

L 1625-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021890

ENCLOSURE: 01

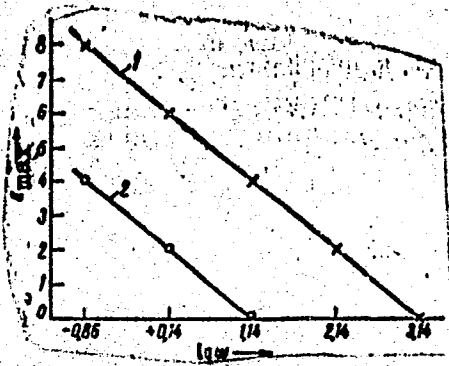


Fig. 1. Maximal deformation value (in arbitrary units) as function of the logarithm of the frequency for polycaprylamide: 1- unheated; 2- heated at 1800 for 1 hour

Card 3/3

gD

I 9586-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/T IJP(c) WW/GG

ACC NR: AP6001879

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2178/2179

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Vasilevskaya, L. P.; ^{44,55} Bakeyev, N. F.; ^{44,55} Kozlov, P. V.

48
B

ORG: none

TITLE: ^{21,44,55} Effect of thermal history on the kinetics of spherulitic structure formation

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2178-2179

TOPIC TAGS: polymer structure, spherulite, crystallization, ^{21,44,55} crystal growth

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effect of the melt temperature (70 to 190C) on the linear growth of spherulites in poly(ethylene sebacate) (mol. wt, 20,000; mp, 75C). Crystallization was conducted under isothermal conditions at 57C for 20 min. The results of the study of polymer film specimens are given in Fig. 1. The drop in the linear spherulite growth rate with increasing melt temperature indicates that the molten polymer is a highly ordered system, and that the crystal growth from the melt can proceed not only on the molecular level but also by addition of ordered aggregates of macromolecules. Increasing the melt temperature leads, apparently, to the breakdown of aggregates and to a slow-down in the linear growth rate of spherulites. The nondependence of the growth rate on melt temperature at

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.01:53

L 9586-66

ACC NR: AP6001879

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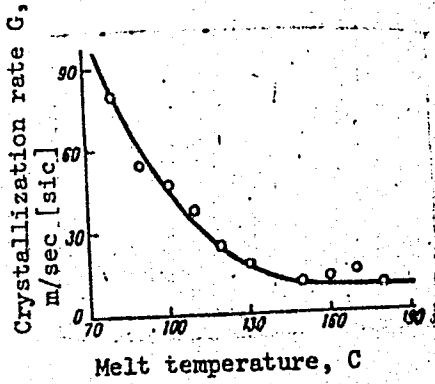


Fig. 1. Linear growth rate of spherulites versus melt temperature

higher temperatures (130C) is, apparently, due to the transition of the melt to a state of maximum disorder. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [50]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 10Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS:

H162

beh
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003713

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/67/009/002/0458/0473

AUTHOR: Kozlov, P. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Works of V. A. Kargin and his school in the field of high molecular compounds (on the 60th anniversary of his birth and 45th anniversary of his creative activity)

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 9, no. 2, 1967, 458-473

TOPIC TAGS: polymer physical chemistry, polymer structure

ABSTRACT: The article sketches V. A. Kargin's contributions to the field of high molecular compounds, in which he has been active since the age of 30, first at the Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-Khimicheskiy institut), then from 1956 at Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet), where he heads the Section of High Molecular Compounds of the Chemistry Department, and most recently at the Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR), where he is director of the Polymer Structure Laboratory (Laboratoriya struktury polimerov). The principal trends in the scientific activity of V. A. Kargin and his school are described independently of the chronology of any particular research achievements and by classifying these trends in accordance with the chief areas of polymer science. The following areas

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7008713

are discussed: nature of the polymer state of matter, structure of amorphous polymers, structure of crystalline polymers, polymerization processes, chemical properties of polymers, processes of dissolution of polymers and properties of their solutions, and polymer electrolytes.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

BARANOV, B.P., inzh.; KOZLOV, R.A.

Effect of the kind of current used on the quality of automati-
cally welded joints. Svarka 1:86-94 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)
(Welding--Testing)

Kozlov, R.A.

135-58-4-8/19

AUTHOR: Kozlov, R.A. Engineer

TITLE: Effect of Welding Conditions on Hydrogen Content in Weld Metal (Vliyaniye usloviy svarki na sodержaniye vodoroda v metalle shva)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 26-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As is known, one of the major causes of cracks in the welding of low-alloy and medium-alloy steels is hydrogen in the weld metal. The hydrogen content continuously diminishes after welding [Ref 1, 2]; therefore, the time between the end of the welding process and the beginning of analysis is very important. A method is described of determining hydrogen content in seam and fused metal by "pencil" samples ("karandashnaya proba") which were initially suggested by R.G. Rakhmankulov in 1950. The "pencil" samples were kept for 3 days in test tubes filled with alcohol and the gas collected in a tube was considered to be hydrogen. The technology and results of the tests are given in Tables 1 - 3 and illustrated by graphs. Conclusions are made that in automatic welding the hydrogen content in fused metal depends on the welding technology, the nature of the current, the grade and calcination

Card 1/2

135-58-4-8/19

Effect of Welding Conditions on Hydrogen Content in Weld Metal

temperature of flux, and in manual welding on the technology of calcination, the storage and packing conditions of electrodes. Hydrogen content in seam metal can not only increase with increased arc voltage but also can decrease, depending on the grade of flux. In manual welding the calcination temperatures of electrodes considerably affect the hydrogen content in welded metal. There are 3 tables, 2 graphs, 2 figures and 5 Soviet references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV/135-59-4-5/18

25 (1)
18 (7)

