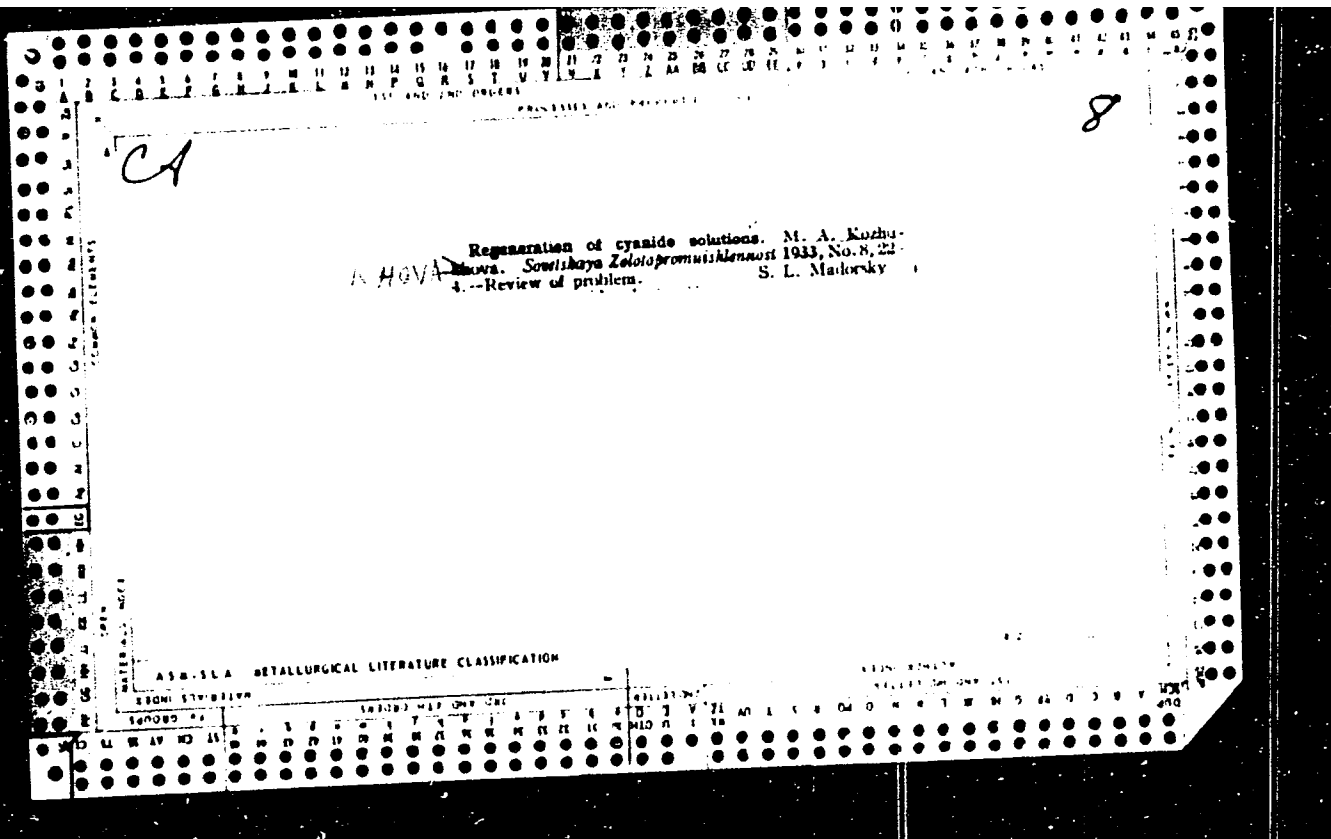


LEBEDEV, Sergey Konstantinovich; ROMANOV, Yevgeniy Samoylovich;  
SEMAKOV, A.N., red.; KOZHUKHOVA, D.S., red.

[Economic efficiency of lumber hauling and loading equip-  
ment] Ekonomicheskaiia effektivnost' oborudovaniia dlia  
trelevki i pogruzki lesa. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe  
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 139 p. (MIRA 17:11)



PRECISES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

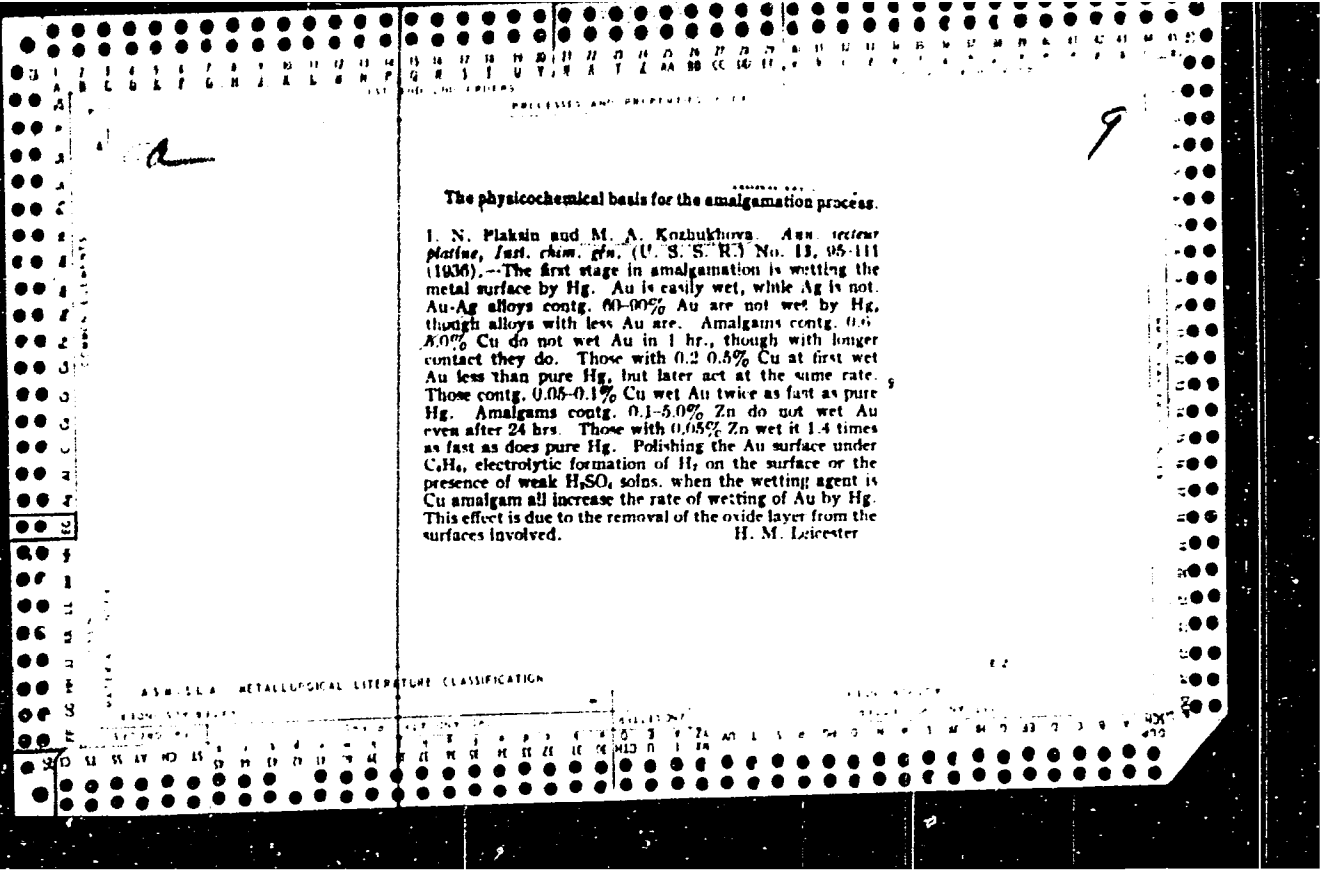
Losses of precious metals during melting. I. N. Iakun and M. A. Kozhukhova. *Sov. Zolotoprom.* 1936, No. 6-7, 38-43.—Au forms volatile compounds, when heated to a high temp. in some gases. The Au was mixed in each case with one of the following metals: Cd, Zn, Hg, Sn, Sb, Pb and Cu, and heated at 1262° in an atm. of illuminating gas, N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> or Cl<sub>2</sub>, also, in O<sub>2</sub> at 1055°. The volatilization of Au was particularly pronounced in illuminating gas and Cl<sub>2</sub>, owing to the formation of AuH<sub>3</sub> and AuCl<sub>3</sub>. When mixed with Hg, Au is volatile to the same extent in all gases, except in Cl<sub>2</sub>, where it is higher. Volatilization of Au from Au-Zn and Au-Cd mixes. in various gases was in the following increasing order: O<sub>2</sub>, illuminating gas, N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> and Cl<sub>2</sub>.

