KSHANOVSKIY, S.A.; CHAP'YGINA, M.N.

Dynamics of erythrocytes sedimentation rate in various phases of development of tuberculous bronchoadenitis and infiltration. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no. 1:70-71 Jan-Feb 52. (CIML 21:5)

1. Of the Oblast Children's Tuberculosis Sanatorium of Kamanets-Podol'sk Oblast (Head Physician—S.A. Kshanovskiy).

1. KSHANOVSKIY, S.; CHAPLYGINA, K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tuberculosis

7. Exercise therapy in combine treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in children. Pediatriia no. 5, 1952.

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

KSHANOVSKIY, S.A.; CHAPLYGINA, M.N.

Dynamics of blood pressure in the transfusion of an erythrocytic mass and blood plasma in tubercular children. Pediatriia no.2:86 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz Oblastnogo detskogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya sela Maliyevtsy Kamenets-Podol'skoy oblasti.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (TUBERCULOSIS)

KSHANOVSKIY, S.A.; CHAPLYGINA, M.N.

Transfusion of blood, erythrocytes and blood plasma in treating tuberculosis in children. Pediatriia no.4:82-83 Jl-Ag '55 (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz oblastnogo detskogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya v sele Maliyevtsakh Kamenets-Podol'skoy oblasti.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (ERYTHROCYTES)

KSHAMOVSKIY, S. A., Cand of MedSci -- (diss) "Sanitary-hygenic regime and a stimulating therapy in the complex treatment of children in local antituberculosis sanatoria." L'vov, 1957, 18 pp (L'vov State Medical Institute), 200 copies (KL, 32-57, 97)

KSHANOVSKIY, S.A. [Kshanovsk'kyi, S.A.], kand.med.nauk

Prolonged antibacterial therapy in cavernous tuberculosis of children and adolescents. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.6:8-11 '58.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Oblastnoy detskiy tuberkuleznyy sanatoriya (glavnyy vrach - S.A. Kshanovskiy) selo Maliyevtsi Solobkovetskogo rayona Khmel'nitskoy oblasti.

(TUBERCULOSIS)

KLEBANOV, M.A., prof., ABERNMAN, A.A., KSHANOVSKIY, S.A., PRZHEVAL'SKAYA, L.A. KHVUL', R.M.

Causes of failure and outcome of prolonged antibacterial therapy of cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 36 no.6:16-28 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni F.G. Yanovskogo (dir. dots. A.S. Mamolat).
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
chemother. in cavitation, causes of failure (Rus)))

KSHANOVSKIY, S.A.

Sanatorial therapy of active forms of pulmonary tuberculosis in children. Pediatriia, Moskva 36 no.8:26-28 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Maliyevetskogo oblastnogo detskogo protivotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya Khmel'nitskoy oblasti (glavnyy vrach S.A. Kshanovskiy).
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, in infant & child.
ther., sanatorial (Rus))

KSHANOVSKIY, S.A. [Kshanovs'kyi, S.A.], kand. med. nauk; CHAPLYGINA, M.M. [Chaplyhina, M.M.]; SHAPOVAL, N.M.

Intracutaneous revaccination of children and juveniles with the BCG vaccine. Ped. Akush. i gin. 24 no.6:15-18 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii (direktor - dotsent O.S. Mamolat).

KSHANOVSKIY, S. A.; DVOYRIN, M. S.; SHAPOVAL, N. M.; CHAPLYGINA (Kiyev); ZAMDBORG, L. Ya.; KOVOROTNAYA, N. F.; SOKOLOVA, L. N. (Chernigovskaya oblast')

Frequency and significance of tuberculin reactions with an infiltrate of less than 5 mm. Probl. tub. 40 no.4:24-29 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii imeni akad. F. G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dotsent A. S. Mamolat)

(TUBERCULIN—TESTING)

KSHANOVSKIY, S.A. [Kshanovs'kyi, S.A.]

Intradermal test with trypan blue in children after intradermal BCG revaccination. Pediat. akush. ginek. no.3:19-21 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii (direktor - dotsent O.S.Mamolat).

KSHANOVSKIY, S.A., kand.med.nauk; CHAPLYGINA, M.N.; ZHULKEVICH,A.P.; GOLEVA, V.K.

Experience with wide use of intracutaneous BCG revaccination in rural areas of Khmel'nitskiy Province. Probl.tub.41 no.11:7-11 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - dotsent A.S.Mamolat) i Khmel'nitskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (zav.Ye.S.Grigor'yeva).

[illegible]HOV[illegible]KIY, [illegible], kand. med. nauk

4-year follow-up observation on children revaccinated with BCG by the intracutaneous method. Prob. tub. no.[illegible] '65. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza [illegible] grudnoy khirurgii (dir.- dotsent A.S. Mamolat), Kiyev.

Kshechkovskaya, I.

POLAND / Microbiology. General Microbiology. F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33689

Author : Kshechkovskaya, Iskerko
Inst : Not given
Title : Aminoacid Composition of Brazilian Strain BCG Cells.

Orig Pub : Med. doświad. i mikrobiol., 1957, 9, No 2, 185-188

Abstract : The hydrolysate of Brazilian strain BCG cells differs in aminoacid composition from the hydrolysate of cells of Mycobacterium tuberculosis according to Tamyur (Zablocki M., Podstawy Chemii Bacteryjnej, 1955, 21) by presence of glycine, alanine and glutamic acid. Aminoacids of the cell composition and those liberated to the surface correspond to one another. From author's resume.

Card 1/1

SHAVLOVSKIY, G.M.; KSHEMINSKAYA, G.P.

Vitamin requirements of Candida yeasts. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.1: 53-60 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. L'vovskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I. Franko.

BOSCHARN[illegible]V, V., inzh.; KSHEMINSKIY, A., inzh.

Organizing transportation and dispatch work. Avt. transp. 42 no.9: 15-17 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ministerstvo avtotransporta i shosseynykh dorog RSFSR.

