L 6922-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5000378

2

transmitter modulator becomes necessary; (3) PT has a higher noise immunity and requires 4.5—6 times less transmitter power than AT; (4) The use of a 60-db compression instead of 40-db does not result in an appreciable enhancing of the noise immunity. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication)

44

SUBMITTED: 06Jun63 ENCL.: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 rdk

KOZLENKO, N.P.

Standard for noise measuring device is needed. Standartizatsiia 29 no.10:62 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KOZLENKO, P.P.

Practice and geological results of seismic studies of wedging-out zones of Jurassic sediments in Barabinsk District. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no. 30:54-58 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

KOZLENKO, P.P.

Goniometer for constructing seismic cross sections. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.39:34-36 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Seismic prospecting--Equipment and supplies)

KOZLENKO, P.P.

Angle and length gauge for plotting seismic cross sections.
Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.10:70-73 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Seismic prospecting)

KOZLENKO, S. P.

AID P - 3283

Subject : USSR/Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 13/24

Author : Kozlenko, S. P.

Title : Historical tectonics and questions of the formation of oil and gas pay deposits

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #9, 59-62, S 1955

Abstract : By examining different petroliferous formations in the Northern Caucasus and in the Saratov Volga District, the author indicates the necessity in oil prospecting of an analysis of the historical tectonic development of formations which may give important clues to the most probable location of oil traps. In areas where primary oil and gas deposits were formed those stratigraphic uplifts are especially promising which originated simultaneously with the migration of the main body of hydrocarbons into the permeable strata of the original formations. 2 references, 1921 and 1950.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KOZLENKO, S.P.

Classification of structural upheavals according to their age characters. Dokl.AN SSSR 108 no.4:704-706 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Nizhnevolzhskiy razvedochnyy geofizicheskiy trest Ministerstva neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.S. Shatskim.
(Geology, Structural)

KOZLENKO, S.P.

Genetic classification of oil and gas deposits. Geol. nefti 1 no.2: 40-42 F '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

KOZLENKO, S.P.; NIKONOVA, N.A.

Some geophysical data on hypogenic tectonics of the near-Caspian depression. Dokl.AN SSSR 112 no.6:1095-1097 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Nizhnevolzhskiy razvedochnyy geofizicheskiy trest i Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevskogo. Predstavleno akademikom N.S. Shatskim.
(Caspian depression--Geology, Structural)

KOZLENKO, S.P.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1827

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut

Geologiya i neft-gazonosnost' Yugo-vostochnykh rayonov Russkoy platformy; sbornik statey (Geology and Oil and Gas Bearing Characteristics of the Southeastern Regions of the Russian Platform; Collection of Articles) Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 242 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ya.S. Kreator; Eds.: M.S. Burshtar, M.S. Il'ina, and S.A. Sakhnovskiy; Tech. Ed.: A.B. Yashchurzhinskaya; Executive Ed.: N.V. Kalikov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum exploration geologists, particularly those interested in the Russian platform area.

COVERAGE: These articles, originally read at a meeting of the Scientific and Technical Council of Ministry of the Petroleum Industry (1953), discuss the geologic structure of the southeastern parts of the Russian platform, the planning of exploratory and prospecting work, and special problems in geochemistry. Studies are aimed at realizing the oil and gas potential of the area. Representatives of VNIGNI, VNIGNI, the Stalingradneftegazrazvedka Trust, Saratovneft', Kazakhstanneft', and Groznefti contributed to the work. No references are given.

Card 1/5

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Lozhevskiy, I.O. Results of Exploratory Work Done in the Astrakhanskaya and Rostovskaya Oblast' by the Soyuznefteprovodka Trust 41

Yengurazov, I.I. Results of the Work Done in Zavolzh'ye by the Saratovneft' Trust 60

Koslenko, S.P. Results of Geophysical Surveys in the Lower Povolzh'ye 71

Kozhevnikov, I.I. Geologic Structure of the Zone Joining Obshchiy Syrt and the Prikaspiyskaya Lowland 73

Savelis, N.V. Results of Combining the Geophysical Materials on the Northern Part of Ustyurt and Prikaspiyskaya Depression 95

Card 2/5

KOZLENKO, S.P.

KOZLENKO, S.P.

Organizing oil and gas exploratory work. Geol. nefti 2 no.2:7-10 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Nizhne-Volzhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologo-razvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

KOZLENKO, S.P.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2302

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh

Problema migratsii nefti i formirovaniya neftyanykh i gazovykh skopleniy; materialy L'vovskoy diskussii 8-12 maya 1957 g. (Problem of Oil Migration and the Formation of Oil and Gas Accumulations; Materials of the Discussion Held in L'vov, May 8-12, 1957) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 422 p. 1,100 copies printed.

Eds.: V. B. Porfir'yev, Academician of the Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, and I. O. Brod, Professor; Exec. Ed.: P. R. Yershov; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina; Editorial Board: I.O. Brod, Professor, M.R. Ladyzhenskiy, and V.B. Porfir'yev, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for a wide range of geologists and research workers interested in oil problems.

COVERAGE: Articles contained in this book deal with the problems of migration and accumulation of oil and gas. These problems were discussed in May 1957 at L'vov State University im. I. Franko at a meeting organized jointly by the Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, the Department of Geology and Oil Exploration of the L'vov Polytechnic Institute, and the L'vov Geological Society. Theories on the origin of petroleum deposits and the conditions surrounding their occurrence are treated. There are 327 references: 232 Soviet, 86 English, 5 French, and 4 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 5/10

KOZLENKO, S. F.

Out-of-town session of learned councils of All-Union Petroleum Research Institute for Geological Surveying and All-Union Petroleum Institut in Saratov. Geol.nefti i gaza 3 no.5:59-61 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Petroleum research)

VASIL'YEV, V.G.; GRACHEV, G.I.; NEVOLIN, N.V.; OZERSKAYA, M.L.; PODOBA, N.V. Prinimali uchastiye: ALEKSEYCHIK, S.N.; GUSHKOVICH, S.N.; DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh.; DZVELAYA, M.F.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.; IVANOVA, M.N.; KAZARINOV, V.P.; KALININA, V.V.; KOZLENKO, S.P.; MEDVEDEV, V.Ya.; PUSTIL'NIKOV, M.R.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N.; SKOBLIKOVA, G.I.; STEPANOV, P.P.; TITOV, V.A.; FOTIADI, E.E.; CHIRVINSKAYA, M.V.; SHMAROVA, V.P. GRATSIANOVA, O.P., red.; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Manual for geophysicists in four volumes] Spravochnik geofizika v chetyrekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.1. [Stratigraphy, lithology, tectonics, and physical properties of rocks] Stratigrafiia, litologiia, tektonika i fizicheskie svoistva gornykh porod. Pod red. O.P. Gratsianovoi. 1960. 636 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

KOZLENKO, S.P.

