left\{ \frac{1}{15} \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) \left[1 + \frac{(\mu_1^*)^2}{10} \right] \right\}; \quad (15)$$

$$\sigma_{sph.t.} = \frac{ER^2\alpha^*C^*}{a_1^*(1-\nu)} \left\{ \frac{1}{15} \left(1 - 2 \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) \left[1 + \frac{(\mu_1^*)^2}{10} \right] \right\}; \quad (16) \quad \checkmark$$

where E is the modulus of elasticity, R - wall thickness, C - average solidification rate, a_1 - thermal diffusivity of the casting material at a given moment, α - coefficient of linear expansion of the casting from zero to the given temperature, X - the distance from the middle of the casting wall, μ_1 - first radical of equation $\text{ctg } \mu = \frac{\mu}{Bi}$, Bi - criterium of Biot. [Abstracter's note: Subscript p (plate) is the translation of the Russian П (plita); c.r. of up (tsilinder, radial.); c.t. of um (tsilinder, tangential.); c.a. of up (tsilinder, osevoy); sphr.r. of up (shar, radial.); sph.t. of um (shar, tangent.)]. The calculation of residual stresses caused in castings by the temperature drop between the thick

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and the thin walls is far more complicated. It was not yet possible to find an approximate calculation method since these stresses do not only depend on the values of the temperature drop, but also on the design of the given casting and the entire temperature field developing during the solidification. A method applied by ENIMS [Ref. 2: O.Yu. Kotsyubinskiy, Issledovaniye vnutrennikh napryazheniy v chugunnykh otlivkakh (Investigating Internal Stresses in Iron Castings), Otchet ENIMS, 1954] for girder-type castings breaks down the casting cross section into several sectors and calculates the residual stresses separately. In general these stresses are the smaller, the lower the temperature drops between the thick and the thin walls of the casting and, therefore, the temperature drop should be reduced to a minimum in the transition zone of the metal from the plastic to the elastic state which takes place [according to tests with C4 21-40 (SCH 21-40) steel] after termination of the pearlitic transformation, up to a temperature of 400°C. After the pearlitic transformation solidification of the walls should take place as slowly as possible. Hitherto it was emphasized that the solidification of the thick walls should take place simultaneously with the thin walls. However, this made the residual stresses increase steeply in the thick walls. This can be prevented only when the solidification of the thick walls is controlled in such a way that, above the temperature of pearlitic transformation,

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the thick walls solidify earlier than the thin walls, whereas after pearlitic transformation the rate of solidification in the thick wall should be reduced rapidly. A graph shows the temperature conditions at which the residual stresses in the casting can be relieved. Examining the methods which ensure the required control of solidification of the casting, it will be seen that a combined method should be applied. The rapid increase in the solidification rate of the thick walls in the first stage of the process can be best obtained by using metal-cooling caissons, whose reinforcement adsorbs the heat of the casting rapidly. However, it must be remembered that the cooling caisson proper is heated by this heat adsorption and when the temperatures are equal, the caisson, instead of cooling has a heating effect. The temperature at which this occurs depends on the ratio of the cooler wall thickness to the thickness of the casting, and, moreover, on the material of the cooler. Therefore, the metal cooler should be applied in combination with forced air cooling. The metal caisson ensures the rapid solidification of the thick walls of the beginning and above the temperature of pearlitic transformation. After this, however, the required decrease in the solidification rate of the thick casting walls is obtained by forced air cooling. By combining these two methods it is possible to ensure the required proper cooling process resulting in a minimum amount of residual stresses caused by tem-

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perature drops. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

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Czrd 5/5

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; GERCHIKOV, A.M.; UTESHEV, R.A.; NOVIKOV, M.I.

Vibration aging of iron castings. Lit. proizv. no.8:31-34
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Iron founding)

BALANDIN, Gennadiy Fedorovich; KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; CHERNYAK, O.V., inzh., red.; CHERNOVA,
Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Chill casting] Lit'e namorazhivaniem. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1962. 261 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Founding)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; OBERMAN, Ya.I.; GERCHIKOV, A.M.

New method of age hardening iron castings with the help of thermal stresses. Lit. proizv. no.4:41-42 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Cast iron--Hardening) (Thermal stresses)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; SYSOYEV, S.I.; SEMENOV, V.N.; SHEVCHUK, S.A.

