KULESH, A.P.

Peat distillate treatment of pigmented degeneration of the retina and myopic chorioretinitis. Oft.zhur. 14 no.4:228-232 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii im. akad.V.P. Filatova (direktor - prof.N.A.Puchkovskaya).
(RETINA--DISEASES) (TISSUE EXTRACTS) (PEAT--THERAPEUTIC USE)

KULESH, D. F.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Subcutaneous blood transfusion in symptomatic anemia". Minsk, 1958. 16 pp (Minsk State Med Inst) (KL, No 11, 1959, 122)

BURETS, V.M.,kand.med.nauk; KULESH, D.F., kand.med.nauk

Camphor-oil embolism. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.2:63-64 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent I.M.Dubogrey) Grodnenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CAMPHOR—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (EMBOLISM)

KULESH, G.; TRAVINSKIY, A.; KTSAYAN, B.; ROZUMYANSKAYA, R., ekonomist

Economic work of a bank. Den. i kred. 21 no.3:24-30 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Khabarovskoy krayevoy kontory Gosbanka (for Kulesh). 2. Upravlyayushchiy Leninogorskim otdeleniyem Gosbanka (for Travinskiy). 3. Starshiy inspektor gorodskogo upravleniya Odesskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Ktsayan). 4. Gorodskoye upravleniye Odesskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Rozumyanskaya).
(Banks and banking) (Industrial management) (Auditing and inspection)

KULESH, I.S., (Primorskiy kray)

Demonstration of soud recording. Fiz.v shkole 15 no.5:55-57 S-O '55
(MLRA 9:1)

1. 1-ya Chernigovskaya srednyaya shkola
(Sound--Recording and reproducing)

KULESH, I.S., (s. Chernigovka Primorskogo kraya)

Letter to the editor. Fiz. v shkole 15 no.5:84 S-O '55.
(Photoelectricity) (MLRA 9:1)

KULESH, Ivan Vlasovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; MIKHAYLOV, G.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.; PSHONIK, B.M., red.; VOROTYNSKAYA, S.A., tekhred.

[Our experience in the over-all mechanization of corn and flax cultivation] Nash opyt kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii vozdelyvaniia kukuruzy i l'na. Minsk, 1960. 21 p. (Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii Belorusskoi SSR, no.5). (MIRA 13:4)

1. Mekhanizator kolkhoza "Chyrvony stsyag" Rechitskogo rayona Gomel'skoy oblasti.
(Corn (Maize)) (Flax)

KULESH, K.F.; KONEV, F.A. [Koniev, F.A.]; BUGRIM, N.A. [Buhrim, N.A.]; Prinimali uchastiye: LAPKINA, A.M.; GENDENSHTEYN, Ye.I.

Increasing the production of prepared drugs by lowering the number of extemporaneous prescriptions of pharmacies. Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.5:3-7 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

[illegible]

Replacing of extemporaneous drugs with tablets. Apt. delo 14 no.1:29-35 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410009-9"

KULESH, N. P.

"Experimental Investigation of the Deposition of Detritus." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhGeol, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

LEVI, I.I.; KULESH, N.P.

Motion of a flow heavily saturated with fine sedimentation material in reservoirs and special features in the calculation of silting of such reservoirs; summary of the report. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 7:87-90 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki Ministerstva elektrostantsiy SSSR.
(Reservoirs) (Silt)

LEVI, I.I.; KULESH, N.P.

Flow characteristics of density currents in reservoirs. Trudy LPI no.208:101-113 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Reservoir sedimentation)

KULESH, N.P.

Calculating the length of settling basins. Trudy LPI no.208:114-120 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Sedimentation and deposition)

KULESH, N.P.

Factors determining the elevation and dimensions of the rock-fill prism below the apron of a dam built on easily eroded ground. Trudy LPI no.208:121-132 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Dams)

KULESH, N.P.

Graphical correlation. Meteor. i gidrol. no.10:51-53 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra gidrologii.

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; VEL'NER, Kh.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINDUS, D.O., inzh.; GOLOVACHEVSKIY, N.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GROMOV, A.I., inzh.; DOMANSKIY, L.K., inzh.; ISAYEV, Yu.M., inzh.; KULESH, N.P., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHALEV, B.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZOV, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; NALIMOV, S.M., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; REZNIKOVSKIY, A.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; SVANIDZE, G.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; TANANAYEV, A.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHAZANOVA, A.Z., inzh.; CHERNYATIN, I.A., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHCHAVELEV, D.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; YAGODIN, N.N., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEONOVA, B.I., red.

[Utilization of water power] Ispol'zovanie vodnoi energii. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 563 p. (MIRA 19:1)

KULESH, P., traktorist; SINILA, G., traktorist; TIKHONCHUK, L., traktorist

Catch up with your friends. Sel'.mekh. no.3:8-9 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Kholkhoz imeni Frunze, Braginskiy rayon.
(Collective farms) (Agricultural machinery)

KULESH, V.A.

Recovery of an injured common bile duct. Sov.med. 22 no.2:131-132 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.M.Dykhno [deceased]) Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BILE DUCT, COMMON, wds. & inj.
in gastrectomy, postop. recovery (Rus))
(GASTRECTOMY, compl.
common bile duct inj., postop. recovery (Rus))

KHUDZIKOVSKAYA, Yadviga [Chudzikowska, Jadwiga]; YASTER, Yan [Jaster, Jan]; KULESH, V.S., [translator]; YAKUBOVICH, L.V., [translator]; KUMKES, S.N., red.; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.; KISELEVA, Z.A., red.kart.