Tectonic zones of the lower Volga Valley. Trudy VNIGNI no.28:59-70 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nizhne-Volzhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologo-razvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.
(Volga Valley—Geology, Structural)

YEROFEYEV, N.S.; KOZLENKO, S.P.; SOKOLOV, V.L.

Marginal ledge of the Caspian Lowland is the chief area of gas prospecting in the trans-Volga portion of Saratov and Volgograd Provinces. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.7:9-14 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye gazovoy promyshlennosti SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnykh gazov.
(Saratov Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Volgograd Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)

KOZLENKO, S.P.; MASHKOVICH, K.A.; KHRAMOY, A.I.; EZDRIN, M.B.

Shore area of the Caspian Lowland; future prospects for increasing oil and gas production in the lower Volga Valley. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.12:24-32 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nizhnevolzhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i geofiziki.
(Caspian Lowland—Petroleum geology)
(Caspian Lowland—Gas, Natural—Geology)

KOZLENKO, S.P.

Age criteria for the prospects of oil and gas potentials. Trudy NVNIIGG no.1:29-33 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

[illegible], Yu. I.

[illegible], Yu. I.: "The dynamic balancing of rotors." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Polytechnic Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

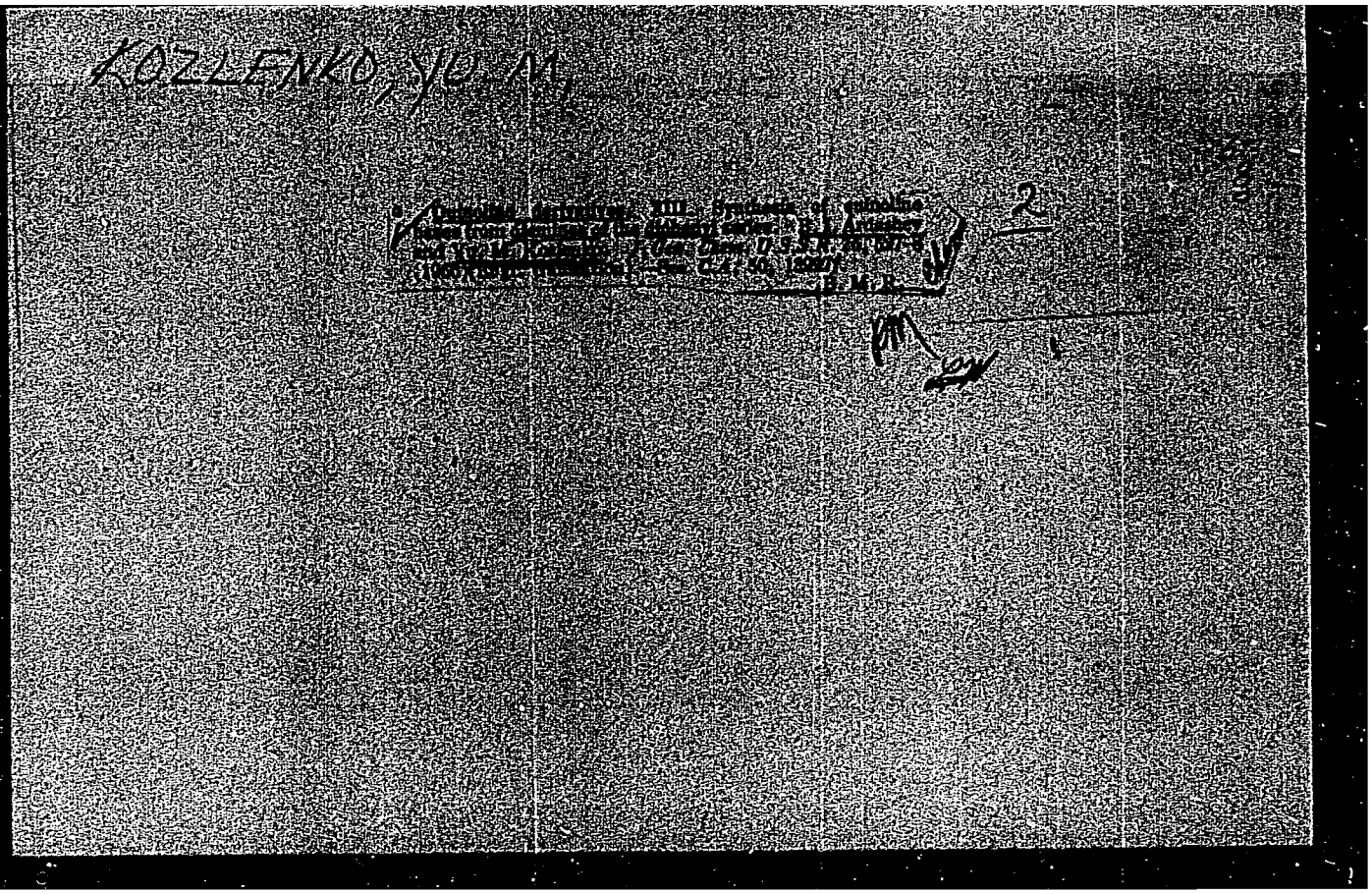
KOZLENKO, Yu.L.; LEVINSON, A.M.; TYMINSKAYA, S.Yu.

Dynamic balancing of papermaking machine parts. Bumagodel.mash. no.6:175-186 '58. (MIRA 13:8)
(Papermaking machinery)
(Balancing of machinery)

ARDASHEV, B.I.; KOZLENKO, Yu.M.