AUTHOR: Kozlov, R. A., Engineer

TITLE: The Effect of Hydrogen on the Formation of Cold Cracks in Welding Medium-Alloy Steel (Vliyaniye vodoroda na obrazovaniye kholodnykh treshchin pri svarke srednelegirovannoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 4, pp 17 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of an experimental investigation of the effect of hydrogen content in weld metal on the formation of cracks in welded joints, at different contents of alloying elements in the base metal. Chromenickel-molybdenum steel of "12KhN3MA" was chosen for the study. Low-alloy wire 10GSMT (steel EI581) and AN-42 flux were used for automatic machine welding. Low-alloy electrodes 48N-1 were used in manual welding. Full technological data of the experiments with automatic welding and with manual welding are given. The effect of hydrogen content was proved to be dependent on the carbon equivalent

Card 1/2

SOV/135-59-4-5/18

The Effect of Hydrogen on the Formation of Cold Cracks in Welding Medium-Alloy Steel

in the base metal, and two graphs showing this interdependence were plotted (Fig. 6 and 7). These graphs are recommended as a basis for calculating the permissible hydrogen content in weld metal, and therefore the selection of technological parameters. It was stated that in the case of considerable alloying (carbon equivalent over 1%), cracks may form even with low hydrogen content in weld metal, and more complex welding technology (with preheating, or other measures) must be used in this case. There are 2 tables, 5 photographs, 2 graphs, and 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

82806

S/125/60/000/007/003/010
A161/A029

18.7200

AUTHORS: Kozlov, R.A.; Petrov, G.L. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Some Aspects of Welding With Austenitic Manganese-Aluminum Electrodes

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 7, pp. 33 - 42

TEXT: Austenitic steel electrodes alloyed by manganese are since long being used in the USSR and abroad. The experiments described in the article were undertaken to study the processes of recovery of silicon and carbon from oxides in welding with electrodes containing a considerable quantity of aluminum. As the ferrite content determines in a high degree the resistance of austenitic-ferritic steel structure against hot cracking, the ferrite content was kept on a constant level. It was stated that to prevent hot cracking in steel with high carbon content (0.68%), the alpha-phase content has to be raised to 4.7%. A higher alpha content leads to abrupt drop of plasticity and cold cracking. The effect of summary content of aluminum and silicon on the alpha-phase content in weld metal at 19 - 21% Mn content is illustrated in simplified form in a diagram (Fig. 8). It can be seen that the austenitizing effect of carbon in Mn-Al metal is less strong than in Ni-Cr metal. To reduce the tendency to hot cracks weld

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82806

S/125/60/000/007/003/010
A161/A029

Some Aspects of Welding With Austenitic Manganese-Aluminum Electrodes

metal must have 0.5% of the alpha phase, and to prevent too high loss of plasticity and toughness the upper limit of the alpha phase content must also be limited. This upper limit is at 3 - 4% for steel with high carbon content and 6 - 7% for low-carbon steel. A new electrode grade has been developed, called EA-48M/18 (EA-48M/18), the composition of which is not specified. As the industry cannot produce welding wire with component contents within narrow limits, the coating must be adjusted accordingly to the wire. The following summary conclusions were made: 1) the quantity of silicon and carbon reduced in weld metal depends in direct proportion on the quantity of dry residue of water glass and marble in coating; 2) increasing carbon content in weld metal at constant alpha-phase content raises the strength but reduces plasticity and toughness and hence raises the tendency to hot cracking (pure austenitic weld metal with low carbon content is sufficiently resistant to hot cracks); 3) raising alpha-phase content in austenite-ferritic metal lessens hot cracking, but higher alpha-phase content may cause cold cracks; 4) manganese-aluminum electrodes produce weld metal with aluminum, silicon and carbon content within comparatively narrow limits, and therefore the coating composition must be different for a different composition of wire. There

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82806

S/125/60/000/007/003/010
A161/A029

Some Aspects of Welding With Austenitic Manganese-Aluminum Electrodes

are 8 graphs and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1960

4

Card 3/3

S/135/62/000/011/002/006
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Kozlov, R. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Investigating the hydrogen brittleness of built-up metal

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1962, 10 - 13

TEXT: Results are presented of investigating the effect of hydrogen content upon the mechanical properties of built-up metal. Specimens with higher hydrogen concentration were prepared by a new method. They were made of "pencil" samples welded onto a groove in a cooled copper plate. To obtain specimens with different hydrogen contents, electrodes were used whose coating moisture varied as a result of different roasting conditions. The author studied the effect of the hydrogen content upon the mechanical properties; the effect of the cooling rate upon the hydrogen brittleness of the built-up metal, and the degree of alloying of the built-up metal upon the hydrogen brittleness. He obtained the following results: At a hydrogen content in the built-up metal increased from 1 to 7.3 cm³/100 g, the initial rupture work decreases by a factor of 10 - 12. The final rupture work decreases by a factor of 3 - 3.7. The maximum breaking

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S/135/62/000/011/002/006
A006/A101

Investigating the hydrogen brittleness of...

load is reduced by about 25%. At a higher hydrogen content the surface area with a fibrous fracture is reduced. However, at a maximum hydrogen content the 100% crystalline fracture of the specimen could not be obtained. The elimination of hydrogen from the built-up metal by aging restores fully its mechanical properties. By increasing the cooling rate of the built-up metal from 2.25 to 66 degrees/sec at 500°C and at a constant hydrogen content, the initial rupture work is sharply reduced and the maximum breaking load increases. At a cooling rate as high as 66 degree/sec and a hydrogen content increased to 9.0 cm³/100 g, the mechanical properties of the built-up metal decrease abruptly; the initial rupture work drops to zero and the fracture takes place in the elastic deformation zone without noticeable traces of plastic deformation. At 1 - 2 cm³/100 g hydrogen content and high cooling rates the built-up metal shows remarkable ductile properties immediately after welding. An increase in the degree of alloying of the built-up metal from 0.17 to 0.66%, referred to the carbon equivalent, reduces sharply the initial rupture work. The final rupture work increases at first and then decreases slightly. There are 3 tables and 8 figures.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043480

S/0135/64/000/008/0012/0014

AUTHOR: Kozlov, R.A.; Candidate of technical sciences

TITLE: Effect of deformation rate and testing temperature on hydrogen embrittlement of welded metal of the 10CKN2M-type