Plastic properties of cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.6:27-29 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Cast iron--Testing) (Plasticity)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; ZAL'TSMAN, E.S.

Method for calculating the cooling of flat castings in a mold.
Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.4:75-77 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
metallorezhushchikh stankov, zavod "Stankokonstruktsiya", Moskva.
(Founding)

KOISYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; GERCHIKOV, A.M.; OBERMAN, Ya.I.; SHEVCHUK, S.A.;
GINI, E.Ch.

Warping of cast-iron base parts of precision machine tools and
methods for preventing this warping. Stan.i instr. 33 no.9:1-5
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Machine tools--Maintenance and repair)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; SITNIKOV, G.D.; SYSOYEV, S.I.; SEMENOV, V.M.; GERCHIKOV, A.M.

Residual stresses and the warping of iron castings. Lit.proizv. no.4:
28-31 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Iron founding--Defects) (Thermal stresses)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; SYSOYEV, S.I.; GERCHIKOV, A.M.; SEMENOV, V.N.;
CHELUSHKIN, A.S.

Selecting cast-iron brands for the manufacture of machine-
tool base parts. Stan. i instr. 34 no.10:18-21 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

TALANOV, P.I.; KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; ZAL'TSMAN, E.S.

Methods of calculating the cooling of a casting in a multi-layer mold. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 7 no.7:195-201
1964 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut.

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu., doktor tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, D.P., doktor
tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; ZHESTKOVA, I.N., inzh.
red.

[Warping of iron castings from residual stresses] Koroblenie
chugunrykh otlivok ot ostatochnykh napriazhenii. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie, 1965. 174 p. (MIRA 18:4)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; SHEVCHUK, S.A.; GINI, E.Ch.

Causes for the decrease in the mechanical properties of cast iron
at 150° -250°. Lit. proizv. no.8:35-36 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:10)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, S.P.

Ichthyosaur tooth from the chalk deposits of the Volyno-Podolian
tableland. Nauk.zap.L'viv.nauk.pryrod.muz. AN URSR 3:158-160 '54.
(Nizviske (Stanislav Province)--Ichthyosauria) (MLBA 8:5)

KOTSYUBINS'KIY, S.P.

Inocerami of Albo-Cenomanian rocks in the Carpathians. Nauk.zap.
L'viv.nauk.pryrod.muz.AN URSS 4:45-54 '55. (MLRA 9:9)
(Carpathian Mountains--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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KOTSYUBINSKIY, S.P.

Inoceramus lamellatus sp. n. from upper Turonian sediments in the
Dniester Valley. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.4:349-351 '57.
(MIRA 13:2)

1.Nauchno-prirodovedcheskiy muzey AN USSR, L'viv.
(Dniester Valley--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, Stepan Petrovich [Kotsiubyns'kyi, S.P.]; PASTERNAK, S.I.,
~~kand:geologo-mineral.nauk, otv.red.;~~ MEL'NIK, G.F. [Mel'nyk.
H.F.], red.izd-va; YURCHISHIN, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Inoceramus in Cretaceous deposits of the Volyn-Podolian Upland]
Inotserami kreidovykh vidkladiv Volyno-Podil's'koi plyty. Kyiv,
Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1958. 49 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Volyn-Podolian Upland--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, S. P., CAND GEOL ~~AND~~ MINERAL SCI, "INOCERAMI
OF THE UPPER CRETACEOUS DEPOSITS OF THE VOLYN'-PODOL'SK PLAT-
FORM AND THE GALITSIA ^{USA}~~SKA~~-VOLYN' DEPRESSION." L'VOV, 1961. (MIN
OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED UKSSR. L'VOV STATE UNIV IMENI I.
FRANKO). (KL-DV, 11-61, 213).

KOTSYUBINSKIY, S.P.

Stratigraphic scale of upper Cretaceous sediments of the
Lvov Lowland, based on Inoceramus. Trudy VNIGNI no.29:
95-98 vol. 3 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Lvov Lowland--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

PASTERNAK, S.I.; KOTSYUBINSKIY, S.P. [Kotsiubyns'kyi, S.P.]