Research in the field of quinoline and of its derivatives. Part 13. Synthesis of quinoline bases from diamines of the diphenyl series. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.2:498-500 F '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Quinoline) (Amines)



Kozlenkov, A. I

BOROVSKIY, I. B., BYKOV, V. P., and KOZLENKOV, A. I.

"Investigation of the Fine Structure of X-ray K-Spectra of Absorption and Emission of Some Elements of the Iron Group"

Materials of the 2nd All-Union Conference on X-ray Spectroscopy; Moscow, January 31 to February 4, 1957 (Materialy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po rentgenovskoy spektroskopii; Moskva, 31 yanvarya- 4 Fevralya 1957 g.)

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol 21, Nr 10, pp 1341 - 1342 (USSR)

FIZFAK MGU

KOZLENKOV, A.I.

Aberration of a concave grating in the case of defocusing. Opt. i spektr. 8 no.5:692-701 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Optics, Geometrical)

KOZLENKOV, A.I.

Theory of the fine structure of X-ray absorption spectra. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.8:957-976 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova AN SSSR.
(X-ray spectroscopy)

ACCESSION NR: AT3012110 S/2509/63/000/015/0096/0119

AUTHOR: Kozlenkov, A. I.

TITLE: The theory of the fine structure of X-ray absorption spectra

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963, 96-119

TOPIC TAGS: X-ray absorption spectra, fine structure, potential in crystals, determination, Li, Be, K, Ca, Cu

ABSTRACT: The possibility of determining the potential (curve of effective charge $Z_{\text{эф}}(r)$ in crystals from the fine structure of the absorption spectra is proved in principle. Earlier formula for the relative absorption coefficient, generalized for the case of an arbitrary cut-off potential in the polyhedron containing the absorbing atom in the center an an arbitrary number of coordination spheres surrounding the atom,

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ACCESSION NR: AT3012110

were investigated. It was established that the amplitude of the absorption fluctuation depends on the method of approximating the average field of the vicinal atoms and was shown that the position of the extremities of the absorption curve in the k scale is practically independent of the form of this field. The $\eta_1(k)$ phases for the metals Li, Be, K, Ca and Cu were calculated by the VKB method (N. Mott, G. Messi. Teoriya atomny*kh stolknoveniy 1L, 1951) based on the self-consistent field of Hartree and considering the density of the valence electrons evenly distributed in the polyhedron. The phase was used further in calculating the positions of the principal maxima in the absorption spectra of these metals. The phase curves $\eta_1(k)$ were compared for various potential types. Behavior of the phase in the area of small energies essentially depends on the character of the electron density distribution and the potential of the external part of the polyhedron. This in turn determines the sharp dependence of the pattern of the maxima in the absorption curve at the principle

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ACCESSION NR: AT3012110

edge and in its vicinity on the chargeability of the atomic core in the metal, the number of valence electrons, character of their distribution in the polyhedron, etc. Orig. art. has: 30 equations, 8 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 29Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 013 OTHER: 022

Card 3/3

S/048/63/027/003/012/025
B117/B234

AUTHOR: Kozlenkov, A. I.

TITLE: Calculation of the fine structure of X-ray absorption spectra of metals by using Hartree fields

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 3, 1963, 364 - 377

TEXT: Equations for calculating the absorption curves of metals were derived and were applied to calculating the fine structure of Li, Be, Al, K, Ca and Cu. The following were determined: contribution of n-valency electrons to the atom-polyeder; average internal potential of the lattice U_o; the field $V_A'(r) = V_A(r) - U_o$ in the range $r \leqslant r_o$; the scattering phase η_1 as a function of k; the parameter $Z(r_a)$; r_s and N_s in the approximate equation

$$\tilde{\tau}(k) \approx - \sum_s [(N_s/2r_s^2)\, Z(r_a)] - U_o \sin(2kr_s + 2\eta_1(k)) \qquad (26)$$

wherein $Z(r_a)$ and U_o are positive constants independent of s and k, which

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Calculation of the fine...

can be determined for each metal by calculating the field from

$$V_i(r) = V_{ion}(r) + V_{el}(r) \qquad (27)$$

wherein N_s is the spherically averaged field of N_s atoms on the s-th sphere of coordination. Hartree fields for the Cu^+, Ca^+, Li^+, Be^{2+}, Al^{3+}, K^+ ions were taken from the literature. It was shown that in calculating the relative absorption coefficients 13 coordination spheres can be taken into account in the case of surface-centered cubic lattices and 12 in the case of space-centered cubic lattices. The curves $\tau(k)$ and the positions of the absorption maxima were calculated from Equation (26) taking account of one and 13 such spheres for Cu, Ca and Al and 12 of them for K and Li. As the radii r_1 and r_2 differ by only 0.06 Å the first two spheres were replaced by a coordination number 12 with the average radius $\bar{r}_1 = 2.25$ Å. For Be, which has a hexagonal lattice, $\tau(k)$ was used taking account of only one sphere with the radius $\bar{r}_1$. Recalculation from the k-scale to the energy scale was done by the formula

$$E = (\hbar^2 k^2/2m) - (U_0 - \varphi) \qquad (31)$$

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The values calculated by the method here described showed good agreement with those from experiment. The role performed by the hole in the k scale was examined on 3 different field models for K and Cu. From this it was provisionally concluded that in the case of metals the hole either can be disregarded or is screened by conduction electrons or atom electrons. Finally, the formula

$$\operatorname{tg} 2\eta_1(k) = -\frac{\int_0^R V'(\xi)\cdot(\sin 2k\xi - 2k\xi\cos 2k\xi)\,d\xi}{\int_0^R V'(\xi)\cdot(\cos 2k\xi + 2k\xi\sin 2k\xi)\,d\xi}, \qquad (34)$$

was suggested as a means of determining the $\eta_1(k)$ phase at the extreme points of the curve $\nu(k)$ from experimental data (E_{max}, E_{min}, U_o). Reduction of the potential $V_A(r)$ according to the phase determined from experimental data supplies information as to the atomic potential in the crystals. This gives a possibility of estimating how much it deviates from the Thomas, Fermi or Hartree potential, and its dependence on the type of chemical bond, valency, etc. In order to be able to apply the suggested method the phase $\eta_1(k)$ and the potential $V_A(r)$ must be very exactly determined.