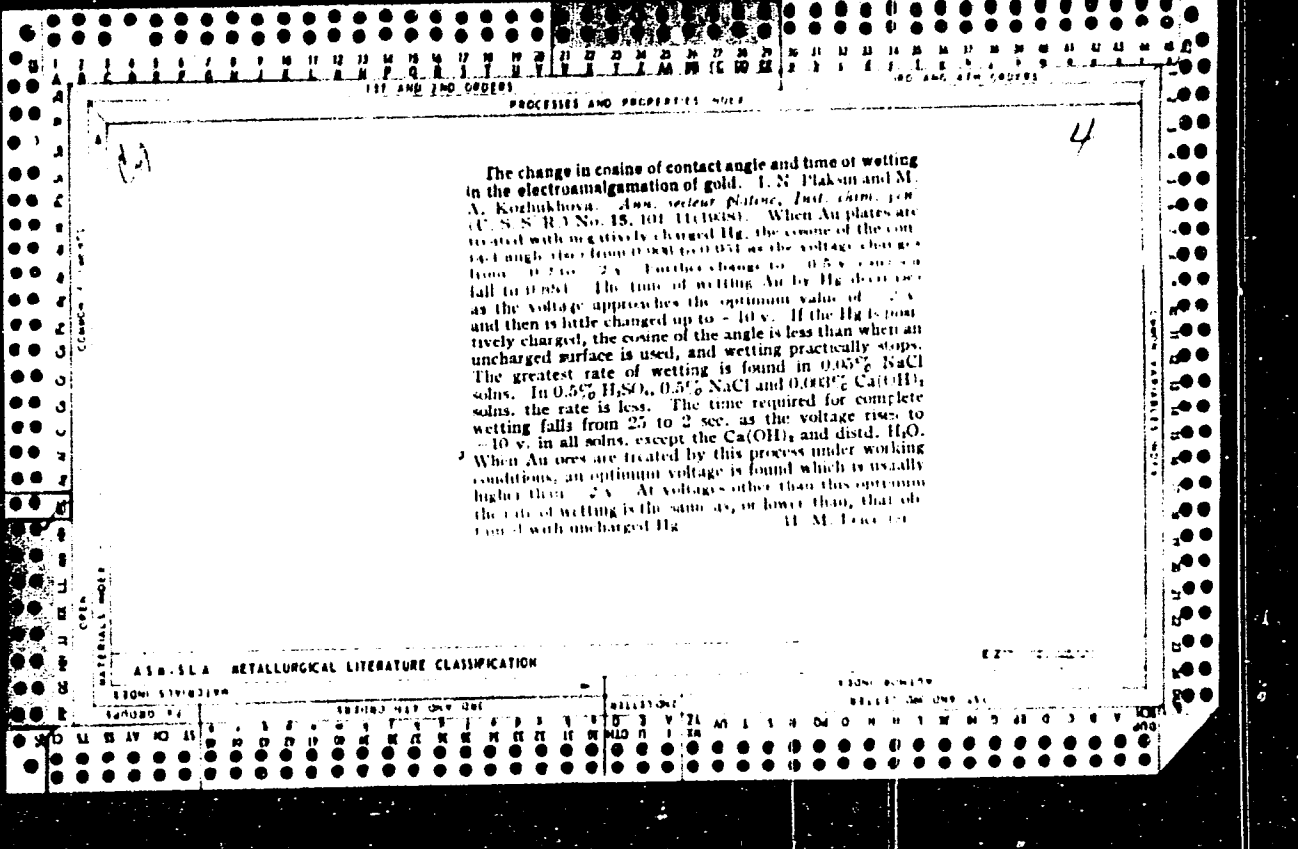
S. I. Malorsky

AS 534 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1936

PRECISES AND PROPERTIES INDEX





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27

\*The Solubility of Gold and Silver in Thiourea. I. N. Plakun and M. A. Kochukhova (*Compt. rend. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1941, 31, 671-674; *C.R. Acad. Sci. USSR*, 1943, 37, 661).—[In German.] The solubility of gold and silver in thiourea, in the absence and presence of other reagents, was investigated. The time allowed was 6 hrs. During this time gold did not dissolve in thiourea alone. In thiourea + 1%  $H_2SO_4$  or + 0.05%  $H_2O_2$  the solubility was slight (approx. 3%). Good results were obtained in a mixture of the three. Concentrations of thiourea of 0.3-2% were tried; the solubility increased with increasing concentration. The solutions of gold thus obtained remained clear for 30 hrs. After this, there appeared a cloudiness due to the liberation of sulphur. In consequence of the deposition of sulphur on the gold particles the solubility of the latter decreased rapidly. The liberation of sulphur was successfully prevented (delayed for 48-72 hrs.) by addition of  $FeCl_3$ . The solubility of gold was investigated in the presence of 1%  $H_2SO_4$ ,  $HCl$ ,  $HNO_3$ ,  $NaOH$ , or 0.1%  $CaO$ . Best results were obtained with  $HCl$ , followed by  $H_2SO_4$  and  $HNO_3$ . In the presence of  $CaO$  the solubility is diminished and the presence of  $NaOH$  arrests it. A change in the concentration of  $H_2SO_4$  from 0.5 to 2% was without noticeable effect. Silver behaved similarly to gold. Silver-gold alloy was more soluble than pure gold.

*1000-11-11*

SUVOROVSKAYA, Natal'ya Aleksandrovna; TITOV, Valeriy Ivanovich; BRODSKAYA, Valentina Mikhaylovna; VASIL'YEV, Pavel Ivanovich; LIPSHITS, Bella Moiseyevna; ELENTUKH, Mariya Pavlovna; TROITSKAYA, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; POMRANTSEV, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; retsenzent; KOZHUKHOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VAGINA, N.S., red.; KOSOLAPOVA, E.F., red.izd-va; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhn.red.

[Technical analysis in nonferrous metallurgy] Tekhnicheskii analiz v tsvetnoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 567 p. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

S/137/62/000/005/045/150  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Plaksin, I. N., Kozhukhova, M. A.

