KRISCIUNAS, Jonas; GLEBAVICIENE, S., red.; LUKOSEVICIUS, St., tekhn. red.

[Bee culture] Bitinkyste. Vilnius. Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 662 p.

(Bee culture) (MIRA 15:3)

KRISCHER, O., prof., dr. ing.

Physical principles for the preliminary calculation of the drying time. Muszaki kozl MTA 32 no.1/4:61-73 '63.

1. Darmstadti Muszaki Egyetem Futes- es Szaritastechnikai Tanszeke es Intezete, Darmstadt.

KRISCHUNAS, V. Yu., Master Tech Sci —(diss) "The economic utilization of lumber for wooden roof components." Kaunas, 1957, 24 pp., 120 copies

(KL, No 40, 1957, p.92)

LESHCHENKO, Petr Danilovich, kand. med. nauk; KRISENKO, A.F. [Krysenko, A.F.], red.

[Hygiene of nutrition] Higiiena kharchuvannia. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 36 p. (MIRA 19:1)

KRISENKO, L.I.; FEDORETS, V.A.; RAPOTA, N.M.

Photographic photometry of chromospheric formations. Tsir. Astron. obser. Khar.un. no.14:3-7 '55. (MLRA 9:12)
(Photometry, Astronomical)(Sun--Flocculi)

KRISENKO, L.I.; RAPOTA, R.M.

Activity of solar photosphere and chromosphere from July 1st to December 31, 1952. Tsir. Astron. obser. Khar.un. no.14:19-40 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Sun)

KRISENKO, L.I.; RAPOTA, R.M.

Activity of the solar photosphere and chromosphere from January 1 to December 31, 1953, as observed at the Kharkov Observatory. TSir. Astron.obser.Khar.un. no.15:33-60 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Sunspots)

KRISENKO, L.I.; RAPOTA, R.M.

Activity of the solar photosphere and chromosphere from January 1 to December 31, 1954. TSir.Astron.obser.anur.un. no.16/17:3-9 '57. (MIRA 12:12)
(Sun)

KRISENKO, L.I.; RAPOTA, R.M.

Activity of the solar photosphere and chromosphere from January 1 to December 31, 1955. TSir.Astron.obser.Khar.un. no.16/17:10-37 '57. (MIRA 12:12)
(Sun)

S/035/62/000/010/037/128
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Krisenko, L. I., Chirkova, R. M.

TITLE: Spectrophotometry of the K-line of Ca^+ in the flare of August 30, 1960

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 51-52, abstract 10A363 ("Tsirkulyar Astron. observ. Khar'kovsk. un-t", 1961, no. 24, 25 - 30)

TEXT: A flare of class I in the region of a sunspot was observed on August 30, 1960, with a spectrograph of the Khar'kov Observatory (diameter of the solar image on the slit was 34 mm, dispersion was 4 A/mm). The line K of Ca II was studied photometrically. The authors note small displacements of flare emissions close to the sunspot, and also the presence in some spectra of an additional emission displaced to the wing and belonging, apparently, to a surge. The line wings are markedly raised. Central intensities and equivalent widths of emission reversal in the flare are presented.

E. G.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

YEZEPSKAYA, V.A.; KRISENKO, L.I.; CHIRKOVA, R.M.

Changes in the intensity of chromospheric flocculi during the development of active areas on the sun. TSir. Astron. obser. Khar. un. no.26:20-34 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KLIMESKO, V.; NEGREA, M.; KRISHAN, E.

Reduction through the reposition-arthrodesis in pathological extra-cotyloid coxo-femoral dislocation of the hip joint of tuberculous etiology. Khirurgiia 15 no.2/3:271-274 '62.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR compl)
(HIP dis)

KRISHAN, I.

"Quantitative analytic chemistry. Volumetric analysis" by C. Liteanu. Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no. 1:133-134 '66
(MIRA 19:1)

KRISHAN, M. KHALKA

RUMANIA/General Biology - Cytology. B-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25839

Author : Krishan, Mikhalka, Onya, Kristya
Inst :
Title : Testing the capacity for Division by Metosis of the Accessory Cells of the Stomach Glands of the Dog by means of Colchicine.

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. R.P. R., 1955, 5, No 3, 599-609

Abstract : To produce evidence of mitosis in the accessory cells (AC) of the glands at the base of the stomach (Lozovskiy mucoid-pepsin cells), 2 anesthesized and 8 unanesthesized were given colchicine (1 microgram per kilogram of weight), and put to death 3 to 4 hours following the injection. The investigation showed that the main cells of stomach floor glands are practically incapable of division, unlike the AC's, which are quite active in mitosis. Significant differences in tendency toward mitosis were found to

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25839

exist between integumentary and AC cells on the one hand, and between cels from glands in the cardium, pyloris and duodenum, on the other. Under the stimulation of colchicine, the number of divisions in anesthesized and unanesthesized animals is roughly the same . The authors believe that the "mucoidization" of cells in glands of the stomach floor is a defense reaction, which takes place to the detriment of mucous secretion in the AC's. The artificial increase in the number of divisions among AC's may lead, in the opinion of the author, to the mucoidization of the stomach, and will make it possible to prevent and cure stomach diseases.

BALACHANU, M. [Balaceanu, M.]; BINER, Zh.; KRISHAN, O. [Krisan, O.] (Bukharest)

Method of cultivating tumors in a chick embryo. Arkh. pat. 10: 80-82 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta endokrinologii imeni K.I. Parkhona, Bukharest.

KRISHAN, T.

SAGIN, F.

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals.
Cattle. Q-2
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74035
Author : Palamarn, Ye.; Rusu, O.; Nikolichin, G.;*
Institut. : -
Title : Raising of Young Cattle Stock with Rations Rich in Roughage and Juicy Fodder.
Orig Pub. : Moshdunar. s.-kh. zh., 1957, No 1, 89-97
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

*Sagin, F.; Krishan, T.; Dukur, A.; Marinesku, Ye.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4983

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry. Moscow, 1960.

Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii, SSSR, Moskva, 14-18 iyunya 1960 g; doklady i avtoreferaty. Sektsiya II. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18; Papers and Summaries) Section II. [Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960] 559 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry

Tech. Ed.: T.A. Prusakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists interested in polymerization reactions and the synthesis of high-molecular compounds.

COVERAGE: This is Section II of a multivolume work containing papers on macromolecular chemistry. The papers in this volume treat mainly the kinetics of various polymerization reactions initiated by different catalysts or induced by radiation. Among the research techniques discussed are electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy and light-scattering interpolation. There are summaries in English, French and Russian. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

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S/190/63/005/004/009/020
B101/B220

AUTHORS: Krishan, T., Margaritova, M. F., Medvedev, S. S.

TITLE: Regularities of emulsion polymerization. I. Polymerization of methyl methacrylate

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 535-541

TEXT: The study refers to the polymerization of methyl methacrylate at 40 - 55°C, emulsified with МК(MK) emulsifier (sodium salt of the sulfonic acids of paraffin hydrocarbons) or sodium laurate, initiated with benzoyl peroxide or potassium persulfate. Results: (1) In the presence of MK and benzoyl peroxide the polymerization rate w is proportional to the concentration of the emulsifier up to $c_{em} \leq 4$ g/100 ml. With higher c_{em}, w depends no longer on c_{em}. (2) In the presence of sodium laurate and benzoyl peroxide $w = kc_{em}$. (3) With MK and potassium persulfate $w = kc_{em}^{0.5}$. With $c_{em} > 2$ g/100 ml, w becomes almost constant. (4) The reaction rate w is proportional to the square root of the initiator concentration c_{in}; with $c_{in} > 0.1$ g/100 ml, w becomes independent of c_{in} owing to termin-

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ation processes. (5) Thus, $w = kc_{em}^{0.5}c_{in}^{0.5}$ for MK; $w = kc_{em}c_{in}^{0.5}$ for sodium laurate. (6) According to E. Willson et al. (J. Phys. Colloid Chem., 53, 357, 1949) and S. Maron et al. (J. Colloid Sci., 9, 89, 104, 347, 1954) the average number and surface of the polymer particles were determined at 50°C, c_{em} = 2 - 7.5 g/100 ml, c_{in} = 0.0125 - 0.025 g/100 ml and it was found that: (a) with given c_{em} and c_{in} the total surface is independent of the degree of polymerization and the ratio water-to-organic phase; (b) with increasing c_{em} the diameter of the polymer particles decreases and their number increases. Conclusion: Polymerization takes place in the surface layer of the emulsifier adsorbed on the surface of the polymer particles. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 22, 1961

S/190/63/005/004/010/020
B101/B220

AUTHORS: Krishan, T., Margaritova, M. F., Medvedev, S. S.

