

KOZLOV, N., podpolkovnik, kav. letov. nauk

Creation of the Marxist Party in Russia, 1883-1903. Yana. Vostok.
SII 46 no.23:66-71 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KOZLOV, N.

The GAZ-2IT "Volga" automobile. Avt. transp. 43 no.10:44-46
0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod,

KOZLOV, N. (Gor'kiy); MANDRUGIN, A. (Gor'kiy)

When work becomes creative activity. NTO 6 no.5:34-37 My '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Nauchno-tekhni-
cheskiye obshchestva SSSR".

KOZLOV, N.

Hunting under water. Znan.sila 32 no.8:35-37 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Hunting) (Diving. Submarine)

KOZLOV, N., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Industrialization of the construction industry is our objective.
Inform. biul. VIDNKH no.8:16-19 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KOZLOV, N., inzh.

Technical requirements for windows and doors. Zhil. stroi.
no.12:15-16 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Doors—Standards) (Windows—Standards)

KOZLOV, N., podpolkovnik, kand. istoricheskikh nauk

Victory of the Soviet Armed Forces in the Great Patriotic
War; first article. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 4 no.22:61-67 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

GOTTA, G.I., kand. veterin. nauk; KOZLOV, N.A., veterin. vrach; BAYKOV, M.L., veterin. Gal'dsher; SLEPNEV, N.K., veterin. vrach; GOLUBITSKAYA, S.B., student; PORAYCHENKO, V.A., student; SINKOVICH, E.F., student; SHMUREY, r.i., student

Results of testing phenothiazine against warble fly infestation of cattle. Veter nariia 38 no.2:28-32 F 1961.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Gotta).
2. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy tekhnikum (for Zotov).
3. Tukovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Kholmskogo rayona, Novgorodskoy oblasti (for Kozlov, Baykov).
4. Volkovyskiy veterinarnyy tekhnikum (for Slepnev, Golubitskaya, Poraychenko, Sinkovich, Shmurey).

KOZLOV, N.A., inzh.; STEPANOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Regional scientific technological seminar of Ural Mountain
region welders. Svar. proizvod. no.6:47-48 Fe, '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KOZLOV, N.A., veterinarnyy vrach

Apparatus for rectal resections in farm animals. Veterinariia 38
no.1:58 Ja '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Tykhomicheskiiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Kholm'skogo rayona,
Novgorod'skoy oblasti.
(Rectum--Surgery) (Veterinary instruments and apparatus)

ACC NR: AP6036692

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/011/0025/0029

AUTHOR: Kozlov, N. A.; Mak, A. A. (Candidate of sciences); Sedov, B. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Solid-state laser pumped by solar radiation

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 11, 1966, 25-29

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, paramagnetic laser, samarium doped laser, dysprosium doped laser, neodymium glass laser, solar radiation, laser pumping, solar radiation pumping

ABSTRACT: An experimental study was made of cw $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Dy}^{2+}$, $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Sm}^{2+}$, and $\text{CaWO}_4:\text{Nd}^{3+}$ lasers pumped by solar radiation. The $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Dy}^{2+}$ and Sm^{2+} crystals were 8 mm long and 3 mm in diameter and the $\text{CaWO}_4:\text{Nd}^{3+}$ crystals, 11 and 3 mm, respectively, their ends being coated with a highly reflective dielectric. The optical system for the concentration of the solar radiation is shown in Fig. 1. The parabolic mirror is made of aluminum-reinforced cast glass. The mirror aperture D (regulated by variable diaphragms 12) was 55 to 150 cm and its focal length 62.5 cm. The mirror was independently suspended and could rotate in two planes (0 to 360° horizontally, and -10 to +90° vertically). A conical cell 3, cooled by an aqueous solution of sodium nitrite (or bichromate), was used to cut off the u-v radiation; its transmission (with filters 9) in the 0.5—1.0 μ region was 85—90%. A plane octahedral (140 cm between

UDC: 621.375.9

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP6036692

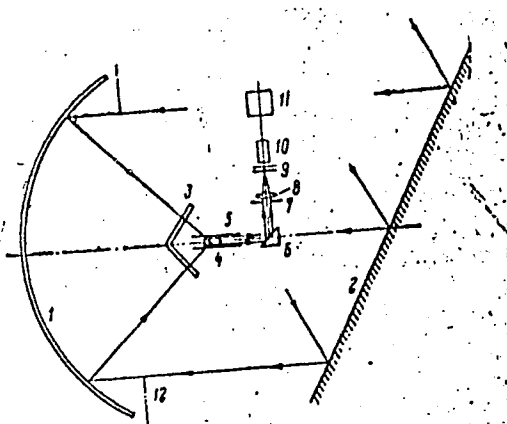


Fig. 1. Laser with solar radiation pumping

- 1 - Parabolic mirror; 2 - plane mirror;
- 3 - conical cell; 4 - active medium;
- 5 - heat exchanger; 6 - prism;
- 7 - diaphragm; 8 - lens; 9 - light filters;
- 10 - thermal sensor; 11 - photomultiplier;
- 12 - variable diaphragm.

sides) aluminum mirror-2 was used to direct solar rays onto the parabolic mirror in those cases when low-temperature (30—77K) crystals were used with complicated cooling systems, so that the active material remained undisturbed in the region of maximum illumination of the parabolic mirror as it followed the sun. Other components of the radiation-concentration system are described in detail. In the case of the $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Dy}^{2+}$ laser, the active material was cooled by liquid O_2 precooled by N to 77K, and cw generation was achieved at $D = 50$ cm, although it was interrupted several

Cord 2/3

ACC NR: AP6036692

seconds later due to the insufficient cooling of the active medium. In the case of the $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Sm}^{2+}$ laser, the active material was placed in a Pyrex-glass cell and cooled by helium gas (5—6K, flowing at $140 \text{ g/cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$). The undesirable u-v was filtered by an aqueous solution of sodium nitrite. Although the experiments were carried out during bright, cloudless days, no generation was achieved in $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Sm}^{2+}$ even at $D = 150 \text{ cm}$, perhaps because of the overheating of the crystal or insufficient pumping. In the case of the $\text{CaWO}_4:\text{Nd}^{3+}$ laser, the active material was placed in a water-cooled glass tube (flowing at 1—2 liters/min). The u-v radiation was eliminated by an aqueous solution of sodium nitrite flowing at 10 liter/min. Cw generation was observed during cloudless days from 11:00 A. M. to 2:00 P. M. The smallest D for which cw generation at 1.06μ occurred was 50—100 cm, depending on the quality of the crystal. The maximum generation power, 130 mw, was obtained at $D = 150 \text{ cm}$. Stable operation was observed at $D = 110 \text{ cm}$. Cw generation was interrupted when the mirror ($D = 150 \text{ cm}$) was exposed to radiation for 30—40 sec. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Mar66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 007/
ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 3/3

L 45781-66 EFS(k)-2/EWP(k)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(e) IJP(c) WG/WH
ACC NR: AP6027899 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/001/0051/0055

AUTHOR: Anan'yev, Yu. A.; Kozlov, N. A.; Mak, A. A.; Stepanov, A. I.