TITLE: Gold and silver dissolving in thiocarbamide solutions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no.5, 1962, 28, abstract 5J182  
("Sb. nauchn. tr. In-t tsevtn. met. im. M. I. Kalinina", 1960, v. 33,  
107 - 119)

TEXT: A study was made of the basic physico-chemical conditions of Au dissolving in thiocarbamide, namely: the effect of the concentration of the latter; the rate of pulp mixing; reaction of the medium, oxidizers, impurities contained in the solution, and the temperature of partial  $O_2$  pressure. The rate of Au dissolving was found to be a direct function of the thiocarbamide concentration in the solution; it increases from  $0.025 \text{ mg.cm}^2/\text{hr}$  at 0.1% concentration to  $3.23 \text{ mg.cm}^2/\text{hour}$  at 9% concentration. Au dissolving is preferably conducted in sulfuric acid medium at 0.1 - 2%  $H_2SO_4$  concentration.  $H_2O_2$ ,  $Na_2O_2$ ,  $FeCl_3$  and  $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$  can be used as oxidizers. At their optimum concentrations as high as 0.03 - 0.06; 0.1; 0.5; 4%, the rate of Au dissolving was respectively 1.9; 1.34; 5.19 and

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Gold and silver dissolving in thiocarbamide solutions

S/137/62/000/005/045/150  
A006/A101 .

21.31 mg-cm<sup>2</sup>/hour. The presence of impurities in the solution (Cu, Pb, Sb compounds) reduces the rate of Au dissolving from 6.92 to 0.85 mg.cm<sup>2</sup>/hour in the case of Cu; Fe<sup>+3</sup> accelerates the dissolving process. Au dissolving in thiocarbamide in O<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at a pressure increased to 20 atm, proceeds at the same rate as under conventional conditions. A rise of temperature within 15 - 40°C does not change the dissolving rate. Au extraction from Cu-containing ore was 88.89%, and 95.8% Au are extracted by the described method from Sb containing ore.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KCZHUKHCVA, M.N.

Materials on the distribution of leptospirosis pomona in  
swine in Moscow Province. Trudy TSIU 80:41-43 '65.  
(MIRA 13:11)

DEGTYAREV, Yu. L.; KOZHUKHOVA, M. N.

Role of separate factors in the transmission of abdominal typhus  
in a rural district of Tajikistan. Zdrav. Tadzh. 9 no.2:31-33  
Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii Dushanbinskogo instituta epidemiologii  
i gigiyeny.

(TAJIKISTAN--TYPHOID FEVER)

USSR/Chemistry - Filter Material

KOZHUKHOVA, N. V.

FD 174

Card 1/1

Author : Panasyuk, V. I., Ashratova, Sh. K., and Kozhukhova, N. V.

Title : Concerning glass fabrics for filtration purposes

Periodical : Khim. prom. 3, 41-43 (169-171), April-May 1954

Abstract : Lists the properties of the two grades of glass fibers manufactured in the USSR (aluminum-magnesium glass and aluminum-borosilicate "alkali-free" glass) and discusses the use of fabrics made of these fibers for industrial filtrations of solutions, protection against smoke, gases, and dust, as material for anode and cathode bags, and as diaphragms in electroplating, electropolishing and electrolysis. Data are listed in 2 tables. 8 USSR references are appended.

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Glass Fibers

CHERNYAK, M.G.; ASLANOVA, M.S.; VOL'SKAYA, S.Z.; KUTUKOV, S.S.;  
SIMAKOV, D.P.; HAYDUS, G.G.; BOVKUNENKO, A.N.; KOVALEV, N.N.;  
SHKOL'NIKOV, Ya.A.; ZHIVOV, L.G.; KOVALEV, N.P.; KOZHUKHOVA,  
N.V.; KOROLEVA, A.Ye.; VINOGRADOVA, A.M.; OSIPOVA, O.M.;  
BADALOVA, E.I.; BRONSHEYN, Z.I.; L'VOV, B.S.; KRYUCHKOV,  
N.N.; BLOKH, K.I.; MASHINSKAYA, N.I., red.

[Continuous filament glass fibers; technology fundamentals  
and their properties] Nepreryvnoe stekliannoe volokno; osnovy  
tekhnologii i svoistva. Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 319 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

ACC NR: AR6022461

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/003/B043/B043

AUTHOR: Kozhukhova, O. B.

TITLE: Development of breezes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz, Abs. 3B284

REF SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. rabot aspirantov. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t, vyp. 1, 1965, 391-398

TOPIC TAGS: wind velocity, atmospheric phenomenon

TRANSLATION: A solution is furnished to the problem of breeze development. Hydrothermo-dynamic equations are set up for the fundamental state of minor disturbances. Boundary conditions, which were selected to define the underlying surface, are functions of time. The wind is assumed to be adhering, i. e.,  $u = v = 0$ . At an altitude, defined by  $z = \infty$  and  $u = v = 0$ , pressure disturbances will reduce to zero. The problem is solved for the development of breezes 6 hours after the initial calmness. Profiles of wind velocity are given for altitudes up to 1000 m. The intensity of the landward (daytime) breeze rises sharply during the first 3 to 4 hours. L. Ryzhakov.

SUB CODE: 04

UDC: 551.553.11

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6028082

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/005/B125/B125

AUTHOR: Kozhukhova, O. B.

TITLE: Development of breezes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 5B774

REF SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. rabot aspirantov. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t, vyp. 1, 1965, 391-398

TOPIC TAGS: breeze, wind, atmospheric circulation, wind velocity

ABSTRACT: This work is devoted to finding exact solutions of the nonperiodic problem of breeze development. The solution of the starting system of the equations for a breeze is found by the method of small perturbations. The general motion of the atmosphere is assumed to be absent. The breeze is examined as a small deviation of atmospheric parameters from their values prior to perturbation. All solutions (perturbed temperature, pressure, wind speed) are expressed by certain universal functions  $L_n(\xi)$  which are tabulated  $\xi = z/2\sqrt{\gamma t}$ ,  $\gamma$  is the horizontal coefficient of turbulence. The constructed graphs for a specific case for a 6-hr interval make it possible to describe the pattern of the occurrence of a breeze. As the author asserts, the results of the numerical calculation obtained in the work correspond to data from observations: the wind velocity during a daytime breeze is of the order of 10m/sec, the vertical thickness is of the order of 1 km, the temperature drop during the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6028082

midday hours is 0.5—1° and more, and the horizontal pressure gradient is about 0.1.  
mbar/km. [Translation of abstract] A. K. Popov

SUB CODE: 04

Card 2/2



ROSKIN, G.I., KOZHUKHOVA, S.B.

Cytoenzymological observations on succinic dehydrogenase by  
means of the tellurite method. *Sitologia* 2 no.3:353-363  
My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra gistologii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(SUCCINIC DEHYDROGENASE) (TELLURITES)

ROSKIN, G.I.; KOZHUKHOVA, S.B.

Cytochemistry of thiols in *Schizotrypanum cruzi* and their changes  
in the life cycle of the protozoan cell. *Tsitologiya* 6 no.1:35-43  
Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimii rakovoy  
kletki Moskovskogo universiteta.

KOZHUKHOVA, S. V., KOLOMINA, S. M., BALICHEVA, I. V., KALLINTKOVA, V. D., ROSKIN, G. I.

"The Problems of the Cytochemical Characteristics of Various Stages of the Life Cycle of the Protozoan Cell. (Observations on Trypanosoma cruzi Chagas, 1909.)"

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Laboratory of Cytology and Cytochemistry of Cancerous Cells, Moscow State University  
Imeni M.V. Lomonosov.

KOZHUKHOVA, V. K. Dr

USSR/Medicine -- Ichthyol  
Medicine -- Pharmacy

Aug 48

"Intramuscular Injection of a Five-Percent Aqueous Solution of Ichthyol," I. P. Zhendrinskiy, Cand Med Sci, Dr V. K. Kozhukhova, 1½ pp

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 8

Describes best method of administering ichthyol, giving reasons.

PA 22/49T52

W. ZARUKOVA, V. K.

24/49176

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USSR/Medicine - Skin, Diseases  
Medicine - Staphylococci

Aug 48

"Treatment of Purulent Skin Diseases With Staphylococic Antiphagin," Z. G. Kassirskaya, V. K. Kozhukhova, Cen Sci Res Lab of Hygiol and Epidemiol, Min of Transp, 2 pp

"Sov Med" No 8

Use of staphylococic antiphagin proved curative in 99% of cases with purulent infection. It has added advantage of immunizing patient against relapses. Therapy does not require patient's absence from work.

