KOZIK, S. (Tashkent)

Solar eclipse of June 30, 1954. Astron.tsir. no.151:23 Jl '54.
(Eclipses, Solar--1954) (MLRA 8:3)

KOZIK, S. (Tashkent).

Occultations of stars by the moon. Astron.tsir. no.151:29 Jl '54.
(Occultations) (MLRA 8:3)

KOZIK, S.M.

Contour of the earth's umbra during lunar eclipses. Dokl. AN SSSR 104 no.6:828-829 O '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Tashkentskaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Predstavleno akademikom V.G. Fesenkovym.
(Eclipses, Lunar)

KOZIK, S. (Tashkent)

Observations of occultations. Astron.tsir. no.162:14 Ag '55.
(MLRA 9:5)

(Occultations)

KOZIK, S.M.

Reduction of series. Trudy Tashk.geofiz.obser. no.11/12:71-74 '56.
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Tashkentskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Series) (Atmosphere, Upper)

KOZIK, S.

Lunar occultation of stars observed in Tashkent. Astron.tsirk.no.167: 29-30 F '56. (Ocultations) (MIRA 9:9)

KOZIK, S. (Tashkent).

Eclipses of Jupiter's satellites. Astron.tsikr.no.173:7-8 O '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

(Eclipses) (Jupiter (Plant)--Satellites)

KOZIK, S.M.

Determining the volume occupied by nontransparent particles in a layer with known transparency coefficient. Trudy Tashk. geofiz. obser. no.13:138-142 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Atmospheric transparancy)

KOZIK, S. [redacted]

Lunar occultation of stars observed in Tashkent. Astron. tsir. no.177: 22 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Occultations)

KOZIK, S.M.

Eclipses of Jupiter's satellites. Biul. VAGO no.21:37-40 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

(Satellites--Jupiter) (Eclipses)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4499

Kozik, S.M.

Katalog i skhematicheskaya karta izbrannykh lunnykh ob"yektov dlya polnoluniya (Catalog and Schematic Map of Selected Lunar Objects for a Full Moon) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 30 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet.

Resp. Ed.: V.A. Bronshten

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for astronomers and other specialists concerned with lunar nomenclature and mapping.

COVERAGE: The author describes a numerical coordinate system to locate lunar objects during the full moon phase. Orthogonal, rather than spherical, coordinates are used. The booklet lists 383 lunar objects together with their number (based upon enclosed grid map), x., y., and z. orthogonal coordinates, diameter of crater or cirque, landform type, traditional designation, and source from which data have been borrowed. The map and catalog are useful in observations of the contacts of lunar objects with the shadow of the earth during lunar eclipses.

Card 1/2

Catalog and Schematic Map (Cont.) SOV/4499

A listing of spherical selenographic coordinates is also provided. The author refers to the work of N.N. Sytinskaya, Luna i yeye nablyudeniye (Observation of the Moon). There are 7 references: 4 German, 2 English, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: (None given)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

JA/dwm/mas
11-30-60

BALASHOVA, Yelena Nikolayevna; ZHITOMIRSKAYA, Ol'ga Moiseyevna; SEMENOVA, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna; KOZIK, S.M., red.; ZHDANOVA, L.P., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Climatic characteristics of the republics of Central Asia] Klimaticheskoe opisanie respublik Srednei Azii. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960. 240 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Soviet Central Asia--Climate)

KOZIK, S.M.

The technique of computing diurnal pressure variations in cyclones and anticyclones. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. inst. no.4:129-137 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Cyclones)

BALASHEVA, Yelena Nikolayevna; KARAUL'SHCHIKOVA, Nina Nikolayevna; SABININA Irina Georgiyevna; SEMENOVA, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna; KOZIK, S.M., red.; VAYTSMAN, A.I., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Climatological description of Surkhan-Darya Province]Klimaticheskoe opisanie Surkhan-Dar'ianskoi oblasti. [By]E.N. Balasheva i dr. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 114 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Surkhan-Darya Province—Climate)

KOZIK, Stefan Mikhaylovich; MASHUKOV, P.M., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; VAYTSMAN, A.I., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Calculation of the movement of avalanches] Raschet dvizheniia snezhnykh lavin. Pod red. P.M.Mashukova. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 74 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Avalanches)

L 23567-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR AM4047284 BOOK EXPLOITATION

Kozik, Stefan Mikhaylovich

Determining a period by several separate observations of the periodic phenomenon (Oty*skaniye perioda po neskol'kim raznoznenny*m nablyudeniyam periodicheskogo yavleniya). Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964, 53 p. illus., bibio. (At head of title: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby* pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Sredneaziat*skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut)

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, periodicity, continued fraction, weather

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This work describes the little-known method of determining concealed periodicity based on the properties of continued fractions. The theory of this method is developed in detail. Its applicability to investigation of complex periodic phenomena is indicated. The book can be useful for specialists studying the periodicity of various geophysical phenomena including weather.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 1/2

L 23567-65

ACCESSION NR AM4047284

SUB CODE: ES, MA SUBMITTED: 16Dec63 NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001 DATE ACQ: 06Aug64

Card 2/2

KAZIK, Ye.N.