Cretaceous sediments of the Volyn-Podolian Plateau and possibilities of their exploitation in the building industry. Nauk. zap. Nauk.-pryro. muz. AN URSR 9:31-34 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Voln-Podolian Upland—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Building materials)

VYALOV, O.S., akademik; DANYSH, V.V.; KOTSYUBINSKIY, S.P. [Kotsiubyns'kyi, S.P.]; KUL'CHITSKIY, Ya.O. [Kul'chyts'kyi, IA.O.]; LOZINYAK, P.Yu. [Loznyiak, P.IU.]

Cretaceous deposits of the western part of the eastern Carpathians. Dop. AN URSSR no.8:1081-1084 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR, Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut i Nauchno-prirodovedcheskiy muzey AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for Vyalov). (Carpathian Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, S.P. [Kotsiubyns'kyl, S.P.]

New morphological characters in the structure of the shells
of *Inoceramus*. *Nauk. zap. Nauk.-pryrod. muz. AN URSR* 10:12-15
'62. (MIRA 16:8)

L 11233-67

ACC NR: AP6029346

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/66/000/006/0032/0034 ||

AUTHOR: Kotsyubinskiy, V. L. (Lieutenant colonel; Pilot first class); Logvinenko, G. L. (Lieutenant colonel; Medical corps); Kostyuk, A. L. (Captain; Medical corps)

ORG: None

TITLE: Psychological influence of training devices on the formation of flying habits and ability

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 6, 1966, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: flying training, training equipment, aircraft simulator, *FLIGHT PSYCHOLOGY*

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the psychological aspect of the flying training affecting the trainee's reason, sense perception and motor reactions. The development of flying ability and habits of thought under various flying conditions is generally reviewed, and personal qualifications of trainees for flying and piloting are considered. The commanding officers and flying instructors must develop a psychological approach in dealing with pilots in order to become aware of their habits and mental reactions. In this connection, a successful teaching experience of some officers is highly praised. Sometimes, a behavior pattern rapidly acquired at the beginning of the training is distorted and worsened by the trainee's personal habits and manners. It also happens that a pilot who is well trained for a particular type of aircraft acquires habits which disqualify him for piloting other types of aircraft. The problem of retraining and the interference of old and

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L 11233-67

ACC NR: AP6029346

new habits is discussed including also the loss of old habits after retraining. This loss can lead to accidents if the pilot is switched again to the old type of aircraft. Psychological factors and training standards must be taken into account by evaluating erroneous actions of pilots. A standard of proficiency must be maintained by applying various elaborated methods of training including the use of special training equipment and aircraft simulators. An efficient and systematic use of ground aircraft trainer is discussed from the standpoint of psychological reactions. It is recommended that the training exercises be conducted every two days at the beginning and then twice per week. The duration of one exercise must not exceed 50 minutes. In general, an accelerated and forced training process based mostly on emotional stimuli is less effective than a regular systematic method of training in an aircraft simulator well equipped with various control instruments and survival devices. It is estimated that two or three "flights" are needed per one retraining exercise, making up a total of about 40 hours per year. One hour and a half of training per month is sufficient for maintaining the required standard of proficiency.

SUB CODE: 01, 05, 15/ SUBM DATE: None

Card

2/2 *lv*

KOTSYUBINSKIY, V.L., voyenny letchik vtorogo klassa, kapitan.

Maneuver of a fighter plane in intercepting air targets at high altitudes and in the stratosphere. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 39 no.4:18-21 (MLRA 10:9)
Ap '57.

(Air warfare)

L 38549-65 EAT(m)/EAT(c)/EAT(b) EAT(c) JD

ACCESSION NR. AP5000461

S/0021/66/000/002/0222/0226

26
25
B

AUTHOR: Byelotskiy, D. P. (Belotakty, D. P.); Kotsyumakha, M. P.
Academicians AN UkrSSR

TITLE: Physico-chemical investigation of the cadmium antimonide-indium antimonide system

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR, Dopovid, no. 2, 1965, 222-226

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium antimonide, indium antimonide, phase diagram, semiconductor, forbidden zone, alloy conductivity, thermoelectromotive force