KSHEMINSKIY, E.I.; KHODAKOV, V.Ye.

Transducer for indicating angular positions of a shaft in automatic printing machines. Avtom. i prib. no.1:58-60 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 32739-66 EWT(d) IJP(c) BC

ACC NR: AT6011931 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0094/0098

39
B+1

AUTHOR: Gur'yevich, A.S. (Krasnoyarsk); Kshevinskiy, E.I. (Krasnoyarsk); Kalinin, N.A. (Krasnoyarsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Devices for the control and introduction of spares in guiding and marker beacon radio stations of the GVF

9

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy, 5th. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 2: Izmeritel'nyye informatsionnyye sistemy. Ustroystva avtomaticheskogo kontrolya. Elektricheskiye izmereniya neelektricheskikh velichin (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 2: Information measurement systems. Automatic control devices. Electrical measurements of nonelectrical quantities). Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 94-98

TOPIC TAGS: reliability engineering, aircraft guidance equipment, automatic landing system

ABSTRACT: Aircraft equipped with radio compasses are guided towards airports by guiding and marker beacon radio stations. The round-the-clock operation of appropriate radio networks requires a continuous presence of a large number of qualified personnel. Thus, efforts are constantly made to increase the degree of automation of such networks. The present

Card 1/2

L 32739-66

ACC NR: AT6011931

article describes in considerable detail the design of a system maintaining the automatically controlled operation of its basic elements -- the guiding and marker beacon radio stations. The authors discuss the control parameters and sensor circuits, the problem of spare unit introduction in the case of main unit breakdowns, and the peculiarities of some of the specialized circuits shown in the paper. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 29Nov65

Card 2/2 JS

KSHEMYANSKAYA, I.Z.

AUTHOR: BREDOV,M.M., KSHEMYANSKAYA,I.Z. PA - 3542

TITLE: Electrization of Bodies after their Coming into Contact. (Elektrizatsiya, obnaruzhivayemaya posle soprikosnoveniya dvukh tel, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 5, pp 921 - 928 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The present paper intends to investigate the rules governing the formation of a static load occurring on the occasion of the separation of two bodies which had hitherto been in contact with each other. For this purpose measures were taken in order, if possible, to eliminate all elements of dynamic character. For this purpose a special apparatus was constructed. Summary of results:
1) When breaking contact a transfer of electrons takes place, the basic process being the tunnel effect. The amount of charges remaining on the separating surfaces depends on the velocity of the breaking of contact.
2) The dependence of charges measured on the occasion of the breaking of contact between two metals upon the contact difference of these metals is represented by a straight line.
3) If a semiconductor and a metal serve as a separated pair, the amount of the charge to be measured is a function of the contact difference of the potentials of the investigated substnaces, of the concentration of the free current carriers of the semiconductor and its dielectric constant. If both of the latter quantities

Card 1/2

Electrization of Bodies after their Coming into Contact.

are constant, the dependence mentioned under 2) is a straight line also in this case.

4) In the case of semiconductors with a relatively low volume concentration of current carriers (germanium, tellurium), it is possible, by utilization of the dependence of the charges (which are measured when contact is broken) on the concentration of the free current carriers to determine a difference between the concentration of the carriers near the surface and those inside the body. The relative change of charge concentration on the surface when passing from one point of the sample to another can be determined. (5 illustrations, 1 table, and 4 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Semiconductors of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 14.1.1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

REZNIK, I., inzh.; KSHEMINSKIY, A., inzh.

Ufa Office for Dispatching and Transportation in Containers and the Ufa Automotive Transportation Unit have been consolidated in a single automotive combine. Avt. transp. 42 no.11:8-10 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Ministerstvo avtotransporta i shosseynykh dorog RSFSR.

KSHESHEVSKIY, R.

Cast iron carburization in the cupola. Lit. proizv. no. 4:25-31 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Cast iron—Metallurgy) (Cupola furnaces)

KSIAZEK, Danuta

Studies on lupine virus diseases, such as narrow-leavedness, browning, and mosaic. Pts. 2-3. Acta agrobot 14 no.1:47-69 '63.

1. Laboratory of Phytopathology, Institute of Ecology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Head of Laboratory: prof. dr J. Kochman.

DZHUNUSOV, M.S., prof.; SUZHIKOV, M.M., kand. filos. nauk; KSHIBEKOV, D., kand. filos. nauk; SAPARGALIYEV, G., kand. yurid. nauk; UTAMBETOV, S., kand. filos. nauk; ROZENBERG, TS.R., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Laws governing the transition of peoples in formerly underdeveloped contries to socialism; based on the Kazakh people] O zakonomernostiakh perekhoda narodov ranee otstalykh stran k sotsializmu; na primere kazakhskogo naroda. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1961. 225 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut filosofii prava. (Kazakhstan--Economic conditions) (Kazakhstan--History)

KSIEZNY, Stefan

Changes in the vitamin C level in the white blood cells, blood serum, and urine after 500 mg doses of L ascorbic acid. Roczn panstw zakl hig 14 no.3:267-273 '63.

1. Department of Feeding Hygiene, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

KSHIMOVSKIY V.V.

Apparatus for checking ultra-high frequency signal generators.
Izm.tekh.no.2:70-72 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Frequency measurements)

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch of this institute; VNIIK - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from MGIMIP - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIFTRI - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio-engineering Measurements) in Moscow; KhGIMIP - Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NGIMIP - Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 25/27

9.6000 (1012, 1024, 1099, 1331)

S/112/59/000/014/069/085
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 14, p. 243, # 30273

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, B.Ye., Kshimovskiy, V.V., Stoyakina, O.V.