Card 3/4

Further, it needs to be theoretically confirmed whether the information is in fact derived from the true atomic potential in the lattice and not from the atomic field distorted by the hole. There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov)

S/048/63/027/003/013/025
B117/B234

AUTHORS: Borovskiy, I. B., Batyrev, V. A., and Kozlenkov, A. I.

TITLE: A method of determining the asymptotic scattering phase on the basis of experimental data for the fine structure of X-ray absorption spectra

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 3, 1963, 378 - 380

TEXT: A method is suggested for determining the scattering phase that agrees best with experiment when substituted in the following equation to describe the fine structure of absorption spectra:

$$\tilde{\gamma} = \sum_s A_s \sin (2kr_s + 2\eta_1) \qquad (1)$$

Here r_s is the radius of the coordination sphere; A_s the amplitude of the scattered wave; η_1 the asymptotic scattering phase. To determine this phase from experimental data it is expedient to divide (1) into two added parts

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$$\tilde{\tau} = \cos 2\eta_1 \sum_s A \sin 2kr_s + \sin 2\eta_1 \sum_s A_s \cos 2kr_2 \qquad (2)$$

where η_1 is the scattering phase for the K absorption spectra. The sums of $\sin 2kr_s$ and $\cos 2kr_s$ are calculated beforehand, whereupon the wave number "k" is so chosen by trial-and-error as to make the extreme values from (2) agree with those found by experiment. In calculating $\sin 2kr_s$ and $\cos 2kr_s$ it is necessary to know the number of spherical coordinate systems that have to be taken into account, which can be found by calculating those of such systems as correspond with the average fields of atoms, and by exact calculation of the A_s values. As already shown (A. I. Kozlenkov, I. v. 27, no. 3, 1963, 364) the smallest value of N_s/r_s^2 (where N_s is the number of atoms in the coordination sphere) needing to be taken into account depends on the average lattice potential. The scattering phase must be so chosen as to eliminate the uncertainty associated with cos period. This can be achieved if the scattering phase is calculated by the Wentzel-Kramers-Brillouin method from the potential read off the curve of effective Slater

A method of determining the...

charge (J. C. Slater, Phys. Rev., 36, no. 1, 57 (1930)). To facilitate the choice of scattering phase it is desirable to convert the experimental curve of the absorption spectrum to the scale of the wave numbers:

$$E = (\hbar^2 k^2/2m) + A$$

where $A = U_0 - \varphi$ with U_0 as the lattice potential and φ the work function. It was shown that possible experimental errors may cause the errors in determination of the scattering phase to be

$$\Delta\eta_1 = -0.13\,(r_1/k)\,\Delta E$$

(k being in $Å^{-1}$, r in Å, E in ev). The accuracy of the determination can be regarded as constant over the whole range of wave numbers and equal to 0.1 - 0.2 radians. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov)

Card 3/3

KOZLENKOV, A.I.

Fine structure theory of X-ray absorption spectra. Trudy Inst. met. no.15:96-119 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(X-ray spectroscopy)
(Crystal lattices--Absorption spectra)

L 19715-65 EWT(m)/EWP/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4038785 S/0048/64/028/005/0885/0890

AUTHOR: Kozlenkov, A. I.

TITLE: Calculation of the fine structure of the K-absorption edge of copper (Report, Seventh Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy held in Yerevan 23 Sept to 1 Oct 1963)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.5, 1964, 885-890

TOPIC TAGS: x ray absorption, x ray spectrum, copper, absorption, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: In earlier papers by the author (Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.25,857,1961; Trudy IMET,No.15,96,1961; Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.27,364,1963), following A.I.Kostarev (Zhur. eksp.i teor.fiz.9,267,1939), there was employed for calculating the fine structure of the x-ray absorption spectra of metals the method based on replacement of the actual periodic field of the crystal by an effective central potential, the expression which includes the field in the absorbing polyhedral of the metal and a summation of the fields in neighboring polyhedra in the effective coordination sphere. The results of these calculations yielded energy values for the A, B, and C peaks in the initial absorption region diverging somewhat from the experimental values for a series of metals, including Cu. Accordingly, in the present work there are present-

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L 19715-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4038785

2

ed revised calculations based on a more precise expression for the relative absorption coefficient, taking into account scattering of the electron wave by the first barrier and the phase shift introduced by the first barrier. The radial wave function is written in the WKB approximation. The results of the calculations for the K absorption of Cu are presented in a figure and a table (in the latter in terms of the distances of the peaks from the Fermi level). The agreement of the new calculations with experiment is considerably better. Analysis indicates that the role of the first barrier amounts essentially to changing the phase of the electron wave scattered by the first and following potential wells, which are assumed to be square. "In conclusion, the author deems it his pleasant duty to thank I.B.Borovskiy for his constant interest in the work and useful discussions." Orig.art.has: 25 formulas, 6 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im.A.A.Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, SS

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

DMITRIYEV, Yuriy Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZLENKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich, inzh.; GONIK, A.A., red.; KALININA, L.M., red. izd-va; AKOPOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic accelerators for moving lumber] Gidravlicheskie uskoriteli dvizheniia lesa. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 90 p. (MIRA 17:1)

BASHKIROV, A.N.; GILYAROVSKIY, L.A.; ALENT'YEVA, Ye.S.; KOZLENKOVA, R.V.; KUROCHKINA, A.K.

Effect of aromatic hydrocarbons on the oxidation of paraffins in the liquid phase in the presence of boric acid. Neftekhimiia 4, no.5:777-779 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova i Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

COZL, Jiri, inz.; KOZLER, Jaroslav, inz.

Establishment of graphs of the parallel single-track transportation of an automatic computer. Doprava no.2:87-96 '63.

KLOUCEK, Jaromir, inz.; KOZLER, Jaroslav, inz.

Basic principles of automatic dispatching, and operational program of an automatic computer. Doprava no.5:347-358 '63.

KOZLER, M.; FAYNBERG, E.Z.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V.

Measurement of the density of polymers by the electromagnetic float method. Vysokom. soed. 2 no. 3:444-450 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna i Institut khimicheskikh volokon, Chekhoslovakiya. (Polymers)

MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; FAYNBERG, E.Z.; KOZLER, M.