TITLE: Regularities of emulsion polymerization. II. Polymerization of chloroprene and vinylidene chloride

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 542-546

TEXT: The study refers to the polymerization of chloroprene and vinylidene chloride, emulsified with MK(MK) emulsifier (sodium salt of sulfonic acids of paraffin hydrocarbons) or sodium laurate, after initiation with benzoyl peroxide, potassium persulfate, hydrogen peroxide, sodium perborate or azoisobutyric dinitrile. The polymerization rate w (g polymer per 100 ml·hr) was determined. Data found for chloroprene: (1) In the presence of MK and potassium persulfate $w = k c_{em} c_{in}^{0.5}$, where c_{em} is the concentration of the emulsifier and c_{in} the concentration of the initiator; (2) In the presence of benzoyl peroxide, however, w passes through a maximum with $c_{in} \sim 0.05$ g/100 ml of the aqueous phase whatever the emulsifier used. For vinylidene chloride it was found that, using water-

Card 1/2

Regularities of emulsion ...

soluble initiators, $w = k c_{em} c_{in}^{n}$ where $0.5 > n > 0.25$, and using oil-soluble initiators (benzoyl peroxide and azoisobutyric dinitrile) $w = k c_{em} c_{in}^{0.5}$. This different behavior of vinylidene chloride is caused by weaker adhesion of the emulsifier to the polymer particles. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 22, 1961

DALE, Voldemar; KRISHAN, Zigurd [Krisan, Zigurd]; PAEGLE, Omar; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.

[Optimization of electrical networks with load increase] Optimizatsiia elektricheskikh setei pri roste nagruzok. Riga, AN Latv.SSR, 1964. 362 p. (MIRA 17:10)

KRISHAN, Z. P. Cand Tech Sci -- "Selection of voltage systems for electric networks (6-35 kv) in regions with low load density." Riga, 1960 (Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst). (KL, 1-61, 193)

KRISHAN, Z.[Krisans, Z.] (Riga)

Effect of high voltage nets on economic indexes of low voltage nets. Vestis Latv ak no.10:71-77 '60. (EEAI 10:9:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut energetiki i elektrotekhniki.

(Electric networks)

KRISHAN, Z. [Krisans, Z.]

Collective farm network with two-step transformation. Vestis Latv ak no.2:65-68 '62.

1. Institut energetiki i elektrotekhniki AN Latviyskoy SSR.

KRISHAN, Z.P. [Krisans, Z.] kand.tokhn.nauk; SHULOV, B.S., inzh.

Choice of the voltage rating of electric power distribution networks with consideration of future loads. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 20 no.3:34-36 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut energetiki AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Krishan).
2. Latgiprosel'stroy (for Shulov).
(Rural electrification)
(Electric power distribution)

[redacted], V. Ya.

"The Southern Regions of Minskaya Oblast." Cand Geog Sci, Belorussian State U imeni V. I. Lenin, Minsk, 1955. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KRISHCHANOVICH, Viktor Yakovlevich; SMIRNOVA, K.M., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye., tekhred.

[Laboratory work in cartography; methodological directions for students of geographical faculties of universities] Laboratornye zaniatiia po kartografii; zadaniia i metodicheskie ukazaniia dlia studentov geograficheskikh fakul'tetov universitetov. Minsk, Izd-vo Belgosuniv. im. B.I.Lenina, 1960. 112 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Cartography--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KRISHCHENKO, V.

Treasures of the forest. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.6:26 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Obshchestvennyy korrespondent zhurnala "Nauka i zhittya".
(Ukraine--Forest and forestry--Exhibitions)

ALEKSEYEV, S., prof.; KRISHCHIK, V., inzh.

Soundproofing of built-in boiler rooms. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 10 no.9:19-20 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik Moskovskoy stantsii po bor'be s shumami (for Alekseyev).
(Hot-water heating) (Architectural acoustics)

KRISHCHIK, V.I.

Damping noise and vibrations by balancing rotating parts.
Mashinostroitel' no.8:34 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KRISHCHUK, A.A.

Simple laboratory method for determining drunkenness. Vrach. delo no.1:87-88 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Gorodenkovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Stanislavskoy oblasti.
(DRINKING AND TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS)

KRISHCHUK, A.A.

Carbohydrate metabolism in hypotension. Vrach.delo no.2: 193-194 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Gorodenkovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Stanislavskoy oblasti.
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM) (HYPOTENSION)

KRISHCHUK, A.A.

Influence of galascorbin and of vitamins B_1 and B_{12} on the regeneration of a damaged nerve following severe blood loss. Vrach. delo no.2: 95-99 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. D.I.Panchenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F.Shamray) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ASCORBIC ACID) (THIAMINE) (CYANOCOBALAMINE)
(SCIATIC NERVE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (HEMORRHAGE)

KRISHCHUK, A.A.

Effect of galascorbin and vitamins B_1 and B_{12} on the carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism in denervated muscles after acute loss of blood. Vrach. delo no.10:105-108 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. D.I.Panchenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F.Shamray) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A.Bobomol'tsa.
(VITAMINS) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)
(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)

KRISHCHUK, A.A.

Results of treating lumbosacral radiculitis with humizole. Vrach. delo no.3:135 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni akademika Strazhesko.

KRISHCHUNAS, I. V., ed.

For increased productivity in bee culture. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1952, 210 p.

KRISHCHUNAS, I.V., akademik, redaktor; GUBIN, A.F., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; GLUKHOV, M.M., redaktor; VNSKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The pollination of agricultural plants] Opylenie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh rastenii. Pod obshchei red. I.V.Krishchunasa i A.F.Gubina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 230 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Fertilization of plants)

KRISHCHUNAS, I.V., akademik, redaktor; BABKINA, N.G., redaktor; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Pollination of greenhouse and hotbed plants by bees] Pchelopylenie teplichnykh i parnikovykh kul'tur. Pod red. I.V.Krishchunas. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 62 p. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni I.V. Lenina. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Krishchunas)
(Fertilization of plants) (Bees)

L 23116-66 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) RDW/JD
ACC NR: AP6006860 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/002/0591/0593

90
B

AUTHOR: Krishchunas, V. Yu.; Daukantayte, O. K.