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1964, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen embrittlement, deformation rate, weld seam, temperature brittleness effect

ABSTRACT: The author has investigated the effect of the deformation rate and temperature on hydrogen brittleness of the weld seam by using a raw method of preparation and testing of hydrogen saturated specimens (Procedures for determination of hydrogen embrittlement of welds in metals, comp. "Svarka" #3, Sudpromgis 1960). The results show that the hydrogen embrittlement somewhat decreases with the increased rate of deformation. But even at high deformation rates (impair bending of notched specimens) the hydrogen brittleness is considerable. The brittleness appears at all investigated temperatures, from +100 to -196C. Lowering the temperature greatly increases

Card 1/2

'ACCESSION NR: AP4043480

the tendency of metal to brittle fracture, the columnar fracture becoming a crystalline one. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2

ACC NR: AP7005678 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0149/0149

INVENTOR: Kozlov, R. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Steel for welding wire. Class 49, No. 190766

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 149

TOPIC TAGS: welding^{rod}, welding wire, welding ~~equipment~~ *equipment, nichel steel, chromium steel*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a steel for welding wire which improves the mechanical properties of the deposited metal. The steel contains (%): 0.05—0.1 C, max 0.7 Si, 6—7.5 Mn, 17—20 Cr, 17—19 Ni, 5—6.5 Mo, 0.7—1.2 V, 0.25—0.5 N₂, max 0.025 S, and max 0.03 P. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: 18 Feb 67 ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.15'786'74'292'28'26'24-194

KOZLOV, R.F.

High-stability source of constant voltage for measuring circuits.
Izm.tekh. no.3:18-19 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Voltage regulators)

KOZLOV, R.M.

New school atlases. Geog. v shkole 24 no.4:29 J1-Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Atlases)

GERASIMOV, Vasily Ivanovich; KOZLOV, Rostislav Polikarpovich;
PELESHUK, M.I., nauchn. red.; PATENOVSKAYA, M.I., red.

[Assembly mechanic for the equipment in coke by-product
plants] Slesar'-montazhnik po oborudovaniyu koksokhimi-
cheskikh zavodov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 342 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

GERASIMOV, V.I., inzh.; KOZLOV, R.P., inzh., spets. red.

[Installing the equipment of the by-product coke industry; outline manual for the training of foremen and installation workers] Montazh oborudovaniia koksokhimicheskikh tsekhov; posobie-konspekt dlia obucheniia brigadirov i rabochikh montazhnikov. Moskva, 1961. 158 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Upravleniye kadrov. Uchebno-metodicheskiy kabinet pri Vsesoyuznom uchebnom kombinat. 2. Glavnyy tekhnolog Vsesoyuznogo tresta po stroitel'stvu i montazhu koksokhimicheskikh zavodov (for Kozlov).

KOZLOV, R.P.

Controlling silicosis-causing dust in laying coke ovens.
Bezop.truda v prom. 3 no.9:17 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog tresta Koksokhimmontazh.
(Coke ovens--Safety measures)

KOZLOV, R. V.

Kozlov, R. V.

"Analysis of the Electricity Consumption of Medium-Capacity Single-Bucket Excavators with AC Power Supply." Min Higher Education USSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst imeni Artem. Dnepropetrovsk, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

R.V. KOZLOV

5(0) PEARL I BOOK REPRODUCTION 80V/2019

Kazan. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii Institut imeni S.M. Kirova
Tredy, 779, 22, Khimicheskoye umki (Transactions of the Chemical and Technological
Institute imeni S.M. Kirov, Kazan, Nr 22, Chemical Sciences) Kazan', 1966.
173 p. Errata ally inserted. 500 copies printed.

Editorial Board: K.K. Kochalov (Resp. Ed.) Professor, A.A. Trifonov, (Resp. Ed.)
Professor, A. Ye. Artyukov (Deputy Ed.) Professor, G.S. Kochichinskii,
Professor, A. Ye. Artyukov, Academician, Dr. M. Mubard, Professor, S.M. Kochergin,
Professor, A.M. Grigor'ev, Professor, E.A. Dolgovo, Professor, Dr. A. Tuzilakov
(Resp. Secretary) Docent; Ed.: Yu. Karav' Tech. Ed.: I. D. Izmailin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for industrial chemists, technologists, scientists,
teachers, and research students in applied chemistry.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports by family members of the sponsoring in-
stitute and also commemorates the 75th year of the birth and first anniversary of
the death of Professor Aleksey Mihaylovich Vasil'yev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences
and head of the Faculty. A review of Vasil'yev's scientific activities is given
along with a chronological bibliography of his published works and that of members
of the Institute under his leadership. Articles of the collection deal mainly
with electrochemistry and the analysis of electrochemical systems, and also with
the problems of industrial processes, of cleaning with ultrasound, enhancing
the properties of building materials with admittives, etc. References are given
at the end of each article.

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Card 1/5

3

KHRYABOVA, G.I.; YELISEVA, Ye.I.; EDZIOV, R.V.

Conductometric analysis of a mixture of trichlorosilane
and silicon tetrachloride. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.9:2002-2007
8 '68. (MIRA 18:11)

L. G. Khryabovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Zhdanova.

S/194/61/000/008/039/092
D201/D304

13.7000

AUTHORS: Byr'ka, V.F. and Kozlov, R.V.

TITLE: Synthesis of relay circuits of mining C115 (STsB) installations using time-delay relay

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1961, 47, abstract 8 V356 (V sb. Vopr. mekhaniz. v gorn. prom-sti, no. 5, M., gosgortekhnizdat, 1960, 103-113)

TEXT: The example of synthesis of the control system of a one-way light signal is used for demonstrating the application of the analytical method of synthesis of relay circuits with magnetic delay (fixation) relays type $\chi_{2P\Phi}$ (KOPF). It is shown that the use of these relays is of advantage in cases where short-time stoppages of power supplies are possible. 6 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] VB

Card 1/1

L 39576-66

ACC NR: AP6000683

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/65/038/009/2002/2007

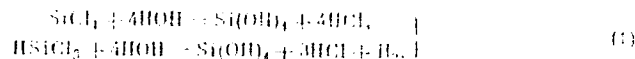
AUTHOR: Khudyakova, T. A.; Pavol'yeva, Ye. I.; Kozlov, R. V.