---

24/49176

KOZHUKHOVA, V. K.

183764

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases

Apr 51

"Bacteremia in Croupous Pneumonia and Its Significance From the Clinical Viewpoint," E. G. Kassirskaya, V. K. Kozhukhova, Cent Sci Res Lab of Hygiene and Epidemiol, Min of Transp, and Cen Inst for Advanced Tng of Physicians

"Klin Med" Vol XXIX, No 4, pp 33-36

Finds infection of white mice and subsequent cultivation of pneumococci is more sensitive test for bacteremia than direct cultivation in vitro. Establishes treatment with sulfa drugs (sulfadiazine, methyl-sulfathiazole, or sulfathiazole) does

183764

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases  
(Contd)

Apr 51

not sterilize organism completely: Infection is eliminated through operation of immune forces of the organism. Dosage of sulfa drug must be high enough and treatment regular; otherwise resistance to drug is developed, and penicillin must be used.

183764

VAYSBERG, G.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moscow); KLIMOVICH, S.K.  
(Moscow); KOZHUKHOVA, V.K. (Moscow).

acute sepsis caused by Streptococcus viridans. Klin.med. 31 no.12:  
73 D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz II terapevticheskogo otdeleniya i laboratorii Tsentral'noy  
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy im. Semashko (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -  
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki professor I.A.Kassirskiy).  
(Streptococcus) (Septicemia)

KASSIRSKIY, I.A.; IVANOV, K.P.; RYZHKOVA, N.P.; KOZHUKHOVA, V.K.;  
PETROVA, L.M.; TARON, M.F. (Moskva)

Rational therapeutic-preventive system in the treatment of  
rheumatism. Klin.med. 38 no.3:24-34 Mr'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz III kafedry terapii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershen-  
stvovaniya vrachey (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.  
I.A.Kassirskiy).  
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)



GOPANENKO, V.M.; GOLOSHCHAPOV, I.A.; STARCHENKOV, V.M.; KOZHUKHOVSKIY, A.;  
BELOV, V.V., veterin.vrach

Intraperitoneal injection of the solution of drug mixtures into calves during dyspepsia. Veterinariia 41 no.3:56-59 Mr '64.

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Vpered", Moskovskaya obl. (for Gopanenko).
2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Yefremovskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Tul'skoy oblasti (for Goloshchapov).
3. Zaveduyushchiy veterinarnoy laboratoriyey Yefremovskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Tul'skoy oblasti (for Starchenkov).
4. Glavnyy zootekhnik Yefremovskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Tul'skoy oblasti (for Kozhukhovskiy).
5. Sovkhoz "Tucha", Minskaya oblast' (for Belov).

KOZHUKHOVSKY, A. B.

Shape of additive property surfaces of binary systems when a component is removed and the other is constant in additive. A. G. Kozhukhovskiy, *Chem. and Dynam. Chem.*, 1965, 1, 10-11, 10 refs. (Chem. Abstr., 1966, 62, 12493i) [Russian].

When the components of a binary system present in a cell, not only form a certain crystal, an additive property surface diagram may have 1 or 2 possible shapes. The course of the curves is discussed in relation to the change from activity to unity, one of the additive properties: density, etc.

M. Kozhuk

KOZHUKHOVSKIY, A. A.

D. I. Kugnetsov, A. A. Kozhukhovskii and F. E. Borovaia, The solubility and vapor pressure of saturated solutions in the systems  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4 - \text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ$  and  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 - (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $50^\circ$ . P. 1278.

On the basis of the study of the vapor pressure of saturated solutions and the solubility in the systems  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4 - \text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ$  and in the system  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 - (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $50^\circ$ , one may draw the conclusion that the partial vapor pressure  $\text{NH}_3$  over the water solution  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$  is greater than was assumed up to the present time.

June 20, 1948

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No. 12 (1948)

~~KOZHUKHOVSKIY, A.A.~~

Principle of additive properties of solutions and some of the consequences. Izv. Sect. fiz. khim. anal. 18:8-16 '49. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova  
AN SSSR.

(Solution (Chemistry))

KOZHUKHOVSKIY, A.D., zasluzhennyy vetvrach RSFSR.

Ultraviolet irradiation of animals. Veterinariia 35 no.2:82-85  
F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Glavnyy vetvrach Yefremovskogo rayona, Tul'skoy oblasti.  
(Ultraviolet rays--Therapeutic use)  
(Stock and stockbreeding)

KOZHUKHOVSKIY, I. Ye., Engr.      Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Methods for Cleaning Grass Seeds." All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture - "VIME" 27 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

KOZHUKHOVSKIY, I.; KOLYSHEV, P.

Agricultural Machinery

Seed cleaner OS1.0, Kolkh. proizvod. 12 No. 1, 1952

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

VORONOV, I. G.; KOZHUKHOVSKIY, I. Ye.

Grain

Grain cleaning and drying points for preparing seed stock. Lkh. elek. sel'khoz.  
No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.



KOZHUKHOVSKIY, I.Ye.; PAVLOVSKIY, G.T.

The VIM-VSM-20 grain cleaning machine. *Bul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.*  
no. 5:53-54 --'58.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Grain-handling machinery)

GLADKOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZHUKHOVSKIY, I.Ye.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DOROGOV, N.P., inzh., red.  
SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Grain cleaning machinery; structural features, calculation,  
design, and operation] Zernoochistitel'nye mashiny; kon-  
struktsii, raschet, proektirovanie i ekspluatatsiia. Izd.2.,  
perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-  
stroit. lit-ry, 1961. 367 p. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Grain--Cleaning) (Agricultural machinery)

MALIS, Avram Yakovlevich; DEMIDOV, Aleksey Romanovich; KOZHUKHOVSKIY,  
I.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ZHURAVLEVA, M.N., red.  
izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.  
red.

[Machines for grain cleaning by the aerodynamic method] Ma-  
shiny dlia ochistki zerna vozdushnym potokom. Moskva,  
Mashgiz, 1962. 175 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Grain--Cleaning)

KOZHUKHOVSKIY, Ivan Yevdokimovich; PAVLOVSKIY, Georgiy Trofimovich;  
PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of grain cleaning and drying] Mekhanizatsiia  
ochistki i sushki zerna. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 342 p.  
(MIRA 17:1)

(Grain--Cleaning) (Grain--Drying)

AUTHOR: Kozhunkina, D. I. SOV/119-58-8-13/16  
TITLE: An Automatic Device for the Counting of the Parts of Watches  
and Clocks (Avtomat dlya scheta chasovykh detaley)  
PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 28 - 29 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: At the Department of "Technology of Machinebuilding" of the  
L'vov Polytechnic Institute the automatic device ~~ASCHD-1~~  
was developed for the 2. Moscow watch factory. It is destined  
to be used for counting flat parts. The parts to be counted  
are filled into a cylindrical funnel. As a result of vibration  
the parts rise along a spiral fitted into this funnel and one  
by one reach a small fixed vessel. At the output of this vessel  
a piezo-transducer is fitted which is struck in turn by each of  
the parts, after which the parts fall into a box provided for  
this purpose.  
The pulses of the piezo-transducer are electrically amplified  
and are counted by means of an electromechanical counting  
device. For the funnel and for the vibrator as well as for the  
electronic scheme detailed drawings are provided.  
By means of the aforementioned funnel it is possible to count  
gears of various thickness and having a diameter of from

Card 1/2

SOV/119-58-8-13/16  
An Automatic Device for the Counting of the Parts of Watches and Clocks

5 to 8 mm. Up to 400 - 500 gears of the above size can be registered per minute.  
There are 4 figures.