Fine molecular structure of oriented fibers of regenerated cellulose. Vysokom.soed. 2 no.7:1031-1038 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna i Institut khimicheskikh volokon Chekhoslovakii.
(Cellulose)

V/003/60/000/008/003/003
B015/B058

AUTHOR: Kozler, Milan, Engineer (Svit, okr. Poprad)

TITLE: Automatic Diffraction Camera for the Microradiographic Apparatus "Mikrometa"

PERIODICAL: Chemické zvesti, 1960, No. 8, pp. 626-630

TEXT: The author describes an automatic diffraction camera for taking radiographs of eight samples under constant conditions of exposure, for the purpose of studying the structure of natural and synthetic fibers. The camera can be used for determining the crystalline and amorphous components of the fibers. Investigations can, however, also be conducted concerning the changes of the crystallization degree of other high-molecular compounds. Apart from the special purposes mentioned, the camera can be used for various radiographic examinations of several samples. The individual parts of the camera are described with the aid of a schematical drawing (Fig. 1). There are 1 figure and 6 non-Soviet references: 3 German, 1 Czechoslovakian, and 1 US.

Card 1/2

Automatic Diffraction Camera for the Microradiographic Apparatus "Mikrometa"

V/003/60/000/008/[illegible]
B015/B058

ASSOCIATION: Výskumný ústav chemických vlákien vo Svite (Research Institute of Chemical Fibers at Svit)

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1959

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/021/064/069
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Kozler, M., Cajanek, B.

TITLE: New types of viscose fiber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 495 abstract 21P399 (Chem. vlákna, v. 11, no. 4, 1961, 231-244 Czech)

TEXT: The production and properties of high-strength, chemically modified and polynose fibers are discussed. Methods of modifying viscose fibers, and the modifiers used for this, are indicated. The properties of the viscose fiber are improved by the following means: adding modifiers to the viscose during the process of its preparation; introducing the technology of producing polynose fiber with a high modulus of elasticity; modification of the cellulose; using copolymerization etc. The new forms of viscose fiber, among them polynose fiber, which have a number of advantages over ordinary viscose fiber are being put into production and their rate of production will continually increase. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KOZLEV, L.

Planning the Work and Prime Costs in Connection with the Utilization of the Internal Reserves of Mines in the Mining Industry. Minno Delo (Mining), #6:6: Nov-Dec 55

KOZLEV, L.

KOZLEV, L. Book on labor productivity in the coal mining industry: a book review. p. 103.
Conferences of the machine operators of the coal mines. p. 103.
Conference with young engineers; mine engineers, geologists, electrical engineers, mine surveyors and engineers of concentration of ores. p. 109.
Fight against silicosis. p. 110.
Thematic outline for directing the creative work of the inventors and rationalizers to the most important problems to be solved during 1956 in the field of the Ministry of Heavy Industry. p. 111.

Vol.11, No. 3, May/June 1956.
MINNO DELO
TECHNOLOGY
Sofiia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

KOZLEV, L., dots. inzh.; TUPAREV, G.

Hauling capacity of the endless rope in the "Smirnenski" mine of the "Marishki basin" State Mining Enterprise, Dimitrovgrad. Godishnik Min geol. inst 8:45-66 '61-'62 [publ. '63].

ZAKHARIEVA, A.; KOZLEVA, P.

Conference of the Biologic Society, Branch of School Biology, in the German Democratic Republic. Biol i khim 7 no. 3: 60-62 '64.

KOZLEVA, P.

Realization of communist education through teaching biology.
Biol i khim 7 no.6:43-47 '64.

1. Senior Inspector, Department of National Education, Sofia.

KO[illegible], C.

Contribution to research on North [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible], Vol. 35, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

[illegible]: [illegible] List of East European Accessions, ([illegible]), [illegible], Vol. [illegible], no. 10, Oct. 1955,
[illegible]ncl.

KOZLICKA M

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Chemistry. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81328.

Author : Kozlicka, Maria; Stefanska, Barbara.
Inst :
Title : Sepration of Nickel from Cobalt with the Use of Ionites.

Orig Pub: Rudy i metale niezel., 1957, 2, No 4, 117-122.

Abstract: A possibility of employing ion exchange resins (vofatites L-150 and L-165, and amberlite IRA - 400) for the separation of Ni from Co was investigated. It was established that vofatites L-150 and L-165 do not result in the quantitative separation of Ni and Co, since at any conditions the elution of last traces of Ni coincides with that

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Chemistry. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81328.

for Co. In the passing of a solution containing mixtures of Ni and Co in 9n HCl (< 40 mg Co) through a column packed with amberlite IRA -400 (column diameter of 8 and 6 mm, packed height of resin of 130 and 290 mm respectively) at the rate of 5 ml/min., Co (that forms stable chloride complex anions) is fully retained by the resin, while Ni is eluted quantitatively with 9n HCl solution. During the subsequent washing of the column with 3n HCl solution, Co is easily transferred into the eluate. Co and Ni are then determined potenciometrically from the respective solutions. -- A. Nemodruk.

Card : 2/2

DRWIEGA, Irena, mgr inz.; KOZLICKA, Maria, mgr inz.

Potentiometric method of zinc determination in ores and concentrates. Rudy i metale 6 no.10:442-444 O '61.

SZELĄG, Maria; KOZLICKA, Maria

Determination of copper in ores by complexone III. Chem anal 7 no.4:815-820 '62.

1. Institute of Nonferrous Metals, Gliwice.

KOZLICKA, Maria, inz. Mgr.

Chelatometric method of determining zirconium in ores.
Rudy 13 no.4:122-126 Ap '65.