ORG: Gorky Polytechnic Institute Im. A. A. Zhdanov (Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Chronoconductometric analysis of a mixture of chlorosilane and silicon tetrachloride

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 9, 1965, 2002-2007

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reaction, silane, silicon compound, metal chemical analysis

ABSTRACT: In the case of a mixture of HSiCl_3 and SiCl_4 , the hydrolysis reaction proceeds according to the following scheme:

For the analysis of such a mixture, the article proposes a method based on chronoconductometric titration with hydrochloric acid, accompanied by the formation of sodium acetate during the hydrolysis of HSiCl_3 and SiCl_4 . Sodium acetate reacts with hydrochloric acid in equivalent

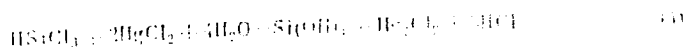
Card 1/2

UDC: 543.257.5+546.281

D. 19576 45

ACC NR: AP6000683

proportions. The overall reaction used for purposes of analysis is the following:



As a result of the reaction, from one gram mole of HSiCl_3 there are formed 5 gram moles of hydrochloric acid. In the overall reaction, 1 gram mole of SiCl_4 gives 4 gram moles of hydrochloric acid. By determining the amount of hydrochloric acid formed in the overall reaction, it is possible to determine the composition of the mixture from the amount of excess hydrochloric acid. It is claimed that the proposed method of analysis can be used for the analysis of colored and turbid industrial mixtures of trichlorosilane and silicon tetrachloride. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 1 figure, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr63/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 007

Card

KOZLOV, S.A.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.S., inzhener.

Production developments at the Moscow Transformer Plant. Vest.elektroprom.
27 no.7:4-11 J1 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Moskovskiy transformatornyy zavod.
(Electric motors--Vibration)

KOZLOV, S.

Full-scale investigation of deformations in an anchored
sheet piling. Mor. flot 23 no.9:40-41 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Starshiy inzh. Leningradskogo instituta po proyektiro-
vaniyu morskikh portov i sudoremontnykh predpriyatiy.

GORPENYUK, N. A.; KOZLOV, S. B.; URBANOVICH, S. S.

KPI electrodes for the hard facing of cutting tools by the submerged arc method. Avtom. svar. 15 no.11:66-70 N '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskij institut (for Gorpenyuk). 2. Kiyevskiy instrumental'no-mekhanicheskij zavod (for Kozlov, Urbanovich).

(Hard facing) (Electrodes)

KOZLOV, S.B.

Batch production of cold welding equipment. Avtom. svar. 17 no.5:
87 My '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kiyevskiy Instrumental'no-mekhanicheskiy zavod.

1.4000

26782
S/117/51/000/009/004/004
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Kozlov, S.F.

TITLE: New milling cutters for machining aluminum and other light alloys

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 9, 1961, 35

TEXT: The author points out that for machining aluminum and other light alloys high efficiency cutting tools are necessary which ensure a high labor productivity and quality of the parts machined. Several years of experience in machining aluminum and other light-alloy parts of complex shape have shown that the milling cutters having two carbide-tipped teeth of curvilinear shape perform extremely well in terms of maximum feed, cutting forces, adhesion of chips to the tool surfaces, heat generation, and surface finish. The extensive use of such cutters at plants of the Leningrad Sovnarkhoz has proved their high efficiency. For example, in machining Silumin, the feed was increased by a factor of 2 - 4 as compared with that for standard milling cutters having flat tool faces. Increasing the feed by 100%, the power consumption was lower by 10 to 20%, while the sticking of the chips to the tool cutting surfaces was completely eliminated. The high surface finish obtained with these milling cutters made it

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26782

S/117/61/000/009/004/004
A004/A101

X

New milling cutters ...

possible to dispense with such operations as scraping, grinding, lapping, etc.
New milling cutters of the type discussed with cast bodies 130 - 200 mm in diameter are simpler and less costly to manufacture than standard milling cutters or milling heads. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

L 17104-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EWP(e)/T LJP(c) WH

ACC NR: AP6003751

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/009/001/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Konorova, Ye. A.; Kozlov, S. F.; Vavilov, V. S.

ORG: Physics Institute Im. P.N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy Institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Ionization currents in diamond during irradiation by electrons with energies from 500 to 1,000 kev

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: diamond, ionization counter, impact ionization, electron bombardment

ABSTRACT: Earlier investigations have failed to supply unambiguous conclusions concerning the counting mechanism of diamonds. It is essential to establish the effectiveness of high electrical fields and to estimate the lifetime of carriers in natural Soviet diamonds. Consequently, using an electrostatic accelerator supplying 10^{-6} to 10^{-5} -sec-long single and periodic electron pulses (rise time 10^{-7} sec), the present authors showed that with fields above 10^3 V/cm there is a departure from linearity in the relationship between the product of the drift velocities and the carrier lifetime, and the magnitude of the field (see Fig. 1). The interpretation of the results is based on the theoretical results of A.G.