ORG: Vil'nius State University im. V. Kapsukas (Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Photoconductivity of selenium single crystals under hydrostatic pressure

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 591-593

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, single crystal, pressure effect, photoconductivity, electric conductivity, crystal anisotropy, spectral distribution, absorption edge, carrier density

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of data on the dependence of the photoconductivity on the pressure, and in view of certain peculiarities in the compressibility of selenium, the authors investigated the dependence of the electric conductivity and the photoconductivity on the pressure of different orientations of the electric field relative to the C axis. The chamber for the investigation of the pressure dependence was the same as described earlier (FTT v. 7, 2571, 1965), except that one optical window was replaced by a stopper with electrodes. The single crystals of selenium were grown from the gas phase in the form of ribbons. The electric

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L 23126-66

ACC NR: AP6006860

field intensity did not exceed 10 v/cm. The changes of the electric conductivity and the photoconductivity were reproducible in the investigated pressure interval (up to 4,000 atm). The electric conductivity tensor components were different in different directions under normal conditions and varied in between limits 1.1 $\times 10^{-7}$ -- 2.3 $\times 10^{-6}$ and 1.5 $\times 10^{-6}$ -- 1.7 $\times 10^{-5}$ ohm^{-1} cm^{-1}. The anisotropy for individual crystals ranged from 4 to 12. The changes in the two types of conductivities were independent of the orientations and ranged from 6.2 $\times 10^{-4}$ to 2.5 $\times 10^{-4}$ atm^{-1}. The spectral distribution of the photoconductivity was investigated in natural light and the maximum of photoconductivity corresponding to the intrinsic absorption edge was observed only for samples with large conductivity or at high pressure. The results are briefly interpreted from the point of view of the concentration theory. For a complete explanation of the experimental data it is necessary to assume that the pressure changes not only the mobility and the density of the carriers, but also their effective mass. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 BLG

L 8591-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWA(c)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2/EWP(t) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5019899 RDW/GG/AT/WW/JD UR/0181/65/007/008/2571/2573

AUTHOR: Krishchuunas, V. Yu.; Mikal'kevichyus, M. P.; Shileyka, A. Yu.

TITLE: Pressure dependence of the intrinsic absorption edge of single-crystal selenium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 2571-2573

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, single crystal, pressure effect, absorption edge, electron interaction, crystal lattice vibration

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Liet. fiz. rinkinys v. 4, 543, 1964) dealing with the temperature dependence of the absorption edge. Since the shift of the absorption edge can be brought about either by changes in the interatomic distances (which result from pressure changes), or by changes in the interaction between the electrons and the lattice vibrations, the present study is devoted to a separate investigation of the two factors. Trigonal selenium was tested in polarized light up to pressures of 4430 kg/cm^2. Single-crystal plates grown from the gas phase were investigated in a high-pressure chamber with quartz windows. The absorption coefficient was calculated with allowance for multiple reflection of the light in the samples, but no allowance was made for the dependence of the reflection coefficient on the pressure. Similar results were obtained for

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perpendicular and parallel polarization, with the absorption spectrum shifting toward the longer wavelengths with increasing pressure, accompanied by noticeable change in the slope of the curves. The absorption decreases exponentially with increasing energy of the light quantum, satisfying the relation

$$K = K_\infty [1 + \exp \alpha (E_g - h\nu)]^{-1}$$

where K_∞ is the maximum value of the absorption coefficient for the trigonal selenium ($K_\infty = 2 \times 10^5$ cm^{-1}), α is the slope of the absorption edge, $(4.1 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$, and $(3.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$ ev^{-1}kg^{-1}cm^2 for E $\perp$ C and E $\parallel$ C, respectively, and $E_g = 1.92$ and 2.03 ev for perpendicular and parallel polarization, respectively. The values obtained for the compressibility of selenium agree well with those obtained earlier by others. The results indicate that in trigonal selenium the principal role in the temperature variation of the width of the forbidden band is played by the change in the interaction between the electrons and the lattice vibrations. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas.

44,55

ASSOCIATION: Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vil'nius State University); Institut fiziki i matematiki AN LitSSR, Vil'nus (Institute of Physics and Mathematics AN LitSSR)

44,55

L 8591-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019899 0

SUBMITTED: 12Apr65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 005

jw

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6037015 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3429/3430

AUTHOR: Krishchunas, V. Yu.; Mikalkevichyus, M. P.

ORG: Vil'nius State University im. V. Kapsukas (Vil'niusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Influence of directed deformation on the intrinsic-absorption edge of single crystals of trigonal selenium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3429-3430

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, crystal symmetry, absorption edge, crystal deformation, pressure effect, absorption spectrum, line shift, forbidden band

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 7, 2571, 1965) dealing with the compressibility and with the absorption edge of single-crystal selenium under hydrostatic pressure. The present investigation is devoted to the contribution of the change of each of the lattice constants (a and c) separately to the rate of displacement of the intrinsic absorption edge of selenium. This is done by making measurements with unidirectional deformation, on single crystals grown from the gas phase in the form of ribbons. The deformation was produced by stretching the crystal parallel and perpendicular to the c axis. The measurements were made in polarized light with E parallel and perpendicular to c. In the case of perpendicual tension, the absorption spectra shift toward shorter wavelengths without a noticeable change in the slope of the curves. In the case of parallel tension, the shift is toward longer wavelengths. The average values of the parallel and perpendicular shift rates

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ACC NR: AP6037015

were 2.4 and 1.1 x 10^{-5} ev-kg^{-1} cm^2. In the case of the longitudinal deformation, the rate of shift was the same for both polarizations, -(0.6 - 0.7) x 10^{-5} ev-kg^{-1} cm^2. The contributions of the variations of a and c to the width of the forbidden band are then calculated in accordance with previously published formulas, and data given in an area paper (Lit. Fiz. v. 6, 93, 1966). The results are $\partial E/\partial c = 0.6$ and $\partial E/\partial a = 1.0$ ev/A for E $\perp$ c, and 0.8 and 2.9 ev/A for E $\parallel$ c. The results show that the change in the constant a plays an important role in the change of the width of the forbidden band. They also indicate that in the case of a temperature shift of the absorption edge, the predominant role is played by interaction between the electrons and phonons. This agrees with the earlier conclusions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Apr66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ARUTYUNYAN, F.R.; ASATIANI, T.L.; KRISHCHYAN, K.A.; SHAHKHATUNYAN, R.O.

Scattering of μ-mesons in copper. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 28 no.3: 117-119 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN ArmSSR A.I.Alikhanyanom.
(Mesons--Scattering)

S/058/61/000/010/024/100
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Dolgoshein, B.A., Luchkov, B.I., Ushakov, V.I., Asatiani, T.L., Krishchan, V., Matevosyan, Ye., Sharkhatunyan, R.

TITLE: On polarization of μ -mesons of cosmic radiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 97-98, abstract 10B516 ("Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. lucham, 1959, v. 1", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 319 - 321)

TEXT: Polarization of μ -mesons was determined from asymmetry of angular distribution of positrons at stops and decays of μ -mesons in copper. The μ -mesons with momenta of 0.35; 1.05; 1.5, and 2.0 Bev/c were measured. The respective values of polarization are as follows: 0.21±0.08; 0.35±0.087; 0.52±±0.083 and 0.50±0.09. The relation obtained between the polarization degree of μ -mesons and their momenta is briefly discussed.

L. Dorman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

84339

S/022/60/013/003/005/006
C111/C222

24.6900 (1395)

AUTHORS: Khrimyan, G.V., Asatiani, T.L., and Krishchyan, V.M.

TITLE: Spectra of the π^- - Mesons 19 Generated by the Charged Component of the Cosmic Radiation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 117 - 122

TEXT: The authors determine the impulse spectrum of π^- - mesons generated in lead generators by the charged component of the cosmic radiation. The measurements were carried out with the magnetic mass spectrometer in a height of 3200 m (Aragats hill). The devices and the methodology of the measurements are described in (Ref. 1,2). The thickness of the lead generator was varied between 10 - 25 cm. Below the magnetic field there were 6 graphite absorbers and 1 copper absorber. The negative π^- - mesons were identified with respect to their nuclear interaction in the absorbers. Figure 2 shows the hystrograms of the π^- - mesons. Further figures show the impulse spectra under consideration of different marks for the choice

Card 1/3

84339

Spectra of the π^- - Mesons Generated by the Charged Component of the Cosmic Radiation

S/022/60/013/003/005/006
C111/C222

of π - mesons. It is pointed out that the spectrum is described by a power function and that the great differences in the data of the expenents of these power functions given by several authors can be traced back to the fact that the π - mesons were asserted according to different marks.