[Peoples of great courage; stories of Polish travelers. Translated from Polish] Liudi velikoi otvagi; rasskazy o pol'skikh puteshestvennikakh. [Perevod s pol'skogo V.S.Kulesha i L.V.IAkubovicha.] Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1957. 298 p. (MIRA 10:10)
(Voyages and travels)

L 01069-67 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6022418 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/66/000/002/0025/0029

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, B. A.; Topunov, A. M.; Markov, V. L.; Kulesh, Yu. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: Selecting the type of transmission and propeller for hydrofoil vessels

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 2, 1966, 25-29

TOPIC TAGS: jet propulsion, hydrofoil, vehicle power transmission system, shipbuilding engineering

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the problem of power transmission from engine to propeller in hydrofoil craft. The only type of transmission presently used for vessels of this class now in operation or under construction is the mechanical type with straight or bent shaft tube. A transmission with straight shafting is attractive from the standpoint of simplicity although it involves difficulties in locating passenger compartments (the engine must be placed in the bow or midsection), and large losses in torque due to unfavorable conditions of propeller operation. A recent innovation is the transmission with vertical shaft of the "column" type which reduces drag from protruding elements and increases the propulsion factor. The column may be rotated about the vertical axis to solve steering and reversal problems. However, this type of transmission requires spiral gears which are difficult to manufacture for high-power

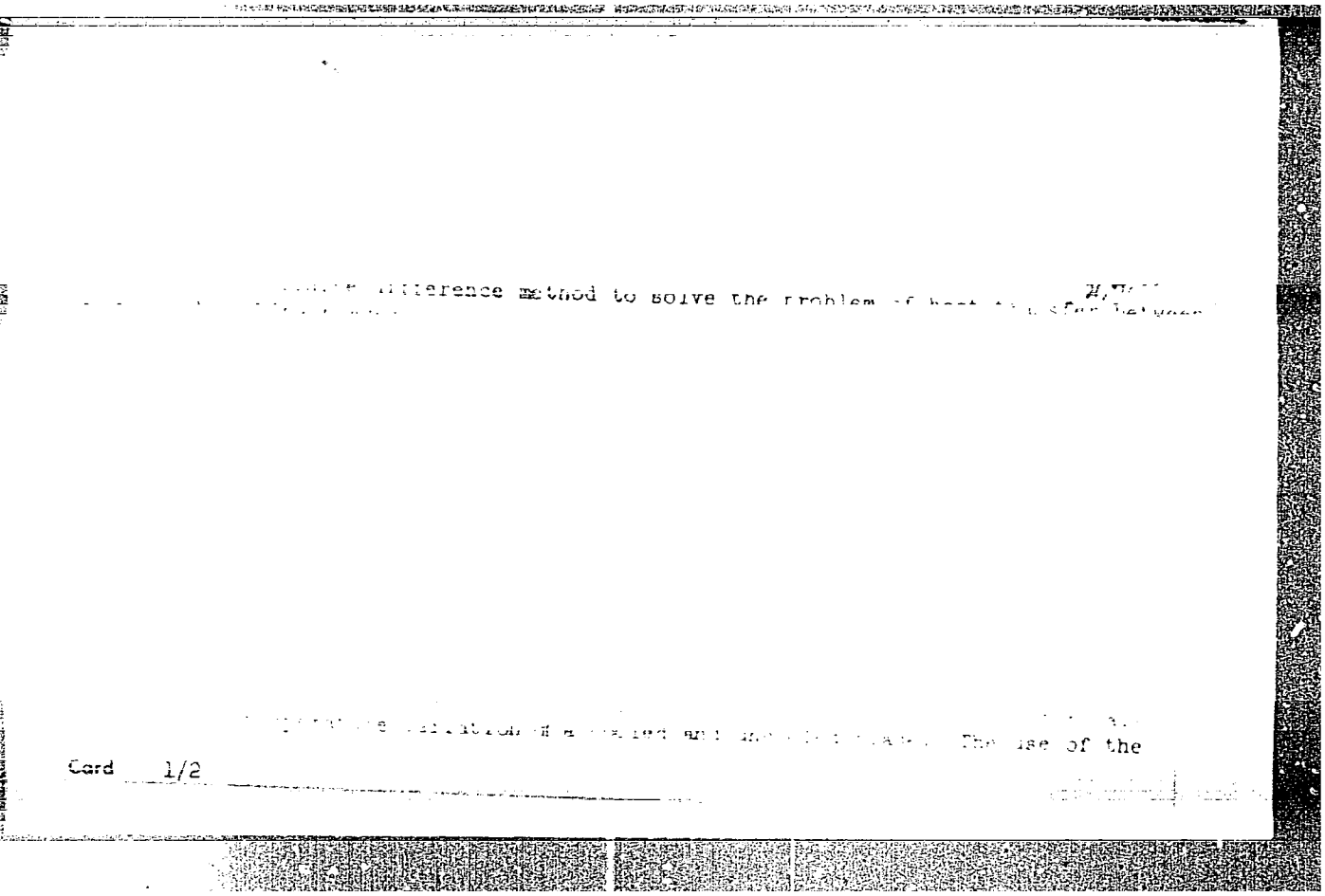
Card 1/2 UDC: 629.125.8-8

ACC NR: AP6022418

transmissions. The most compact and strongest transmission of this type uses power doubling through two coaxial shafts rotating in opposite directions. Several modifications of this design are discussed. It is shown that a planetary speed reducer has overall dimensions considerably smaller than those of a cylindrical speed reducer. A planetary reducer also is considerably simpler than a spiral speed reducer to manufacture in spite of design complexities. It is shown that the best screw design is the hydraulic jet type which simplifies reversal problems. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 vlr