"Nomogram for the Determination of the Normal Component of the Wind in Vertical Cross Sections," Tr. In-ta Matem. i Mekhan. AN Uz SSR, No 12, 102-108, 1953

Sometimes one maps onto the vertical cross sections of the atmosphere the lines of various velocities of the wind normal to the cross section (the isotach or isokinetic lines). One of the methods for the construction of isokinetics, which was proposed by A. Mattlewman (Meteorol. Mag., 1950, 79, No 934) is based on the dependence of the variations in wind velocity with altitude on the incline of the surfaces equal to virtual potential temperature. The author proposes a nomogram. (RZhGeol, No 1, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 536, 10 Jun 55

[illegible]OZIK, Ye. M.

7507: GIDROLOGIYA. SBORNIK STATEY. POD RED. YE. [illegible], GIDROMETEOIZDAT 1954 1?2s. s. ill.; 2L. TABL. 26 sm. (Glav. UPR. GIDROMETEOROL. SLUZHBY PRI SOVETE MINISTROV SSSR. TRUDY TASHK. GEOFIZ. OBSERVATORII. VYP. 10 (11). 500 EKZ. 12r. -- NA OBL. TOL'KA ZAGL. S RII.-- BIBLIOGR. V KONTSE STATEY. -- 55-955 ZH 551.482.2 (584)+016.3.

So: Knizhnaya Letopis gage 19 vol 7, 1955

KOZIK, Ye.M.

KOZIK, Ye.M.

Aerosynoptic conditions of the formation of flash floods in streams of Central Asia and their short-range forecast. Trudy Tashk.geofiz. obser. no.10:3-76 '54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Soviet Central Asia--Floods)

KOZIK, Ye.M.

14-1-655

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kozik, Ye.M.

TITLE: Aerosynoptic conditions in the formation of floods on the Chirchik, Kara-Dar'ya and Zeravshan rivers during the period of July - September (Aerosinopticheskiye usloviya obrazovaniya pavodkov v period iyul' - sentyabr' na rekakh Chirchik, Kara-Dar'ya i Zeravshan)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tashkentsk. geofiz. obzerv., 1954, Nr 10, pp. 77-107

ABSTRACT: The floods occuring during the period of July - September at such rivers as the Chirchik, Kara-Dar'ya and Zeravshan, whose waters are fed to a considerable extent with snow and ice, may be caused by four types of synoptic conditions (according to a classification established by Tashkent synopticists: 1) a westerly irruption (type 10); 2) a northwesterly irruption (type 5); 3) a northerly irruption (type 6); 4) a thermal depression (type 11). When northwesterly, northerly, and particularly westerly irruptions come before a front, an expulsion of tropical

Card 1/3

Aerosynoptic conditions in the formation of floods on the Chirchik, Kara-Dar'ya and Zeravshan rivers during the period of July - September (Cont.)

air from the Southwest, causing intense snow melting and a corresponding rise in the rivers' water level is usually observed. In July and August, an important factor in flood formation is the occurrence of a thermal depression during which a gradual and sometimes rather significant rise in temperature in the lower half of the troposphere takes place. The extent of the floods depends on several aerological phenomena within the air masses, but mainly on the highest air temperature 2 km in front of the cold front or during a period of thermal depression (based on morning observations made at the Tashkent, Ashkhabad, Stalinabad, Chardzhou and Tashauz stations) and on the number of days preceding the flood, whose morning temperature taken in Tashkent at a height of 2 km is 14°C or higher. Graphs showing the relationship between the size of the flood and the main and secondary factors are given for all four types, though only those graphs should be used for forecasting which guarantee sufficient accuracy. Certain relationships obtained are recommended for short-

14-1-655

Aerosynoptic conditions in the formation of floods on the Chirchik, Kara-Dar'ya and Zeravshan rivers during the period of July - September (Cont.)

range, 1-2 day forecasting of flood dimensions in the Chirchik and Kara-Dar'ya rivers.

N. Zverev

Card 3/3

14-57-6-12269

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6, pp 80-81 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kozik, Ye. M.