TITLE: New Development in the Field of Radiotechnical Measurements

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta metrol., 1958, No. 33 (93), pp. 94-100 14

TEXT: The state of individual branches of radiotechnical measurements in institutes and laboratories of the Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Instruments is reviewed. 1) The frequency measurement is performed by groups of reference piezocrystal generators and frequency multipliers. The 1st order frequency measuring appliance of Avangard type enables one to measure frequencies up to 50,000 Mc. At present radiotechnical control laboratories are equipped with master instruments measuring frequencies with an error of $\pm 5.10^{-5}$. 2) The power measurement on VHF at 3- and 10-cm range by means of calorimetric meters with water load and a comparison of methods developed in several laboratories have shown a good coincidence of the results. An isothermal calorime-

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New Development in the Field of Radiotechnical Measurements

ter with a cooling element and a calorimeter with phase transition (ice calorimeter) have been designed. The ponderomotive force method has been investigated. An automatic thermistor direct current bridge with an error of the measuring circuit of 1.5-2% has been developed. 3) For testing and checking tube voltmeters and standard-signal generators, OKV-1 and OKV-2 master voltmeter have been developed having voltage range of 20 mv-100 volts and frequency range of 30 cycles-300 Mc with a basic error of $\pm (0.2 + \frac{0.08}{U})\%$. Also have been developed master photovoltmeter, pulse voltmeter, millivoltmeter and UGSS-1 and UGSS-2 devices for checking standard-signal generators of meter and decimeter band (20-700 Mc) at a voltage of 5 microvolts and higher. For checking standard-signal generators in up to 25 Mc band at voltages of 1 microvolt-1 volt a device has been designed working on a principle utilizing master h-f voltage dividers of a film type. 4) Various attenuators for precise checking of attenuators in a broad frequency band, including meter, decimeter and centimeter bands, have been developed. 5) For measuring the amplitude modulation factor the UAM-1 device has been developed for carrier frequency band of 0.1-3 Mc with an error of 1%. The MKh-3 and MKh-5 master devices make it possible to check standard-signal

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New Development in the Field of Radiotechnical Measurements

generators with an accuracy of 2% at a modulation factor of 15-80%. For measuring the non-linear distortion factor from 0.3 to 50% a device has been designed working in a 60 cycle-20 kc band with an error of 2%. 6. For current measurement an electrodynamic ammeter with an error of 1% and a photo-ammeter with an error of 2.5% are mentioned. A master device is being developed for measurements within a range of 0.001-100 amp on frequencies up to 100 Mc. A device for checking standard-signal generators in a pulse operation has the following characteristics: radio pulse duration 0.1-250 microseconds, front duration $\geq$ 0.1 microsecond, repetition frequency 50-10,000 cycles and delay time from 1 to 2,000 microseconds. There are 43 references.

R.S.M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 3/3

83159

9.2200 2101 2301 2201 3001

S/115/60/000/008/009/013
B019/B063

AUTHORS: Krzhimovskiy, V. I., Kshimovskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Bolometer Heads for Power Measurement at Frequencies of up to 1000 Mc/sec

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 8, pp. 38-40

TEXT: The present paper describes bolometer heads developed for the measurement of low powers. In the introduction, the authors describe the rigorous demands made on the reflection of h-f energy at the input of the bolometer head and on the losses occurring in the bolometer head. They describe two types of broad-band bolometer heads which were developed at the VNIIM im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev). First, the authors discuss the construction and characteristics of the broad-band bolometer head with one bolometer. The adjustment matching of the bolometer (Fig. 2) with the circuit diagram shown in Fig. 1, in which the residual capacitance is compensated by means of a series-connected inductivity inductance, is explained next. A stepwise gradual variation of the diameter of the external waveguide combined with a conically tapering internal waveguide is used to "convert" the high

Card 1/2

83159

Bolometer Heads for Power Measurement at Frequencies of up to 1000 Mc/sec

S/115/60/000/008/009/013
B019/B063

input resistance of the section of the bolometer. Various details of this bolometer head are explained. The standing wave ratio is given as not lower than 1.15 between 450 and 1100 Mc/sec. The error in measurement does not exceed 1.2%. Furthermore, the authors discuss the construction and the characteristics of a symmetric broad-band bolometer head with two bolometers. In this bolometer head, the power supplied is divided into two almost equal parts, after which it is fed into two bolometers. The two bolometers are connected in parallel according to high-frequency and in series according to direct current. The matching adjustment and the connecting into the measuring circuit of the bolometer head are described next. Between 30 and 2000 Mc/sec, the standing wave ratio of this bolometer is not lower than 1.15, and the efficiency is not lower than 99.6% up to 1000 Mc/sec. The experimental verification testing of the bolometer heads described in the present paper indicates that symmetric bolometer heads have a broader transmission band than asymmetric ones, and the internal resistance required for the bolometers to be used for the two types is given. The bolometer heads discussed are used for the h-f power measuring instruments mentioned in the introduction. The Design Engineers A. M. Brodskiy, N. F. Serdyuk, and M. V. Sakharova participated in the development of these bolometer heads. There are 3 figures and 2 non-Soviet references.

Card 2/2

KSHISIK, F.

Hoary alder (Alnus incana) and the use of its wood. Bot.; issl.Bel.otd.VBO no.7:234-243 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

LAKHMAN, N.G ; LIVSHITS, B.G.; Prinimala uchastiye KSHIVITSKA, A.

Phase transformations in the IU14M2 alloy. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met., 4 no.11:122-128 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Iron-aluminum alloys--Metallography)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics. F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43205

Author : Grundlyand, I., Kvek, S., Kshivitskaya, G.
Inst : -
Title : Interrelationship Between the Density of the Unconbined Active Groups in the Bacterial Substance and Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Resistance to Antibiotics. An Outline of Electrokinetic Properties.

Orig Pub : Byul. Polskoy AN, 1956, Otd. 2, 4, No 12, 439-442

Abstract : According to the hypothesis of Biley and Cavallito (Biley, Cavallito, J. Bacteriol., 1950, 60, 269), the ability of bacteria to bind streptomycin depends on the presence of acid groups in the cytoplasm of the microbial cell. Resistance of mycobacteria to antibiotics is considered as being due to a decrease in the number of carboxyl groups in their composition. Measuring the electrophoretic mobility of microbial cells makes possible determination of

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USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics. F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43205

their electrokinetic potential and calculation of the density of the load per unit of cell surface; from this the number of acid groups in the cells can be established. Measurements made by the authors substantiated the correctness of the Biley and Cavallito hypothesis.