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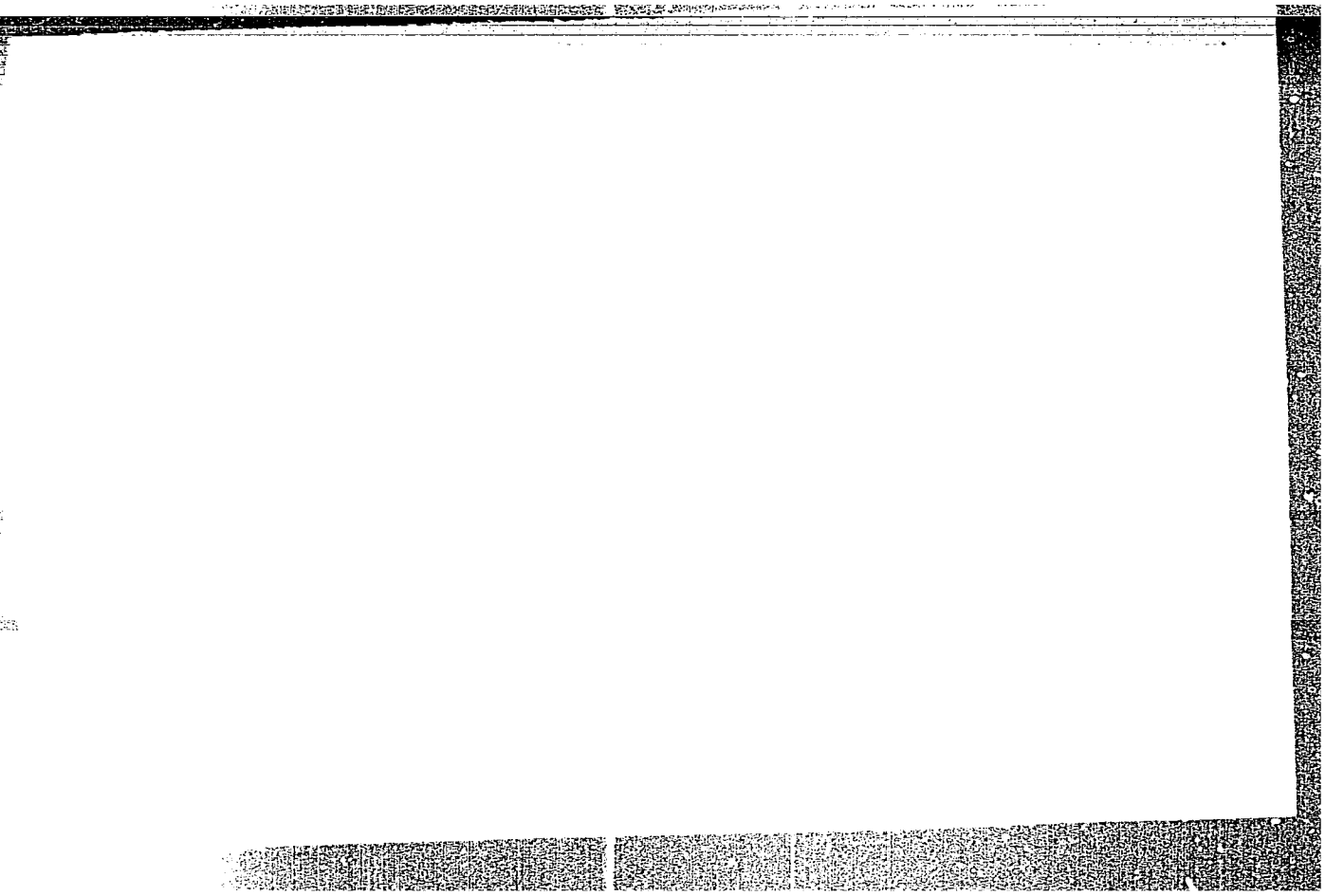
Card 1/2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410009-9"

L 46175-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k) IJP(c) WH/EM

ACC NR: AP6021934 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/003/0062/0068

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, A. A. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Topunov, A. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shnitser, G. Ya. (Engineer); Myachin, Ye. V. (Engineer); Kulesh, Yu. N. (Engineer)

ORG: Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute (Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut)

TITLE: Effect of the form of the bounding surfaces of the flow through section on the working process of a turbine stage

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 3, 1966, 62-68

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamic theory, turbine stage, turbine design

ABSTRACT: One of the main factors determining the end losses in a turbine is the amount of overlap between stages. The present article gives the results of an investigation of the effect of the overlap at the point of the blades on the overall characteristics and on the structure of the three dimensional flow in the stages of a marine turbine. Experiments were carried out with various geometries of the system; the results are shown in tabular and graphic form. In general, the following conclusions were drawn: 1) the positive overlap before

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.165

L 46175-66

ACC NR: AP6021934

the turbine jet unit and the gap between the overlap and the entry edges of the blades have a rather strong effect on the efficiency and other overall characteristics of the turbine stages. It is shown that losses due to overlap can exceed losses due to sudden expansion of the flow; 2) the fact that the observed effect of positive overlap was greater than in previous investigations is attributed to the presence of a conical outer bounding surface and to the absence of twist in the working blades; 3) the effect of the overlap and of the gap increases with an increase in the relative length of the blades; 4) the discharge coefficient decreases with an increase in the overlap and a decrease in the gap; this is explained by an increase of the losses in the jet nozzle unit; 5) a change in the axial gap has practically no effect on the nature of the effect of the overlap. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13,20 / SUBM DATE: 01Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 mt

KULESHA

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Pesticides. H-18

Abs Jour : RZhKhim., No 12, 1958, No 40777

Author : Kulesha, Baranovskaya, Dlugokentskaya
Inst : Not given
Title : Studies on the Removal of Thallium Compounds in the Derotification of Foods

Orig Pub : Roczn. Panstw. zakl., 1957, 8, No 4, 381-389

Abstract : In view of the danger arising in the application of thallium salts in combating rodents (R), laboratory and field experiments were carried out with cumatox (varpharine) in powder form, aqueous solution and emulsion. A preparation from flour, and 0.5% of I proved to be unsuitable, because of rapid spoilage. Positive results were obtained with talcum, chalk, and 0.5% of I with the addition of a preservative (for instance, p-nitrophenol). Aqueous solution of I turned out to be stable only in strongly alkaline media (pH > 9) which,

Card 1/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Pesticides. H-18

Abs Jour : RZhKhim., No 12, 1958, No 40777

in practice, is difficultly possible. The emulsion of I, obtained by its dilution with alcohol solution in the presence of nonionic emulsifier, was a stable one. The coagulation starts only after 12 days. The death of animals (rats) caused by I was observed after 3-5 days. To combat R on outside premises, the following strongly acting poisons are recommended: Zn_3P_2, α-naphthyl thiourea, extract from squill.