TITLE: The Function of Snow Pack in Supplying Central Asian Mountain Rivers (K voprosu o roli snezhnikov v pitanii gornykh rek Sredney Azii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tashk. geofiz. observ. 1954, Nr 10, pp 176-191

ABSTRACT: The author attempted to make an approximate quantitative estimate of the importance of snow pack on the midsummer flow of the Kzylcha River (the Syr-Darya Basin). He based his work on the extremely limited data gathered by the expedition of June - August, 1953. He measured the snow pack areas at the head of the Kzylcha-Davan Saye valley and water discharge from two snow packs with surficial runoffs, determined approximately the absorption of water from the Kzylcha River by the soil, and estimated the rate of ground

Card 1/2

The Function of Snow Pack (Cont.)

water loss in the river basin. He also made an estimate of the amount of talik water supplied to the upper Kzylcha and determined that toward the end of the summer the importance of snow in supplying the river diminishes. His observations of runoff below the snow pack established the extent to which snow melted at one degree temperature both during the day and at night. He found that the amount of snow water supply to the Angren and Chirchik Rivers also decreases toward the end of summer. The reverse process (increase of snow water supply) occurs only in three rivers with high watersheds in which snow pack areas diminish much more slowly than the ground water supply is exhausted.

Card 2/2 G. A.

Kozik, Ye M

USSR/Geophysics. General Division - Snow Cover. Glaciers, L-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36039

Author: Kozik, Ye. M.

Institution: None

Title: Nomograms for Determination of the Speed of Avalanches

Original Periodical: In book: Meteorol. i gidrol. v Uzbekistane, Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1955, 263-274

Abstract: The author simplifies the equation obtained by G.-K. Tushinskiy (Laviny, vozniknoveniye i zashchita ot nikh [Avalanches, Their Occurrence and Protection Against Them], Geografgiz, 1949) $S = 2{,}3\frac{a}{k^2}\lg\frac{a - kv_0}{a - kv} - \frac{v - v_0}{k}$, where S is the length of the slope, $a = 9.81 \cos\alpha(\tan\alpha - f)$, α is the angle of inclination of the portion of the locality, $f = 0.30$, the coefficient of friction of the snow against the snow, assumed to equal 0.30, and k is the coefficient depending on the area of the avalanche reservoir, R and v_0 are the speeds of the avalanche at the beginning of the

Card 1/2

USSR/Geophysics. General Division - Snow Cover. Glaciers, L-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36039

Abstract: section, and v the speed of the avalanche at the end of the section. This equation is then derived to the form $S = \frac{a}{k^2}\left(2,3\lg\frac{1-\beta}{1-\gamma} - \gamma + \beta\right)$, where $\gamma = v/v_n$ and $\beta = v_0/n$, whereby v_n is the limiting speed of the avalanche at the given slope. The last equation is readily presented in the form of a nomogram. Numerous nomograms and tables are appended.

Card 2/2

DZHORDZHIO, Z.V.; KOZIK, Ye.M., dots., otv.red.

[Long-range discharge forecasts for the rivers of Central Asia] Opyt dolgosrochnykh prognozov stoka rek Srednei Azii. Tashkent, Izd-vo SAGU, 1957. 201 p. (Tashkent. Universitet. Trudy Sredneaziatskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta, no.107)
(MIRA 12:1)

(Soviet Central Asia--Rivers)

KOZIK, Ye.M.

BUGAYEV, V.A.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A.; KOZIK, Ye.M.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; PSHENICHNYY, A.Ya.; ROMANOV, N.N.; CHERNYSHEVA, O.N.; SARYMSAKOV, T.A., akademik, red.; GOR'KOVOY, P.I., red.izd-va; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Synoptic processes of Central Asia] Sinopticheskie protsessy Srednei Azii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1957. 477 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk UzSSR (for Sarymsakov)
(Soviet Central Asia--Climate)

KOZIK, Ye.M.

Absolute pyrgeometer. Trudy Tashk. geofiz. obser. no.13:133-137 '57.
(Geophysical instruments) (MLRA 10:8)
(Radiation)

KOZIK, Ya. M.

Using aerological data for short-term hydrological forecasting based on the example of the Kara Darya and Naryn Rivers. Trudy Tashk.geofiz.obser.no.15:102-118 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Kara Darya River--Hydrology) (Naryn River--Hydrology)

KOZIK, Ye. M.

KOZIK, Ye.M.

Streamflow forecasting for the Syr Darya River at the Kal' station.
Trudy Tashk.geofiz.obser.no.15:119-121 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Syr Darya River--Hydrology)

KOZIK, YE.M.

KOZIK, Ye.M.

Some observational data on the flow of mountain streams. Trudy Tashk.geofiz.obser.no.15:164-168 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Kzylcha River--Hydrology)

KOZIK, Ye.M.

Comments on V.N. Parshin's replies to P.M. Mashukov's article.
Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk no.4:84-86 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Hydrology)
(Parshin, V.N.) (Mashukov, P.M.)

SHUL'TS, Viktor L'vovich; KOZIK, Ye.M., otv. red.; CHEPELKINA, L.A., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Rivers of Central Asia] Reki Srednei Azii. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat. Pt.1. 1963. 301 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Soviet Central Asia--Rivers)

KOZIK, Ye.M., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk

Freezing in the upper reaches of mountain rivers and its role in the variations of water discharges. Meteor. i gidrol. no.7:20-21 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut.