Card 2/2

GRUNDLYAND, I. [Grundland, J.], KSHIVITSKAYA, K. [Krzywicka, K.] KHOYNATSKIY, M. [Chojnacki, M.].

Physicochemical mechanism of photoreactivation of bacteria following ultraviolet irradiation [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.5:645-648 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Biokhimicheskiy i biofizicheskiy institut Pol'skoy Akademii nauk, Varshava.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, effects,
on bact. photoreactivity (Rus))
(BACTERIA, effect of radiation,
ultraviolet rays, on photoreactivity (Rus))

S/044/61/000/011/014/049
C111/C444

AUTHOR: Kshivoblotskiy, M. Ts.

TITLE: The boundary layer in liquids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 11, 1961, 36, abstract 11B178.("Probl. pogranichn. sloya i vopr. teploperedachi". M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1960, 80 - 91)

TEXT: Considered are the equations of the motion of a viscous, compressible liquid, and the energy equations under different state equations. Under the usual suppositions for the existence of automodel solutions the author turns to ordinary differential equations. The main part of the article is dedicated to the existence and the uniqueness of solutions of the latter ones. Quite interesting is the bibliography with 28 titles.

Note of the editor: In the collected edition "Probl. pogranichn. sloya i vopr. teploperedachi" [problems of the boundary layer and questions of heat transport] the name of the author Krzywoblocki [Kshivoblotskiy] by mistake has been translated by Kshivobloki.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KSHIVOBLOTSKIY, M. Ts.

30981
S/124/61/000/009/005/058
D234/D303

9.3130 (1003, 1140, 1141)

AUTHOR: ~~Kshivoblotskiy~~, M.Ts.

TITLE: Boundary layer in a stream of electrons

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 9, 1961, 7, abstract 9 B41 (Vsh. "Probl. pogranichn. sloya i vopr. teploperedachi", K.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1960, 91-100)

TEXT: In an unpublished paper by B.E. Howard (Hydrodynamic properties of an electron gas. Ph.D. thesis. Math. Dept. Univ. Ill, Urbana, Ill, 1951) an equation of motion of the electron gas was deduced in the form

$$\rho\left[\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + (U\nabla)U\right] = F - \nabla p + \mu^*\left[\Delta U + \frac{1}{3}\nabla \operatorname{div} U\right] + \qquad (*)$$

$$+ \gamma^*\left[(U\nabla)\,U + U \operatorname{div} U - \frac{1}{3}\nabla U^2\right]$$

Card 1/3

Boundary layer in a stream...

where μ^* and γ^* are the tangential and the normal coefficient of viscosity. This equation is based on the assumption that general principles of mechanics of continuous media are valid for the electron gas and that the components of stress tensor are linear functions of the components of the tensor of velocities of deformation and homogeneous quadratic functions of the components of velocity. In Howard's opinion the existence of such quadratic relation, leading to the presence of terms with γ^* in the equation (*) reflects the influence of Lorentz' forces of interaction between particles. Howard also improved his equations with the purpose of taking into account the relativistic effects. The present article deals with Howard's equations for plane non-relativistic flow of an incompressible gas. Supposing that the stream of electrons near a solid wall behaves in a way similar to that of ordinary liquids, the author obtains, with the aid of estimations, simplified equations for the current function in the stationary case; their structure depends essentially on the magnitude of γ^*/ρ as compared with the dimensionless thickness of the boundary layer. For these equa-

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Boundary layer in a stream...

tions, transformation of variables of a general type is carried out and certain auto-modelling cases are shown. A solution of Blasius' type is given as an example, but lack of data on the magnitude of τ^* does not allow quantitative results. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

+

Card 3/3

14(10) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2276

Prochnost' tsilindricheskikh obolochek; sbornik statey (Strength of Cylindrical Shells; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 157 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,400 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): V.M. Darevskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed.: S.I. Bumshteyn, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: A.P. Starykh; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Oreshkina; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for aircraft jet-engine designers and production engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of nine articles covers problems of statics and dynamics of cylindrical shells which arise in the calculation of stability of jet-engine cases. Results of new theoretical and experimental investigations are included. No personalities are mentioned. References follow some of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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According to the author the simultaneous action of an axial tensile stress and external pressure has not been thoroughly analyzed. He considers a thin, circular, closed shell under torsion. Other loads produce a momentless stressed state. The expressions of stresses and deformations are given.

In this article, the results of the author's former work are used to simplify the evaluation of the stability of cylindrical shells under the simultaneous action of torsional moments, internal pressure and transverse rim forces. The author describes conditions under which the evaluation of the stability of the shell may be determined by simple formulas. The above analysis is applicalbe to the calculation of combustion chambers of jet engines.

The authors establish basic equations for the determination of stresses, moments and deformations, and then analyze separately cases of the uniform transverse compression, torsion, and torsion with pressure. The established formulas are valid only within the limits of elastic deformations.

blished by Kh.M. Mushtari in his theory of thin shells (1938). The established formulas provide a method for determining critical stresses under simultaneous torsion and normal pressure.

Nikulin, M.V. Influence of Axial Stresses on the Frequency of Natural Vibrations of Cylindrical Shells 131

The author is concerned with natural vibrations of near-cylindrical shells. due to the dynamic action of an unbalanced rotor or to gas-dynamic impulses. In both cases the determination of natural vibrations of the system is important. The influence of axial stresses on the vibration frequency is considered, generally speaking, as independent of pressure. Formulas and graphical representations are given.