Card 2/2

KULESHA, G. B.

"Gunshot Cranial Osteomyelitis," Vop. nevrokhirurgiya, No.4, 1948.

Jr. Sci. Assoc., Neurosurgical Clinic, Sci. Res. Inst. Orthopaedics and Plastic Surgery, Azerbaydzhan SSR

KUL'SHA, G. B.

"Pathogenesis and Treatment of Gun-Shot Abscesses of the Brain in War Time." Sub 16 Oct 51, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

KULESHA, G.B., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of thrombosis of the cerebral vessels with anticoagulants. Vrach. delo no.1:91 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.I. Kholodenko) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THROMBOSIS) (COUMARIN)

KANE,A.M.; KULESHA,K.K.; MAKSIMOV,I.O.; ROZANOV,P.A.; KHUDOBIN,V.M., redaktor; KANDYKIN,A.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Assembly-line method of repairing freight cars; work practice of the Leningrad shunting Moscow Station of the October line] Potochnyi metod remonta gruzovykh vagonov; opyt raboty vagonnogo depo stantsii Leningrad-sortirovochnyi Moskovskii Oktiabr'skoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1955. 66 p. (MLRA 9:2)

(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

ABRAMOVICH, D.G., respublikanskiy diyetolog; KULESHA, O.S., diyetvrach

Therapeutic diet in diseases of the liver and the biliary tract.
Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.8:63-64 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. 1-ya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa g. Minska (for Kulesha).
(DIET IN DISEASE) (LIVER—DISEASES)

S/137/62/000/004/062/201
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Kulesha, V. A.

TITLE: Spring wire rolling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 11, abstract 4D48 ("Tr. Konferentsii po metizn. proiz-vu", 1959, Chelyabinsk, 1961, 374-376)

TEXT: The Beloretsk steelwire rope plant started producing square section wire by the cold rolling method on driving rollers. The wire is rolled in four stands. Best of all it is to use 70C2X (70S2Kh) (EI 142) (EI142) steel for producing spiral wire. The produced wire secures a service life of 8,000 - 9,000 cycles. At present all springs are produced exclusively of 70S2Kh steel. The problem of comb band production is considered.

N. Yudina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BIR, Sh.S.; KAPLAN, B.Ya.; KULESHA, V.S.; MARKEVICH, V.G.; ORENSHTEYN, E.I.; RAPPOPORT, T.L.; SMORODSKIY, P.V.; SOKOLOV, D.Yu.; TURETSKAYA, S.S.; FLESHNER, I.K.; ABLOVA, A.A., red.; SMUL'SKAYA, T.K., red.l-leksikograf; LICHACHEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Polish-Russian polytechnical dictionary] Pol'sko-russkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 515 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Polish language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

KULESHA, Yu.M., inzh.-metodist.

Seminar and conference at the October Railroad. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.5:34 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Dorozhnyy dom tekhniki Oktyabr'skoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; VAL'TER, A.K., akademik; GOL'DIN, M.L., kand.tekhn. nauk; KULESHENKO, A.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAGOVSKIY, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Application of radioactive isotopes in the automatic control of coal mining operations" by V.G.Segalin. Reviewed by N.V.Mel'nikov and others. Ugol' 37 no.2:60-61 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov). 2. AN USSR (for Val'ter)

(Coal mines and mining—Automation)
(Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)
(Segalin, V.G.)

KULESHEY, V. S.

Artificial resin. A. I. Astashenko, V. S. Kuleshev and D. N. Vaskevich. Russ. 59,027, Feb. 28, 1941. Resins low in phenol are obtained by condensation in two stages. In the first stage phenol is condensed with CH_2O in the presence of alkali and then CH_2Cl_2 dioxymethylene oxide and emulsifiers are added and the condensation is completed by boiling until a product of the desired viscosity is obtained.

L 27[illegible]-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWT(v)/EWP(j)/EWT(k) [illegible] PW

ACC NR: AP5026776 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0066/0066

AUTHOR: Vas'kin, Yu. A.; Kulesho, I. M.; Korshikov, I. S.; Khankin, Yu. V.; Yurchenko, Yu. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for welding thermoplastics. Class 39, No. 174350

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 66

TOPIC TAGS: welding equipment, plastic industry, thermoplastic material

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for welding thermoplastics using hf current. The unit contains an insulation casing and flat metal electrodes located on one side of the material to be welded. In order to produce a seam of any configuration, the casing is made in the form of a prismatic roller with the metal electrodes mounted by pairs in its faces. 2. A modification of this device with a recess in the insulation casing between the electrodes for welding thermoplastics without interlayers. 3. A modification of this device with a hexagonal prismatic roller.

UDC: 678.059.4
678.073

Card 1/2

0901 1931

ACC NR: AP5026776

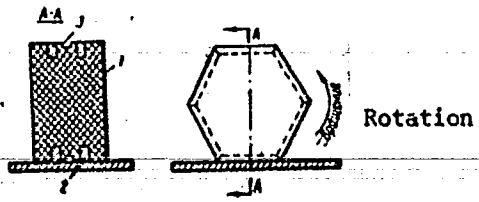


Fig. 1. 1--casing; 2--metal electrodes; 3--recess

SUB CODE: IE,MT/ SUBM DATE: 28Sep63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

KULESHOV, A., inzhener.