The authors thank A.I. Alikhanyan and A.V. Khrimyan for discussions and aid and V.Sh. Kamalyan for the participation in the measurements. There are 6 figures and 10 references: 9 Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR (Physical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1959

Card 2/3

Spectra of the π^- - Mesons Generated by the Charged Component of the Cosmic Radiation

S/022/60/013/003/005/006
C111/C222

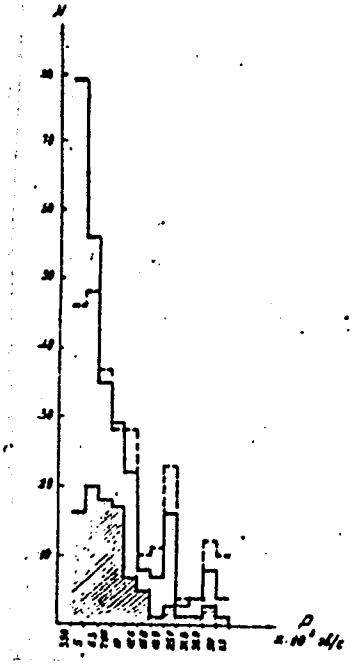

Figure 2: Unbroken line - all π-mesons not remained standing in the sense of ionization (269 particles). Part marked by broken lines- remain standing of π-mesons which were generated in stars with at least 3 rays (93 particles). Broken line - π-mesons generated during interactions with at least two rays ($n \geq 2$) (260 particles).

Card 3/3

ASATIANI, T.L.; KRISHCHYAN, V.M.; SHARKHATUNYAN, R.O.

Polarization of μ^+-mesons of cosmic rays. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 31 no.1:15-17 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR. Predst. akad. AN ArmSSR A.I.Alikhanyanom.

(Mesons)

KRISHCHYAN, V. M., MATEVESYAN, YE. M., SHAKHATUNYAN, R. O., USHAKOV, V. I.,

ASATIANI, T. L., BETZINSKIY, L. S., DOLGOSHEYN, B. A., LUCHKOV, B. I.

Alikhanyan, A. I., Asatani, T. L.,

"Polarization of Cosmic Ray Muons."

report submitted for the Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays and Earth Storm (IUPAP)
Kyoto, Japan 4-15 Sept. 1961.

S/048/62/026/006/003/020
B125/B112

AUTHORS: Alikhanyan, A. I., Asatiani, T. L., Krishchyan, V. M., Matevosyan, E. M., Sharakhatunyan, R. O.

TITLE: Cosmic muon polarization

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 6, 1962, 713 - 715

TEXT: The results hitherto obtained by the authors and G. W. Clark (see reference) cannot be regarded as definite since data on polarization are inadequate and no check measurements with depolarizing material have been made. More reliable results were obtained at momenta of ~2.1 Bev/c with the aid of two identical improved apparatus (Fig. 2). Constant hodoscopic counters were attached to the counter series I, II, III for determining the muon direction. The anti-coincidence pulse I + III - IV separates the muon stopping events in the copper absorber and produces a high voltage pulse. This pulse is transmitted to the counters 1 to 10 which fix the decay electrons 1.2 to 4.7 μ sec after the stopping. The constant hodoscope and the pulse hodoscope were recorded with an ФР-2 (FR-2) photo-

Card 1/2

Cosmic muon polarization

S/048/62/026/006/003/020
B125/B112

recorder. Each decay event was evaluated with a special stencil. A possible asymmetry of the apparatus was eliminated by a magnetic field of 80 gauss automatically switched on and off at intervals of 30 min. $P = R_o/R_{80} = 1.20 \pm 0.03$ holds for the polarization P. The present experimental data do not indicate any significant amount of muon impurities produced in $K_{\mu 2}$-meson decay. There are 2 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language reference is: G. W. Clark, J. Hersil, Phys. Rev., 108, 1538 (1957).

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk ArmSSR (Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences ArSSR)

Card 2/02

ASATIANI, T.L.; KRISHCHYAN, V.M.; SHARKHATUNYAN, R.O.

Polarization of cosmic ray μ^+-mesons. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1717-1719 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fiziki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR, Yerevan.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042549 S/0056/64/046/006/1929/1936

AUTHORS: Asatiani, T. L.; Krishchyan, V. M.; Sharkhatunyan, R. O.

TITLE: Polarization of cosmic muons at different energies

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 6, 1964, 1929-1936

TOPIC TAGS: muon, cosmic radiation, K meson, meson reaction, decay scheme, polarization, pion, positron

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain information on the contribution of kaons to the mechanism of muon generation in the atmosphere, the authors determined the absolute values of the polarization of cosmic muons at energies 0.14, 0.25, 0.30, 1.45, and 2.0 BeV, from among approximately 90,000 cases of $\mu^+ - e^+$ decay. The polarization was determined by measuring the asymmetry and the angle distribution of positrons from the decay of the stopped muons. The measurements were made at 1000 meters above sea level. The ratios of the numbers of kaons and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042549

pions K^+/π^+ and $K^+/(K^+ + \pi^+)$ were calculated for muon energies <1.0 BeV and >1.0 BeV. The experimental setup and the data reduction procedure are described in detail. The effective energy of the nucleons producing these kaons and pions is estimated at 2.5 BeV for the muon region 0.35 BeV, and at 1.88 BeV for the muon energy region of 1.88 BeV. The values obtained for the kaon to pion ratios are

$$K^+/\pi^+ = 0{,}30 \pm 0{,}09, \quad K^+/(K^+ + \pi^+) = 0{,}23 \pm 0{,}05$$

for the muon energy region >1.0 BeV. The corresponding ratios for the region <1 BeV are

$$K^+/\pi^+ = 0{,}20 \pm 0{,}07, \quad K^+/(K^+ + \pi^+) = 0{,}22 \pm 0{,}04.$$

The data obtained are compared with those published in the literature and reasons for certain discrepancies are discussed. "In conclusion the authors thank corresponding member AN SSSR A. Alikhanyan for interest in the work, E. Mateavosyan, S. Kardonskiy, B. Yegoyan, and L. Nikolayeva for help with the experiments, and L. Akhverdova

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042549

for appreciable help in the data reduction." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 formulas, and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut GKAE, Yerevan (Physics Institute GKAE)

SUBMITTED: 18Nov63 DATE ACQ: ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

ASATIANI, T.L.; KRISHCHYAN, V.M.; SHARKHATUNYAN, R.[illegible].

Polarization of cosmic ray muons at various energies. Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz. 46 no.6:1929-1936 Je '64.

1. Fizicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, Yerevan.

(MIRA 17:10)

KRISHCHYUNAS, I. I.

Dissertation: "Podzolic Soils in the Eastern Part of the Lithuanian SSR." Cand Agr Sci, Lithuanian Agricultural Academy, Kaunas, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Geologiya/Geografiya, Moscow, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

BABAYEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; LENTYAKOV, Vasiliy Georgiyevich; KURDYUMOV, A.A., prof., retsenzent; NOVOZHILOV, V.V., retsenzent; KRISHEN, V.F., nauchnyy red.; KLIORINA, T.A., red.; ERASTOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[General vibration of ships] Nekotorye voprosy obshchei vibratsii sudov. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1961. 307 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Novozhilov).
(Vibration (Marine engineering))

KRISHEVSKIY, G.Ye.; SADOV, F.I.