71
69
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermal deformation of the resonator of a solid-state laser 25

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 1, 1966, 51-55

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, laser resonator, thermal deformation, thermal stress, temperature distribution

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the thermal deformation of a laser resonator due to nonuniform heating by the active material. The experiment was carried out with cylindrical specimens of neodymium glass (80 mm long, 5 mm in diameter) with frosted lateral faces pumped by a xenon flashlamp. The experimental set-up used is described and illustrated (Fig. 1). Considerable deformation of the resonator was observed in all the modes tested. A comparison of the experimental data with the calculations performed revealed that with increasing temperature drop in the specimen, the deviation of the experimental and the calculated quantities of the optic behavior increases, reaching a peak at T = 38C. In order to determine the reasons for this divergence,

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.378.325

L 45781-66

ACC NR: AP6027899

2

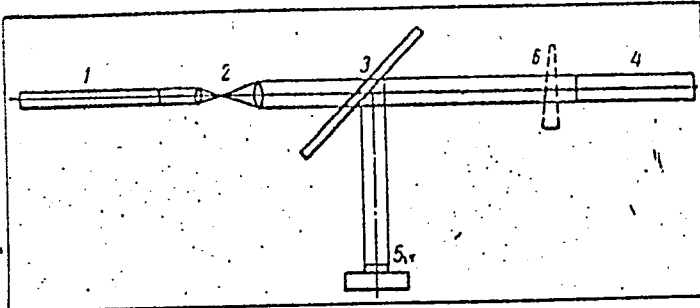


Fig. 1. Optical diagram of the set-up

1 - gaseous laser; 2 - telescope for increasing beam diameter; 3, 6 - transparent plates; 4 - test specimen; 5 - camera.

a study was made of the deformation of the end faces of the specimens, as well as of the birefringence in them due to thermal stresses. The results obtained show that the deformation of a laser resonator during optical pumping of an activated specimen is due to the nonuniformity of the temperature distribution in the specimen as well as to the thermal stresses resulting from this non-

uniformity. Furthermore, at high temperature drops the effect due to these stresses is substantial. In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to V. S. Doladugina and Ye. G. Berezhina for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 1 table, and 3 figures. [26]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002 / ATD PRESS:
 Card 2/2 5085

L 44076-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG

ACC NR: AP6030713

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/002/0167/0171

AUTHOR: Antoshina, Ye. N.; Kozlov, N. A.; Mak, A. A.; Stepanov, A. I.; Prilezhayev, D. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Efficiency of reflectors for solid-state lasers 15

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 2, 1966, 167-171

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, laser reflector, pumping source, xenon lamp

ABSTRACT: Methods of determining the efficiency of solid-state laser reflectors were considered. The efficiency of elliptic- and circular-cylinder reflectors and the distribution of pumping energy in cylindrical neodymium-glass rods were determined experimentally. Elliptic-cylinder reflectors were prepared from metal with a surface coefficient of reflection $R = 0.8-0.9$. The flashlamp and the glass rod were placed along the major axis. Circular-cylinder reflectors were made of glass tubes whose outer surface was silver-coated ($R = 0.9$). The reflector end-caps were made of metal ($R = 0.8-0.9$). The flashlamp and specimen were parallel to the cylinder axis and were equidistant from the center. The standard reflector used in the comparative experiments consisted of four spherical mirrors with $R = 0.8$. The efficiency of the elliptic- and circular-cylinder reflectors was determined from the comparison of the generation energy of power therein with that of the standard reflector. The experi-

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.378.325

B
47

L 44076-66

ACC NR: AP6030713

mental results, shown in Table 1, indicate that there exists an optimal reflector diameter for which the efficiency is a maximum. The pump light distribution in two

Table 1. Efficiency of laser reflectors

Type of Reflector	Major axis mm	Di- ame- ter mm	Distance between lamp and rod axes mm	Dimensions of flashlamp and rod		Efficiency	
				dia. mm	length mm	experi- mental	calcu- lated
Standard	—	—	9	5	45	—	0.25
Elliptic cylinder	100	—	40	5	45	0.36	0.38
	100	—	40	8	80	—	0.42
Circular cylinder	—	19	9	8	80	—	0.61
	—	20	9	8	80	0.58	0.64
	—	30	9	8	80	0.75	0.67
	—	44	9	8	80	0.67	0.62
	—	69	9	8	80	—	0.6
	—	70	9	8	80	0.66	—
	—	77	9	8	80	0.64	0.56

laser rods (one 5 mm in diameter in an elliptic cylinder reflector and the other 8 mm in a 80-mm-diameter circular-cylinder reflector) was calculated and compared

Card 2/3

L 44076-66

ACC NR: AP6030713

with results obtained elsewhere (Yu. A. Anan'yev and Ye. A. Korolev, O & S, 16, 702, 1964). All data were found to be in agreement. The efficiency of circular-cylinder reflectors with optimal parameters may be as high as 75%. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures. [YK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE 09Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 011/ ATD PRESS: 5075

Card3/3 *egb*

KRUTIKHOVSKIY, Vadim Germanovich; KOZLOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich;
KOCHEVA, G.N., inzh., retsenzent; KHOVANETS, V.K., inzh.,
red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Semiautomatic welding in a carbon dioxide medium] Polu-
avtomaticheskaya svarka v srede uglekislogo gaza. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1962. 151 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric welding)

VORONIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; VOSKRESENSKIY, Dmitriy Alekseyevich; KOZLOV, Nikolay Andreyevich; LEBEDEV, Arseniy Andreyevich; PEREPECHIN, Boris Mikhaylovich; SUDACHKOV, Yevgeniy Yakovlevich, kand.ekon.nauk; CHULITSKIY, Lev Dmitriyevich; KARASIKOV, S.A., преподаvatel', retsenzent; MOTOVILOV, G.P., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SHAKHOVA, L.I., red.izd-va; FUKS, Ye.A., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Forestry economics; organization and production planning] Ekonomika lesnogo khoziaistva; organizatsiia i planirovanie proizvodstva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 292 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Khrenovskiy tekhnikum lesnogo khozyaystva (for Karasikov). (Forests and forestry--Economic aspects)

VORONIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich, prof.; ZDRAYKOVSKIY, Dionis Iosifovich;
KOZLOV, Nikolay Andreyevich; LEBEDEV, Arseniy Andreyevich;
SEMENOV, Izosim Alekseyevich; SUDACHKOV, Yevgeniy Yakovlevich;
VASIL'YEV, P.V., doktor ekon. nauk, retsenzent; KARASIKOV,
S.A., retsenzent; MOTOVILOV, G.P., red.; SVETLAYEVA, A.S., red.
izd-va; POPOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Economics, organization and planning of lumbering production in
lumbering camps] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planirovanie les-
khoziaistvennogo proizvodstva v leskhozakh i lespromkhozakh.
Izd.2, dop. i perer. [By] I.V.Voronin i dr. Moskva, Goslesbum-
izdat, 1963. 299 p. (MIRA 17:2)

Card 2/2

KOZLOV, M.A.

"Tillites" and ancient fauna of the Karatau (southern Kazakhstan).
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. geol. 22 no.6:48-52 N-D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

VIKSNE, K.A.; KOZLOV, N.A.

Improving electric contact of cathodes in zinc production.
TSvet. met. 37 no.12:86-87 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

L 17993-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6006190

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/002/0044/0045

AUTHOR: Stepanov, V. V. (Doctor of technical sciences); Kozlov, N. A. (Engineer) 62

ORG: none

TITLE: All-Union Welding Conference in Sverdlovsk

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1966, 44-45

TOPIC TAGS: welding, friction welding, explosive welding, ultrasonic welding, vacuum diffusion bonding, electron beam welding, pressure welding, plasma welding, cold welding, electroslag welding, submerged arc welding, resistance welding, pulsed arc welding, surfacing, pulsed arc surfacing, brazing, welding machinery

ABSTRACT: The All-Union Scientific Conference on Welding was held in Sverdlovsk 18-20 November 1965. The conference was attended by representatives of 252 organizations from 112 towns. Problems of new welding techniques and improvement of weld quality were discussed. A. S. Gel'man and K. V. Lyubavskiy, Doctors of Technical Sciences (TsNIITMASH), read a report on new welding methods and prospects of their application in machine building. Friction-explosive, ultrasonic, vacuum-diffusion, radio-frequency, resistance-arc, electron-beam, and other welding methods developed during the last 5-10 years were discussed. S. M. Taz'ba, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIESO), speaking about new welding equipment, pointed out that the elec-

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.791:006.3

7

L 17993-66

ACC NR: AP6006190

12

trical equipment industry turns out at present about 180 different types of welders and special welding machines. The 1964 output of this equipment was 4 times that of 1958. New equipment includes silicon and selenium rectifiers for 120, 300, and 500 amp current and multistation rectifiers for 1500 and 3000 amp, semiautomatic light-weight welders for carbon dioxide-shielded arc welding, automatic plasma welders, and three-phase welders for gas-shielded arc welding. It is expected that lot production of the UGER-300 type units for gas-shielded arc cutting of ferrous and nonferrous metals will begin soon. Among new equipment an important allotment is set for pressure-welding machines (resistance, contact arc, friction and cold welding, ultrasonic welding, diffusion welding, etc.). B. S. Brill, Chief Welder, outlined the introduction and development of new welding techniques in the Central Ural economic region and stated that during the last seven years the number of welded structures in general machine building increased two times and that in metallurgical machinery, three times. A number of Ural plants have large specialized welding shops. The share of mechanized welding rose from 31% in 1958 to 52% in 1965. The use of resistance welding increased 4.4 times, that of electroslag welding 3.2 times, and that of submerged-arc welding 1.3 times. I. F. Kobzev, Chief Welder of the Chelyabinsk Tractor Plant, stated that modern mechanized welding methods are applied in making tractor sub-assemblies. Submerged-arc welding, resistance welding, friction welding, electroslag welding, pulsed-arc welding and hf brazing are among the methods used. A. Es'kov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, reviewed scientific research on welding carried out at the Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute. The weld strength of new improved types

Card 2/3

L 17993-66

ACC NR: AP6006190

of weld designs, new welding materials, joining and repair welding of heavy castings, and surfacing with a vibrating electrode were discussed. M. K. Lushpey, Ye. R. Khismatulin, and A. G. Kolmakov, Engineers (NIKhIMMASHa), reported on welding of heat-treated medium-alloy steels in making high-pressure vessels. 8

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4913 16

[ND]

jw
Card 3/3

Kozlov, N. B.

Name: KOZLOV, N. B.

Dissertation: The dynamics of biochemical shifts in an organism in overheating and an experiment in bringing test animals out of a state of heat shock

Degree: Cand Med Sci

Defended at

~~Association~~ Institution: Smolensk State Medical Inst

Publication

~~Defense~~ Date, Place: 1956, Smolensk

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 47, 1956'

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Body Temperature Regulation. 7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79350.

Author : Kozlov, N.D.

Inst : _____

Title : Influence of Internal High Temperature on the
Metabolism of Substances in the Animal Organism.

Orig Pub: Tr. Smolenskogo med. in-ta, 1957, 7, 68-75.

Abstract: Dogs and rabbits were placed in a heat chamber
with a temperature of 50-60°. The level of sugar
in the blood of the rabbits increased proportionally to
the degree of overheating. In some dogs, an increase
of the content of the sugar in the blood was noted
(13 mg%); in others - a decrease (17mg%). Changes of

Card : 1/3

"

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Body Temperature Regulation.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79350.

the sugar blood level were conditioned by the degree of overheating and by the individual peculiarities of the animals. The concentration of lactic acid in the blood increased, depending on the degree of heating. In a majority of the animals under excess heat, an increase was observed of pH to 0.2-0.3. Under excessive overheating, when the number of respiratory movements were significantly restricted, the pH of the blood began to fall. Under slight heating of the animals, when the body temperature changed insignificantly, the concentration of NH_3 in the urine decreased; during excessive overheating, the concentration of NH_3 increased. Generally, H of the urine decreased somewhat, usually

Card : 2/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Body Temperature Regulation. 7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur- Biol., No 17, 1958, 79350.

toward the end of heating. Of the changes noted, there was, under slight heating no increase of residual N; during excessive overheating, the content of residual N increased 100-173%. Thus, a strong degradation of the tissue proteins and impairment of the kidney function was observed in the organism during overheating.

Card : 3/3

KOZLOV, N.B.