KOVAL'SKAYA, Z.Ye.; KOZIK, Ye.M.

Ruler for determining gradient winds. Nauch.trudy TashGU no.225 Fiz. nauki no.22:300-304 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

SHUL'TS, Viktor L'vovich; KOZIK, Ye.M., otv. red.; CHEPELKINA, L.A., red.

[Rivers of Central Asia] Reki Srednei Azii. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat. Pts. 1 - 2. 1965. 691 p. (MIRA 18:5)

L 40281-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AR6014563 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/011/B037/B037

AUTHORS: Kozik, Ye. M.; Neushkin, A. I.

TITLE: Industrial smoke and the impairment of visibility at the Tashkent airport

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 11B266

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Tashkentsk un-t, vyp. 259, 1964, 147-157

TOPIC TAGS: smoke, atmospheric visibility, atmospheric humidity, fog, anticyclone, air temperature, wind direction, wind velocity, atmospheric stratification

ABSTRACT: An increased number of days with poor visibility in the area of the Tashkent airport due to the influence of industrial smoke is established. The visibility was studied with data for 1958—1961. The impairment of visibility was assumed to be due to industrial smoke at a relative humidity of not over 70% (for distinction from fog or haze). Visibility of 3 km and less in 30% of the cases was due to industrial smoke; such smoke was observed on 25% of all the days examined for the period of October—March. On Sunday the number of cases with industrial smoke and poor visibility (1—3 km) is much lower than on working days. Poor visibility is most often observed on the southwestern periphery of the anticyclone (40%). There are two peaks in the daily variation of smoke content: a principal peak between 0300 and 0600 (Moscow time) and a secondary one between 1500 and 1800; industrial smoke is observed least often between 1800 and 0300 (4%). The probability of the

UDC: 551.510.42:551.591.656.7

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L 40281-66

ACC NR: AR6014563 O

appearance of industrial smoke as a function of air temperature, the wind direction and velocity near the earth, a complex of ground meteorological elements, and the recurrence period of ground inversions was examined. It was established that the impairment of visibility due to industrial smoke is a function of the following main factors: wind direction and velocity, the state of the sky, and the atmospheric stratification, which must be taken into account in the aggregate. Recommendations for the prediction of impairment of visibility due to industrial smoke are given.
Z. Makhover [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 04

Card 2/2

L 00693-67

ACC NR: AT6018246 SOURCE CODE: UR/3021/64/000/259/0147/0157

AUTHORS: Kozik, Ye. M.; Neushkin, A. I.

30
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Industrial smoke and the deterioration of visibility at the Tashkent airport

SOURCE: Tashkent. Universitet. Nauchnyye trudy, no. 259. Fizicheskiye nauki, no. 23, 1964. Fizika atmosfery i aviatsionnaya meteorologiya (Physics of the atmosphere and aviation meteorology), 147-157

TOPIC TAGS: air pollution, industrial waste, smoke, airport

ABSTRACT: Smoke from industrial plants frequently reduces the visibility at the Tashkent airport below the minimum required for the landing of high-speed aircraft. During the period 1958--1961 extensive studies were made of meteorological and other conditions in the area. No overall basis for forecasting smoke accumulation was uncovered, but deterioration in visibility due to industrial smoke could be correlated with the direction and velocity of the wind, the condition of the sky, and the stratification of the atmosphere. Tabulated results are included for studies on the frequency of poor visibility and its causes (see Table 1), relation of poor visibility to specific days of the week (see Fig. 1), times of the day and months of the year, wind direction and velocity, temperature, relative humidity, and atmospheric conditions.

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L 00693-67
ACC NR: AT6018246

Table 1. Frequency and causes of poor visibility

Total number of test days	Visibility and causes for its deterioration					Total number of days with visibility	
	1000 m and less fog	1--3 km		3--7 km			
		Haze	Industrial smoke	Haze	Industrial smoke	3 km and less	3--7 km
698	168	242	172	157	110	582	267

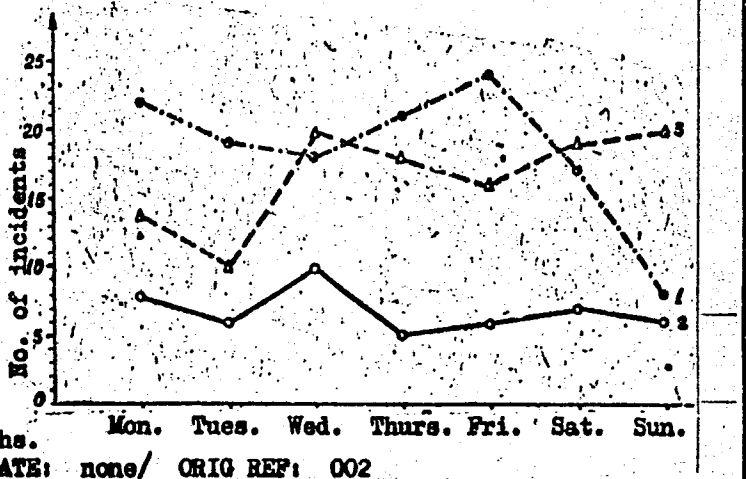

Fig. 1. Relation of visibility to haziness of atmosphere on various days of the week. 1 - visibility of 1--3 km, 2 - visibility of 3 km, 3 - visibility of 3--7 km.