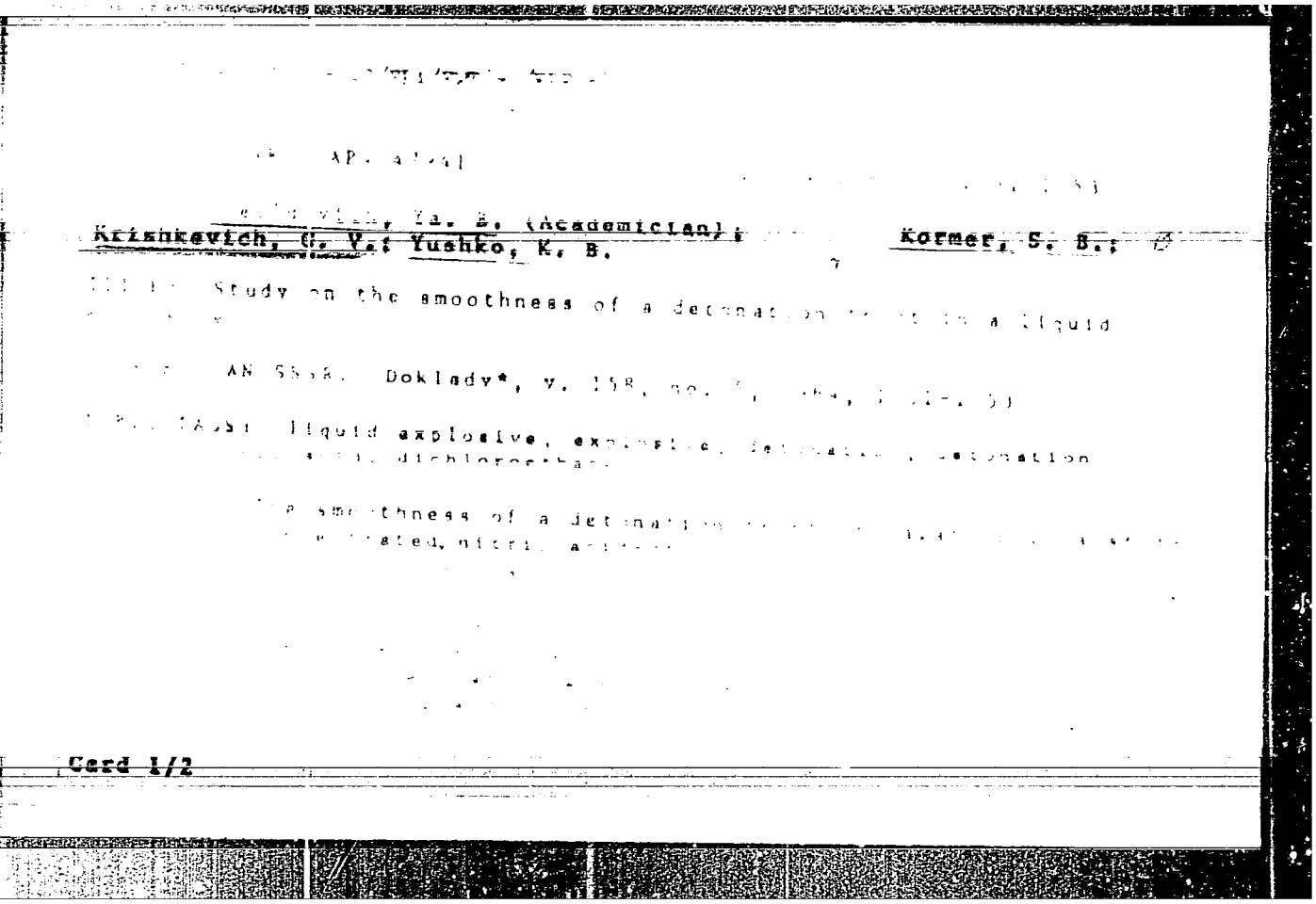
Studying the dyeing of cellulose fibers with active dyes. Report No.2. Reaction capacity of the primary and secondary hydroxyl groups of cellulose glucose residue. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.-tekst.prom. no.4:91-96 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Dyes and dyeing--Cellulose) (Hydroxyl groups)

KRISHEVSKIY, M.; PALCHINSKIY, B.; SUPRUN, A.P. [translator]

Viscosimetry of polymer solutions. Part 1: Capillary viscometer with electronic recording of flow time. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.6:936-942 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Politekhnicheskiy institut, Lodz'.
(Viscosimeter) (Polymers)



AP

Krishkevich, G. V.; Yushko, K. B. (Academician); Korner, S. B.;

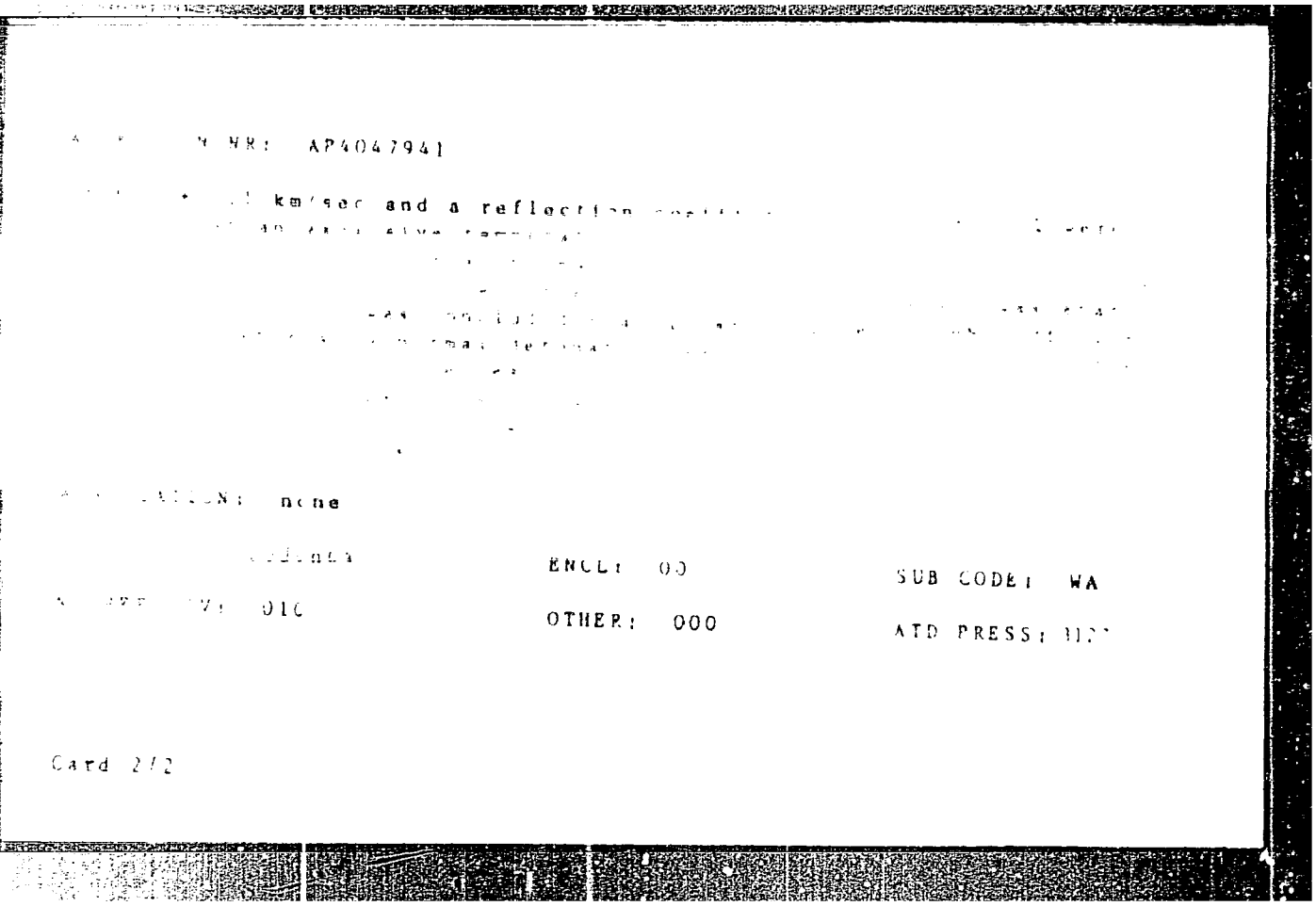
Study on the smoothness of a detonation [illegible] in a liquid

AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]

Liquid explosive, explosive, detonation, detonation [illegible] dichloroethane

Smoothness of a detonation [illegible] initiated, nitric [illegible]

Card 1/2



AP4047941

km/sec and a reflection

none

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: WA

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036755 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/001/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Zel'dovich, Ya. B. (Academician); Kormer, S. B.; Krishkevich, G. V.; Yushchko, K. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of the smoothness of the detonation front in a liquid explosive

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 1, 1966, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, detonation front, detonation front profile, detonation front reflectivity, detonation front reflecting loss, liquid explosive

ABSTRACT: An analytical investigation of the light reflectivity of the detonation front in a liquid explosive (a mixture of nitric acid and dichloroethane) is presented, to explain the deviation of the experimental values of the reflection factor from the values calculated on the basis of the change of the refractive index in the wave front. The analysis uses earlier experimental data and yields a semi-quantitative description of the phenomenon as based on the wave theory of light reflection. The difference between the observed and calculated values of the reflection index, the analysis shows, can be ascribed to a certain degree of roughness on the detonation front comparable to the wavelength of the incident light. The degrees of roughness and the corresponding losses of reflected light intensities within the full range from purely specular to fully diffuse reflection were

 UDC: 532.5+535.8

ACC NR: AP6036755 (A)

established. Conversely, the measured intensities of reflected light and dependence of the diffusely reflected portion on the angle of incidence characterize the degree and the average period of the roughness of the detonation front. The character of the roughness proved to be stationary under given conditions of detonation, while perturbations of higher orders leveled off very quickly. The deviation of the detonation front from a perfect specular surface is considered proven. The actual origin of the deviation, however, remains to be determined. At present, two explanations are considered possible: either it is a phenomenon resembling that observed earlier with gaseous detonation and only modified for the higher density of liquids; or it is initiated by inhomogeneities in the zone of chemical reaction, although no feedback of these fluctuations on the process of reaction has been observed. The use of the laser beam as a light source is being considered for a more detailed investigation of the profile of the detonation surface. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 18Jul66/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 2/2

KRISHMAN, T. , Cand of Chem Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the Laws Emulsion Polymerization," Moscow, 1959, 7 pp (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im Lomonosov) (KL, 1-60, 120)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / UNITED STATES

HYNIE, S.; KRISHNA, G.; BRODIE, B.B.; Pharmacological Institute, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Farmakologicky Ustav Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague; Lab. Chem. Pharmacol. National Heart Institute, NIH, Bethesda, Md.

"Mechanism of the Antilipolytic Effect of Betalytic DCI and Alphalytic Phentolamine."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, pp 410 - 411

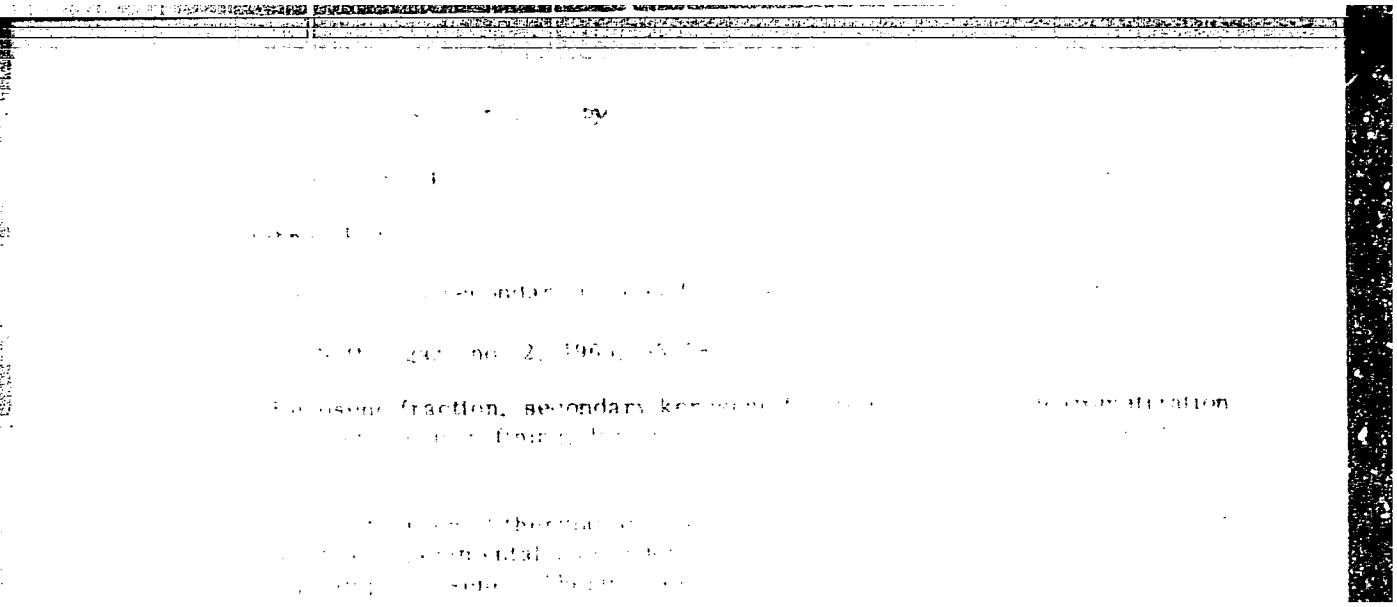
Abstract: The degree of lipolysis is a function of the content of the cyclic 3',5'-adenosine monophosphate in the fatty tissue. The antilipolytic effect of DCI and of Phentolamine was tested in vitro on rat fatty tissue. DCI in low concentrations blocks only noradrenalin lipolysis; phentolamine in low concentrations did not have an antilipolytic effect. At high concentrations (10^{-3}M) both drugs inhibit the activity of lipase. 3 Western references. Submitted at 14 Days of Pharmacology at Smolenice, 16 Feb 66.

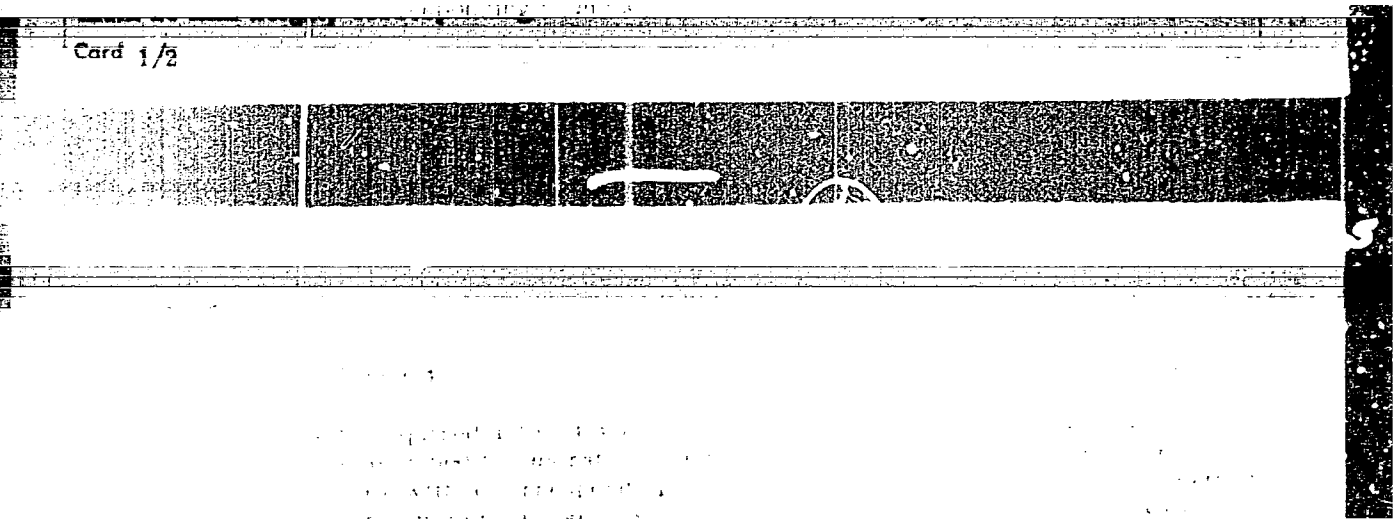
1/1

KR[illegible]

Growth of the petroleum industry of India. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.8:107-109 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.