Redfield (Phys. Rev., 94, 526, 1954) and B.I. Davydov and N.M. Shmushkevich (UFN, 24, card 1/3

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48
B

21, 44, 55

15

2

L 17104-66

ACC NR: AP6003751

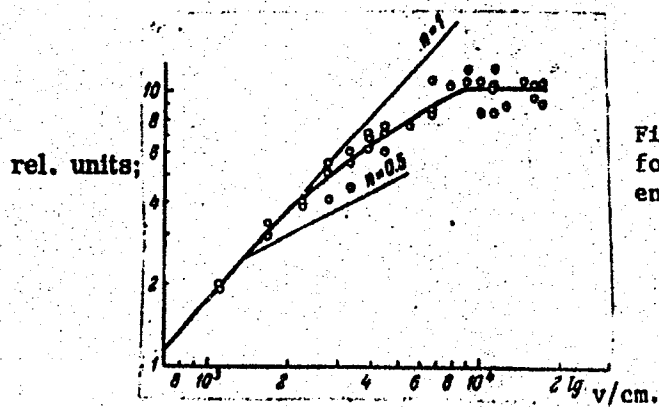


Fig. 1. Volt-ampere characteristics for one of the samples with electron energies at 500 kev

19, 1939). The quantitative results are in fair agreement with the theory. It is shown that the lifetime of electrons in natural diamond is 10^{-10} to 10^{-8} sec, and for nitrogen concentration above 10^{19} cm^{-3} the lifetime is determined by the N content. Nitrogen concentration was determined by the absorption coefficient of the 7.8μ wavelength. However,

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L 17404-66

ACC NR: AP6003751

it is still unclear why the carrier lifetime appears independent of the field (i. e. of the speed). "The authors thank V. A. Chuyenkov for his comments in the discussion and S. I. Vintovkin for his help in the measurements." Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 5 figures, and 2 tables. [08]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 26May65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007 / ATD PRESS:

18/

4206

Card 3/3 TS

~~KOZLOV, Sidor Fedorovich; PAVLYUKEVICH, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KITSIS, M.S.,~~
red.; ~~GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.red.~~

[Hard-alloy cutting tools for the machining of light alloys] Tverdo-
splavnye rezhushchie instrumenty dlia obrabotki legkikh splavov.
Leningrad, 1962. 22 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi
propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seria: Mekhanicheskaiia ob-
rabotka metallov, no.25) (MIRA 16:2)
(Metal-cutting tools)

BOYKOV, B.V.; KOZLOV, S.G., redaktor; KARYAKINA, M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Flying machines] Letatel'nye mashiny. Moskva, Izd-vo Dosaaf, 1953,
154 p. (MLRA 8:10)

(Airplanes)

YEREMEYEVA, S.I.; YAKOVLEV, V.B.; CHESNOVA, L.V.; SHLYKOVA, S.A.; KOZLOV, S.G.;
KHRENOV, K.K. (Kiyev); TIGRANYAN, S.T. (Yerevan); KROTIKOV, V.A. (Leningrad)

In the Soviet National Association of Historians of Science and
Technology. Vop.ist.est.i tekhn. no.10:180-187 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Scientific societies)

Classified

SOKOL'SKIY, Viktor Nikolayevich; KOZLOV, S.G., prof., otv. red.;
BERKOVICH, D.M., red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Solid fuel rockets in Russia] Rakety na tverdom toplive v
Rossii. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 285 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Solid propellant rockets)

Deceased

BLAGONRAVOV, A.A., akademik, red.; GRIGOR'YAN, A.T., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; DUSHKIN, L.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KONNODEM'YANSKIY, A.A., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; KOZLOV, S.G., prof., red.[deceased]; SOKOLOVA, S.A., kandd. tekhn. nauk, red.; SOKOL'SKIY, V.H., kand. tekhn.nauk, red; FEDOROV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHEKANOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHUKHARDIN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[From the history of rocket engineering] Iz istorii raketnoi tekhniki. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 254 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki.

KOZLOV, S.I., inzh.

Using electronic computers in developing technological processes
in the manufacture of machinery. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.5:58-61
My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electronic calculating machines) (Machinery industry)

1. ERIN, I. T.; KOZLOV, S. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Arctic Fox
7. Standards for blue for pelts need revision, Kar. i over. 6, No. 2, 1953.

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

KOZLOV, S.I. (Yevpatoriya)

Immediate results of streptomycin therapy in osteoarticular tuberculosis in children. Klin.med. 33 no.12:58-66 D '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz Yevpatoriyskogo tsentral'nogo detskogo klinicheskogo sanatoriya
(nach. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.P.Gushchin)
(STREPTOMYCIN) (BONES--TUBERCULOSIS)

KOZLOV, S.I. (Yevpatoriya)

Functional outcome of antibacterial therapy in osteoarticular tuberculosis in children. [with summary in English] Probl.tub. (MIRA 10:6) 35 no.2:27-32 '57.

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo klinicheskogo detskogo kostno-tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (nach. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.P.Gushchin)

(ISONIAZID, ther. use
tuberc., osteoarticular in child., with PAS &
streptomycin (Rus))

(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID, ther. use
tuberc., osteoarticular in child., with isoniazid &
streptomycin (Rus))

(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use
tuberc., osteoarticular in child., with isoniazid
& PAS (Rus))

KOZLOV, ^{Serqey} Sergey Iosifovich; KHODOSOVTSSEV, N.G., redaktor; KOGAN, F.L.
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Repair of wooden bridges] Remont dereviannykh mostov. Moskva,
Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransportnoi lit-ry, 1955. 63 p.
(Bridges, Wooden) (MLBA 8:10)

KOZLOV, S.I., inzhener.

Wood treating plant. Avt.dor. 18 no.1:24-25 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Wood--Preservation) (Bridges, Wooden)

KOZLOV, S.I., inzh.

Mobile wooden tower scaffolds to be used in repairing bridges.
Avt. dor. 21 no.5:18-19 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Daghestan--Roads--Maintenance and repair)

KOZLOV, S.I., inzh.

Manufacture of reinforced concrete piles during winter.
Avt. dor. 22 no.9:28 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Concrete piling)

L 03776-67 EWT(1)/ECC GW

ACC NR: AP6028337

SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/004/0574/0580

AUTHOR: Kozlov, S. I.; Rayzer, Yu. P.