ABSTRACT: In this work, the Cd_3Sb_2 - mSb cross section of the Cd-Sb-In ternary system was investigated since this system presents the possibility of providing practically useful semiconductors. $InSb$ is a stable semiconductor, while Cd_3Sb_2 is metastable. The phase diagram of the $Cd_3Sb_2 - In_2Sb_2$ system (see Figure 1 of the Enclosure) was obtained from the cooling curves, and shows that the system is a simple eutectic. A homogeneity region was established on the Cd_3Sb_2 side of the eutectic which reached 10 mole % In_2Sb_2 at the eutectic temperature. The solid solution has a much greater electrical conductivity than Cd_3Sb_2 and a thermal emf on the order of 250 microvolts/deg. The study of the specific conductivity of Cd_3Sb_2 as a function of temperature showed a semiconductor-type relation-

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L 36519-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006461

ship. The calculated width of the forbidden zone of this compound is 0.25 ev. This calculated width of the forbidden zone is in good agreement with the change in conductivity and thermal emf. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Chernivets'kyy derzhavnyy universytet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 30Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 020

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

KOTSYUMAKHA, P. A.

Kotsyumakha, P. A. — "On the Reduction and Dispersion of Cuprous Oxide in the Presence of Cathode Dispersion." Min Higher Education USSR, L'vov State U ineni Ivan Franko, L'vov, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104

KOTSYUMAKHA, P. A.

20-6-28/42

AUTHORS: Andriyevskiy, A. I., Nabitovich, I. D.,
Kotsyumakha, P. A.

TITLE: Structure of Thin Films of Laboratory Glass (O strukture tonkikh plenok laboratornykh stekol).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 6, pp. 994-995 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Basing on numerous works of different investigations 2 hypothesis on the glass structure have been established: a) the crystallite-hypothesis and b) the hypothesis of the near order. Now the development led to a uniform standpoint on the stereoscopic order and the atomic arrangement in the glass reflecting the chemical bindings. However, nobody has observed directly the crystallite structure of the glass. Therefore the authors have carried out under the electron-microscope an electron-microscopic and electronographic investigation on a great number of thin plates of quartz-, pyrex-, molybdene-, Jena-, lens- and white-glass. Their thickness amounted to of from 100-200 up to 1500 Å. It has been shown that the films of some many-component-glasses have a different crystalline structure and an especially rich dendrite variety (figure 1). Different forms of small crystals and dendrites often appear at single spots of the same sample. Consequently many glass components in thin films are in a cry-

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

20-6-28/42

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420009-1

Structure of Thin Films of Laboratory Glass

stalline state. Their size rises corresponding to the increase of the thickness of the films. The baseground of the film is fine-crystalline, too. After 15-20 days standing in the air no noticeable structure modification could be observed. Figure 2 shows the electronograms of a sample of white-glass. The value of the distance between the planes of the figure 2a correspond well to the same radiographical values for $3CaO \cdot Al_2O_3$ (ref.3). The electronogram figure 2b corresponds to the compound Ca_3SiO_5 . A not "textural" electronogram figure 2v corresponds to Ca_3SiO_5 . The electronogram of quartz-glass corresponds to α -quartz. On other electronograms of white- and other glasses lines have been observed there, which correspond to tridymite, cristobalite and sodium metaborate. Besides, electronograms of metallic calcium have been obtained from white-glass. There are 2 figures, and 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: L'vov Polytechnical Institute (L'vovskiy politekhnicheskly institut).
PRESENTED: June 11, 1957, by N. V. Belov, Academician.
SUBMITTED: March 26, 1957.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

L 6811-65

ACCESSION NR: AF4044648

temperature) of 1×10^{12} and $6.85 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, and two polycrystalline specimens with carrier concentrations of 2×10^{13} and $4 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The rapid decrease of the Hall constant with increasing temperature was found to set in at lower temperatures for the materials with the lower carrier concentrations. The temperature at which the Hall constant drops to zero was found by extrapolation to range from 320 to 640°C for the four samples discussed. The temperature dependence of the conductivity indicated well defined regions of intrinsic and extrinsic conductivity. The activation energy in the intrinsic region was 0.94 eV for the polycrystalline materials and between 1.03 and 1.12 eV for the single crystals. The resistivity-temperature curves for the single crystals were somewhat anomalous in the transition region between intrinsic and extrinsic conductivity, and for one of the single crystals there was a small temperature range in which the conductivity increased with decreasing temperature. The Hall constant versus temperature curves for the single crystals were also somewhat anomalous in the same temperature region. The polycrystalline materials did not exhibit these anomalies. The anomalies are ascribed to an impurity band due to the concentration of excess oxygen in the surface layers of the crystal. Conductivity and Hall constant measurements on single cuprous oxide crystals that have been annealed under different conditions are promised for the future. Orig.art.has: 1 formula and 3 figures.