Effect of high external temperatures on ammonia, glutamine and urea concentration in the blood [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim. zhur. 30 no.5:656-660 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

PANISYAK, V.I.; KOZLOV, N.B. (Smolensk)

Treatment of heat stroke under experimental conditions. Pat. fiziol.
i eskp. terap. 4 no. 6:57-61 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. -
prof. V.I. Panisyak).
(HEAT STROKE)

KOZLOV, N.B.

Role of ammonia in the development of insulin shock. Vop.med.
khim. 6 no.4:396-402 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, the Medical Institute, Smolensk.
(AMMONIA) (INSULIN) (SHOCK)

KOZLOV, N.B. [Kozlov, M.B.]

Effect of high external temperatures on the concentration of ammonia and glutamine in the brain tissue of rats. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.2:248-252 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Smolenskogo medinstituta.
(HEAT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (GLUTAMINE)
(AMMONIA) (BRAIN)

KOZLOV, N.B.

Effect of glutamic acid on the amount of ammonia, glutamic acid, urea, sugar, lactic acid, and acetone bodies in the blood of pancreatectomized animals. Vop. med. khim. 8 no.2:204-210 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimi Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GLUTAMIC ACID) (DIABETES)

ACCESSION NR: AR4027235

S/0299/64/000/002/PO36/PO36

SOURCE: RZh. Biologiya, Abs. 2P216

AUTHOR: Panisyak, V. I.; Kozlov, N. B.

TITLE: Biochemical shifts in the organism under the conditions of a high temperature environment and the basis for a rational nutrition for workers in hot industries

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Smolenskogo med. in-ta, v. 16, 1963, 62-69

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, heat resistance, heat prostration, high temperature, nutrition, alkalosis

TRANSLATION: The effect of high temperature on the animal organism is accompanied by a complex of interrelated physicochemical and physiological-biochemical displacements. The gaseous alkalosis which develops as a result of the organism's struggle against overheating causes a number of disturbances and rather severe subjective sensations: disappearance of appetite (as a result of depression of gastric gland secretion), appearance

Card 1/2

MATYUNIN, I.P.; ZAKHAROV, P.F.; KOZLOV, N.D.; LEVIN, F.D., redaktor

[What the automobile driver must know] Chto neobkhodimo pomnit' vladel'tsu avtomobilia. [Moskva] Izd-vo "Moskovskaia pravda," 1956. 49 p. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Moscow. Otdel regulirovaniya ulichnogo dvizheniya. 2. Otdel regulirovaniya ulichnogo dvizheniya Upravleniya Ministerstva vnutrannikh del gor. Moskvy (fro Matyunin, Zakharov, Kozlov) (Automobile drivers)

Kozlov, N.D.

KOZLOZ, N. D.; BYSTRAYAKOV, L. V.; ANDREYEV, V. I.; KONYAKHIN, M. A.;
POLYAKOVA, L. M.; SUKROKHO, T. A.; SMIRNOV, V. A.

"Urgent problems of modern dysentery in children."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

DAVYDOV, A.S., polkovnik; KORSHUNOV, V.N., polkovnik; KOZLOV,
N.D., podpolkovnik; LUKANIN, Ye.A., polkovnik; NESIN,
A.A., polkovnik; POZMOGOV, A.S., polkovnik; PUTINTSEV,
A.I., podpolkovnik; SIDORENKOV, P.I., polkovnik; SYTOV,
L.G., polkovnik; FEDIN, G.R., polkovnik; CHEREDNICHENKO,
V.T., polkovnik; CHERNYSHEV, F.I., kontr-admiral zapasa;
SHATURNYY, A.N., polkovnik; ROMANOV, I.M., red.

[Methodological materials for political instruction] Me-
todicheskie materialy k politicheskim zaniatiyam. Mo-
skva, Voenizdat, 1965. 240 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye politicheskoye upravle-
niye Sovetskoy Armii i Voenno-Morskogo Flota. Upravleniye
propagandy i agitatsii.

KOZLOV, N.F.; KATS, I.D.

Remodeling of the Pronya Alcehol Plant. Spirt. prom. 25
no. 4:33 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Tula Province--Distilleries)

KOLGATIN, D.F.; KOZLOV, N.F., inzh.

Conform to the technical specifications for the laying of continuous tracks. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.12:3-6 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik Kurovskoy distantzii puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Kolgatin).
2. Kurovskaya distantsiya puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Kozlov).

KOZLOV, N.

Prefabricating ornamental facing plastics and fiber glass boards.
Stroi. mat. 4 no. 7:1-3 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Direktor Leningradskogo zavoda sloistykh plastikov.
(Plastics)
(Glass reinforced plastics)

KOZLOV, Nikolay Fedorovich; SHALUN, Grigoriy Borisovich; POZDYSHEVA,
V.A., red.; FOMKINA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Decorative laminated plastics] Dekorativnyy sloisty plastik.
Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 76 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Laminated plastics)

KOZLOV, N.; SHALUN, G., inzh.

Laminated plastics and glass-reinforced plastics. Na stroi. ^{14:6} ~~14:6~~.
no.4:28-28b '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Direktor Leningradskogo zavoda sloistykh plastikov (for Kozlov).
(Leningrad--Plastics)

KOZLOV, N.F.

Glass reinforced plastics made with polyester resins. Stroi. mat.
7 no. 1:26-27 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Direktor Leningradskogo zavoda sloistykh plastikov.
(Glass reinforced plastics) (Resins, Synthetic)

KOZLOV, N.F.; SHALUN, G.B.

Glass reinforced plastics for construction. Stroimaterialy, 8
no.11:22-23 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Direktor Leningradskogo zavoda sloistykh plastikov (for Kozlov).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Leningradskogo zavoda sloistykh plastikov (for Shalun).
(Glass reinforced plastics)

KOZLOV, N.

Roofing

Economical use of roofing material. Zhil. - kom. khoz. 2 no. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of
Congress, July 1952. Unclassified

KOZLOV, N.

KOZLOV, N., inzh.; BOL'SHAKOV, V., inzh.

Large-panel rolled partitions. Gor.1 sel.stroi. no.8/9:10-12
Ag-S '57. (Walls) (Concrete panels) (MIRA 10:12)

KOZIOV, N., inzh.; BOL'SHAKOV, V., inzh.

Rolling construction components. Stroi. mat. 4 no.1:14-18 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

(Walls) (Concrete blocks)

KOZLOV, N., inzh.