Orig. art. has: 10 tables and 2 graphs.
Card 2/2 mjs SUB CODE: 13,04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

KOZIK, Zygmunt, inż.

Apparatus for measuring the cohesion changes of cement slurry. Nafta 20 no.11:Suppl:Biul inst naft 14 no.7/8:13-14 '64.

Multifunctional machine tool for profiling carbon electrodes for use in spectrum analysis. Ibid.:14-15

KOZIKA, V.G.

SHPIL'BERG, G.I., kand.med.nauk; YUSHKIN, Yu.I., kand.med.nauk, zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; KOZIKA, V.G. (Odessa)

Timely problems in the development of local health resorts. Vrach. delo no.12:1329-1331 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Otdeleniye organizatsii kurortov (zav. - G.I.Shpil'berg) Ukrainskogo instituta kurortologii.
(UKRAINE --HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

YUSHKIN, Yu.I.; KOZIKA, V.G.

Organization and work of the receiving department of a sanatorium. Vop.kur.,fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. 25 no.1:67-69 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta kurortologii (dir. A.V. Sokolov).
(SANATORIUMS)

ZUB, Dmitriy Ivanovich [Zub, Dmytro]; KOZIKO, L., red.; LUCHKIV, M., tekhn.red.

[Romantics; a story about the young enthusiasts of the seven-year plan from Olena Teliha's brigade of communist labor] Romantyky; pro molodykh entuziastiv, peredovykiv semyrichky z bryhady komunistychnoi pratsi Oleny Telihy rozpovidaie tsia knyzhka. Uzhhorod, Zakarpats'ke obl.vyd-vo, 1959. 22 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Uzhgorod--Furniture industry)
(Efficiency, Industrial)

KOZIKO, L., red.; LUCHKIV, M., tekhn. red.

[Through Transcarpathia with gun and fishing rod]Z rushnytseiu i vudochkoiu po Zakarpattiu. Uzhhorod, Zakarpats'ke obl.vydvo, 1958. 86 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Transcarpathia--Hunting)
(Transcarpathia--Fishing)

LAVRENKO, Yakov Mironovich; KOZIKO, L., red.; LUCHKIV, M., tekhn.red.

[The Transcarpathian village of Bilki] Zakarpats'ke selo Bilky. Uzhhorod, Zakarpats'ke obl.vyd-vo, 1959. 75 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Bilki--Rural conditions)

ALECHKO, Mariya Mikhaylovna, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo truda, doyarka; KOZIKO, L.U., red.; LUCHKIV, M.R., tekhn. red.

[Not by hand but by machine] Ne rukamy, a mashynamy. Uzhhorod, Zakarpats'ke obl. knizhkovo-gazetne vyd-vo, 1963. 18 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Lenina Tyachivskogo rayona, Zakarpatskaya oblast' (for Alechko).

KHUDIK, Yakov Grigor'yevich [Khudyk, IA.H.]; KOZIKO, L.U., red.;
LUCHKIV, M.R., tekhn. red.

[Forage beans in the highlands] Kormovi boby na verkhovyni.
Uzhhorod, Zakarpats'ke obl. knyzhkovo-gazetne vyd-vo, 1963.
23 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KOZIKO, Petr Denisovich; KRIVIN, F., red.; LUCHKOV, M. [Luchkiv, M.], tekhn.red.

[Fish culture on collective farms] Kolhospne rybnytstvo. Uzhhorod, Zakarpats'ke obl.vyd-vo, 1958. 28 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Transcarpathia--Fish culture)

KOZIKOV, V.Ya.

Automating ground leveling operations. Vop. gidrotekh. no.15:77-89 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

KOZIKOWSKA, Z. (Wroclaw)

Crustacean parasites in fish in the mouth of Oder. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 2 no.5 Suppl:249-250 1956.

1. Muzeum Zoologiczne.
(FISH, diseases,
crustacean parasites (Pol))
(PARASITIC DISEASES, epidemiology,
crustacean parasites of fish (Pol))

Kozikowska

G-4

POLAND / Zooparasitology - Other Parasites

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38646.

Author : Kozikowska, Z., Jara, Z., Grabda, E.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Achtheres Percarum Nordm. in Perch and in Pike Perch (An Attempt to Clarify interrelationships in Forms of Percarum and Sandrae).