2/3

L 6811-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044648

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 85, KM

MR REF BOY: 004

OTHER: 008

3/3

L 47323-56 EWP(1)/EWT(m)/E/EWP(c)/ETI IJF(c) JD/GS

ACC NR: AR6025750

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/A074/A074

AUTHOR: Kotsyumakha, P. A.; Kushnir, Ya. I.; Likhobabin, N. P. v1 v1 38TITLE: On the mechanism of growth of single crystals of cuprous oxide 0

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4A618. 2

REF SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 15

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growing, cuprous oxide, annealing, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: Single crystals of Cu_2O of large size (up to 0.6 mm thick and $\sim 40 \text{ cm}^2$ in area) are obtained from polycrystalline Cu_2O as a result of using additional high temperature annealing (1080 - 1100C). The rate of growth and the final dimensions of the single crystals depend on the purity and thickness of the plates of the initial Cu, on the temperature conditions of oxidation and high-temperature annealing, and also on the temperature gradient along the sample during the annealing time. The growth of Cu_2O single crystals at increased annealing temperature proceeds not by usual recrystallization, but is analogous to some degree to the growth of single crystals by the Bridgman-Stockbarger method, in that the recrystallization occurs in the liquid phase of the substance of the intermediate layer and of the linings between crystals under the influence of the temperature gradient. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

LEONOVICH, B.N.; ALEKSEYEV, Ye.Ye.; IVANOV, A.I.; KOTSYUBNYAK, A.V.;
KACHALKIN, A.P.; TUZHILKIN, A.P.; KUDRYAVSKIY, R.T., mashinist;
SHAPIRO, M.M.

Brief resumé of the speeches made at the conference of the
representatives of the collectives and shock workers of communist
labor engaged in the operation and maintenance of locomotives.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.9:1-7 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik depo Grebenka Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Leonovich).
2. Nachal'nik depo kommunisticheskogo truda Moskva-Sortirovochnaya
(for Alekseyev).
3. Nachal'nik depo kommunisticheskogo truda Liski
Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi (for Ivanov).
4. Obshchestvennyy
mashinist-instruktor, sekretar' partiynogo byuro depo Mukachevo
L'vovskoy dorogi (for Kotsyubnyak).
5. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom
zarabotnoy platy i proizvodstvenno-massovoy raboty Tsentral'nogo
komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta (for Kachalkin).
6. Master tsekha kommunisticheskogo
truda po remontu toplivnoy apparatury depo Rtishchevo Privolzhskoy
dorogi (for Tuzhilkin).
7. Depo Irkutsk-Sortirovochnyy Vostochno-
Sibirskoy dorogi (for Kudryavskiy).
8. Starshiy master depo
Tashkent Sredneaziatskoy dorogi (for Shapiro).

BELOTSKIY, D.P. [Bielots'kyi, D.P.]; KOTSYUMAKHA, M.P.

Physicochemical study of the system Cd_3Sb_2 - InSb. Dop. (MIRA 18:2)
AN URSR no.2:222-226 '65.

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOTTOVA-TRAPLOVA, A., MUDr.; PFLUGOVA-PROCHAZKOVA, E., MUDr.; ~~KOTT, B., MUDr.~~

Heart complications in whooping cough. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.9:
674-677 Sept 56.

1. Infekcni klinika na Bulovce v Praze.
(WHOOPING COUGH, compl.
cardiac (Cz))
(HEART, in various dis.
whooping cough (Cz))

POTUZNÍK, Vladislav; KOTT, Bohuslav; HAVLIK, Jiri

Hemagglutination reaction with sera from patients with Sonne's dysentery.
Cesk. epidem. mikrob. immun. 7 no.3:193-196 May 58.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Ceskych Budejovicich
Infekcni klinika Lekarske fakulty hygienicke v Praze 8 - Bulovka.
(HEMAGGLUTINATION, in var. dis.
dysentery, bacillary (Cz))
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunol.
hemagglut. reaction (Cz))

POTUZNÍK, V.; HAVLÍK, J.; KOTT, B.