33
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of the coefficient of dissociative recombination in the lower ionosphere

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 574-580

TOPIC TAGS: electron concentration, dissociative recombination, ~~moderate~~, chromospheric flare, x radiation, *nuclear explosion*

ABSTRACT: The coefficient of dissociative recombination at altitudes up to ~100 km is calculated using Western rheometer data on ionospheric absorption obtained during the high-altitude nuclear explosion of 9 July 1962. The calculations performed differ from those of R. E. Le Levier (Journal of Geophysical Research, v. 69, no. 3, 1964, p. 481) in that the important process of ionization of the atmosphere by γ -radiation of fission products is taken into account. It is shown that at altitudes up to ~ 100 km, the coefficients of dissociative recombination should be within the limits of $\sim 5.5-8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables, and 4 formulas.

[EG]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 008/ ATD PRESS:

5062

Card 1/1 *Phh*

UDC: 551.510.535

ACC NR: AP6035762 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0133/0134

INVENTOR: Kozlov, S. I.; Corbenko, S. M.; Bakulina, R. I.; Kochetkov, Yu. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for transmitting and automatically registering information from equipment in operation. Class 74, No. 186872

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 133-134

TOPIC TAGS: computer, computer system, industrial automation, industrial instrument, INFORMATION PROCESSING

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for transmitting and automatically registering information from equipment in operation. The device consists of electric-pulse summation counters, telephone numerical selectors, equipment-condition transducers, interval scanners, and an electrical-circuit commutator. For the discrete automatic summation of equipment downtime, the commutator, which is in the form of a relay scanner, is connected through the normally closed contacts of the time-lag relay of the interval scanner's pulse pairs between the power supply and the interval-scanner's brushes, the contact leads off of the identical sign of which are connected to the electric-pulse summation counters.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 23May64/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.398:654.941

L 64180-65 EWP(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/A/EWP(e)/EWP(f)/EWA(c) ID
 ACCESSION NR: AP5021549 UR/0286/65/000/013/0013/0013
 548.55 : 670.029.73

AUTHOR: Smirny, V. V.; Volynets, F. K.; Kozlov, S. I.; Gubenko, L. P.;
 Mitrofanov, P. I.; Okhapin, A. A. 25
 B

TITLE: A method for gas-flame annealing of single crystals. Class 12, No. 172287

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 13

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growing, crystal dislocation, annealing

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for gas-flame annealing of single crystals grown from powder in an oxyhydrogen flame and rotated without turning of the crystallization burner. Residual thermal stresses are reduced by heating the crystal through tubes which open directly into the flame. 2. A modification of this method in which the dislocation concentration is reduced by connecting the tubes alternately beginning from the top during growth of the crystal.

ASSOCIATION: none
 SUBMITTED: 14 Aug 64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS,MM
 NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 11-57-113

~~K~~ozlov, S.K.

112-3-5748

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 3, p. 100 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kozlov, S.K.

TITLE: A Three-Cutter Holder (Proposed by Yu.A. Larionov)
(Trehkreztsovyy derzhatel')

PERIODICAL: Sb. rats. predlozheniy. M-vo elektrotekhn. prom-sti
SSSR, 1955, Nr 55, p.10

ABSTRACT: Three cutters are used simultaneously to machine
collector rings for *MT* type electric motors. Each
cutter machines one collector ring. The cutters are
held in a common holder, which is provided with screws
for adjusting the projection of the cutters. Machining
time is reduced by a factor of three. L.A.Ya.

ASSOCIATION: Ministry of Electrical Industry of the USSR (M-vo
elektrotekhn. prom-sti SSSR)

Card 1/1

KUCHUK-YATSENKO, S.I.; SOLODOVNIKOV, S.S.; KOSLOV, I.M.

Portable machine for the welding of rails on the track. Avtom.
svar. 18 no.4059-61 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR (for Kuchuk-Yatsenko, Solodovnikov). 2. Proyektno-konstrukorskoye byuro putevykh kombaynov Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Koslov).

KOZLOV, S.M., inzh.

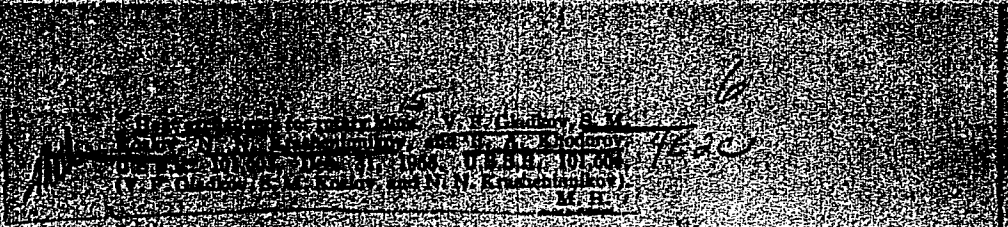
Socialist competition in the enterprises of the oils, fats,
perfumes, and cosmetics industry of the Moscow City Economic
Council. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.10;1-3 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

KOZLOV, S.M., inzh.; BELEN'KIY, L.M., inzh.

Use of collapsible pads in ship launching sideways. Sudostroenie
26 no.10:64-67 0'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Ships--Launching)

Kozlov, S.M.



PM SR

NEVIZESKIY, Oskar Abramovich, KOZLOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich,; GIMPEL'SON,
A.Z., red.; GILEUSON, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Equipment of the cement industry in Czechoslovakia] Oborudovanie
tsementnoi promyshlennosti Chozhoslovakii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1957. 73 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Czechoslovakia--Cement plants--Equipment and supplies)

KOZLOV, S.N.

Land profilograph. Trudy VISKHOMA no.34:65-70 '62.
(MIRA 16:11)

KOZLOV, Svyatoslav Nikolayevich; SMIRNOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich;
BAZ', Ivan Stepanovich; SIDOROV, Petr Aleksandrovich;
BEZDENEZHNYKH, P.T., red.; SRIENIS, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Soviet military science] O sovetskoj voennoj nauke. 2.,
perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 403 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

PASSEK, M.A., gornyy inzh.; PUGO, A.M., gornyy inzh.; DOKS, M.Ye.,
gornyy inzh.; KOZLOV, S.N., gornyy inzh.