1. Institute of Nonferrous Metals, Gliwice, Poland.

JONDERKO, G. [illegible]; [illegible], Ferdynand; HOLLICKA-SLOWIK, Helena

Investigations of the carbohydrate metabolism and ketone level in bronchial asthma. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.23:842-844 7 Je '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych i Zawodowych Slaskiej AM (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Zahorski) i z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej Slaskiej AM (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. T. Praglowski).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825820010-5"

9.3273
9.9300

21186
Z/014/60/000/011/002/010
A205/A126

AUTHORS: Kozlík, Miroslav, Doctor, and Kadlec, Josef, Engineer

TITLE: Frequency-modulation distortion caused by multipath propagation

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, no. 11, 1960, 408 - 411

TEXT: The article describes the origin, appearance and countermeasures of FM distortion in ultra-short wave transmission, observed at the "Tatry" transmitter in Velký Slávkov near Poprad. The transmitter operates on 69.4 Mc, with a frequency shift of ± 50 kc, and has a capacity of 1 kw. The directional antenna with an effective height of 25 m consists of 6 half-wave dipoles with a resonance reflector (Photo 1). It is designed as a temporary transmitter for the Tatra Mountain region and will be transferred in 1961 to the Králová Hola Mountain. The authors explain the possible deviations of the transmitted signal due to contrary topographical features of this region. A horizontal transmission diagram of the "Tatry" transmitter is given in Figure 9. Tests showed that the deviation increases with increasing frequency shift, higher modulation frequency, and ratio between direct and reflected waves. The rather low effective height of the antenna, the vertical polarization, other antenna towers and high buildings

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21186

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A205/A126

Frequency-modulation distortion...

have additional unfavorable influences. These influences can partly be eliminated by directional receiver antennas, in case the direct and reflected waves come from different directions. Time deviations of 6 - 8 μsec can be suppressed by proper receiver or discriminator tuning, provided the field strength is sufficient. In conclusion, the author states that topographical features can considerably impair the quality of FM reception, a factor which should be considered especially in the mountainous regions of Slovakia. There are 11 figures, 1 photo and 2 references: 1 English and 1 West-German.

Card 2/4

9,1700

23986
Z/039/61/022/009/002/005
D254/D303

AUTHORS: Kozlík, Miroslav, Doctor and Kadlec, Josef, Engineer

TITLE: Calculation of radiation patterns of antenna systems

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudový obzor, v. 22, no. 9, 1961, 542 -545

TEXT: The article describes a commonly employed method for calculating TV-antenna radiation patterns and antenna gains, and lists the influence of single-phase and double-phase compensation on the shape of the radiation pattern. This method which combines practical measuring with theoretical calculation, uses the data obtained from measuring the dimensions and phase of the pattern of the basic double dipole for calculating the horizontal and vertical radiation pattern of the entire antenna system. The figure for determining antenna parameters for the calculation of horizontal radiation patterns is shown in Fig. 2, that for calculation of vertical radiation patterns is shown in Fig. 3. The field strength of a double dipole is $E = E_{max}\cos^2 \alpha$ [V/m] , where α is the azimuth angle. Considering that the phase angle φ_F varies from $\alpha = 0^\circ$ to $\alpha = \pm 90^\circ$, and that φ_N is the phase angle when di-

Card 1/5

Calculation of radiation...

poles are excited out of phase; that $F(\alpha)$ is the measured value for the radiation pattern $\frac{E\alpha}{E max}$; that $\varphi_V = \frac{R}{\lambda} 360^\circ$ is the phase change originating by shifting the center of rotation as radiating point from the center of the dipole to the center of the mast (radius R); and that dipoles can be installed on various sides of the mast (horizontal swing β and horizontal or vertical tilt γ), the equation finally reads:

$E = F(\alpha'') \exp \left\{ j \left[\varphi F + \varphi N + \frac{R}{\lambda} 360^\circ \cos (\alpha + \beta) \right] \right\}$ [V/m], in which

$\alpha'' = (\alpha+\beta+\gamma)$, under the condition that $-(\beta+\gamma) - 90^\circ \leq \alpha \leq -(\beta+\gamma) +90^\circ$.

This equation is valid for one double dipole with wavelength dipole elements and can be used for calculating horizontal and vertical radiation patterns relative to the center point (S) of the antenna mast. The only difference in the calculation of vertical patterns is that the expression $\frac{R}{\lambda}$ is variable and must be replaced by the expression $\frac{R + \Delta R}{\lambda}$. The pattern of the entire antenna system can

Card 2/5

be calculated by vector addition of radiation components of individual double dipoles. Phase compensation effects the improvement of both the radiation pattern (roundness) and the impedance proportions. The gain of an antenna system can also be calculated with the measured gain of the basic double dipole and its radiation pattern. When the energy supplied to the entire antenna system is P_s, and the antenna has a total of m radiators, of which the portion n radiates into one direction, the energy supplied into one direction is $P_n = \frac{P_s}{m} n$. The effective radiated energy in the direction in question then

$$P'_{n\alpha} = P_n \left[nG \left(\frac{E\alpha}{E_{max}} \right)^2 \right],$$

where G is the gain of the basic antenna unit, and α is the azimuth angle. In conclusion, the authors state that this method of calculating antenna patterns and gains is more convenient and precise than former calculation methods; however, the calculation of an antenna pattern still remains a rather tedious operation. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/5

23986
Z/039/61/022/009/002/005
D254/D303

Calculation of radiation...

ASSOCIATION: TESLA, n. p., závod Julia Fučíka, Praha (TESLA, National Enterprise, Julius Fučík Works, Prague).

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1961

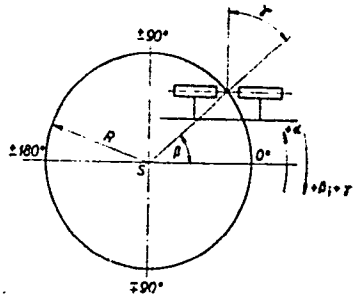

Figure 2: Determination of antenna parameters for calculation of horizontal radiation patterns.

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Z/039/61/022/012/007/009
D291/D306

9,1700

AUTHORS: Kozlík, Miroslav, Doctor of Natural Sciences, and Kadlec, Josef, Engineer

TITLE: Antenna systems with full-wave dipoles for the IIIrd TV band

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, vo. 22, no. 12, 1961, 743-747

TEXT: The article deals with general problems of combining basic elements into antenna systems for TV transmitters, describes proper impedance matching of such systems to the feeder (i. e. the transmitter), lists the influence of the impedance on the quality of the transmitted image, and mentions possibilities of improving impedance ratios by single, eventual double-phase compensation. It is shown that arbitrary antenna systems can be compiled from full-wave double dipoles, and show considerable advantages over other antenna types. Theyhave very great operational stability, considerably wider bands, and very small standing wave ratios. Coupling ratios are very favorable and do not complicate the adjustment. The entire system can

Card 1/2

Antenna systems with ... Z/039/61/022/012/007/009
D291/D306

be assembled and adjusted at the plant, reducing the operations to be performed at the tower to mechanical assembly and calibration tests. Modern feed systems allow efficient matching to the feeder. Many design problems of TV antennas for the IIIrd band, discussed in this article, are also common to TV transmitter antennas for the Ist and IVth band. There are 9 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: TESLA Hloubětín, n. p. závod J. Fučíka, Praha (TESLA Hloubětín, National Enterprise, J. Fučík Plant, Prague)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1960

Card 2/2

KOZLIK, Miroslav, RNDr.; KADLEC, Josef, inz.