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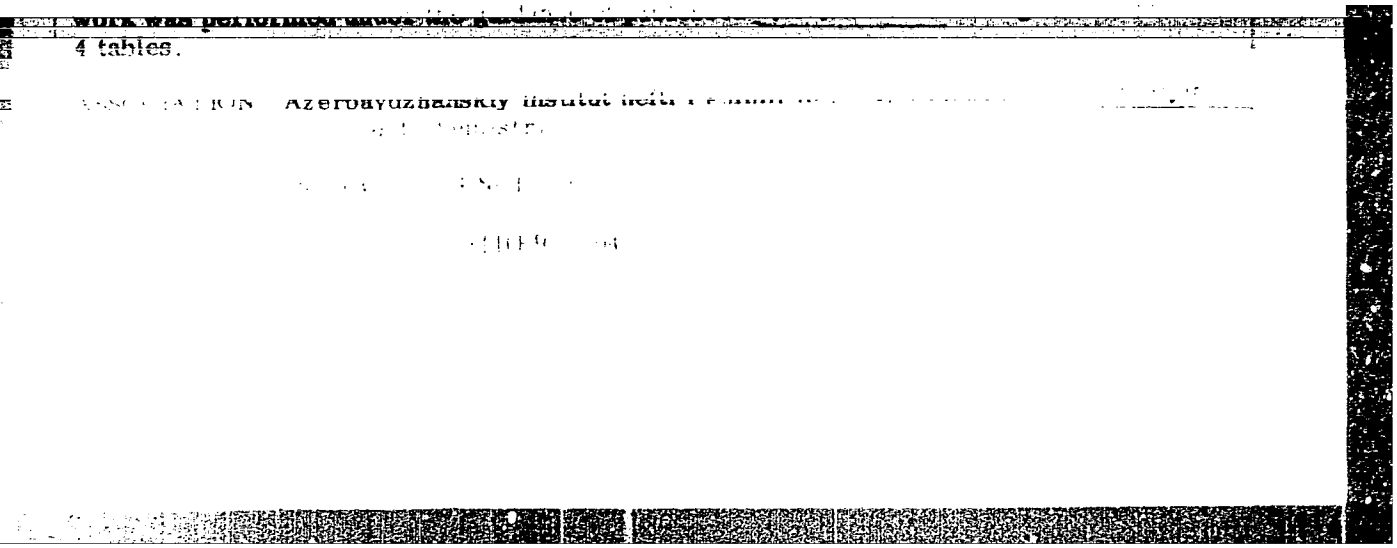


4 tables.

ASSOCIATION Azerbaydzhanskiy institut neft i

S/137/62/000/007/014/072
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Misra, S. K., Krishnan, A. A.

TITLE: Dispersion strengthening of copper by alumina

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1962, 44, abstract 70307 ("J. Scient. and Industr. Res.", v. D21, no. 1, 1962, 27 - 28, English)

TEXT: The strengthening of Cu by adding 5% Al_2O_3 was investigated. Materials were prepared by intermixing electrolytic Cu powder and Al_2O_3 powder and by a joint reduction of the evaporated and dried mixture by $Cu(OH)_2$ and $Al(OH)_3$. The hydroxides were precipitated from Cu and Al chlorides by means of NaOH and $(NH_4)OH$. Powdered mixtures were pressed under ~ 6 t/cm^2 and pressings were sintered at 1,000°C during 1 - 8 hours. The dispersity of both phases is higher, the distribution of the strengthening phase is more uniform, when the second method of material preparation is applied. Material prepared by the second method has high density, hardness and ductility. The hardness of both groups of materials increases with the increase of sintering time which is connected with γ-α conversion of Al_2O_3.

O. Padalko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KRISHNAN, M.S.

KRISHNAN, M.S.; DEMBO, T.M., translator; MURATOVA, M.V., redaktor; [redacted]SKAYA, V.K., redaktor; IL'IN, B.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The geology of India and Burma. Translated from the English] Geologiia Indii i Birmy. Per. s angliiskogo T.M.Dembo. Pod red. M.V.Muratova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1954. 424 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(India--Geology)
(Burma--Geology)

KRISHTAB, G.S.

Design of the electrostatic accelerator operated in compressed gas and the investigation of some processes determining its basic parameters. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 1 no.4:313-322 O-D '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut fiziki AN URSR.
(Particle accelerators)

KRISHTAB, S.I. (Kiyev)

Effect of the consistency o the food on gastric electrical activity. Probl. stom. 3:28,-287 '56 (MLRA 10:5)
(MASTICATION) (STOMACH)

KRISHTAB, S.I.

Influence of the act of mastication on the gastric secretion.
Vrach.delo no.12:1279-1281 D '56. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof.A.I. Betel'man) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MASTICATION) (STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

KRISHTAB, S. I. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the problem of the effect of the act of mastication upon gastric secretion." Kiev, 1957,15 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A. A. BOgomolets), 200 copies (KL, 44-57, 101)

KRISHTAB, S.I.

Effect of mastication on gastric secretion in man. Vrach.delo no.3:305-307 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (nauchnye rukovoditeli raboty - prof. A.I. Betel'man i prof. N.K. Vitte) Kiyevskogo medinstituta.
(STOMACH--SECRETION)
(MASTICATION)

KRISHTAB, S.I.

Active control of the growth of the jaws. Probl. stom. 5:387-390 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(JAWS--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

KRISHTAB, S.I. (Kiyev)

Role of the tactile and gustatory receptors in the origination of a reflex from the oral cavity on the gastric secretion. Probl. stom. 6:386-389 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(MASTICATION) (RECEPTORS (NEUROLOGY) (STOMACH—SECRETION)

VASILEVSKAYA, Zinaida Filippovna; MUKHINA, Anastasiya Denisovna; KHOTIMSKAYA, M.M.[deceased]; KRISHTAB, S.I., red.

[Deformations of the maxillodental system in children] Deformatsii zubocheliustnoi sistemy u detei. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1964. 329 p. (MIRA 17:12)

KRISHTAFOVICH, A.A. (Leningrad, Ligovskiy prospekt, d.75, kv.7)

Modification of a catheter for segmental bronchography. Grud. khir. 6 no.4:109-110 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Rentgenologicheskiy otdel (rukovoditel' - prof. A.M.Rabinovich) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. A.D.Semenov).

KRISHTAFOVICH, I.V., inzh.

Locating underground lines with the aid of sound waves. Nov. tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 19 no.12:31-33 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Sound waves--Industrial applications)
(Electric cables)
(Pipelines)

PROTASOV, N.F.; STEFANOV, V.Ye.; DEMCHENKO, V.P.; SHIYAN, V.A.; KRISHTAFOVICH, P.D.