1. Gears--Counting methods    2. Vibration--Applications    3. Piezo-electric transducers--Performance

Card 2/2

KOZHURA, I.M.

Content of cholesterol, lecithin, protein and lipoprotein  
fractions in the blood plasma of rabbits of various ages.  
Vop. geron. i geriat. 4:135-141 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gerontologii AMN SSSR, Kiyev.

KOZHURA, I.M.

Age-conditioned characteristics of lipid metabolism during  
experimental arteriosclerosis. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 9  
no.4:541-544 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya patologicheskoy fiziologii Instituta gerontologii  
i eksperimental'noy patologii AMN SSSR, Kiyev.



KOZHURA, L.A., zasluzhenny vrach RSFSR

Bronchotomy foreign bodies in the bronchi. Khirurgiia 38  
no.12:94-95 D '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Primorskoy krayevoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.T. Savitskiy).

KOZHURA, L.A., zasluzhenny vrach RSFSR; MOZHNEVA, V.A.

Injuries of the heart and pericardium according to materials  
from the Maritime Territory Hospital. Sov. med. no. 2:130-  
133 F 164. (HHA 17:10)

1. Primorskaya krayevaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach M.I. Savitskiy).

FOMENKO, A.S.; ABRAMOVA, T.M.; DAR'YEVA, E.P.; GALINA, A.A.; FURMAN,  
Ye.G.; Primalni uchastiye: OLEYNIK, N.S.; KOZHURA, M.T.

Oxidative degradation of polyamides. Part 2: Role of free  
radicals in radiolysis and radiation-induced oxidation of  
polycaprolactam. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.4:376-384 '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pizarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR  
i Kiyevskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta iskusstvennogo volokna.

USSR/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Tranquilizers.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18597

Author : Kozhura, P.M.

Inst : -

Title : The Influence of Dibazole on Arterial and Venous Pressure and on the Speed of Blood Circulation in Patients with Hypertension.

Orig Pub : Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1958, No 7, 14-17

Abstract : Patients (135) with various degrees of hypertension were treated by means of intravenous introduction of dibazole ( each 3 ml of a 1% solution 2 times daily for the duration of 10 days). In almost all patients of the I degree, and in a majority of patients of the II degree, a decrease of arterial pressure was noted. In patients of the III degree, it remained without change. The venous pressure decreased in 31 patients (of 64) in the I and II degrees of the disease. Essential changes of blood circulation rate were not noted.

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KOZHURA, P.M.

Oscillographic data on hypertension patients treated with dibazole.  
Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.11:35-38 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. B.I.  
Trusevich) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(OSCILLOGRAPHY) (HYPERTENSION) (BENZIMIDAZOLE)

Розина, Р. М., *Сов. Мед. Сед.* -- (circ.) "Treatment of primary and secondary hypertension by the intravenous injection of alprostadil," Minsk, 1980, 21 pp (Minsk State Medical Institute) (HL, 35-00, 140)

KOZHURA, P.M.

Dispensary treatment of hypertension with dibazole. Zdrav.Belor.  
5 no.1:33-34 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - professor  
B.I. Trusevich) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HYPERTENSION) (BENZIMIDAZOLE)

В.М.М.М. П.М., 1971. мед. наук

Информация о работе, выполненной в период с 1971 по 1972 гг.  
мед. наук. № 13. 1972. 13 с.

1. Исследования в области вирусологии в лаборатории вирусологии  
Белорусского государственного университета имени Я.Купалы  
в г.Минске (ректор - д.т.н.с.м.н. В.М.М.М.)



KOZHURA, P.M.

Apropos of the use of gangleron in hypertension. Zhur. eksp. i  
klin. med. 5 no.3:44-46 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

KOZHURA, P.M., kand. med. nauk

Kidney function in hypertension treated with dibazol. Azerb.  
med. zhur. 41 no. 11:53-59 N '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. A.D.Adenskiy) Belorusskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - dotsent N.Ye. Savchenko). Submitted Jan. 26, 1964.

KOZHURINA, M. S.

"The Geomorphology of the Valleys of the Prut and Cheremosh Rivers in the Carpathians." Cand Geog Sci, 21 Dec 54. (VM, 13 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum No. 556 24 Jun 55

KOZHURINA, M.S.; DORFMAN, Ya.R.

Reflection of tectonic structures in the ravine-gully system  
of the cis-Carpathian region. Geog.sbor. L'vov.otd.Geog.ob-va  
SSSR no.8:106-113 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

TCEMAROV, A.I.; LONATENKO, N.G.; BONDARENKO, Ya.I.; DAGAYEVA, T.K.; RYBIN, N.N.;  
KOZHURINA, M.S.; KUNITSA, A.H.; ZHUPANSKIY, Ya.I.; BETROVSKIY, V.A.

In memory of Boris Nikolaevich Vianovskii, 1891-1965. Izv. Vses.  
geog. ob-va 97 no.4:390-391 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

*KOZHUROV, P. A.*

DRUZHININ, V.V.; KOZHUROV, A.A.

Error in the measurement of losses in the Epstein-Lonkitsen  
differential apparatus. Zav. lab. 22 no.12:1460-1463 '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Steel--Testing)

*KOZHUROV, A.A.*

DRUZHININ, V.V., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; KURENNYKH, L.K.,  
inzh.; KOZHUROV, A.A., inzh.

Increase of losses in electric steel due to aging. Vest.  
elektroprom. 28 no.8:37-39 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Verkh-Isetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.  
(Steel) (Electric conductors)

SOV/110-58-7-7/21

AUTHOR: Druzhinin, V.V., Cand. of Phys. Math. Sci., Zubov, Yu. Ye.,  
Engineer, Kozhurov, A.A., Engineer and Professor Yanus,  
R.I.

TITLE: An apparatus for measuring the specific losses and  
magnetic induction of whole sheets of electrical steel  
(Apparat dlya izmereniya udel'nykh poter' i magnitnoy  
induktсии elektrotekhnicheskoy stali na tselykh listakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyshlenosti, 1958, <sup>29</sup> Nr 7, pp 24-28  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present the principal method of determining specific  
losses and magnetic induction in electrical sheet steel  
is by the Epstein apparatus, which suffers from a number  
of disadvantages. The losses of the steel may be  
increased by work-hardening when the strips are cut or  
reduced by stress relief. The method is rather unreal  
because the strips are much narrower than those used in  
practice and finally the tests waste a good deal of  
material. Therefore, in recent years attempts have been  
made in the USSR and abroad to develop accurate and quick  
methods of testing whole sheets of steel. It is a

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SOV/110-58-7-7/21

An apparatus for measuring the specific losses and magnetic induction of whole sheets of electrical steel

requirement of standard GOST-802-54 that one sheet shall be taken from each ton of steel but not less than 4 sheets per batch. It is, therefore, more convenient to test sheets four at a time rather than singly, and equipment has been designed accordingly. If there are more than four sheets to be tested the quality of the steel is evaluated with a coercivity meter. The coercive force is determined on all the test sheets since it is proportional to the hysteresis loss. For final evaluation of the quality of the steel, four sheets are taken, two of which have the minimum and two the maximum coercive force as specified in standard GOST-802-54 for the Epstein apparatus. The construction of the apparatus is then described. It is intended for sheets of 1200 x 750 mm. The length of 1200 is what remains from the