Transmitting antennas for the 4th television band. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.6:343-350 Je '63.

1. Tesla Hloubetin, n.p.

L 26377-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046146 Z/0039/64/025/010/0589/0600

AUTHOR: Kozlik, M. (Doctor); Kadlec, J. (Engineer); Fikart, M.

TITLE: Problem of gain and radiation of antenna systems

SOURCE: Slaboproudy obzor, v.25, no. 10, 1964, 589-600

TOPIC TAGS: antenna system, gain, radiation pattern, constant field strength distribution, vertical radiation pattern

ABSTRACT: A method is described for calculating the gain of basic antenna units and antenna systems. Rapid graphic calculation methods, which have become popular thanks to the tendency to speed up the computation of vertical radiation patterns with filled-in zero points, are also described here in considerable detail. Because the articles published to date on the subject do not treat it as thoroughly as required by radio engineers for the solution of practical design problems, this study is intended to furnish a guide for the solution of various types of antenna systems in the sequence encountered in normal design. It represents the first attempt in Czechoslovakia to give complete expressions for the practical calculation of various types of antenna systems. A method is also given for determining the

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L 26377-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046146

shape of the vertical radiation diagram for constant field strength distribution.
Orig. art. has: 17 figures and 50 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: TESLA Hloubetin n.p., Prague(TESLA Hloubetin Plant)

SUBMITTED: 04Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

KOZLIK, Miroslav, dr.; KADLEC, Josef, inz.; FIKART, Miloslav

Problem of gain and radiation in antenna systems.
Slaboproudy obzor 25 no.10:589-600 O '64.

1. Tesla Hloubetin National Enterprise, Prague.

HLINIAK, Irena; VORBRODT, Janina; WIECZORKIEWICZ, Anna; KOZLIK, Ryszard

Statistical analysis of results in the treatment of cervical cancer according to material of the Institute of Oncology in Gliwice during 1947-1952. Nowotwory 11 no.3/4:329-337 '61.

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii -- Oddzial Gliwice Dyrektor: dr med. J. Swiecki.

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS ther)

KOZLIK, Ryszard; WIECKOWSKA, Zofia; OLSZEWSKA, Danuta.

Results of the treatment of cervical cancer at the Institute of Oncology in Gliwice during the period 1953-1955. Nowotwory 13 no.4:311-318 O-D'63.

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach; dyrektor: dr. med. J.Swiecki.

STARKIEWICZ-TENNER, Hanna; NIEPOLOMSKA, Wanda; KOZLIK, Ryszard

Observations on the course of pre-invasive cancer of the portio vaginalis. Nowotwory 12 no.4:309-316 '62.

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii Oddzial w Gliwicach Dyrektor: dr med. J. Swiecki i z Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Onkologicznej w Gliwicach Dyrektor: dr A. Wieczorkiewicz.

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS) (CERVIX EROSION)

KOZLIK, V.

Teaching water management in engineering colleges. p. 423. (Gospodarka Wodna, Vol. 16, No. 10, Oct 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KOZLIK, V.

Testing of histamine and antihistamine substances with the help of plant material. V. Kozlík (Charles Univ., Plzen/Prague). *Pharmazie* [redacted]).—Histamine (I) and 2 antihistamines (benzhydryl 2-piperidinoethyl ether-HCl (II) and N-(p-methoxybenzyl)-N',N'-dimethyl-N-(2-pyridyl)ethylenediamine-HCl (III)) were tested on germination of various seeds, plasma streaming of *Elodea canadensis*, and mitoses of onion root tips. I was generally nontoxic, at the most producing some root necrosis at the highest concn. (250 mg. %). II and III depressed in both low and high concns., while mixtures (I and II, I and III) proved more toxic than the components alone. II and III at low concn. accelerated plasma streaming somewhat, but this was brought to a standstill at higher concn. This action appeared similar to that of such narcotics as procaine and ethylurethan. II and III separately and in mixts. with I produced no harmful effects on chromosomes that could be noted, but reduced the rate of mitosis, whereas I in both low and high concns. had a deleterious effect. G. M. Hocking

KOZLIK, V.

2

The influence of detergents (saponates) on the resorption from the digestive tract in warm-blooded animals. I. Magnesium narcosis after peroral administration of magnesium sulfate and sodium dodecyl sulfate. V. Kozlik and V. Rybl (Medical Faculty, Plzen, Czech.). *Pharmazie* 10, 477-80(1955).—Na dodecyl sulfate (I) is an active aid to resorption of $MgSO_4$ from the digestive tract of mice. By simultaneous administration of $MgSO_4$ with nontoxic doses of I there were obtained: (1) a Mg narcosis from otherwise ineffective doses of $MgSO_4$; (2) reduction of LD_{50} of $MgSO_4$ from 8.12 to 4.12 mg./g.; (3) shortening of time lapse to onset of action (narcosis) to 2-4 min.

G. M. Hopkins

KOZLIK, V. (Dr.) Czechoslovakia

"Uber den Einfluß von Detergentien (Saponaten) auf die Resorption aus dem Verdauungstrakt bei Warmblutern (III. Mittellung: Der Einglußvon Natriumäurylsulfat auf die Resorption der Clucose aus dem Darm)," by Von B. MOSINGER und V. KOZLIK.

Submitted on Eingengagen am 6, Juli 1955 by:

Dr. B. MOSINGER, Pilsen, Lidicka 1.
DR. V. KOZLIK, Pilsen, Karlovarska 48.

SOURCE: Die Pharmazie, August, 1956, Unclassified.