Nikulin, M.V. Natural Vibrations of Cylindrical Shells Prestressed by Torsional Moments 146

This article is a continuation of the preceding article. The author reduces three differential equations of vibration to one differentail equation of radial displacement. Thus an

algebraic equation of the third order is obtained for determining of the square of the frequency without solving the third order. The boundary conditions are considered in detail.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

IS/bg
10-8-59

S/020/60/131/06/13/071
B014/B007

AUTHORS: Darevskiy, V. M., Kahnyakin, R. I.

TITLE: The Stability of a Cylindrical Shell Cantilever With a Reinforced End Under the Action of External Pressure

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 131, No. 6, pp. 1294 - 1297

TEXT: A circular cylindrical shell cantilever is investigated, which is reinforced by means of an elastic ring near the movable end. The cross section of the ring is assumed to be rectangular with the base a and the height H. Interaction between ring and shell is characterized by the forces $\bar{T}_1$, $\bar{S}$, $\bar{N}_1$ and the moments $\bar{M}_1$ and $\bar{H}$, which act at the cross section that separates the shell from the ring. Of the above mentioned factors only $\bar{N}_1$ and $\bar{M}_1$ are non-vanishing in the subcritical state. If stability is lost, all are non-vanishing and may be written down as the sum of main- and secondary quantities. The authors first investigate the shell cantilever and, as derivative from the linearized equilibrium equations, they give the differential equations (1) to (3) which describe the displacement. These complicated equations are simplified by neglecting some differential ex-

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pressions and constants. In this way the equations (4) to (6) are obtained, the latter already having been given by A. V. Sachenkov (Ref. 1). In this way the differential equation (7) is obtained for the purpose of describing the displacement. With equations (8) the equilibrium equations for the ring in deformed state are written down (Ref. 2). For the case in which stability is lost, the corresponding quantities are written down in a sum of the subcritical and an additional quantity. In this manner the differential equations (9) for the displacement- and force factors of the ring are obtained from (8). In the further complicated development the differential equations (14) and (15) are developed from the results hitherto obtained; from these equations curves are constructed for various parameters. From the curves the pressure proper is then determined. Equation (16) is given for the critical pressure, and it is finally shown that the experimental investigations on 20 shell cantilevers with free and reinforced ends furnish values, which deviate from the theoretical ones by less than 10%. The authors further mention the fact that by formula (16) and its experimental confirmation the corresponding formula by N. A. Alfutov (Ref. 3) is disproved. There are 3 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: December 16, 1959, by G. I. Petrov, Academician

Card 2/3

The Stability of a Cylindrical Shell Cantilever With a Reinforced End Under the Action of External Pressure

S/020/60/131/06/18/071
B014/B007

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1959

Card 3/3

83896

S/020/60/134/003/004/020
B019/B060

1.9600

AUTHORS: Darevskiy, V. M., Kshnyakin, R. I.

TITLE: Stability of a Ring-strengthened Cylindrical Shell Under the Action of an External Pressure

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 3, pp. 548 - 551

TEXT: A solution is offered of the problem concerning the stability of a ring-strengthened cylindrical shell with reinforcements at the edges under the action of an external pressure. The method used is the one recommended by the authors in an earlier paper (Ref. 1), in which the ring is divided into contiguous parts by means of sections perpendicular to the shell axis. These parts are then examined individually, taking into account the forces and moments acting among them. The authors proceed from differential equation (1): $\varepsilon\left(\frac{\partial^8 w_i}{\partial\varphi^8} + 2\frac{\partial^6 w_i}{\partial\varphi^6} + \frac{\partial^4 w_i}{\partial\varphi^4}\right) + \frac{\partial^4 w_i}{\partial\xi^4} +$

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Stability of a Ring-strengthened Cylindrical Shell Under the Action of an External Pressure

S/020/60/134/003/004/020
B019/B060

$+\frac{qR}{Eh}\left(\frac{\partial^6 w_i}{\partial \varphi^6}+\frac{\partial^4 w_i}{\partial \varphi^4}\right)=0$. w_i denotes the radial displacement of the i-th part. Differential equation (2), which has a similar structure, is given for the axial and the circular displacement. Solutions (6) and (7) are obtained with the aid of formulas derived in the abovementioned earlier paper of the authors. For m = 2 and m = 3, with m - 1 being the number of rings, the specific solutions (6) and (7'), and (6) and (7"), respectively, are given. For m > 3 the solutions are determined from recurrence formulas (9). This solution defines the eigenvalue q, which is also easy to be determined graphically. This graphic determination is discussed in the introduction. Finally, solution (10) is offered as solution for an infinitely long shell. Much space is devoted to the determination of the critical value q_{cr} by the graphic procedure and it is stated that the values of q_{cr} determined experimentally are in good agreement with theory. q_{cr}^{exp} equals $1.4 q_{cr}^{theor}$ in the example given. There are 1 figure

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83896

Stability of a Ring-strengthened Cylindrical Shell Under the Action of an External Pressure

S/020/60/134/003/004/020
B019/B060

and 2 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: April 12, 1960, by G. I. Petrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1960

1. Predstavleno akad. G. I. Petrovym.

Card 3/3

KISELEV, S.V.; KSHNYAKINA, A.N.; OZEROV, R.P.; ZHDANOV, G.S.

Neutron diffraction examination of magnetic ordering and atomic displacements in certain iron-containing Perovskite type substances with special dielectric properties. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.11: 3312-3316 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

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

LUBE, E.L.; KOHNYAKINA, A.N.; KHEYKER, D.M.

Design of the control program and initial processing of experimental data of an automatic diffractometer by a multipurpose computer. Kristallografiia 10 no.1:99-104 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova, Moskva.

KSHONDZER, G., inzh.

Automatic welding of gas pipes. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no.12:30-31 D '61. (MIRA 16:11)

CHECHEL'NITSKIY, I.I., inzhener; KSHONDZER, G.L., inzhener.

Mechanization of welding processes in gas pipe construction. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 21 no.2:20-23 F '47. (MLRA 6:11)

(Gas pipes) (Electric welding)

KSHONDZER, G.L., inzhener.