Polyvalent hemagglutination test in enteric infections. *Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun.* 9 no.4:231-234 Je '60.

1. Krajska hyg.-epid. stanice v Ceskych Budejovicich a infekcni klinika Lek. fak. hyg., Praha 8 - Bulovka.
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS immunol.)
(SHIGELLA infections)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION)

MARTINKEVICH, F.S., kand.geograf.nauk; SOBOLEV, Ye.Ya., kand.geograf.nauk;
BOL'SHAKOVA, V.P., kand.ekonom.nauk; LAPETA, D.D., kand.ekonom.
nauk; GLADKIY, V.I., kand.geograf.nauk, starshiy prepodavatel';
ANICHENKO, G.V., kand.geograf.nauk; KOTT, G.Z.; TRUBILKO, N.P.,
kand.ekonom.nauk; KOROLENKO, I.K., kand.ekonom.nauk; GUTSEV, Ye.G.,
kand.geograf.nauk; CHERNENKO, V.A.; CHERNYSH, L.P.. Prinsipali
uchastiye: KOZLOVA, A.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, P.V.; MAZURENKO, R.V.;
KUVYSHA, Ye.I.; KRYLOVA, V.S.; SERZHINSKIY, I.I.; KURKINA, Z.A.;
KALECHITS, T.A.. ROMANOVSKIY, N.T., red.; KOSTEVICH, K.R., red.;
TURTSEVICH, L., red.izd-va; SIDERKO, N., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of the industry of White Russia for the processing
of agricultural raw materials] Razmeshchenie promyshlennosti BSSR
po pererabotke sel'skokhoziaistvennogo syr'ia. Minsk, 1959. 193 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Zaveduyu-
shchiy sektorom razmeshcheniya proizvodstva Instituta ekonomiki
Akademii nauk BSSR (for Martinkevich). 3. Institut narodnogo
khozyaystva im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Gladkiy).

(White Russia--Industries, Location of)

Distr: ~~AE30/AE3d~~ 27
Atomic power station with a closed helium cycle. Josef
Kott and Vratislav Safek (V. I. Lenin Plant, Pilsen, Czech.)
Jaderna energie 4, 155-9 (1958). The advantages and dis-
advantages of He as coolant are discussed. A heat calcu-
lation is presented for a He cycle in a (theoretical) at. power sta-
tion, where a 2-cylinder compressor is used with intermediate
cooling, as well as a 2-cylinder turbine with a regenera-
tion of the He exhaust heat after the He has passed through
the low-pressure part of the turbine. A table is presented
showing all the needed values, such as pressures and temps
in the turbines, for an installation. 16 references.
Werner Jacobson

KOTT, J.

"An accident at the site of a Yugoslav reactor."

JADERNA ENERGIJE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI), HE, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

KOTT, J.

"Foundations and use of nuclear technology". Reviewed by J.
Kott. Jaderna energie 6 no.7:252 J1 '60.

KOTT, J.

"Foundations and application of nuclear technology." Reviewed
by J.Kott. Jaderna energie 6 no.5:180 My '60.

KOTT, Josef; SASEK, Vratislav

Nuclear power station with a closed helium cycle. Jaderna energie 4 no.6:155-159 Je '58.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina, Plzen.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420009-1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KARLICEK, V.; KOTT, J.; Clinic of Internal Diseases, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Klinika Chorob Vnitřních Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen, Chief (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. SOVA; Nuclear Power Station, (Zavod Jaderne Elektrarny, Oborovy Podnik) SKODA, Departmental Enterprise, Plzen, Director (Reditel) J. HAUER

"Trace Elements and Neutron Activation Analysis in Biology and Medicine."

Prague, Časopis Lekarů Českých, Vol 106, No 10, 10 Mar 67, Lekarska Veda v Zahraničí, No 3, pp 55 - 57

Abstract: The biological effects of trace elements are discussed. The technique of neutron activation analysis is described, and its basic application evaluated. The use of this analytical method in cases when the analyzed material is available in only very small amounts is described. 23 Western, 7 Czech references.

KOTT, J.

"Handbook of the atomic energy industry" by S. Jefferson.
Reviewed by J. Kott. Jaderna energie 8 no.8:280 Ag '62.