Rolling SVP-17 and 27 shapes with a greater incline of the walls. Metallurg 8 no.9:31-34 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'."
(Rolling (Metalwork))

PROTASOV, N.F.; STEFANOV, V. Ye.; SHIYAN, V.A.; DEMCHENKO, V.P.; KRISHTAFOVICH, P.D.

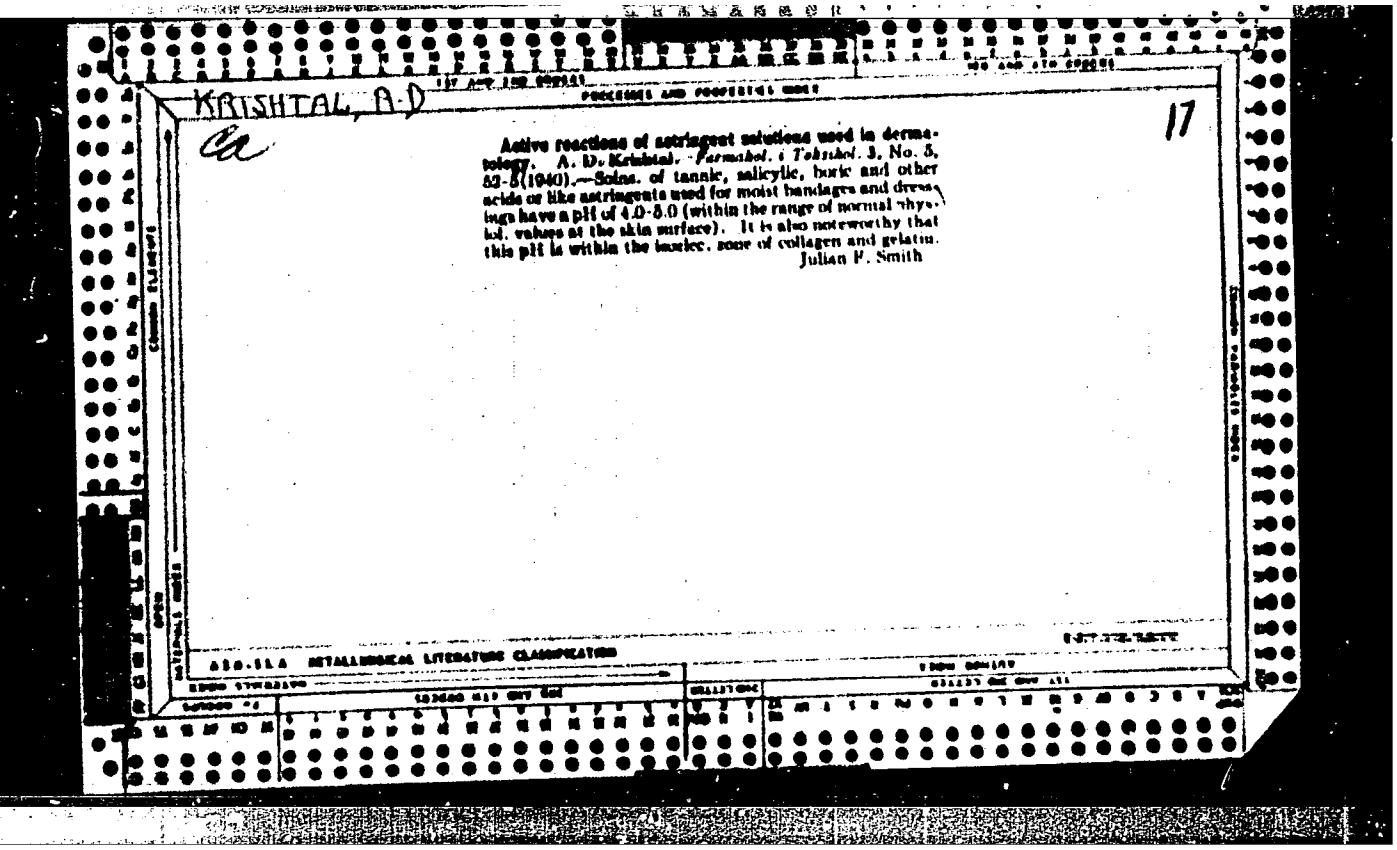
Rolling of a No. 16 c' annel by the gradual bending method. Metallurg 9 no.1:27-29 Ja '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'".

PAVLOVSKIY, V.Ya.; TSILEVICH, I.Z.; FRADIN, M.D.; KRISHTAFOVICH, F.D.; SHAPIRO, Yu.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, M.G.; RAZNOTINA, Ye.T.; KRETOVA, G.V.

Rolling mill rolls of hypereutectoid chromium-vanadium 90 KhF steel. Metallurg 10 no.7:40 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod "Azovstal'".



KRISHTAL, A.D

17

Active reactions of astringent solutions used in dermatology. A. D. Krishtal. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 3, No. 5, 52-5(1940).—Solns. of tannic, salicylic, boric and other acids or like astringents used for moist bandages and dressings have a pH of 4.0-5.0 (within the range of normal physiol. values at the skin surface). It is also noteworthy that this pH is within the isoelec. zone of collagen and gelatin.
Julian F. Smith

KRISHTAL, A.D., dotsent (Dnepropetrovsk)

Some observations on dermatomyositis. Vest. ven. i derm. 6:23-29 N-D '55 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz 10-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach D.G. Dolgova)
(DERMATITIS
dermatomyositis, clin. aspects)

KRISHTAL, A.D., dotsent

Etiology and pathogenesis of dermatomyositis. Vrach.delo no.3: 311 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Desyataya gorodskaya bol'nitsa, Dnepropetrovsk.
(MUSCLES--DISEASES) (SKIN--DISEASES)

KRISHTAL', Aleksandr Filipovich [Kryshtal', Oleksandr Pylypovych]

[Entomofauna of soils in the Middle Dnieper Valley] Entomofauna hruntu ta pidstylku v dolyni seredn'oi techii r. Dnipra. [Kuiv] Vyd-vo Kyivs'koho derzh.univ., 1956. 422 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Dnieper Valley--Soil fauna)

KRISHTAL', A.V.

Quartz-carbonate rocks (listvenite) of the Chon-Koya region and mercury mineralization connected with them. Zap. Kir. otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.3:31-37 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

KRISHTAL', A.V.

Quartz-carbonate rocks (listvenite) of the Chonkoy ore zone and mercury mineralization associated with them. Vop.geol.Uzb. no.2: 48-55 '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Chonkoy region (Uzbekistan)—Rocks, Carbonate)

GENZEL', I., KRISHTAL', I.S.

GENZEL', I.; KRISHTAL', I.

Bearings (Machinery)

Restoration of bearing bushings according to the method of the expert Koltunov. Mor. flot., No. 1, 1952.

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

KABANOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; KRISHTAL', Il'ya Samoylovich; MALINOVSKAYA, Mariya Lavrent'yevna; MELAMUD, Yefim Yakovlevich; ROZENBLYUM, Yefim Grigor'yevich; MOSHAROVA, T.P., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook of time norms for lathework in ship repairing] Spravochnik norm i normativov vremeni na tokarnye raboty v sudoremonte. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 301 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Turning) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

PECHKOVSKAYA, K.A.; PAVLOVA, I.F.; SINYAYEVA, [illegible]; [illegible], I.V.

Effect of the structure and nature of the carbon black surface on its dispersion in synthetic diene rubbers. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.7:33-35 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

SKALOV, Konstantin Yur'yevich; MOLYARCHUK, Galina Sergeyevna; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.

[Shipment and storage of mineral fertilizers in transportation] Perevozka i khranenie mineral'nykh udobrenii na transporte. Moskva. Transport, 1965. 46 p. (MIRA 18:10)

FEOFANOV, N.A., red.; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.

[Computer technology in railroad transportation] Vychislitel'naia tekhnika na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 215 p. (MIRA 18:12)