Orig Pub: Zool. polon., 1956, 7, No 2, 219-267.

Abstract: A detailed morphological analysis of A. sandrae Gadd. and A. percarum collected from perch and pike perch from Western Poland reveals no essential morphological differences in males and in stages of larval development, and reveals different

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Card 1/3

abound
similarity
parasite
initially the
the pike perch at
about in coastal sea-
ver, passed over to other

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KOZIKOWSKA, Zofia

Crustacea parasitica of Poland. II. Results of the analysis of fish in the bays of Gdansk and Puck. Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2: 183-185 '61.

1. Muzeum Zoologiczne Uniwersytetu we Wroclawiu.

(FISH parasitol) (CRUSTACEA)

KOZIKOWSKA, Zofia

Crustacea parasitica of fish in some basins and rivers of lower Silesia. Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2:187-190 '61.

1. Muzeum Zoologiczne Uniwersytetu we Wroclawiu.

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Outline of the geology of the Rabka region. p. 381.
(ACTA GEOLOGICA POLONICA. Vol. 6, no. 4, 1956, Poland).

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146. Geological structure and oil and gas discovery prospects in the territories of the German Democratic Republic. H. Kozikowski. *Nafta (Krakow)*, 1957, 12, 61-5.—E. Germany can be divided geologically into N. lowlands and S. palaeozoic regions. The N. part is not very well investigated, but work is in progress. Several gentle anticlines and synclines are known to exist. In the S. volcanic and Triassic formations are found. Most of the work so far has been done by gravimetric and refractometric methods. Traces of bitumens have been discovered at Gross Falkstein in dolomite (Permian), in Triassic structures at Rehna-Rütting, Jurassic deposits at Packenau, and in chalk at Varia. The article is illustrated by a map and is followed by numerous refs. M. S.

KOZIKOWSKI, H.

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SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC VOL. 7, No. 5, 1958

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PERIODICALS: ACTA GEOLOGICA POLONICA Vol. 6, no. 4, 1956

KOZIKOWSKI, H. Geology of the Central Carpathian Depression between Limirod and Sanok. p. 477

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MITURA, F., doc. mgr.; KOZIKOWSKI, H., dr

Works of the Petroleum Institute in the cis-Carpathians and in the region of the city of Przemysl. Nafta Pol 19 no.2:Suppl.: Biul inst naft 13 no.1:1-2 '63.

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1. Instytut Naftowy, Krakow.

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[illegible]ternary formations of the [illegible]rpathian [illegible]land between the [illegible] River and the [illegible] River. [illegible] geol [illegible] no.9: 414 418 5'63

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825810020-5"

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Geology of Rudawka Rymanowska in the light of recent research.
Prace inst naft Special issue 1-20 '64.

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Tectonics of the Brzozowa Gora region near Czeszkowice.
Nafta 20 no.11:289-294 N '64.

1. Petroleum Institute, Krakow.

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Kozikowski, K. Damage occurring during the transportation of lumber. p. 7.

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Productivity of lumber export in Poland. Roczniki wyz szkola rol Poznan 14 39-68 '63.

1. Department of Forest Utilization, College of Agriculture, Poznan.

KOZIKOWSKI, M.

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1/61

621.783.02 : 621.9

Łukomski Z., Kozikowski M. New Method for Prolonging the Life of Cutting Tools.

„Nowa metoda przedłużania trwałości narzędzi skrawających". Przegląd Mechaniczny, No. 1, 1954, pp. 3—8, 0 tabs.

The authors have developed a new method which makes it possible substantially to prolong the life of cutting tools. The underlying principle of this method is to subject the ready tools to a supplementary heat treatment process consisting in immersing them in phosphating solution, oil or ordinary water at a temperature of, roughly, 96°C.

Experiments conducted at the Stalin Metal Works in Poznań with a view to improving tools by heat treating them in various baths — and at temperatures ranging from 95° to 98° — gave most satisfactory results. It was found possible in certain instances — as in the case of taps — to achieve a durability increment factor as high as 18. In the course of these experiments, it was found that the kind of heat treatment bath used does not affect the quality of tools, temperature and the length of time allowed for treatment in the bath being the decisive factors. It is, therefore, advisable to rely on the water bath, the least expensive.

KOZIKOWSKI, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.; JASINSKI, Zdzislaw, inz.

Manufacture and testing of machine tool units. Przegl mech 22 no.11:334-335 10 Je '63.

BORKOWSKI, Witold, inz.; PODGORSKI, Juliusz, inz.; KOZIKOWSKI, Mieczyslaw, inz.

Lathe automatics. Mechanik 36 no.6:279 Je '63.