KOTT, J.

"Nuclear reactors for ship propulsion" by E. Bagge, J. Scholvin.
Reviewed by J. Kott. Jaderna energie 9 no.3:106 Mr '63.

KALIBA, Jiri, inz.; KOTT, Jiri

Using model techniques in designing technical equipment.
Prum potravin 14 no.6:296-300 Je '63.

1. Sdruzeni tukoveho prumyslu, Strojni vyzkumne vyvojove
stredisko. Praha.

KOTT, Jindrich; POLACEK, Dusan

Thermoplastics, their properties and use. Sdel tech ll no.9:
335-337 S '63.

VALENTA, Vaclav; VLACHOVSKY, Karel; WYSKOCIL, Vaclav; ZBYTOVSKY,
Adolf; KOTT, Josef; KOVARIK, Karel; MAZUR, Arne; COUFAL, Jaromir

Some remarks on the problem of nuclear reactor shielding.
Jaderna energie 9 no.7:233 JI '63.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina, Plzen.

FRIDRICH, Bedrich; KOTT, Josef

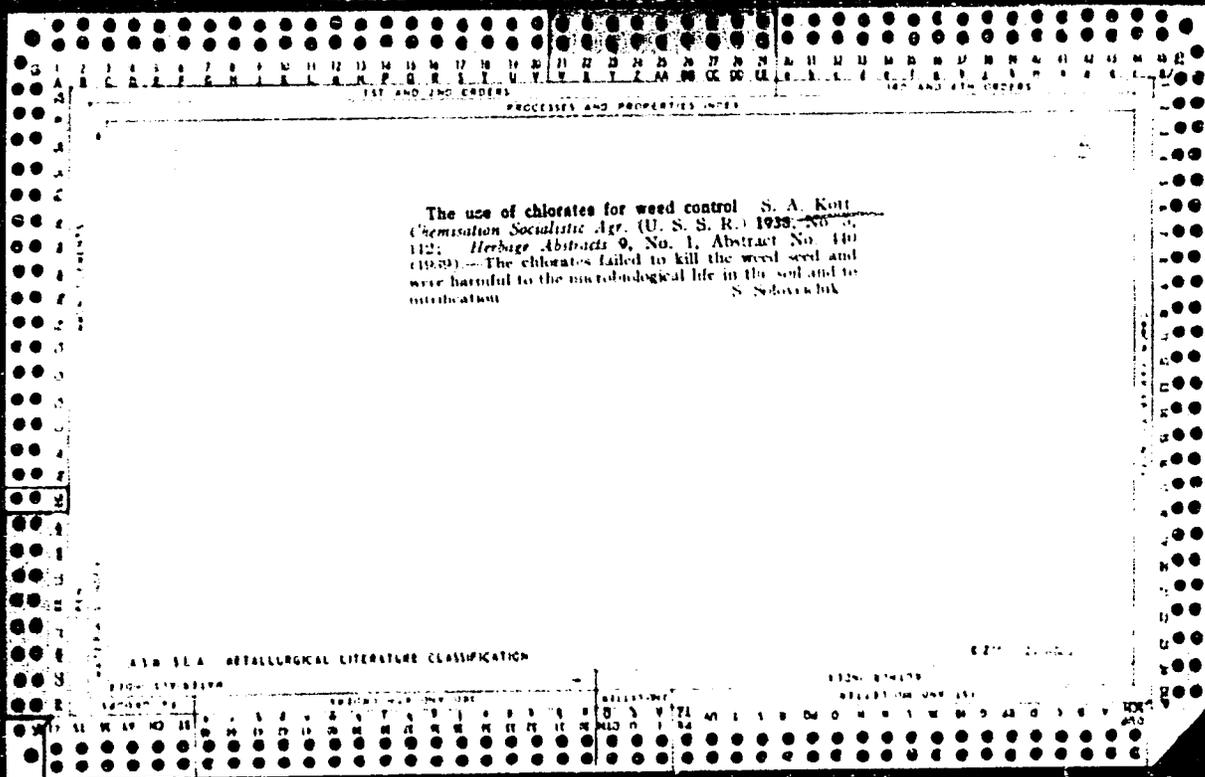
New method of production of the Ra-Be type powerful neutron source. Jaderna energie 10 no.8:295-297 Ag '64.