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SCN/116-53-7-7/21

An apparatus for measuring the specific losses and magnetic induction of whole sheets of electrical steel

standard sheet after two pieces have been cut off for the standard mechanical tests. The sheets are mounted in two solenoids, arranged one above the other as shown in Fig 1. The solenoids are 40 mm shorter than the sheets. At the ends of the solenoids there are armatures which form a closed magnetic circuit with the sheets. To ensure good magnetic contact, each armature consists of twelve sections pressed on by springs. A general view of the apparatus is shown in Fig 2. As butt joints are used there is no need to press the sheets flat. Each solenoid has 600 measuring and magnetising turns uniformly distributed over the length. The specific losses are measured by an absolute watt-meter method using a special low-power-factor wattmeter. The formula used for calculating the losses is explained and the significance of the various connections is considered. The estimated errors of the method are discussed in some detail. The distribution of magnetic induction along a sheet is plotted in Fig 3 and the influence of insulation between

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An apparatus for measuring the specific losses and magnetic induction of whole sheets of electrical steel

sheets on the specific losses in steel are given in Table 1. It is considered that the accuracy of the determination of losses in the apparatus is about the same as in the Epstein apparatus. Comparative tests were made between the Epstein apparatus and the new one, with the results given in Table 2. Values are sometimes somewhat lower with the Epstein apparatus, apparently because of the relief of stresses in the steel on cutting. The way in which the equipment is used at the steelworks is described. The extent of the differences between the losses determined in the old and new apparatus on 450 samples is given in Fig 3. On 95% of the samples agreement was within 3% at 10 kilogauss. The agreement was not quite so good at 15 kilogauss. Certain

rd 4/5

SOV/110-58-7-7/21

An apparatus for measuring the specific losses and magnetic induction of whole sheets of electrical steel

difficulties may be met in testing hot-rolled steel because the anisotropy of the magnetic properties varies. This is not so important with cold-rolled steel because the magnetic properties are guaranteed only in the direction of rolling. The complete testing time is 5 - 7 minutes. On the basis of six months' experience the method is recommended for general use. There are 3

Card 5/5 tables and 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1958.

1. Steel--Testing equipment
2. Electrical equipment--Design
3. Solenoids--Applications

IVANOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; KOZHUSHKEVICH, Vladimir Georgiyevich;  
SINAYSKIY, M.M., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Direct current motors for crane hoists; regulations on  
installation, maintenance, and repair] Kranovye elektro-  
dvigateli postoiannogo toka; rukovodstvo po ustanovke,  
ukhodu i remontu. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 62 p.  
(Kranovoe elektrooborudovanie, no.4). (MIRA 13:7)  
(Electric cranes) (Electric motors, Direct current)

BELEN'KIY, G.I.; FREYTER, M.Ye.; IVANOV, V.M.; KALINKIN, V.S.;  
KOZHUSHKEVICH, V.G.; PETRAKOVSKIY, V.M.; RABINOVICH, A.A.;  
RUBINSKIY, I.A.; SINAYSKIY, M.M.; FEYLER, G.O.;  
KHOROSHILKIN, L.L.; KOMAR, M.A., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A.,  
tekhn. red.

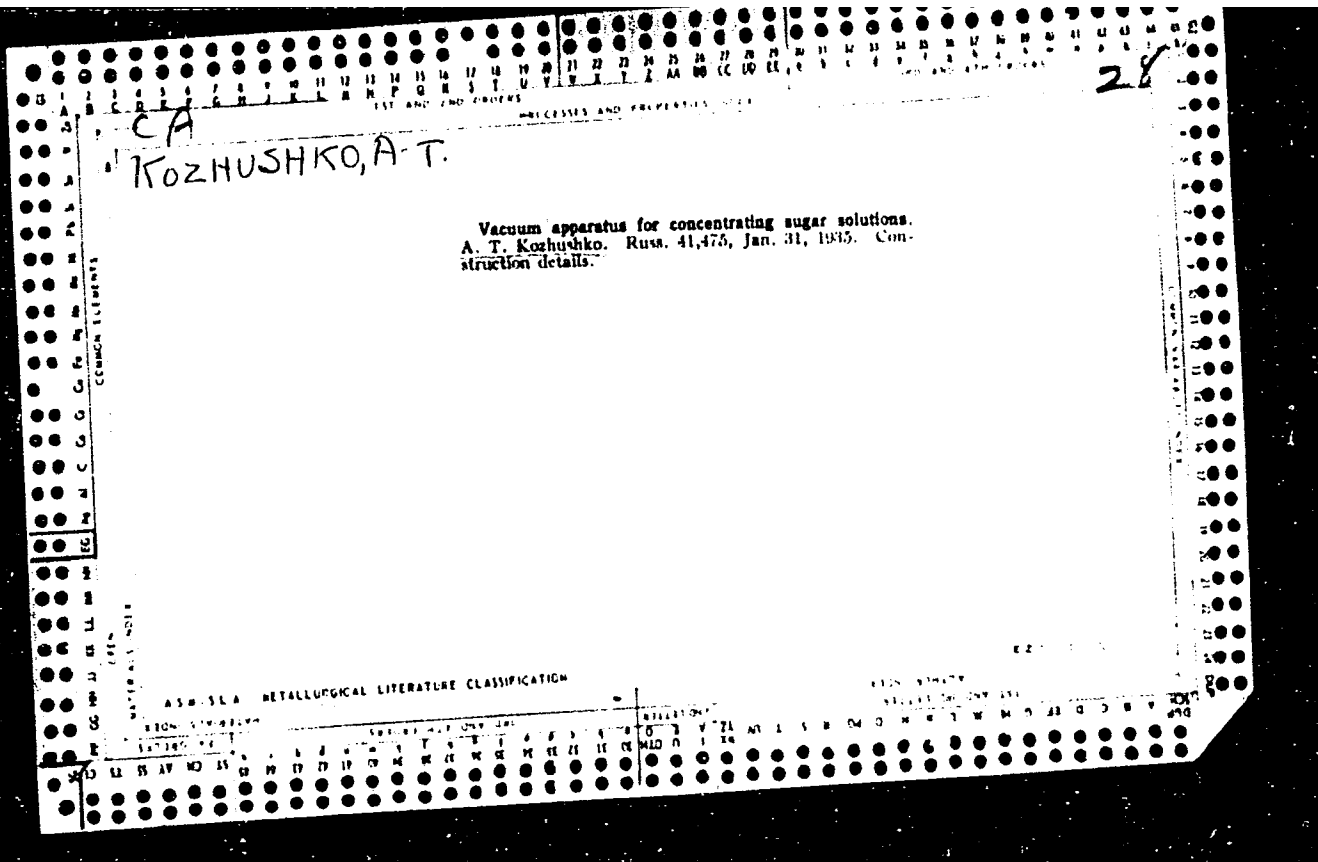
[Electrical equipment of cranes] Elektricheskoe oborudova-  
nie kranov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 399 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kollektiv inzhenerov moskovskogo zavoda "Dinamo" imeni  
S.M.Kirova (for all exept Komar, bul'dyayev).  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Electric equipment)

KOSHUSHKO, A.G.

~~Beet-sugar industry and the construction of sugar refineries in the~~  
Moldavian S.S.R. Sakh.prom. 31 no.7:4-7 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Moldavskiy sakhsveklotrest.  
(Moldavia--Sugar industry)





KOZHUSHKO, A.T.; KOT, Yu.D.

Intensifying the crystallization of the second product by  
air ventilation. Sakh.prom. 33 no.9:26-31 S '59.  
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy  
promyshlennosti.  
(Sugar manufacture)

L 33749-66 EWT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AR6017326

(Q)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0273/66/000/001/0045/0045

AUTHOR: Zhdanovskiy, N. S.; Gitlin, N. N.; Nikolayenko, A. V.; Kozhushko, K. I.