Notes from the leading section of the Stavropol'-Moscow gas pipeline.
Strei.pred.neft.prom.1 no.2:24-26 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

SOV/137-59-2-3105

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 117 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kshondzer, G. L.

TITLE: Butt Welding of Pipes With a 17.5° Edge Chamfer (Svarka trub so skosom kromok 17,5°)

PERIODICAL: Str-vo predpriyatiy neftyanoy prom-sti, 1957, Nr 9, pp 19-21

ABSTRACT: In butt welding of pipes on backing rings, the edges are commonly chamfered at an angle of 30-35°. The author suggests that the butt welding be performed with a chamfer of 17.5° without truncating of the roots. The technology of automatic and manual welding of pipes (720 x 9 mm) with backing rings 3 mm thick was analyzed. Two schedules were followed in the course of the automatic welding of 39 butt joints (accomplished by rotating the pipes while the welding head remained stationary): Current intensity 580 and 550 a; potential across the arc 36-38 v; speed of welding 34-39 m/hr. The welds obtained were 15-16 mm wide, 1.3-3 mm high, and exhibited complete penetration. Manual welding of pipes which were held stationary in the process was carried out in two or three passes, a 3-mm gap being maintained between the pipes. Welding was performed with electrodes of the UONI-13/55 types

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Butt Welding of Pipes With a 17.5° Edge Chamfer

in two passes. First pass: Electrode diameter 3 mm; current 130-140 a. Second pass: Electrode diameter 4 mm; current 140-160 a. Welding in three passes involved the following: First pass: Electrode diameter 3 mm; current 130-140 a. Second pass: Electrode diameter 4 mm; current 160-180 a. Third pass: Electrode diameter 4 mm; current 140-150 a. Mechanical test performed on the welds yielded satisfactory results. The macro- and microstructure of the welds satisfies the Technical Specifications. The time required for automatic butt welding of pipes with a 17.5° chamfer in a single pass is reduced by one half; in the case of manual welding, it is reduced by more than 50%. The consumption of the principal materials also decreases by more than 50%.

G. N.

Card 2/2

Kshondzer, G.L.

95-11-8/14

AUTHOR: Kshondzer, G.L., Engineer (Moscow).

TITLE: On the Hydraulic Testing of Pipelines and the Shape of Blind Flanges (O gidravlicheskom ispytanii truboprovoda i form zaglushek).

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo Predpriyatiy Neftyanoy Promyshlennosti, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 20-21 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In accordance with the rules given out by the state control office for technical engineering, sections of gas pipelines which are laid underneath railroad tracks and roads as well as near river crossings, are subjected to an additional hydraulic investigation. For this purpose the blind flanges bent into the interior of the tube, which are usually cut out of the tube, are welded into the ends of the welded tube section. Four stiffening ribs are welded on to the tube and on to the blind flanges in order to increase strength. The water is poured through the hole cut out of the body of the tube, which is later closed by welding. This manner of pouring in water, however, is no guarantee that the entire pipeline is filled with water and frequently a space filled with air is left over. At one end of the tube section under investigation two sockets are welded on which are used for mounting the manometer and introducing the compressed inert gases

Card 1/2

On the Hydraulic Testing of Pipelines and the Shape of Blind Flanges. 95-11-8/14

from the balloon.
In the course of this investigation the blind flanges and stiffening ribs are torn out. It is therefore considered to be advisable to use flanges with spherical or conical bottoms, when testing sections of pipelines, and to employ hydraulic presses instead of balloons with compressed gas.
There are 2 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

NIKOLAYEV, S.I., red.; SALUKVADZE, V.S., red.; ANDRIANOV, K.I., red.; VASIL'YEV, A.Ye., red.; ZHIKHAREVA, O.P., red.; KRYLOV, P.I., red.; KSHONDZER, G.L., red.; KHRAMIKHIN, F.G., red. [deceased]; CHERNOMISINOV, M.M., red. Prinimali uchastiye: ANUCHKIN, M.P., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, M.B., red.; ZHUKOV, V.I., red.; KALYUZHNYY, N.G., red.; KAMERSHTEYN, A.G., red.; KOZLOVSKAYA, A.A., red.; LAVROVA, N.P., red.; NUSOV, G.I., red.; FAL'-KEVICH, A.S., red.; YERSHOV, P.R., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Safety regulations for constructing steel pipelines] Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti pri stroitel'stve magistral'nykh stal'nykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 235 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gazovoy promyshlennosti. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov (for Anuchkin, Grigor'yeva, Zhukov, Kalyushnyy, Kamershteyn, Kozlovskaya, Lavrova, Nusov, Fal'kevich).
(Pipelines) (Industrial safety)

L 02350-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 DD

ACC NR: AP5027108 SOURCE CODE: PO/0056/65/016/005/0727/0737

AUTHOR: Jozkiewicz, S. — Yuzkevich, S. (Professor, Doctor, Director); Puchalik, M. — Pukhalik, M. (Professor, Doctor, Director); Cygan, Z. — Tsygan, Z.; Drozdz, M. — Drozhdzh, M.; Gregorczyk, J. — Gregorchik, Ya.; Grzesik, J. — Gzhesik, Ya.; Krzoska, K. — Kshoska, K.; Lewandowska-Tokarz, A. — Levandovska-Tokazh, A.; Stanosek, J. — Stanosek, Ya.; Zak, T. — Zhak, T.