State standard for methods of testing and evaluating strength, rigidity,
and crack resistance of precast reinforced concrete construction elements.
Zhil. stroi. no.1:24a-b '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Precast concrete--Testing)

PLUTAVIN, B.A., inzh.; KOZLOV, N.G., inzh.

Calculating heat losses in designing apartment houses. Gor.khoz.
Mosk. 33 no.4:13-14 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Heating--Estimates) (Insulation (Heat))

KOZLOV, N., insh.

What we learned from an accident. Zhil.stroi. no.1:18-20
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Apartment houses) (Building--Accidents)

KOZLOV, N., inzh.

Semifinished wooden construction elements for prefabricated houses.
Zhil.stroi. no.5:30 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Building, Prefabricated)

KOZLOV, N., inzh., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

A house is taken off a conveyer. Starsh.-serzh. no.2:24 F '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Precast concrete construction)

KOZLOV, N., inzh.

New wooden products for parquet floors. Zhil. stroi. no.2:30-31
F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Parquet floors)

KOZLOV, N., inzh.

The dimensions of structural sheet glass. Zhil. stroi. no.12:23
'61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Glass)

DUDAROV, Vasilii Kaenofontovich; KOZLOV, N.G., nauchnyy red.;
GORDEYEV, P.A., red. izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, T.N., tekhn. red.

[Erection of foundations and columns of one-story industrial buildings during the first preparatory operations; practices of the Sverdlovsk Economic Council]Vozvedenie fundamentov i kolonn odnoetazhnykh promyshlennykh zdaniy v usloviakh pervo-ocherednogo vypolneniya rabot nulevogo tsikla; iz opyta Sverdlovskogo sovnarkhoza. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 78 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Foundations) (Columns, Concrete)

KOZLOV, N.G., inzh.; TARSHISH, A.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; BULYCHEV, G.G.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.

[Selection and use of cranes for assembling underground parts
of apartment houses] Vybor i primeneniye kranov dlia montazha
podzemnoi chasti zhilykh zdaniy. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963.
75 r. (Moscow. Glavnoe upravlenie po zhillishchnomu i
grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut.
Nauchnoe soobshchenie, no.38). (MIRA 17:4)

KOZLOV, N. I.

36267

Ratsional 'nyye tekhnicheskiye priyemy zemlenstroitel'nogo proyektirovaniya
I pereneseniya proyekta v naturu pri kharakternom dlya severnoy nechernozemnoy
oolosy razmeshchenii ugodiy. Zapiski leningr. s.-kh. IN-PA, VYP. 5, 1948,
s. 19-31

OS: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

KOZLOV, N. I.
Professor

E1.R
A1.R
A5a.R

Author of an article " O kurse geodezii v agronomicheskikh vuzakh" .

" Organizatsionno-metodicheskiye voprosy proizvodstvennogo obucheniya studentov" (obzor statey).

Source: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, No. 5, 1949, p. 26.
Izdatel'stvo, " Sovetskaya Nauka" .

P-5445

1. KOZLOV, N. I., Min. Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Explosives
7. Use of pressed and powder ammonite for very hard ores.
Gor. zhur. No. 10, 1952.

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

KOVRIZHENKO, Ivan Nikiforovich.; KOZLOV, Nikolay Iosifovich.; DOBROVOL'SKIY,
A.A., red.; DMITRIYEVSKAYA, M.A., khud.-tekhn. red.

[Breeding and training dogs] Vyrashchivanie i dressirovka sobak.
Kiev, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry USSR, 1956. 185 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Dogs)

Kozlov, N. I.

RUSSIAN BOOK CITATION 80V/4854
Moscow, Dolomintsev, Kefevna atomogp yadra

Prilozheniya k spetsial'noy skolebnoy shkol'ke (Soviet Mathematical Program in Nuclear Physics) [Moscow] Izdatel'stvo inzhinera, 1960. 219 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N. S. Dostoyev; Trans. Ed.: E. S. Ginzburg.

NOTE: This book is intended for nuclear physicists interested in the mathematical theory of nuclear physics.

REMARK: The collection of 9 articles was written during the period 1951 - 1955 by students of the Nuclear Physics Department of Moscow State University. The articles deal with the theory of kinetic equations of nuclear physics. They should not be regarded as theses but as students' theoretical works which may contain new generalizations and examples of computations, some of which may require further proof. The articles are mathematical in nature and, in general, deal with the problem of setting up and working out approximation methods of solving kinetic equations. A critical review of the articles is given in the foreword by Dr. Kuznetsov, who supervised the work and who, with the assistance of Dr. Ginzburg and N. V. Malozemov, edited the collection. The collection includes references accompanying the articles.

Author: N. I. Kozlov; Translation of Russian according to Zhuravskii in the case of

Prilozheniya k spetsial'noy skolebnoy shkol'ke (Soviet Mathematical Program in Nuclear Physics) [Moscow] Izdatel'stvo inzhinera, 1960. 219 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Prilozheniya k spetsial'noy skolebnoy shkol'ke (Soviet Mathematical Program in Nuclear Physics) [Moscow] Izdatel'stvo inzhinera, 1960. 219 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Prilozheniya k spetsial'noy skolebnoy shkol'ke (Soviet Mathematical Program in Nuclear Physics) [Moscow] Izdatel'stvo inzhinera, 1960. 219 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Prilozheniya k spetsial'noy skolebnoy shkol'ke (Soviet Mathematical Program in Nuclear Physics) [Moscow] Izdatel'stvo inzhinera, 1960. 219 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (DT724807)

KOZLOV, N.I.; PETRENKO, V.A.

Conditions in the city of Uzhur from the point of view of
engineering geology. Stroi. v raion. Vost. Sib. i Krain. Sev.
no.1:51-55 '61. (MIRA 17:11)

ACC NR: AT6034338

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0080/0086

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ni. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Accurate solution to one problem of a radio pulse propagation in a nonconducting medium

SOURCE: Chislennyye metody resheniya zadach matematicheskoy fiziki (Numerical methods of solving problems in mathematical physics); sbornik statay. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 80-86

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave propagation, boundary value problem, Legendre polynomial, Maxwell equation, second order differential equation, mathematic space, continuous function

ABSTRACT: The problem of the propagation in a nonconducting medium of an electromagnetic field is examined. The field is produced by extraneous currents assigned as functions of the coordinates and time in the upper half-space. A hemisphere of radius a (see Fig. 1) and the entire lower half-space are filled with an ideally conducting material. The expression for the extraneous currents is