REZABEK, K.; KOZLIK, V.; ROTH, Z.

Comparison of Sayer's and Munson's methods of titration of corticotropin. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:242 Apr 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii. Utvar biologicke kontroly leciv. Praha. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1. 1959.

(ACTH, determ.
titration, Sayer's & Munson's methods, comparison (Cz))

KOZLIK, V.; REZABEK, K.; ROTH, Z.

Compensation in hypophysectomy by ACTH titration. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.5:451-452 S '59

1. Vyzkumny ustav lecivych rostlin, Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.
(CORTICOTROPIN, pharmacol.)
(HYPOPHYSECTOMY, exper.)

HANKEOVA, A., KOZLIK, V.

Experience with biological value of enterogastrone. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:80-81 Ja 60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav lecivych rostlin, biologicka kontrola leciv, Praha.

(GASTROINTESTINAL HORMONES, pharmacol.)

SVATOS, A.;KOZLIK, Vl.;VERISOVA, Z.

Titration of secretin on small laboratory animals. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:90-91 Ja 60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Biolog. kontrola leciv. - Vyzkumny ustav lec. rostlin, Praha.
(GASTROINTESTINAL HORMONES pharmacol.)

NEJEDLY, K.; KOZLIK, V.

Biological evaluation of stimulants by means of the leukocyte test.
Cesk. farm. 11 no.6:315-320 Jl '62.
(LEUKOCYTE COUNT pharmacol) (DRUG THERAPY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

V. KOZLIK and J. MOUCKA and Z. MARCO, State Drug Control Institute (Statni ustav pro kontrolu leciv) and Institute of Flight Medicine (Ustav letecke zdravotnictvi) Prague.

"Some Pharmacologic Properties of d-Cycloserine and dl-Cycloserine."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 2, Feb 63; pp 78-84.

Abstract [English summary modified]: dl-Cycloserine, its metabolic breakdown product 2,5-bis(aminoacetoxy)-3,6-dihydropyrazine both have a reversible toxic effect on the heart in experimental conditions of isolated heart study. To a lesser extent this is also true of the d-isomer. Presumably toxic effect due to humoral inhibitory effect on cardiac metabolism. Fourteen graphs, 11 Western references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

V. KOZLIK, State Institute for Drug Control, (Statni ustav pro kontrolu leciv,) Prague.

"Pharmacologic (Biologic) Methods in the Pharmacopeia. Part 1."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 5, June 63; pp 274-277.

Abstract: Comparison of criteria and other aspects of pyrogenicity and other pharmacologic or microbiologic control tests in various currently official editions of Soviet, US, German, Austrian, Czech, International Pharmacopeia. Two tables, 11 references: 7 pharmacopeial, 2 Western and 1 unpublished Czech.

- END -

1/1

2434

CSO: 2000-N

KOZLIK, V.

Pharmacological (biological) pharmacopeial methods. Pt.1.
Cesk. farm. 14 no.7:361-364 S '65.

1. Statni ustav pro kontrolu leciv, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KEJEDY, K.; KOZAIK, V.; State Institute for Drug Control (Statni Ustav pro Kontrolu Leciv), Prague.

"Evaluation of Dermal Irritation of Drugs as Measured by the Electrophysiological Parameters."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 8, Oct 66, pp 427-431

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: An objective method for the evaluation of the degree of irritation on rabbit skin following administration of various drugs was developed. It is based on the measurement of current intensity passing through an area of skin which is under study; a transistor apparatus developed for this application is used. The values are measured in microamperes, and are reproducible with an accuracy of 5%. 11 Figures, 15 Western, 9 Czech, 1 Russian reference. (Manuscript received 23 Nov 65).

1/1

KOZLIK, Vl.; MOUCKA, J.; MAKOC, Z.

Some pharmacological properties of d-cycloserine and dl-cycloserine. II. Cesk. farm. 12 no.2:78-84 F '62.

1. Statni ustav pro kontrolu leciv, Praha -- Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi, Praha.
(CYCLOSERINE) (PHARMACOLOGY) (MICE) (RATS)
(GUINEA PIGS) (DOGS) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

ZHIVOV, L.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KARMAZIN, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOZLIK, V.I., inzhener

Grizzlies with mesh heated by electric current. Gor.zhur. no.9:46-48 S '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Screens (Mining))

ZHIVOV, L.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOZLIK V.I., inzhener;
GREBNEV, S.K., inzhener.

Best transformer parameters for heating grizzly screens. Gor.zhur.
no.12:34-35 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Screens(Mining))

KOZLIK, V.I.

Equipment for lighting shaft cages. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.7:8-9 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Mine lighting)

KALINICHENKO, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLIK, V.I., inzh. (Krivoy Rog); GRIGOR'YEV, V.G., inzh.

High frequency communications in the shaft of the "Bol'shevik" Mine. Gor.zhur. no.2:58-60 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut (for Kozlik).
2. Rudoupravleniye "Bol'shevik" (for Grigor'yev).
(Krivoy Rog—Mine communications)

KALINICHENKO, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLIK, V.I., inzh.; SOV'YAK, M.I., inzh.; BARZILOVICH, Yu.P., inzh.; CHEREPANOV, A.P., inzh.

New communication equipment for mine hoisting. Gor.zhur. no.10:57-59 O '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog (for Kalinichenko, Kozlik, Sov'yak). 2. Sumskoy zavod elektronnykh mikroskopov i elektroavtomatiki (for Barzilovich, Cherepanov).

KOZLIKOV, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ARBUZOV, I.P., inzh.

Mechanical drive for bar conveyors. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.5:37-40 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Azovo-Chernomorskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

KOZLIKOV, V.P.

In the Kaluga Economic Council. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.6:78-79 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Kaluga Province--Technological innovations)

KOZLIKOV, V.P.

The first interregional scientific technical conference. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:84-85 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Metal cutting--Technological innovations)

KOZLIKOV, V.P.

All-Union coordination conference on steam and gas turbines. Biul. tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:85 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Turbines)

KOZLIKOV, V.P.; OSIPTSOV, P.D.

Tula Economic Council helps the Kaluga Economic Council in the introduction of form grinding. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.4:88-89 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Kaluga Province--Grinding and polishing)