ORG: Institute of Physiological Chemistry, Silesia AM, Zabrze-Rokitnica (Zaklad Chemii Fizjologicznej Sl. AM); Institute of Medical Physics, Silesia AM, Zabrze-Rokitnica (Zaklad Fizyki Lekarskiej Sl. AM)

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of sonic and ultrasonic fields on biochemical processes. IX. Effect on some blood components in men working under noisy conditions

SOURCE: Acta physiologica polonica, v. 16, no. 5, 1965, 727-737

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, working condition, man, medical experiment, biologic vibration effect, sound, ultrasonic field, acoustic biologic effect

ABSTRACT: The levels of blood glucose, pyruvic acid, ascorbic acid, proteins, protein fractions, nonprotein nitrogen, phospholipid phosphorus, and the activities of aminotransferase and aldolase were determined in 80 persons to study the effect of noisy working conditions on the workingman. The test subjects were employed in a large industrial establishment

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827010006-7"

L 6536-66

ACC NR: AP5027168

and exposed to vibration and noise. All were in relatively good health. The control group consisted of workers in the same factory, but not exposed to a noisy environment. The results showed the following: a decrease in blood sugar, phospholipid phosphorus, and ascorbic acid; an increase in protein, albumin, and nonprotein nitrogen. The gamma globulin, however, showed a decrease. There was a slight increase in aspartic aminotransferase and alanine aminotransferase, and a slight decrease in aldolases. The results of determinations of other components studied, different from those in guinea pigs, are discussed. Orig. art. has: 9 tables.

SUB CODE: PH, LS / SUBM DATE: 09Nov64 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 021

nw

Card 2/2

KOCHMAN, J.; KSIAZEK, D.

Studies on the communication of viruses of aster yellows and onion yellows dwarf by Macrosteles laevis Rib. Acta agrobot 16:145-156 '64.

1. Laboratory of Phytopathology of the Institute of Ecology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Submitted March 31, 1964.

POLAND/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants. O

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1994

Author : Ksiazek, Danuta

Inst :

Title : Data of World Literature on Viral Diseases of Lupine

Orig Pub : Postepy nauk roln., 1957, 4, No 3, 75-88

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KSIAZEK, D.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: GAZETA CUKROWNICZA. Vol. 60, no. 10, Oct. 1958

KSIAZEK, D. The influence of the azotobacter on the yield and sugar content of sugar beets. p. 321

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

KSIAZEK, Danuta

Present state of knowledge about the virus diseases of clover.
Postepy nauk roln 10 no. 2: 45-60 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Zaklad Ekologii, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

KSIAZEK, Danuta

Studies on virus diseases of lupines: narrow-leavedness, browning, and mosaic. Pt. 1. Acta agrobot 12:287-322 '62.

1. Zaklad Ekologii, Polska Akademia Nauk, Pracownia Fitopatologii, Warszawa. Kierownik: prof. dr J. Kochman.

KOLAŘ, Jan

Atomic energy in plant protection. Postępy nauk roln 12 [illegible]
135 Ja-F '65.

KSIAZEK, Jan

Phytosanitary measures on potato plantations in Great Britain.
Postepy nauk roln 7 no.1:115-124 Ja/F '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Ministerstwo Rolnictwa.
(Great Britain--Potatoes)*

KSIAZEK, Jan

The big bud (Lycopersicum virus) endangers the potato and tomato plantations. Postepy nauk roln 7 no.6:127-132 N-D '60. (EEAI 10:6)
(Poland--Potatoes) (Poland--Tomatoes)
(Stolbur)

KSIAZEK, Jan

Dangerous potato diseases, particularly Corynebacterium sepedonicum and Pseudomonas solanacearum, as subjects of an international conference in Paris, France. Postepy nauk roln 9 no.1:135-150 Ja-F '62.

KSIAZEK, Jan

Economic effects and future of applying pesticides in Poland's pest and disease control during 1963-1965. Postepy nauk roln. 10 no.3:3-26 My-Je'63

1. Ministerstwo Rolnictwa, Warszawa.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering. H-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43794.

Author : Kaiazek Paulina.
Inst : Central Institute of Labor Protection.
Title : Contribution to the Study of Dust Characteristics in the Production of Refractories.

Orig Pub: Prace Centr. inst. ochrony pracy, 1957, 7, No 3, 1-13.

Abstract Description of procedures and results of determination of dispersed components, specific gravity, moisture content, and settling rate in calm air, of dust collected in different areas of an experimental production of refractories. The investigation constitutes the initial stage of an undertaking for the elimination of dust in manufacturing areas and is directed to the

Card : 1/2

KSIAZKIEWICZ, MARIAN

Stratygrafia serii Magurskiej na przedpolu Babiej Gory. Stratigraphy of the Magura series noth of the Babia Gora (Western Carpathians). Warszawa, Panstwowy Instytut Geologiczny, 1948. 35, vi p. (Warsaw. Panstwowy Instytut Geologiczny, Biuletyn, 48) English summary. illus.)
(Atlas Polskich Strojow Ludowych. Vol. 5, Pt. 18., 1949, Poland)
NN

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KSIAZKIEWICZ, MARIAN.

KSIAZKIEWICZ, MARIAN. Geologia dynamiczna (Dynamic Geology). Warszawa 1951 (University Textbooks Publ.)

KSIAZKIEWICZ, M.

"Graded and Laminated Bedding in the Flysch of the Carpathian Mountains." p. 399 (ROCZNIK. Vol. 22 No. 4, 1952 (published 1954); Krakow, Poland.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

KSIAZKIEWICZ, M.; WIESER, T.

"Upper Cretaceous Volcanism in the Carpathian Flysch Geosynclines", P. 199, (POLSKA AKADEMIA NAUK, Vol. 2, No. 4, 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. -, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

KSIAZKIEWICZ, M. and WIZER, T.

"Occurrences of Tuffites in the Krosnensk Strata of Carpathian Flysch". Byul. Pol'sk. AN, Otd. 3, 2, No. 6, pp 299-301, 1954

In the central portion of the rock thickness of Krosnenssk sandstones and shales, forming in Radishchev southward from Skavina mountain range, are outcroppings of friable porous rock up to 360 meters high, representing a mixture of equal quantities of fragmental and volcanic material is represented by glass, short-columnar crystals, and fragment of anorthite No 53-54 (up to 0. 35 mm), and malellae of biotite (up to 0.4 mm), In composition the volcanic material corresponds to dacite llavas. The fragmental (clastic breccia) Material consists of quartz, sericite, glauconite, clayey substance, and heavy minerals of which zircon predominates, (RZhGeol, No. 9, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

KSIĄŻKIEWICZ, M.