Changing the outward appearance of the ZIS-150 automobile. Avt. transp. 32 no.8:27-28 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Automobiles--Design and construction)

Kuleshov, A.A

AUTHOR: Kuleshov, A.A., Mining Engineer 127-58-5-6/30

TITLE: Experience of Application of Rod Supports on the Screening Level (Opyt primeneniya shtangovoy krepi na gorizonte grokhocheniya)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, pp 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Rod supports have been applied in the mine imeni Kirov since June 1957; by the end of 1957 more than 20 screening chambers were strengthened by this method. Wedged rods, 1.5 and 1.8 m long, made of steel 3, of 32 and 25 mm diameter, were applied. From 15 to 20 rod supports were installed in the hanging layer of each screening chamber. The roof rock is partially shielded with wooden planks and bar irons. These first experiments yielded satisfactory results. Screening chambers so-strengthened were not deformed even by large-scale blasts in which up to 50 tons of explosive charges were used.
There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kombinat Apatit (The Apatit Combine)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Mines-Safety measures

SHUMKOV, N.P., gornyy inzh.; PERMYAKOV, R.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULESHOV, A.A., gornyy inzh.

Experience in the combined system of mining the "Apatitovyi tsirk" deposit. Gor. zhur. no.6:38-39 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Murmanskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Shumkov). 2. Kombinat "Apatit" (for Kuleshov).

KULESHOV, A.A., gornyy inzh.

Analysis of the efficiency of various methods of preparing the bottom of blocks. Gor. zhur. no.4:32-36 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kombinat "Apatit", Kirovsk Murmanskoy obl.
(Kirovsk (Murmansk Province)--Appetite)
(Mining engineering)

KULESHOV, A.A.

Characteristics of passing snow encrusted apatite ore through deep ore chutes. Gor. zhur. no.11:22-24 N '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. rudnika "Rasvumchorr-TSirk" kombinata "Apatit".

KULESHOV, A.A.

Exploitation of deep ore chutes in the apatite strip mines of the areas beyond the Arctic Circle. Zap. LGI 49 no.1:28-35 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

PERMYAKOV, R.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULESHOV, A.A., gornyy [illegible], PAVLENKO, T.I., gornyy inzh.; ARSENT'YEV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; OVODENKO, B.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of deep ore chutes in the apatite open-cut mines. Gor. zhur. no.10:13-16 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gornokhimicheskiy ordena Lenina kombinat "Apatit" im. S.M. Kirova (for Permyakov, Kuleshov, Pavlenko). 2. Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Arsent'yev, Ovodenko).

KULESHOV, A.N.

From experience in the use of UralZIS-352 gas-generator trucks. Les.prom. 14 no.6:19-20 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Gas-Generators)

ACC NR: AP6012269 SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/65/000/011/0020/0023

AUTHOR: Laskin, A. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kuleshov, A. P. (Engineer)

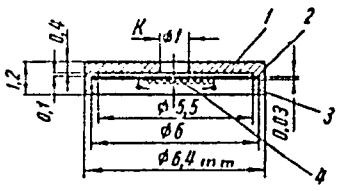
ORG: none

TITLE: Miniature sensor for measuring rapidly varying gas pressure in turbomachines

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1965, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: gas pressure, pressure gage, gas turbine engine

ABSTRACT: Developed in the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute, the pressure gage (see figure) consists of flexible diaphragm 2 with strain-sensitive constantan-wire element 4 which is tightened to mounting plate 1 by ring 3. A thin circular uniformly-loaded perimeter-constrained plate serves as a model for deduction of design formulas and curves. Plots of stress vs. ratio of radii, sag vs. pressure, and pressure and frequency vs. h/R are shown. The above design is recommended for measuring pulsating pressures within 0—0.5 n/cm² at 0—5000 cps and 273—353K. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 20 formulas.



SUB CODE: 21, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.3.083.8:62-135

LASKIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULESHOV, A.P., insh.

Small-sized transducer for measuring rapidly varying gas pressures in turbomachines. Energomashinostroenie 11 no.11:20-23 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KULESHOV, Aleksandr Petrovich

[500,000 kilometers covered] 500000 kilometrov v puti. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1960. 262 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Voyages and travels)

KULESHOV, Aleksandr Petrovich, zhurnalist; KUNKES, S.N., red.; MALKES, B.N., mladshiy red.; KISELEVA, Z.A., red. kart; LOBANOVA, R.S., tekhn. red.

[In the Far West; traveler's notes] Na Dal'nem Zapade; putevye zametki. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1961. 110 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(United States--Description and travel)

MENSHCHIKOV, I.I.; KUZNETSOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KULESHOV, A.P., inzh., red.

[Electrical safety measures in the machinery industry] Elektrobezopasnost' v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 186 p. (MIRA 17:7)

KULESHOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; IL'IN, Pavel Ivanovich; PETROV, V.P., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in the peat industry] Tekhnika bezopasnosti v torfianoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1960. 166 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Peat industry—Safety measures)

KULESHOV, B.G.

Standard valve. Mashinostroitel' no.12:34 D '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

L 33452-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(1)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6012169 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0099/0099

DJ/JD

INVENTOR: Glazkov, A. V.; Semenov, Ye. S.; Dolgushin, P. G.; Kuleshov, B. S.; Rumyantsev, Yu. S.; Shcherbak, M. V.

45
44
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for electrochemical treatment of parts. Class 49, No. 180471

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 99

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemical treatment, ~~part treatment~~ ELECTROCHEMISTRY, ELECTROLYTE, PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY INSTRUMENT 14

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a device for the electrochemical treatment of parts in a closed working chamber with the electrolyte pumped through and with a hydraulic-drive feed for the electrode tool having a followup system actuated by changes in electrolyte pressure at both the intake and outlet of the chamber. To increase the sensitivity and reliability of the followup system, the control unit is a single-coordinate hydraulic tracking slide with a variable diaphragm affected by the electrolyte pressure in the working chamber. (see Fig. 1) [LD]

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.9.047.7

L 33482-66

ACC NR: AP6012169

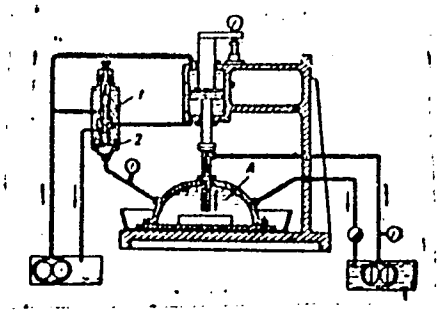


Fig. 1. Device for electrochemical treatment of parts. 1— slide; 2— diaphragm; A— working chamber

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13,07/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar64

Electrolytic machining

Card 2/2 JS

KULESHOV, V.A.