Underground iron quartzite mining in the Kursk Magnetic
Anomaly. Gor. zhur. no. 11:15-20 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kombinat KMáruda, g. Gubkin Belgorodskoy oblasti.
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Iron mines and mining)

KOZLOV, S.S.

TDF 1 telemetering pressure gauge. Gaz. delo no.10:45-47
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Gazpriborostroyeniye".

КАМЕНЬ, Сергей Сергеевич; БИКОМОВ, В.Н., ред. ред.

[Placement of communication cables parallel with gas pipes] Ustroistvo kabel'nykh linii svyazi na gazoprovode. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1967. 64 p. (RIT 1710)

KESPALOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; VLADIMIROV, Pavel Fedorovich;
MALKIS Iosif Solomonovich; SHUPLOV, Vyacheslav Ivanovich;
KOZLOV, S.S., red.; VRONSKIY, L.N., ved. red.

[Communications in pipeline transportation] Sviaz' na truo-
bopovednom transporte. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1967. 198 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

KOZIOV, S.S., inzh.

Widening the control range of potentiometers. Avtom., telem. i
sviaz' 2 no.5:33 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Potentiometer)

28(1)

SOV/118-59-1-3/16

AUTHOR: Kozlov, S.S., Engineer

TITLE: Automation in Gas Extraction and Distribution (Avtomatizatsiya protsesov dobychi i transporta gaza)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i Avtomatizatsiya Proizvodstva, 1959, Nr 1, pp 12-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article stresses the importance of wider automation and remote control of basic technological operations in the gas industry. According to the Seven-Year Plan, gas extraction and processing will reach 150 billion cubic meters by 1965. By that time about 26,000 km of new gas mains and side pipelines are to be constructed. At present gas main supervisors are only connected by telephone with the section inspectors. All new gas mains to be put into service from 1960 onwards will generally have wider automated technological processes and fully automatic dispatcher

Card 1/2

SOV/118-59-1-3/16

Automation in Gas Extraction and Distribution.

control. Gas mains are controlled predominantly by the "TsDP" (Central Dispatcher Point) through the "RDU"s (District Dispatcher Control), the "KP"s (Compressor Stations). The automated "TsDP" is in charge of up to 15 "KP"s. The "RDU"s serve gas main section 90-180 km long. For the first time, compressor stations will be automated on the gas mains Stavropol'-Moscow, to be operated at the outset of 1959. All control points will be connected with the "TsDP"s by communication lines. One two-wire line can carry up to 25 control point connections. The article describes in general, the operations of a gas extracting and distributing unit provided with automation and remote control. There are 2 photos and 4 diagrams.

2/2

KOZLOV, S.S., inzh.

Remote control and mechanization of natural gas production in
France. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 14 no.2:55-56 F '60.
(Franco--Natural gas) (MIRA 13:5)

KOZLOV, S.S.

Hydrogeology of the Karamazar Mountains (Northern Tajikistan). Vest.
LGU 16 no. 6:139-143 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Karamazar Mountains--Water, Underground)

KOZLOV, Sz.Sz. [Kozlov, S.S.] okl. villamosmérnök

Telemechanic system of gas and oil pipes in the Soviet Union. Meres
automat 10 no.2:33-40 '62.

KCZLOV, S.S.

Some features of the changes of underground waters in the upper hydrodynamic zone of the Kara-Mazar Mountains and Mogol-Tau. Vest. LGU 17 no.18:18-24 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Kurama Range--Water, Underground--Composition)
(Mongol-Tau--Water, Underground--Composition)

RYABTSEV, N.I., red.; BUKHIN, V.Ye., red.; VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya., red.;
IVANOV, N.P., red.; KNAPP, K.K., red.; KOZLOV, S.S., red.;
PROFERANSOV, V.P., red.; SLOBODKIN, M.S., red.; SHAROVATOV,
L.P., red.; BYKOVA, L.B., ved. red.; KORSUN, Ye.P., red.;
USHAKOVA, A.F., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Gas equipment, apparatus, and fittings; reference book]Ga-
zovoe oborudovanie, pribory i armatura; spravochnoe rukovod-
stvo. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 469 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines) (Gas appliances)

KOZLOV, Sergey Sergeevich; SIDOROV, V.N., ved. red.; STAROSTINA,
L.D., tekhn. red.

[remote control in main pipelines] Telemekhanizatsia
magistral'nykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gostoptekhnizdat,
1963. 79 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ZHEMARIN, V.A.; KOZLOV, S.S.

Present and future developments in the oil container industry.
Transp. i khran. nefi no.8:24-27 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet khimicheskoy i neftyanoy promyshlennosti
pri Gosplane SSSR i Glavnoye upravleniye po transportu i snabzheniyu
neft'yu i nefteproduktami RSFSR.

KOZLOV, Sz.Sz. [Kozlov, S.S.], okleveles villamosmérnök

Telemechanical system of gas and oil pipelines in the Soviet Union.
Pt. 2. Meres automat 11 no.2:51-57 '63.

KOZLOV, S.S.; KOZLOVA, E.V.; MARI'YANOVA, G.I.

Gas content of the underground waters in northern Tajikistan.
Vest. LGU 19 no. 12: 74-80 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

KOZLOV, S.T.; TANTSIREV, G.D.; TAL'ROZE, V.L.

Catalytic disintegration of certain oxygen-containing organic compounds on stainless-steel. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1113-1114 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KOZLOV, S.T.; KARPUKHIN, O.N.; KARASEVA, Ye.A.

Pavillon "Science" of the Soviet section of the international exhibition "Chemistry in Industry, Construction and Agriculture." Priroda 54 no.12:3-5 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva (for Kozlov, Karpukhin). 2. Vsesoyuznoye ob"yedineniye "Izotop", Moskva (for Karaseva).

KAZARNOVSKIY, I.A.; LIPIKHIN, N.P.; KOZLOV, S.V.