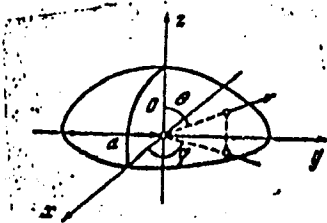
$$j_{ex} = \begin{cases} f(r, \theta, t - r/c), & t - r/c > 0, \\ 0, & t - r/c < 0. \end{cases}$$

Card 1/3

UDC: 517.9:533.9

ACC NR: AT6034339

Fig. 1.



where c is the velocity of light; t time; and r and θ spherical coordinates of a point. The physical formulation of the problem requires the solution of the Maxwell equations:

$$\text{rot } H = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c} (j_{cr} + \sigma E),$$

$$\text{rot } E = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial H}{\partial t}.$$

The solution

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial t} = -\frac{\Delta}{x} + \frac{2(l+1)(2l+1)}{x} h;$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = 0, \quad a < x < \infty;$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + \frac{e}{x} = 0$$

is reduced to a single second-order equation, and the solution is obtained in integral form. A formula is obtained for solving the problem. This paper represents a first

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6034339

step in investigating the system of equations for various types of extraneous currents. The author thanks A. A. Samarskiy for valuable advice, V. B. Uvarov and B. L. Rozhdestvenskiy for assistance, and V. S. Imshennik and I. N. Mikhaylov for ideas in formulating the problem. Orig. art. has: 2 diagrams and 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

KOZLOV, N.K.

Modernization of the front seats of "Volga" M-21 and M-21A automobiles.
Avt. prom. no.2:20-22 F. '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.
(Automobiles--Design and construction)

KOZLOV, N.K.

The M-21T "Volga" automobile. Avt. prom. 29 no.8:13-14
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.

KOZLOV, N.K.

Structural characteristics of the seats of the GAZ-53B, GAZ-53A
and GAZ-66 motorbuses. Avt.prom. 31 no.5:25-27 My '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.

I 27151-66 EWT(1) (M)

ACC NR: AP6014289

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/002/0367/0371

AUTHOR: Belousov, I. M.; Kozlov, N. M.; Yampol'skiy, A. D. 21ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR) BTITLE: Method for determining inclination angles of the ocean floor

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 367-371

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, ocean floor topography, oceanographic instrument, inclination measurement

ABSTRACT: Up to now, inclination angles of the ocean floor have been determined by the tangent of the angle between any two successive depth soundings. The relief profile was approximated by straight lines. Such a method yielded rather approximate angular values, especially considering the errors in measuring the depth and distance between them. It is suggested that bottom relief profiles should be approximated by the second power parabola drawn through five successive points. In the authors' opinion, this method is much more accurate than the previously used approximation by straight lines. The first derivative value is calculated for each of the points. This procedure gives a continuous profile of angles. Use of this method for one profile was presented as an example. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BK

UDC: 551.462(26) 2

SYSOYEV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KOZLOV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; ISAKOVICH, T.D., red.; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Collection of articles] Sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR. No.8. [Oceanographic research] Okeanologicheskie issledovaniia. 1963. 160 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdovedomstvennyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. X razdel programmy MGG: Okeanologiya.
(Oceanographic research)

KOZLOV, N.M.; GROMOVAYA, O.F.

Production of chemically precipitated chalk in plants of the
Kiev Sugar-Beet Trust. Sakh.prom. 34 no.1:30-31 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Bobrovitskaya gruppovaya laboratoriya.
(Kiev Province--Chalk)

KOZLOV, N.M.; KOKHAN, M.A.; VYATKIN, G.V.

Fighting sugar losses. Sakh.prom. 35[1.e. 36] no.2:18-19
F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Bobrovitskaya gruppovaya laboratoriya (for Kozlov).
2. Khodorovskaya gruppovaya laboratoriya (for Kokhan).
3. Kiyevskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva (for Vyatkin).
(Sugar manufacture)

BELOUSOV, I.M.; KOZLOV, N.M.; YAMPOL'SKIY, A.D.

New methodology of statistical treatment of materials in
measuring the sea bottom. Okeanologiya 5 no.1:156-165 '65.

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

(MIRA 18:4)

S/028/60/000/009/001/006
B015/B058

AUTHOR: Kozlov, N. N.

TITLE: Standardization of Elements and Parts of Equipment and Means of Automation

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1960, No. 9, pp. 12 - 15

TEXT: A report is made on the standardization of some equipment and measuring instruments necessary for automation. Standardization in instrument construction is the concern of 18 main organizations, the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii (TsNIIKA) (Central Scientific Research Institute of Large-scale Automation) being competent for the standardization of equipment for automation. Annual targets for speeding up standardization in machine construction are set by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po normalizatsii v mashinostroyenii (VNIINMASH) (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Standardization in Machine Construction), which are approved by the Komitet standardov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Committee on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments). Eight

Card 1/4

Standardization of Elements and Parts of Equipment and Means of Automation S/028/60/000/009/001/006
B015/B058

standards for equipment units of automation were elaborated in 1959, such as: MH 137-59 (MN 137-59), "Standardized Diaphragms for Measuring the Consumption of Liquids, Gases, and Vapors for Nominal Pressures up to 100 kg/cm²", MN 138-59 "Condensation Expansion Tanks for Differential Steam-measuring Manometers for a Working Pressure up to 100 kg/cm²". For 1961, the elaboration of 30 standards is planned on the subjects: "General Units and Parts of Equipment"; "Air Filters for Equipment"; "Paper Tape Conveying Mechanisms"; "Resistance Coil Appliances"; "Carriages of Recorders", and the standard "Plastic Cases for Switchboard Apparatus" for electric measuring instruments. The author criticizes the activity of the TsNIIKA and, among other things, he mentions that the Institute has not fulfilled any of the six points provided for 1959, while other institutions have achieved good results by standardizing the manufacturing program, the zavod "Manometr" ("Manometr" Plant), for example, where electrical instruments of the type ВЭП (VEP) were standardized, the automatic electronic bridge of the type ЭМА (EMD) and the differential transformer instrument of the type ЭПИД (EPID) (Fig. 1) being applied as a basis; furthermore, a manometer of the type МО (MO) ✓