TITLE: Jet ignition is an effective means of increasing economy and completeness of combustion in automotive engines working on gasoline and liquified gas

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, Abs. 1.39.337

REF SOURCE: Zap. Leningr. s.-kh. in-ta, v. 97, 1965, 181-189

TOPIC TAGS: ignition, combustion research, engine ignition system, fuel consumption

ABSTRACT: Jet ignition is an effective means of increasing fuel economy in serial automotive engine working on gasoline and liquified gas. The more active flow of the combustion process results in decreasing the carbon oxide content in exhaust gases, compared to spark ignition. This holds true for both gasoline and liquified fuels.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

L 11184-67 EWT(m) WE  
ACC NR: AR6030392

SOURCE CODE: UR/0273/66/000/006/0045/0045

40

AUTHOR: Kozhushko, K. I.

TITLE: Use of liquefied gas and jet ignition as a means for reducing the carbon monoxide concentration in exhaust gases

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, Abs. 6.39.293

REF SOURCE: Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta, no. 13, 1965, 83-86

TOPIC TAGS: engine exhaust system, engine ignition system, internal combustion engine, carbon monoxide, air pollution control

ABSTRACT: Data are given from tests of the GAZ-51 engine operating on gasoline and liquefied gas (propane-butane fraction). The results of the tests are compared. Exhaust gas specimens of average composition were taken and analyzed for CO concentration under stand conditions and on the road. The tests showed that conversion of the engine to liquefied gas is only a partial solution for the problem of pollution control. Experiments conducted on the same engine with operation on liquefied gas and with jet ignition showed that the CO concentration in the exhaust gases was reduced in comparison with spark ignition by a factor of approximately 2-2.5, while absolutely no CO was detected under certain isolated operating conditions. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 21,13

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.434.068.4

KOZHUSHKO, L.I.; SHEVCHENKO, T.N.

Activity of the permanent production council at the Minsk  
Automobile Plant. Mashinostroitel' no.9:46 S '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Minsk--Automobile industry)

KOZHUSHKO, N.A., agronom po zashchite rasteniy

Controlling pigmy mangold beetles. Zashch.rast.ot vred. i bol.  
3 no.2:57-58 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Mashinno-traktornaya stantsiya imeni "Pravdy", Gayvoronskiy rayon, Kirovogradskaya oblast'.  
(Beetles) (Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)

KOZHUSHKO, M.I., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; KOZAR', M.I., kapitan  
meditsinskoy sluzhby; MARGULIS, I.L.

Diagnosis of bacillary dysentery by means of fluorescing gamma  
globulin. Voен.-med.zhur. no.9:57-59 S '61. (MIRA 15:10)  
(DYSENTERY--DIAGNOSIS) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.; GORDON, G.Ya.  
KOZHUSHKO, M.I.; KORENEV, G.P.; LAZAREVA, Ye.S.; LEYKEKHMEN, Ye.P.;  
~~MASLOV, A.I.~~; PAVLOV, G.A.; POLIVANOV, N.D.; ROMANOV, P.S.; RYBAKOV,  
P.S.; RYBAKOV, M.G.; SAMOKHVALOV, M.F.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; SHTERN, M.A.;  
CHEPKOV, V.N.

Experience with mass aerosol immunization with tularæmia just  
vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:36-43 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

YANKOVSKIY, A.K.; POVALISHINA, T.P.; VLASOV, A.S.; KOZHUSHKO, M.I.; SADOVSKAYA,  
Ye.V.

Data on the natural foci of hemorrhagic fever with a renal syndrome in  
Moscow Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 40 no.12:46-51 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Instituta poliomielita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR.



ZARUBAYLO, T. Ya.; KISLYUK, M.M.; KOZHUSHKO, N.N.

Experimentally produced mutations in field crops (wheat, barley, oat) as affected by ionizing radiation. Genetika no. 6:  
132-136 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

KOZHUSHKO, P.I., inzh.; SMOLDYREV, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental study of the movement of a coal dust cloud in a vertical pipeline. Mekh. i avtom. v gor. prom. no.3:61-68 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

KORNEV, V.I.; KOZHUSHKO, P.S.; CHEBOTAREV, N.I.

Improvement of the SM-733 gypsum mixer. Stroi. mat. 11 no.6:24-25 Jo  
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: AP7002604 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0112/0112

INVENTORS: Kozhushko, S. G.; Luk'yanenko, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: An automatic reversed valve. Class 47, No. 189260

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 112

TOPIC TAGS: valve, hydraulic device, hydraulic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an automatic reversed valve with a piston of a streamlined shape. This piston serves as a shut-off organ and moves along the axis of a pipe. To do away with the hydraulic impact, a hole is provided in the bottom part of the base shutter. This hole connects the inside opening of the shutter with the pipe. Another hole is made in the upper part to pass a portion of liquid from the pipe to a pressure nipple. This nipple is covered by an auxiliary shutter placed in a bushing that runs along the longitudinal axis of the main shutter. The auxiliary shutter is motivated by a distributing assembly connected to a pipe which contains an activating working medium.

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct61

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.646.248-52:621.646.943

0730 2720

KOZHUSHKO, S.G., inzh. (Kiyev)

Arrangement and operation of the purification installations  
of the Desna water conduit. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.8:17-19 Ag  
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

KOZHUSHKO, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of underground waters on rock freezing in shaft sinking.  
Shakht.stroi. no.4:12-15 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.  
(Shaft sinking) (Frozen ground) (Mine water)

GLYAVIN, V.A., inzh.; KOZHUSHKO, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of explosion air waves on the condition of ventilation systems. Vzryv. delo no.57/14:294-297 '65. (MJRA 18:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

HOZHENKO, Yu. N.

HOZHENKO, Yu. N.: "Supplemental investigations on the growth of  
the size of rock near streams of underground water." Higher  
Education USSR. Khar'kov Inst. Chair of Mine Eng. Rec-  
tion. Khar'kov, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate  
in Technical Sciences).

SO: Kishinyva letopis' No. 22, 1956



DRUKOVANYI, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZHUSHKO, Yu.M., kand. tekhn.  
nauk; KOMIR, V.M., inzh.; IL'IN, V.I.

Using charges with air spaces in mining. Vzryv. delo  
no.55/12:292-303 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Otdeleniye gornorudnykh problem AN UkrSSR.

KOZHUSHKO, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Science is the sister of practice. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.10:  
17 0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom nauki, kul'tury i shkol Dnepropetrovskogo  
oblastnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrainy.  
(Ukraine--Research)

KOZHUSHKO, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEBEDEVA, G.V., Inzh.

Lining Krivoy Rog Basin workings by monolithic concrete with the use of additives that plasticize and delay the setting of concrete mixtures. Shakht. stroit. 9 no.10:20-21 O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut imeni Artema.

ACC NR: AP6037074

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/055/1457/1468

AUTHOR: Kozhushner, M. A.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Concerning the width and density of highly excited atomic levels in gases

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 5, 1966, 1457-1468

TOPIC TAGS: electron scattering, excited state, Green function, gas density, atomic spectrum

ABSTRACT: The author considers the broadening of excited atomic levels in a gas as a result of electron scattering by neighboring atoms. This is done by calculating by Green's function of the excited electron moving in the field of the ion and the neutral atoms of the gas. The temperature is assumed to be sufficiently low so that the gas atoms near an excited atom are only in the ground state. A criterion for the required low concentration is presented. The density of the highly excited levels is determined and it is shown that no bound electron states exist at energies below some characteristic parameter. The variation of the density level of the free electrons is determined in this region. It is shown that for small values of the critical energy the contribution of the excited states to the partition function should be taken into account, while at large values the change in the level density of the free

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ACC NR: AP6037074

electrons becomes important. The author thanks Professor A. S. Kompaneyets and the participants of his seminar in the Theoretical Section of the Institute of Chemical Physics for fruitful discussions. Orig. art. has: 52 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/    SUBM DATE: 10May66/    ORIG REF: 006/    OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

KOZHUSHNER, M.A.; SAYASOV, Yu.S.