Reaction of free hydroxyl radicals and oxygen with acetic acid vapors. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:956 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova.
(No subject headings)

KOZLOV, S.V.

Application of the Fokker-Planck equation to chemical
kinetics. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.11:2745-2747 N 165.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut
imeni L.Ya.Karpova.

1. BATIYENKO, S.YA., KOZLOV, S.YA., CHERNYAK, N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hollow Brick, Tile, Etc.
7. Hollow ceramic blocks made from clays of the Moscow region, S.YA. Batiyenko, S.YA. Kozlov, YA. N. Chernyak, *Biul.stroi.tekh.* 10 no. 8, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

BATIYENKO, S.Ya., inzhener; KOZLOV, S.Ya., inzhener; CHERNYAK, Ya.N.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Decorative ceramic brick for wall construction. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27
no.12:29-30 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Bricks) (Walls)

KOZLOV, S.Ye.

Curtainlike tunnel kiln gates. Mats. i izobr. predl. v stroi.
no.7:74-76 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Kilns)

KOZLOV, S.Ya., inzh.; SHAPIRO, A.M., inzh.

Automation and mechanization of technological processes at
the enterprises of the building materials industry in Moscow.
Stroi.mat. 6 no.1:10-13 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Moscow--Building materials industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Automation)

ONATSKIY, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV-DYATLOV, I.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; GERVIDS, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KOZLOV, S.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; ROGOVOY, M.I., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii, nauchnyy red.; KOSYAKINA, Z.K., red. izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of keramzit] Proizvodstvo keramzita. Moskva,
Gostroiizdat, 1962. 242 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Keramzit)

KOZLOV, S.Ye.

Development and distribution of viticulture in the Crimea. Izv.
Krym. otd. Geog. ob-va no.5:225-231 '58. (MIRA 14:9)
(Crimea--Viticulture)

UZBEK, TITLES "KALVET"

1/2
11.1
50

U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE (GEORGIA) (1985) (1985)
THOMAS, DR) T. I. MOZLOV (I. M.) MOSCOW, RUSSIA. SPANISH. PRESS-
TOP, 1986.

ENCLOSURE, TABLE.

Kozlov, T.I.

AUTHOR: Kaminskiy, L., Novozhilov, V., Novosel'skiy, N. 2-1-7/9

TITLE: A Manual on the General Theory of Statistics (Kurs obshchey teorii statistiki) by Kozlov, T.I., Ovsienko, V.Ye., Savinskiy, D.V., and Smirnskiy, V.I.

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1958, # 1, p 68-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A team is reviewing a text-book on the theory of statistics published in 1956 by the Moscow University and approved by the Main Administration of Universities and Economical and Juridical Vuzes of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education (Glavnoye upravleniye universitetov, ekonomicheskikh i yuridicheskikh vuzov Ministerstva vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR) as a valid text-book for use in economical institutes and faculties.

Nevertheless the text-book is criticized negatively. Only a few subjects are dealt with in a satisfactory way, but on the whole the work does not meet the standard of a good text-book. Many essential statistical questions are not mentioned at all, nothing was said about the organization of statistics in people's democracies, in capitalistic countries and about international statistical organizations. Other statistical problems are treated either too short or superficially. The important role of the Russian statisticians in the history of

Card 1/2

2-1-7/9

. A Manual on the General Theory of Statistics by Kozlov, T.I., Ovsienko, V. ~~E~~, Savinskiy, D.V., and Smirnskiy, V.I.

statistics is not pointed out sufficiently. The authors did not comply with the general directions given by the Statistical Conference in 1954.

The task of the publishers is to eliminate all these deficiencies in the second edition of the text-book.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Kozlov, T. SOV/2-58-10-2/15

TITLE: About V.I. Lenin's Work "The Problem of Our Factory-Plant Statistics" (O rabote V.I. Lenina "K voprosu o nashey fabrichno-zavodskoy statistike")

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 10, pp 8 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the work of Lenin on industrial statistics, which was published in 1898. In this work Lenin criticized the statistical methods of the Czarist regime and advocated centralization of statistical work. There are 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

KOZLOV, T.I., prof., doktor ekon.nauk, otv.red.; BREGEL', E.Ya., prof., doktor ekon.nauk, red.; BUKH, Ye.M., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; ZHEBRAK, M.Kh., prof., doktor ekon.nauk, red.; ISAKOV, V.I., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; FREYMUND, Ye.N., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; SHEVCHUK, A.V., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; SHIFMAN, A.G., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; SHCHAPINA, T.A., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; USTIYANTS, V.A., red.; MELENT'YEV, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Problems in statistics and accounting; a collection of articles on machine accounting] Voprosy statistiki i ucheta; sbornik statei po mekhanizatsii ucheta. Moskva, Gos.stat.izd-vo, No.2. 1959. 350 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Ekonomiko-statisticheskiy institut.
(Machine accounting)

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| | |
|---|---|
| ACC NR: AP6033642 | SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/66/000/010/0080/0082 |
| AUTHOR: <u>Kozlov, V.</u> (Lieutenant colonel) | |
| ORG: none | |
| TITLE: Scanning for <u>low-flying targets</u> ⁵ | |
| SOURCE: Voyenny vestnik, no. 10, 1966, 80-82 | |
| TOPIC TAGS: aerial target, target tracking, radar target, optic scanning, radar scanning, radar target | |
| ABSTRACT: This article states that for reliable scanning of airspace at low altitudes target acquisition and identification stations are best located on a natural or artificial elevation, away from wooded areas, and should use an extra section to increase the height of the antenna. Gun-laying radar is employed to increase the reliability of target acquisition at low altitudes. | |
| SUB CODE: 15/ | SUBM DATE: none |

Card 1/1

KOZIOV, V. (Moskva)

Transistor radio using n-p-n and p-n-p type transistors. Radio no.5:
45-46 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Transistor radios)

ACC NR: AP6033642 SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/66/000/010/0080/0082

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. (Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Scanning for low-flying targets

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SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1