Card 2/4

Standardization of Elements and Parts of
Equipment and Means of Automation

S/028/60/000/009/001/006
B015/B058

was developed for precision measurements on the basis of the type МТИ (MTI), and a manometer with remote indication of the type МЭА (MED) and МПА (MPD), respectively, the manometers being constructed in casings of 200 mm diameter, which resulted in a production increase of 20%. Standardization of the small-size manometers of the type МГ (MG), МК (MK), and МВ (MV) in casings of a diameter of 60 mm (Fig. 2) reduced the number of dimension types to one-sixth. The standardization of dimensions carried out on the basis of the State Standards ГОСТ (GOST) 8625-59, GOST 6400-60, GOST 6521-60, permits a uniform diameter of 160 mm for eight manometer types (Fig. 3, standardized manometer). It is intended to standardize electrical miniature indicators with distance-type amplifiers ВЭПМ-1 (VEPM-1), ВЭПМ-2 (VEPM-2), ВЭПМ-3 (VEPM-3) and the electronic amplifier УМ1 (UM1) (Fig. 4) belonging to it. Comprehensive studies for the purpose of standardization were conducted by the НИИТеплоприбор (Scientific Research Institute of Thermal Instruments), and the condensation vessels produced by the zavod "Tizpribor" ("Tizpribor" Plant), among other things, were standardized to a lower weight, as well as the vessels elaborated by the Leningradskiy filial

Card 3/4

Standardization of Elements and Parts of
Equipment and Means of Automation

S/028/60/000/009/001/006
B015/B058

instituta "Orgenergostroy" (Leningrad Branch of the "Orgenergostroy"
Institute) and the vessel П-564 (P-564) produced by the kazanskiy zavod
"Teplokontrol'" (Kazan' "Teplokontrol'" Plant). There are 4 figures.

✓

Card 4/4

KOZLOV, N.N.; SKVORTSOV, V.V.; OBYSOV, A.N.; OSIPENKO, Yu.K.;
KHOKHLOV, B.A., glav. red.; CHUPROV, D.P., nauchnyy red.;
VOSTROV, V.M., red.; DVIZHKOVA, N.M., red.; ZHEBRAKOV,
N.A., red.; ZLATOTSVETOVA, I.I., red.; RAGAZINA, M.F., red.;
FARADZH, N.O., red.; YEGOROVA, M.I., red.; MASLYANITSYNA,
N.I., red.; PETRYAKOVA, T.D., red.

[Instruments, appliances, and mechanisms for assembling and
special work] Instrumenty, prispособlenia i mekhanizmy dlia
montazhnykh i spetsial'nykh rabot. Moskva, Vol.2. 1962. 226 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po vnedreniyu peredovykh
metodov rabot i truda v stroitel'stve.
(Construction equipment)

KANAVETS, P.I.; GESS, B.A.; SPORIUS, A.E.; CHERNYSHEV, A.M.;
MELENT'YEV, P.N.; CHERNYKH, V.I.; KHROMYAK, R.P.;
KHAYLOV, B.S.; BORISOV, Yu.I.; TSYLEV, L.M.; SOKOLOV, V.S.;
Prinimali uchastiye: MARKIN, A.A.; GORLOV, M.Ya.;
VORONOV, Yu.G.; BULAKHOV, K.A.; KREMYANSKIY, V.L.; ARSHINOV,
G.P.; MAZUN, A.E.; PISARNITSKIY, I.M.; BOKUCHAVA, O.A.;
KIRILLOV, M.V.; TSELUYKO, P.I.; POLYAKOV, G.O.; REZKOV, A.S.;
ZHUGHKOV, M.I.; ROMASHKIN, A.S.; ZUEKOV, A.S.; KOZLOV, N.N.

Pilot plant for the nodulizing of finely ground charge mix-
tures by the method of chemical catalysis. Trudy IGI 22:
93-109 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GLADILINA, Ye.M.; ZAV'YALOV, V.G.; KOZLOV, M.N.; PETRENIN, M.M.;
PYSHKINA, N.I.; SEMENOV, S.S.

MS-25 lacquer on a base of the styrene-xylene fraction of a
pyrolizate of chamber natural gasoline. Trudy VNIIT no.13:
31-37 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

L 10283-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/FCC/EWA(d)/EWA(h) TI/CH
ACC NR: AP5025156 SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/65/000/005/0010/0013

AUTHOR: Kozlov, N.N.

ORG: Department of Celestial Mechanics and Gravimetry, Moscow State University,
(Kafedra nebesnoy mekhaniki i gravimetrii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Determination of atmospheric density from the observed deceleration of the
third Soviet satellite

SOURCE: Moscow, Universitat. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 5,
1965, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric density, deceleration, artificial satellite

ABSTRACT: The formula for calculating the density of the earth's atmosphere at
the perigee of satellite (ρ_p) was derived during a study of the effect of the
atmosphere on the orbit evolution of the satellite:

$$\rho_p = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5k} \frac{\sqrt{e} \frac{1-e}{1+e} \frac{d \ln T}{dN}}{\sqrt{2\pi p R}}$$

Card 1/4

UDC: 551.510:629.195.2

L 10283-66
ACC NR: AP 5025156

where e is the eccentricity of the satellite orbit; $p = a(1 - e^2)$ is the orbit parameter with the large semiaxis equal to a ; N is an ordinal number of the satellite round trips; $T = 2\pi a^{3/2} / \sqrt{\mu}$ is a period of satellite rotation around the earth; H is the height of homogeneous atmosphere; $k = \rho v^2 / m$ is a ballistic coefficient; σ is an effective cross section of the satellite; a is coefficient of aerodynamic resistance; m is the mass of the satellite; and $\mu = n^2 a^3$, taken as $398,590 \text{ km}^3 \text{ sec}^{-2}$, was related to the true average movement n and a by Kepler's 3rd law. The secular earth contraction was calculated from data (Byulleten stantsii opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, No. 7. M., Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960.) used for arriving at values for atmospheric density (ρ_{π}). The data on ρ_{π} were determined for various altitudes ($h_{\pi} = 204.6 - 181.8 \text{ km}$), reached at various dates (from Nov., 1958 to Feb., 1960) and tabulated together with the ρ_{π} , calculated from the conventional barometric formula

$$\rho_{\pi} = \rho_0 e^{-\frac{h_{\pi} - h_0}{H}}$$

where $\rho_0 = 4.3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ g./cc.}$; $h_0 = 204.6 \text{ km}$. A graph (see Enclosure) was plotted on the changes of ρ_{π} (dotted line) and ρ_{π} (solid line) with the changes of the perigee altitude (h_{π}). Deviations of the values of ρ_{π} from those of ρ_{π}

Card 2/4

L 10283-66

ACC NR: AP5025156

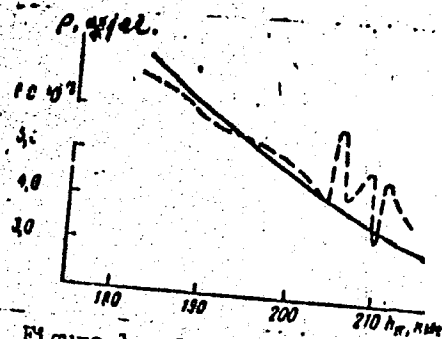


Figure 1. Deviation of densities ρ_T and ρ_r with altitude of perigee.