1. Fabryką Automatow Tokarskich, Bydgoszcz (for Borkowski and Podgorski). 2. Henryk Cegielski, Poznan (for Kozikowski).

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Lathe automatics. Mechanik 36 no.6:279 Je '63.

1. Fabryką Automatow Tokarskich, Bydgoszcz (for Borkowski and Podgorski). 2. Henryk Cegielski, Poznan (for Kozikowski).

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Georgii Alekseevich Uarov. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.1:31 Ja '55. (Uarov, Georgii Alekseevich, 1898-1954) (MIRA 8:5)

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Working alertly in honor of the 40th anniversary of the Great October Revolution. Muk.-elev. prom. 23 no.10:13-16 O '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Direktor Leningradskogo ordena Lenina mel'nichnogo kombinata imeni S.M. Kirova.
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KOZIN, A.

The Kirov Combine is getting ready to shift to a 7-hour day.
Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.8:24-26 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Direktor Leningradskogo mel'nichnogo kombinata im. S.M. Kirova.
(Leningrad--Flour mills) (Hours of labor)

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"Economics, organization, and planning of grain milling" by D.N. Gavrichenkov. Reviewed by G. Belashov and others. Muk. elev. prom. 24 no.11:31-32 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

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I.A. Danilov; obituary. Muk.-elev. prom. 26 no. 12:26 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

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KOZIN, Aleksey Ivanovich, inzh.; FEDOSOVA, N.I., red.; GOLUBKOVA, K.A., tekhn. red.

[For communist labor; from socialist competition practice at the S.M.Kirov Grain Milling Combine] Za kommunisticheskii trud; iz opyta sotsialisticheskogo sorevnovaniia na mel'kombinate im. S.M. Kirova, Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1961. 43 p. (MIRA 15:1)
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KOZIN, A.N.; MZHACHIKH, K.I.

Composition of gases in oil-field waters in Kuybyshev Province.
Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.1:94-109 '58. (MIRA 13:9)
(Kuybyshev Province--Gas, Natural)

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Studying acqueous solutions of original rocks squeezed out at high pressures. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.1:110-117 '58. (MIRA 13:9)

(Water, Underground)

KOZIN, A.N.

Composition of absorbed rock bases in petroleum-producing horizons of the Volga Valley portion of Kuybyshev Province and its relation to petroleum content and the formation of reservoir waters of the chlorocalcite type. Trudy Giprovostokneft no.1:117-142 '58.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Kuybyshev Province--Water, Underground--Analysis)

KOZIN, A.N.

Processing water to be used in sustaining reservoir pressure in fields of theKuybyshev Petroleum Trust. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.1:403-416 '58. (MIRA 13:9)
(Kuybyshev Province--Oil field flooding)

KOZIN, A.N., kand.khim.nauk

Basic characteristics of the change in the mineralization and composition of Devonian and Carboniferous formation waters in Ul'yanovsk, Kuybyshev, and Orenburg Provinces. Trudy VNIGNI no.22:223-240 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Giprovostokneft'.
(Orenburg Province--Oil field brines)
(Volga Valley--Oil field brines)

S/009/60/000/002/002/002
B027/B076

AUTHOR: Kozin, A. N.

TITLE: Geochemistry of Bromine and Iodine in Water Below the Petroleum Layer of the Kuybyshev-Volga Region

PERIODICAL: Geologiya nefti i gaza, 1960, No. 2, pp. 41 - 45

TEXT: From the extensive material available it may be seen that chlorine and bromine have a common geochemical history. The conditions are stated that cause a change in the ratio Cl : Br = 300 : 1, and the deviating behavior of iodine is mentioned. The author tested the water of the petroleum deposits in the Palozoic zone of the Kuybyshev-Volga region for bromine and iodine by the hypochlorite method. The results showed that the bromine content in this water does not depend on its mineralization as long as this is not combined with an increase in alkaline-earth elements. The different values of the chlorine-to-bromine ratio for the water in question can be divided into three categories: 1) chlorine-to-bromine ratio which varies from 225 to 71 and less. This relates to water horizons of the terrigenous deposits of the Lower, Middle, and Upper Devonian.

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2) Chlorine-to-bromine ratios which vary from 300 to 500 and characterize the water in the Lower and Middle Carboniferous. 3) Values which vary from 500 to 2520 and above and relate to the water of Permian horizons. The concentration and conversion of water under the ground is the result of a complicated geological development, and is another geochemical process that modifies the chlorine-to-bromine ratio. The bromine content changes in relation to the calcium cation content, and is directly proportional to the latter in the Kuybyshev-Volga region. The geochemical migration of iodine is, with a few exceptions, similar to that of bromine. During a lengthy concentration of water under the ground a number of reactions occur which bring about an increase of the calcium and bromine content. The scheme of these reactions reads:

$$ACa + 2Na' \longrightarrow ANa_2 + Ca'' \qquad (1)$$

$$KBr_2 + 2Cl' \longrightarrow KCl_2 + 2Br' \qquad (2)$$

Here, A, K = colloid micella of the anion and cation type. Thin fractions of mud absorb bromine and iodine to a large extent, these being given off to the water through exchange reactions. Thus, the linear dependence of the

Geochemistry of Bromine and Iodine in Water Below the Petroleum Layer of the Kuybyshev-Volga Region

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bromine and iodine content on the calcium content in oil-field water of a region of the plateau type was determined; as regards iodine there are a few limitations. The linear interrelation of the substances is explained by their common geochemical migration during the concentration of water under the ground. There are 2 figures and 10 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Giprovostokneft'

Card 3/3

KOZIN, A.N.; MZHACHIKH, K.I.