Kulesnov, V.A. "An example of laying a primary traverse along a railroad line", Trudy Novosib. in-ta inzhenerov geodesii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii, Vol. II, 1940, p. 47-60

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Nykh Statey No. 9, 1949)

MARKMAN, P., KULESHOV, D.

Electric Power Distribution

Fulfilling the state plan ahead of time. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 2 no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September, 1952~~xxxx~~1953, Uncl.

SOV/35-59-8-6672

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 8, p 81

AUTHOR: Kuleshov, D.A.

TITLE: On the Accuracy of Determining Ground Distances and Relative Altitudes With a KB-1 Plane-Table Alidade

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novosib. inzh.-stroit. in-ta, 1957, Vol 6, pp 95 - 100

ABSTRACT: A network of traverses, whose sides were 42 to 169 m long and inclinations angle of up to 9°, was performed to investigate the accuracy of determining ground distances and relative altitudes with the aid of a KB-1 plane-table alidade. The sides of the network and relative altitudes between their terminal points were measured with two KB-1 plane-table alidades and one conventional plane-table alidade and, moreover, with a steel base tape and a technical level. The results of measurements with the latter were assumed as "true". Mean-root-square errors of 100-m long lines measured with a KB-1 proved to be ± 6.6 and ± 7.5 cm and

Card 1/2

SOV/35-59-8-6672

On the Accuracy of Determining Ground Distances and Relative Altitudes With a KB-1 Plane-Table Alidade

measured with the conventional plane-table alidade ± 8.2 cm; mean-root-square errors in relative altitudes per 100 m were ± 2.6 and ± 3.7 cm respectively. It is noted that labor efficiency while working with a KB-1 increases by 30% in comparison with the conventional plane-table alidade. It is recommended to use KB-1 in surveying construction sites.

I.S. Levina

Card 2/2

SHILOV, Petr Iosifovich; KULESHOV, D.A., prof., retsenzent; KOLOSOV, B.A., dots., retsenzent; LEVCHUK, G.P., dots., red.; SHURYGINA, A.I., red. izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Geodesy] Geodeziia. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 392 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Geodesy)

VOROB'YEV, A.Z.; GAVRILOVA, Ye.A.; KULESHOV, D.Ya.

Effect of the frequency of loading on the strength of aluminum alloys. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1228-1230 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

SHER, I.D., prof.,; TOLSTYKH, A.N. Prinimali uchastiye: RYBAKOVA, T.A.; BOGACHEV, K.K.; KULESHOV, F.M.; PETROV, A.I.; NADEZHDINA, A., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Accounting and operational technique in the Construction Bank; textbook]Uchet i operatsionnaia tekhnika v stroibanke; uchebnoe posobie. Kollektiv avtorov pod rukovodstvom I.D.Shera i A.N.Tolstykh. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 215 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Banks and banking—Accounting)

KULESHOV, G. [Kuliashou, H.]; STAMINOK, E.

Thank you, dear mother. Rab.i sial. 39 no.1:7 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(World War, 1939-1945--Children)

B104/B180

AUTHORS: Pavlovskiy, A. I., Sklizkov, G. V., Kuleshov, G. D., and Gerasimov, A. I.

TITLE: Problem of the dependence of the intensity of a betatron on the injection energy

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 3, 1963, 374 - 376

TEXT: The trapping process at energies up to 300 kev was investigated in connection with the possibility of increasing the yields of betatrons and synchrotrons. Measurements were carried out with an iron free betatron whose magnetic field has no phase-nonuniformities and only 0.5 % azimuthal ones. The betatron intensity was measured for injected electron energies between 40 and 380 kev. The trapping process does not depend on W the injection energy. W is linearly dependent on the injection energy up to 120 kev, after which there is a slight deviation from linearity. The deviations are attributed to inadequate emission currents from the [illegible] and to a slight dependence of the maximum intensity on the shape

Card 1/1

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1962 (initially)