were attributed tentatively to changes in solar activity and to the displacement of perigee from the illuminated to the shadow parts of the earth. Increase in the value of R , which depended on the number of solar spots, from 125 to 259 (almost double) resulted in an increase of density by $\Delta\rho_1 = 0.6 \times 10^{-13}$ g./cc. While both moments of perigee were in the day side. At the same value of R , the displacement of perigee from day to night side was by $\Delta\rho_2 = 1.2 \times 10^{-13}$ g./cc. The maximum $\Delta\rho_2 = 2 \times 10^{-13}$ g./cc. was detected at an altitude of 200 km. The

Card 3/4

I. 10283-66

AGC NR: AP5025156

values of ρ_{π} varied from 5.5×10^{-13} g./cc. ($h_{\pi} = 204.6$ km., $\rho_{\pi} = 4.2 \times 10^{-13}$, at 9:00 P.M., Nov. 1958) to 6.6×10^{-13} g./cc. ($h_{\pi} = 181.8$ km., $\rho_{\pi} = 7.3 \times 10^{-13}$, at 11:00 A.M., Feb. 1960. Author thanks Yu. A. Ryabova, Doctor of Physical-Mathematical Sciences, for assistance. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 formulas, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 04.22/ SUBM DATE: 13Nov63/

NR REF SOV: 007/ OTHER: 000

BC

Card 4/4

KOZLOV, N.P.

Feeding and abundance of predatory birds in the arid regions of
Stavropol. Ornitologiya no.3:270-277 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Apanasenskovskii District--Birds of prey)
(Arzgir District--Birds of prey)

KRUGLOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, N.P., inzh.

Using models in investigating gas exchange in a two-stroke
engine. Vest.mash. 41 no.11:15-21 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Diesel engines--Testing)

KOZLOV, N.P.; GLUSKER, M.S.; LIBERMAN, B.L.

Goiter of large dimensions in a stillborn child. Zdrav. bel.
8 no.1:64 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Lel'chitskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.P.
Kozlov).

(GOITER)

K...V, N.P.

extermination of voices in a populated place. (K...V...
39 no.4:75-77 Ap 161.

MI 17:10

1. K...V...skaya oblasnyaya sel'khozkh...zay...v...skaya...
...nt...t...ya.

KRASSOV, Igor' Mikhaylovich; KOZLOV, N.P., red.; ASANOV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulic amplifiers] Gidravlicheskie usiliteli. Moskva, Gos.
energ.izd-vo, 1959. 87 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.7)

(MIRA 12:11)

(Oil--Hydraulic machinery)

KOZLOV, N.P.

PLANS I ROOT ESTIMATION SV/403

Abstracts from USSR. Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics
Moscow [Soviet] Academy of Sciences (USSR) (Automatic Control) Collected
Series [Series] Issue No. 1960 [1960] Vol. 1. Extra slip inserted. 5,500
copies printed.

Ed.: I.A. Zhurav, Doctor of Technical Science, Professor, Ed. of Publishing
House: Ye.A. Gerasimov, Tech. Ed.: G.A. Astashev.

PURPOSE: This collection of reports is intended for scientists and engineers
engaged in the study of automation.

CONTENTS: The collection contains reports presented at the 6th Conference of
Young Scientists of the Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics (Institute
of Automatics and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) in January
1960. The collection covers a wide range of scientific and technical problems
connected with automatic control. No specialities are mentioned. References
accompany each report.

Khilkin, M.P. Study of Hydraulic Vibro-Dynamic
Systems with Feedback Factors which have a Negative Influence on the
Stability of the System. The author notes that the combination
of high sensitivity of the system with high-power output requires
additional amplification which leads to instability, especially
in high-speed systems. A considerable improvement in system
operation could be achieved by the introduction of intentional
oscillations of a selected frequency and amplitude, superposed on the
action of the nonlinear system. Although electrical or mechanical vibra-
tors are conventionally used in stabilizing systems, it would be possible
to use a hydraulic vibrator. The author presents a detailed mathematical
analysis of the operation of a hydraulic "vibro-dynamic" developed under
the supervision of V.A. Petrov, and also includes basic drawings for its
design. There are 5 references, all Soviet.

Khailin, I.A. Automation of Propulsion in Space Plants
The author describes theoretical and experimental investigations of standard
propulsion systems of automatic control. The author also notes under the
direction of Professor V.A. Kostyrenko, Doctor of Technical Science and
with technical consultation of Professor P.M. Sillig, Honored Scientist and
Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

Prokhorov, I.Y. Compensation of the Delay Effect in Pulse-Width Systems of
Automatic Control
The author presents a method of delay compensation in control systems
with pulse-width modulation which are essentially nonlinear. He demon-
strates that, in the presence of external loading and load stimuli, the
control system which suppresses the signal at the input of the pulse com-
parator, will have a delay in the response. The author presents a mathematical
analysis of the operation of a nonlinear discrete filter,
the determination of the transfer function of such systems. There are 10 ref-
erences: 6 Soviet, and 4 English.

Solov'yev, E.M. Selection of Measured Quantities and Regulating Elements
in a Control System with Several Controlled Quantities
The author presents a more general statement of the problem of multi-
controlled control systems, namely the problem of creating a controller
which would remove the desired form of transfer function from each of
several measured disturbances (acting upon the equipment) to each of the
desired in this work permit only the selection of the number of measured
quantities and of regulating elements and also to pre-establish in
principle the distinctive variants of the control system structure. There
are 6 references, all Soviet.

S/103/60/021/04/05/007
B014/B014

AUTHORS: Dekabrun, I. Ye., Kozlov, N. P., Krassov, I. M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Dynamics of an Electromagnetic Control Element α

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 4, pp. 506-512

TEXT: The polarized electromagnetic control element under consideration is schematically represented in Fig. 1. The armature travel is described by the differential equation (1). It is said that both the type of load and the frictional forces of the armature are to be taken into account in studying an electromagnetic control element. The differential equation (4) describes the armature travel without considering a possible load. The forces usually acting upon the armature are written down as the sum of three single forces: $P = P_1 + P_2 + P_3$; P_1 is the component produced by the sources of polarization, P_2 is the component produced by the sources of control, and P_3 is produced by interaction between the magnetic fluxes of the sources of control and polarization. The last-mentioned component virtually determines the direction in which the

✓

Card 1/2