Interrelation of elastic and inelastic scattering cross sections in  
nonadiabatic atomic collisions. Opt. i spektr. 15 no.5:577-581 N  
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

KOZHUSHNER, M.A.; SHABALIN, Ye.P.

Generation of lepton pairs on a Coulomb center. Zhur.eksp.1  
teor.fiz. 41 no.3:949-953 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i ekperimental'noy fiziki AN SSSR.  
(Nuclear reactions)

KOZHUSHNER, M.A.; PROVOTOROV, B.N.

Quantum statistical theory of the Overhauser effect in metals.  
Fiz. tver tela 5 no.9:2633-2640 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.



ACCESSION NR: AP4009455

S/0051/63/015/006/0734/0742

AUTHRO: Kozhushner, M.A.; Sayasov, Yu.S.

TITLE: Regarding the probabilities for inelastic atomic collisions in the case of several points of intersection (or pseudointersection) of the terms

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.6, 1983, 734-742

TOPIC TAGS: atomic collision, collision probability, inelastic collision, collision cross section, level intersection, term intersection, diatomic system, excitation function

ABSTRACT: The present quantum mechanical theory (L.Landau and E.Lifshits, Kvantovaya mekhanika, M.1948) of electronic transitions in diatomic systems may not correctly represent the situation that obtains in cases when the terms of the two electronic states between which the transition occurs have more than one point of intersection. This situation obtains, for example, if the terms actually intersect at one point and approach close to each other for large distances between the atoms, i. e., when there occurs "pseudointersection". There may also occur cases when the terms actually intersect at two or more points. Accordingly, in the present paper there are deduced formulas for the probabilities for inelastic processes in the

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AP4009455

presence of two points of intersection (or "pseudointersection") of the terms. The results are susceptible of generalization to the case of an arbitrarily large number of points of intersection. It is assumed that the interactions depend only on the separation between the atoms, that is, that the problem is centrosymmetric. Thus, investigation of the problem of scattering incident to collision of two atoms reduces to consideration of a system of two related radial equations corresponding to the given azimuthal quantum number in the system formed by the two colliding atoms. The calculations are carried out by a method analogous to that proposed by E. C. Stückelberg (Helv. Phys. Acta, 5, 370, 1932). A specific solution is derived for the case of two points of intersection of the terms and equations are derived for the cross section for inelastic processes in the case of two pairs of transition points. It is shown that in the case of several points of intersection (or "pseudointersection") of the terms the energy dependence of the cross section for collisions of the second kind may exhibit a number of peaks. "We desire to express our gratitude to A. S. Kompaneyts for discussion of the work and useful suggestions." Orig. art. has: 60 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Jul62

DATE ACQ: 03Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

~~I 10768-65~~ BT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4044930

S/0181/64/006/009/2626/2633

AUTHOR: Kozhushner, M. A.

TITLE: Theory of the Overhauser effect in systems with strong exchange interaction B

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 9, 1964, 2626-2633

TOPIC TAGS: exchange interaction, nuclear polarization, spin relaxation, electron spin correlation, temperature dependence, nuclear ferromagnetism

ABSTRACT: Expressions for the steady-state nuclear polarization and equations for the Overhauser effect in solids exhibiting strong exchange interactions between electrons are deduced from the rigorous equation for the density matrix. It is shown that the nuclear spin relaxation time depends on the electron spin correlation function. The temperature dependence of the Overhauser effect is de-

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L 10768-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044930

3  
rived and is shown to be in good agreement with experiment. As in the earlier paper of the author and Provotorov (FTT, v. 5, 2633, 1963), it is shown that at electron resonance saturation there is an increase of the nuclear polarization as well as a strong increase in the energy of the nuclear dipole-dipole reservoir. The latter effect may be used to produce a state of nuclear ferromagnetism at low temperatures. "The author thanks B. N. Provotorov for discussions and advice, and A. G. Kompaneys for interest and advice." Orig. art. has: 32 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 014

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034932

S/0181/64/006/005/1472/1475

AUTHORS: Kozhushner, M. A.; Provotorov, B. N.

TITLE: The theory of dynamic polarization of nuclei in crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 1472-1475

TOPIC TACS: dynamic polarization, crystal, induced polarization, spin

ABSTRACT: The authors sought a theoretical interpretation of the experimental results of A. Abraham and W. G. Proctor (C. R. 246, 2253, 1958), in which induced dynamic polarization was observed in nuclei of  $\text{Li}^6$  in a crystal of  $\text{LiF}$ . Other authors have attempted to explain this by means of a two-particle model--two interacting spins of different kinds. The present authors use a strict equation for density matrix to examine the effect of induced dynamic polarization of nuclei in homogeneous expansion of the absorption line. They investigated the dependence of increase in polarization on concentration of spins of each kind, and they show that polarization decreases markedly when the frequencies of the variable field do not coincide with the resonance frequencies. In this circumstance the spin temperature changes appreciably. Any increase in polarization depends essentially on shift in field frequency relative to resonance frequency, and in this the shift in

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034932

polarization diminishes. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Dec63

DATE ACQ: 20May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS,EM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

KOZHUSHNER, M.A.

Theory of the Overhauser effect in systems with strong exchange interaction. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.9:2626-2633 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

KOZHUSHNYAK, S.I., inzh.; RAKHMAN, L.S., inzh.; RUMYANTSEV, N.I., inzh.

Mooring fittings and towing equipment parts made of fiberglass.  
Sudostroenie 29 no.9:51-52 S '63.

Manholes made of glass reinforced plastics for fiberglass boats.  
55-57 (MIRA 16:11)



KOZHUSHNYĬ, T. I.

Minks

Technique of breeding mink. Kar. i zver., 5, No. 1, 1952.

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

83396

9.4231  
9.3140

Z/037/60/000/005/050/056  
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Koziak, R.

TITLE: Electron Optics for Producing a Hollow Electron Beam  
for the Carcinotron 30SE53

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960,  
No. 5, p. 486

TEXT: The constructional details of an electron-optical device of a non-conventional type are given. The device is used for producing a hollow electron beam for the carcinotron 30SE53. The development of the device is described and the experimental results obtained with it are given. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro vakuovou elektrotechniku, Praha  
(Research Institute for Vacuum Electro-  
technology, Prague)

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1099

S/194/62/000/009/047/100  
D256/D308

9.3140

AUTHOR: Koziak, Roman

TITLE: Electron gun for producing a beam of ring-shaped cross-section (Patent).

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1962, 31, abstract 9-3-62 d (Czech. pat., cl. 21 g, 13/17, no. 99459, April 15, 1961)

TEXT: A design for an electron gun is presented in which the modulator and all the following electrodes are in the shape of convex or concave diaphragms with a circular orifice at the center. The cap of the cathode is cylindrical and the bottom convex, the latter fits into the orifice of the modulator leaving a small ring-shaped gap, necessary to produce a beam of ring-shaped cross-section. The convex surface of the bottom of the cathode and that of the modulator oppose each other. The electrodes following the modulator can be arranged as the modulator or as the convex bottom of the cathode. It is pointed out that, in order to strengthen the

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Electron gun for ...

S/194/62/000/009/047/100  
D256/D308

construction of the electrodes, the opening of the diaphragm can have a crosspiece passing through its center leaving two semicircular segments. The presented electron gun is more effective than other similar systems producing beams of ring-shaped cross-section, it is reliable and has a long service life. Owing to small losses at the electrodes, the presented system is suitable for low noise-level tubes. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2