Książkiewicz, M. Stratigraphy of the Jurassic and Cretaceous of Bachowice. In English. p. 503.

MATEMATYKA

Vol. 3, No. 9, 1955 Warszawa, Poland

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 56

KSIAZKIEWICS, M.; SAMSONOWICZ, J.; PETRENKO, V.S. [translator]; PETRENKO, I.M. [translator]; NIKOLAYEV, N.I., redaktor; ZNAMENSKAYA, V.K., redaktor; BOGDANOV, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; SHAPOVALOV, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A sketch of the geology of Poland. Translated from the Polish] Ocherk geologii Pol'shi. Perevod s pol'skogo. V.S.Petrenko i I.M. Petrenko. Pod red. i s predisl. N.I.Nikolaeva. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1956. 239 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Poland--Geology)

KSIAZKIEWICZ, M.

Straitigraphy of the Magura series in the Middle Beskids, a summary of a report.

P. 471 (Przeglad Geologiczny, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no1 2,
February 1958

KSIAZKIEWICZ, M.

"A conference on the geology of the sea in Wiesbaden, in March 1957."

p. 252 (Kosmos. Seria B; Przyroda Nieozywiona, Journal on natural sciences with the exception of biology issued by the Copernicus Society of Polish Naturalists, Vol. 4, No. 3, 1958, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, No. 1, Jan. 59.

KSIAZKIEWICZ, M.

On the Turonian in the Pieniny klippe belt. Bul Ac Pol chim 6 no.8:537-544 '58. (EMAI 9:6)

1. Geological Laboratory, Jagellonian University, Cracow.
(Poland-- Geology)

KSIAZKIEWICZ, M.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodical: ROCZNIK. Vol. 28, no. 2, 1958.

KSIAZKIEWICZ, M. The submarine slumpings in the Carpathian Flysch. In English. p. 123.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

KSIAZKIEWICZ, Marian; LISZKOWA, Janina

The sub-Silesian series near Goleszow in Teschen Silesia. Kwartalnik geol 3 no.1:91-102 '59. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Karpacka Stacja Terenowa I.G.
(Poland--Geology)

KSIAZKIEWICZ, M.; LESKO, B. (Bratislava)

On the relation between the Krasno- and Magura-Flysch. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.10:773-780 '59. (KRAI 9:6)

1. Department of Geology, Jagellonian University Cracow (for Ksiazkiewicz). 2. Dionisy Stur Institute of Geology, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia (for Lesko). Presented by M. Ksiazkiewicz.
(Poland-- Geology) (Slovakia-- Geology)
(Carpathian Mountains)

BOGDANOV, A.A. (SSSR); SLAVIN, V.I. (SSSR); KSIAZKIEWICZ, M. (Pologne); VARENTSOV, M.I. (SSSR); WDOWIARZ, St. (Polska); PASHCHENKO, Ya.Ye. (SSSR); MISHUNINA, Z.A. (SSSR); ZIELINSKI, J. (Polen)

Participation in discussions. Mat.Karp.-Balk.assots. no.1:190-207 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

(Geology)

KSIAZKIEWICZ, M. (Polska)

Paleogeography of the flysh in the Polish Carpathians. Mat.Karp.-Balk.assots. no.3:53-76 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Carpathian Mountains--Flysh)

KSIAZKIEWICZ, Marian

Some problems arising from the Flysch in the Polish Carpathians. Kwartalnik geol 4 no.3:735-748 '60.

1. Zaklad Geologii Uniwersytetu Jagiellonskiego i Karpacka Stacja Terenowa Instytutu Geologicznego w Warszawie.

KSIAZKIEWICZ, M.

Sedimentary characteristics of theFlysch formation. Izv Geol inst BAN 8:5-27 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Geologhki institut pri IAgelonoviia universitet i Durzhaven geologhki institut, Karpatski filial Krakov.
(Flysch)

KSIAZKIEWICZ, Marian

Some problems on organic traces from the Flysch of the Polish Carpathian Mountains. Pt. 2. Kwartalnik geol 5 no.4:882-890 '61.

1. Zaklad Geologii, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski, Krakow, Karpacka Stacja Terenowa.

KSIAZKIEWICZ, Marian

Tithonic fauna from Wozniki, Polish Western Carpathians. Rocz geol Krakow 33 no.1/3:265-272 '63.

1. Laboratoire de Geologie, Universite des Jagellons, Krakow.

KSIAZKIEWICZ, Marian (Krakow)

Origin of mid-ocean ridges. Wszechswiat no. 6:126-128 Je '64.

KSIAZKIEWICZ, Marian, prof. dr (Krakow)

History of seawater. Wszechswiat no.10:213-214 O '64.

Phillip Henry Kuenen, an honorary doctor of the Jagiellonian University. Ibid.:228-229

Report from a scientific session on the geology of the Krakow region. Ibid.:231-232

Ksiazkiewicz, Stanislaw (Inz.)

Inz. Stanislaw Ksiazkiewicz: "Drewno Jako Material do Budowy Aparatury Chemicznej. Warsaw: Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Techniczne, 1954, 178 p. Reviewed in Roczniki Chemii Vol 30, No 1, Warsaw, 1956.

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Varnishes, Paints, Paint Coatings. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 62924.

Author : S. Ksiazkiewicz.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Nitrocellulose Enamels in Shape of Dry Rolled Pastes.

Orig Pub: Przem. chem., 1957, 13, No 7, 419 - 420.

Abstract: The technology of production, the properties and the composition of dry rolled pastes for nitrocellulose enamels, and their basic technico-economical properties are described.

Card 1/1

KSIAZKIEWICZ-SZAPIRO, Maria Danuta

Clinical value of duodenal biopsy. Polski typod lek. 17 no.26:1021-1026 25 je '62.

1. Z Kliniki Gastrologicznej AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. L. Plocker.

(BIOPSY) (DUODENUM pathol)