Gases in waters of oil fields in Kuybyshev Province. Gidrokhim. mat. 30:156-163 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut Giprovostokneft', g. Kuybyshev.
(Kuybyshev Province--Water, Underground--Composition)
(Gas, Natural)

ZARYA. K.I.; KOZIN, A.V.

Organization of measures decreasing the incidence of eye diseases in village polyclinics. Zdravookhraneniye 6 no.1: 20-23 J-F'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz Faleshtskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.V. Kozin).

(MOLDAVIA--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)
(MOLDAVIA--EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

L 43041-66 EWT(d)/FBD/EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG/WH

ACC NR: AP6029519 SOURCE CODE: UR/0432/66/000/004/0040/0042

AUTHOR: Bayborodin, Yu. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kravchenko, V. I.; Kabanov, E. N.; Karpenko, A. S.; Kozin, A. V.; Petrenko, R. A.; Shaposhnikov, B. V.

58
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A Q factor modulator for a ruby laser

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya upravleniya, no. 4, 1966, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, laser modulation, laser pulsation

ABSTRACT: A Q factor modulator that increases the output pulse power of a ruby laser by 10^3 is described. The modulator is made up of an optical head and an electronic unit. The optical head consists of a rotating prism with total internal reflection that acts as one of the mirrors of the laser optical resonator; it is driven at angular speeds up to 26×10^3 rpm by a dc motor. The electronic unit consists of a square wave generator, a comparator circuit, two time delay networks, a trigger circuit, a dc motor, and a power supply. The modulator operates in the following manner: at a given angular position of the prism with respect to the laser beam, light from a lamp is focused through a lens and illuminates a photosensitive diode. The output pulse of the photodiode is amplified and fed to the comparator. When the rotational speeds of the motor and the prism are equal, the comparator initiates a pulse that lights the laser pumping lamp and thus triggers the laser. At the same time, the

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motor is stopped and the laser is not triggered again until the motor builds up its speed until it is equal to that of the prism. The motor has an automatic disconnect relay which stops it in 5 to 7 seconds if a faulty condition occurs in the circuit. As a result of work with the modulator, optimum parameters for the optical resonator, rotation speed of the reflector, and pumping power have been determined in order to obtain maximum output pulse power. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [IV]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001 ATD PRESS 5067

Card 2/2

KOZIN, B.G.; TRET'YAKOV, V.B.; RABOTIN, A.N., inzh., retsenzent; BELINICHER, I.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GARANKINA, S.P., red.izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Screw-thread machining; handbook] Rez'boobrabotka; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 100 p. (MIRA 17:2)

L 44039-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6032231 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/005/0842/0848

AUTHOR: Kashuba, I. Ye.; Kozin, B. G.; Pasechnik, M. V.; Pucherov, N. N.; Chirko, V. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR (Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Analysis of the elastic scattering of 6.9 MeV protons by Ni isotopes and the nuclear optical model

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SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 5, 1966, 842-848

TOPIC TAGS: elastic scattering, proton polarization

ABSTRACT: The differential cross-sections and polarizations of 6.9 MeV protons, elastically scattered by Ni isotopes, were calculated on the basis of the optical model. It is shown that the model parameters giving the best agreement between theory and experiment differ significantly for various NI isotopes. An uncertainty exists in the choice of the depth and diffusion parameters b and W in the imaginary part of the potential for Wb = const. It is shown that the uncertainty in the choice of the optimal set of optical model parameters is significantly decreased if the analysis of the data on elastic scattering takes the angular dependence of the polarization as well as the differential cross-section into account. The authors thank the staff of the Institute of Cybernetics AN UkrSSR for making possible the calculations of the electronic computers as well as for assuring the operation of the machines. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 7 formulas and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,712]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 26Feb65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 blg

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KOZIN, Boris Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZLOV, Ivan Timofeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimala uchastiye KOZLOVA, S.B., inzh.; PREDE, V.Yu., red.

[Selecting the systems for a staged development of railroad lines; methods using electronic digital computers] Vybor skhem etapnogo razvitiia zheleznodorozhnykh linii; s primeneniem ETsVM. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 152 p. (MIRA 17:7)