Card 2/2

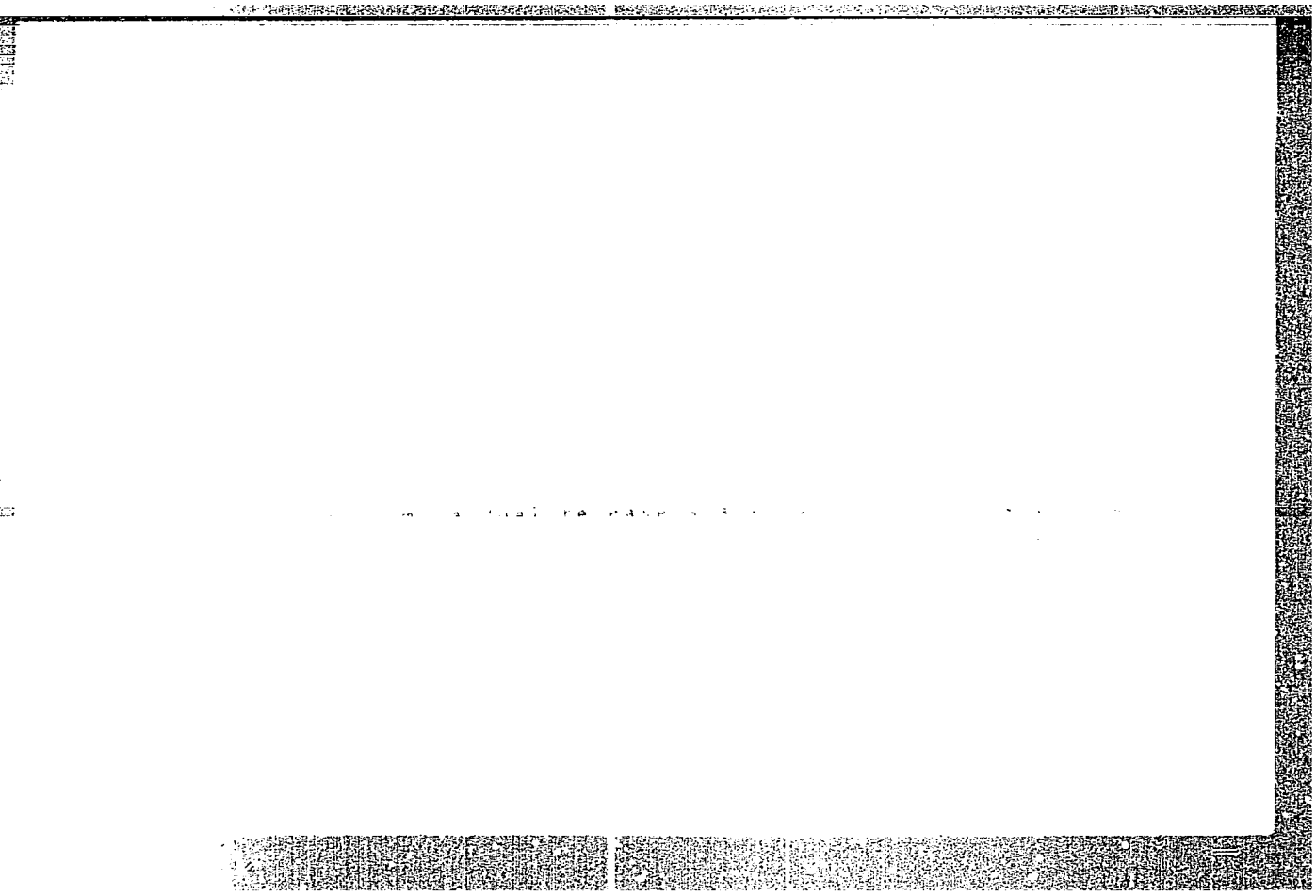
[redacted]

[redacted] currents of about 90 amp [redacted] accelerated

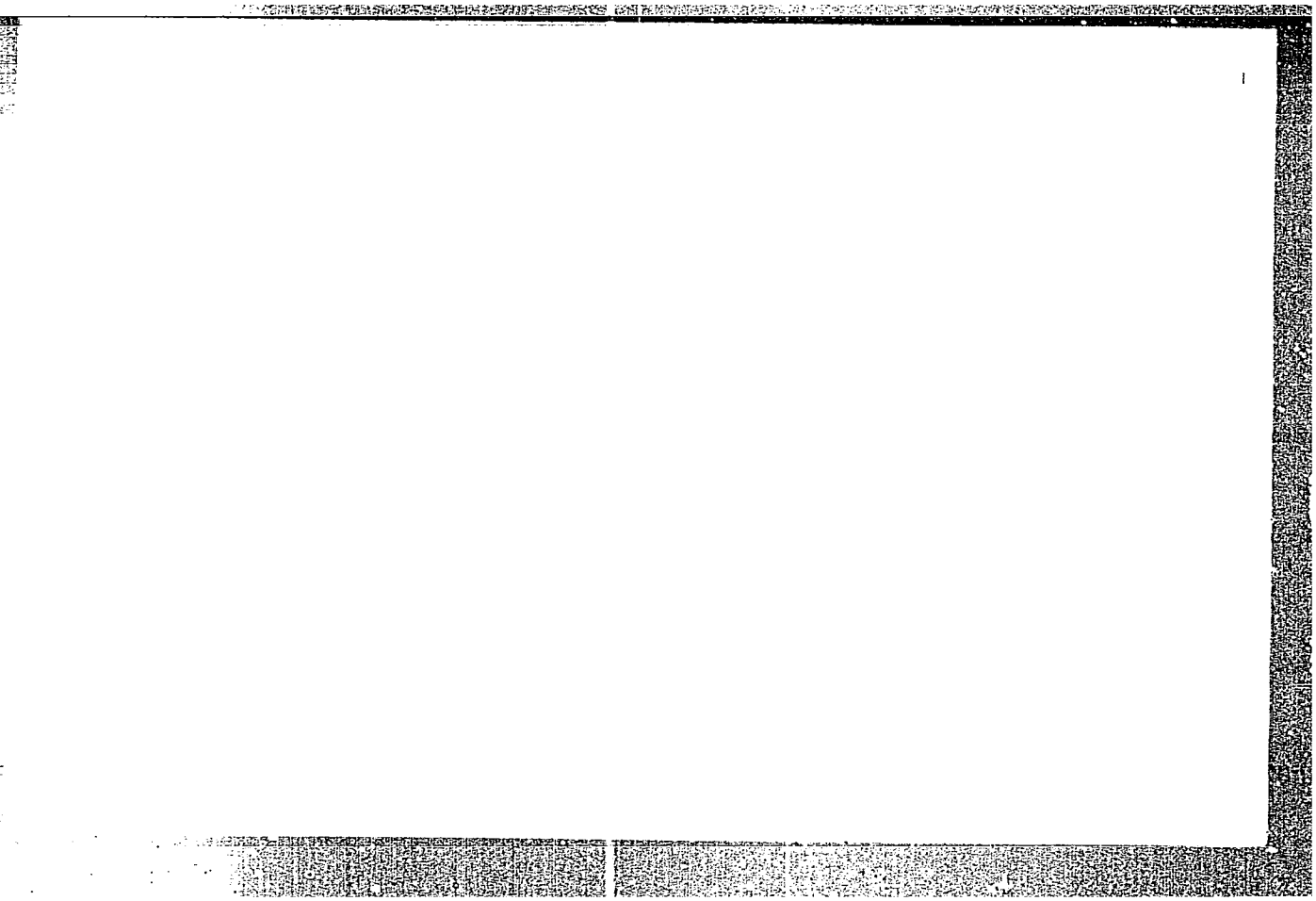
[redacted] obtained. To generate an axially symmetric betatron

[redacted]

Card 1/3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410009-9"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410009-9"

KULESHOV, G.F.