1. Institute of Research, Production and Use of Radioisotopes, Prague (for Fridrich). 2. Zavody V.I. Lenina National Enterprise, Plzen (for Kott).

KOTT, N.P.; KOLCHANOVA, Ye.V.

Prerequisite of successful work. Pjt' 1 put.khoz. 7 no.4:16 '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik Kuvandykskoy distantsei puti, Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Kott).
2. Starshiy normirovshchik, Kuvandykskaya distantsiya puti, Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Kolchanova).
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)



KOTT, S. A.

27819. Kott, S. A. Perezimovka mnogoletnikl sornykh rasteniy v posevakh kormovykh trav. Byiu lleten' Mosk. o-va ispytateley prirody, otd. biol., 1949, vyp. 4, s. 83-88.-----Bibliogr: 8 Nazv.

S0: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

KOTT, S. A.

Weeds

Biological characteristics of the creeping bell-flower weed (*Campanula rapunculoides* L.) and measures for its control. Dokl. Ak. sel'khoz. 17 no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KOTT, S.A.

Biological peculiarities of the creeping buttercup and methods for its control. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.21:72-78 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina.

(Weed control) (Buttercup)

~~APPROVED FOR~~ RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420009-1

USSR / Weeds and Weed Control. Herbicides.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69506

Author : Kott, S.A.

Title : ~~Herbicides~~ Combatting Pink Persicaria.

Orig Pub : Nauka i perevod. opit v s. kh. 1956, No 11, 53

Abstract : The effectiveness of the sodium salt and the butyl ester of 2,4-D and phenols on pink persicaria was studied. The experiment was conducted in the northern part of Crimea. The soil of the section was uncultivated for a long period; the persicaria reached a height of 30 cm and crowded out all vegetation. In a single sprinkling by large doses of butyl ester (from 0.63 to 3.62 kg/hectare) the mass above soil was destroyed, but the roots were unharmed. Next year, the persicaria grew fully. By introduction of the butyl ester of 2,4-D into the soil and directly on the cuttings of the persicaria cut down to the soil surface (up to 200 kg/hectare) all the roots were destroyed. In adding the sodium salt of 2,4-D into the soil crevices near the roots of persicaria

KOTT, S. A.

USSR/Weeds and Weed Control

N

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, No 39586

Author : Kott, S.A.

Inst : Moscow Nature Experimental Society

Title : Vegetative Propagation of Grassy Perennials by Means of
Filament Roots.

Orig Pub : Byul. Mosk, o-va ispyt. prirody. Otd. biol., 1958, 61,
No 3, 92-93

Abstract : Besides widespread propagation by means of rhizome cuts, of
roots and of stem, some weeds also develop sprouts from
filament roots and their cuts remaining in the soil

The propagation from cutting of filament roots is observed
in the following species: Taraxacum officinale (Wig), Euphor-
bia virgata W.K., Rumex Oectosella L., Sonchus arvensis L.,
Melandrium album (Mill.) Garcke, Lithospermum arvense L.,
Hieracium pilosella L. --- M. Galin

Cont : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420009-1

KOTT, S.A.

Harvesting grain in separate stages and controlling weeds, Zemledelic
5 no.7:75-76 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Grain--Harvesting) (Weed control)

KOTT, S.A.

KOTT, S.A., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Achievements of agrobiolgy in weed control. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz.
22 no.10:22-25 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy ordena Lenina akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk im. V.I. Lenina.

(Weed control)

KOTT S.A.

KOTT, S.A.

Mowing down weeds, Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.28:94-103 '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.
Lenina.

(Weed control)

KOTT, S.A.

Meeting on tillage theory and practice. Zemledelis 6 no.7:94-96
J1 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Tillage)

KOTT, S.A.

Methods of estimating weed infestation. Politekh.obuch.
no.6:40-45 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.P.
Potenkina.

(Weed control)

KOTT, S.A.

Method of determining weed infestation of soil by organs of
vegetative propagation. Politekh. obuch. no.7:43-46 JI '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedinstitut imeni V.P. Potemkina.
(Weed control)

KOTT, S.A.

Certain types of parasitism in plants. Bot.zhur. 44 no.9:
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