Characteristics of asbestos manifestations in carbonate rocks in the Vangyrskiy region in the Urals. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87 no.3: 373-379 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Ural Mountains--Carbonates (Mineralogy))

KULESHOV, G.F.

Effectiveness of various selection methods when working with winter wheat hybrids. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 24 no.10:23-26 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Permskaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya. Predstavlena akademikom N.A.Maysuryanom.
(Wheat breeding)

KULESHOV, G. F., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Study of a method of population and selection of winter wheat." Saratov, 1960. 16 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Saratov Agricultural Inst); 150 copies; free; (KL, 26-60, 141)

KULESHOV, G.F.; BELYANKINA, Ye.D.; PETROV, V.P.

Slyudyanogorsk muscovite deposit. Trudy IGEM no.48:27-39 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Chelyabinsk Province--Muscovite)

KULEShOV, G.P.

Principles of compiling prognostic maps of asbestos occurrences in the Urals. Zakonom. razm. polezn. iskop. 6:169-174 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Ural Mountains—Asbestos)
(Ural Mountains—Geology—Maps)

KULESHOV, G. G.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the phenomena of bed stratification in the process of pneumatic jigging of fine coal in a machine with a fixed deck". Moscow, 1958. 11 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Mining Inst im I. V. Stalin), 150 copies (KL, No 7, 1959, 125)

KULESHOV, G.G.

Band-range properties of some devices with distributed parameters. Radiotekh. i elektron. 3 no.4:512-517 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Radio)

VERKHOVSKIY, I.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KULESHOV, G. G., inzh.; SHINKORENKO, S.F., inzh.

Use of radioactive isotopes in investigating the pneumatic table process of ore dressing. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. delo no.1: 215-219 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Predstavlena kafedroy obogashcheniya Moskovskogo gornogo instituta im. I.V. Stalina.
(Ore dressing) (Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

ACC NR: AP6033071 SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/66/000/003/0129/0134

AUTHOR: Bubnov, V. P.; Gusarov, V. N.; Kuleshov, G. G.; Nesterenko, V. B.; Timofeyev, B. D.

ORG: IYaE AN BSSR

TITLE: Experimental study of P-V-T properties of dissociating nitrogen tetroxide

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 3, 1966, 129-134

TOPIC TAGS: nitrogen tetroxide, gas dissociation, P V T property, specific weight

ABSTRACT: P-V-T properties of dissociating nitrogen tetroxide have been determined at 420—720C and 25—60 kg/cm^2. The study was undertaken because of the absence of literature data on these properties at higher temperatures and pressures. The experimental and calculation procedures are described in the source. The results of the study are given in Table 1. These results are in good agreement (difference ± 2%) [illegible] those obtained by [illegible]

Card 1/4

Table 1. Dependence of $Z_{eff} = P/\gamma RT$ and of the specific weight (γ) of dissociating nitrogen tetroxide on temperature and pressure

T, °K	P, kg/cm²							
	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
				Z_{eff}				
420	1,615	1,510	1,404	1,293	1,189	1,080	0,982	0,867
430	1,706	1,624	1,535	1,435	1,330	1,228	1,144	1,040
440	1,803	1,721	1,632	1,540	1,448	1,358	1,280	1,179
450	1,879	1,796	1,717	1,636	1,555	1,475	1,395	1,309
460	1,941	1,872	1,796	1,723	1,647	1,572	1,501	1,424
470	2,002	1,942	1,867	1,799	1,730	1,662	1,592	1,522
480	2,056	1,993	1,928	1,868	1,803	1,743	1,686	1,628
490	2,098	2,043	1,985	1,928	1,870	1,816	1,758	1,698
500	2,135	2,084	2,029	1,974	1,918	1,871	1,814	1,759
510	2,166	2,117	2,062	2,016	1,966	1,917	1,864	1,812
520	2,187	2,142	2,093	2,042	2,993	1,946	1,898	1,851
530	2,211	2,170	2,120	2,069	2,023	1,979	1,930	1,888
540	2,230	2,187	2,142	2,094	2,050	2,004	1,957	1,918
550	2,248	2,211	2,167	2,117	2,071	2,025	1,981	1,939
560	2,268	2,233	2,182	2,136	2,091	2,045	2,001	1,963
570	2,279	2,244	2,202	2,151	2,106	2,066	2,021	1,983
580	2,293	2,259	2,217	2,166	2,124	2,079	2,042	2,001
590	2,307	2,269	2,230	2,179	2,139	2,096	2,061	2,020
600	2,318	2,279	2,244	2,192	2,152	2,111	2,075	2,036
610	2,330	2,287	2,253	2,201	2,157	2,124	2,090	2,054
620	2,338	2,298	2,259	2,210	2,168	2,136	2,101	2,067
630	2,349	2,309	2,267	2,219	2,183	2,149	2,119	2,086
640	2,354	2,317	2,274	2,227	2,194	2,161	2,130	2,096
650	2,361	2,326	2,282	2,244	2,204	2,167	2,140	2,106

ACC NR: AP6033071

Table 1. (Cont.)

660	2,368	2,331	2,289	2,251	2,213	2,179	2,148	2,114
670	2,372	2,336	2,298	2,259	2,223	2,186	2,156	2,125
680	2,375	2,341	2,304	2,268	2,233	2,198	2,164	2,135
690	2,378	2,346	2,311	2,272	2,243	2,206	2,172	2,144
700	2,381	2,351	2,318	2,281	2,250	2,213	2,181	2,152
710	2,383	2,357	2,324	2,290	2,257	2,220	2,189	2,160
720	2,386	2,362	2,330	2,298	2,264	2,226	2,197	2,168
				T				
420	40,0	51,3	64,4	79,9	97,8	119,6	144,7	178,8
430	37,0	46,6	57,6	70,3	85,4	102,7	121,3	145,6
440	34,2	43,0	52,9	64,0	76,6	90,8	106,0	125,5
450	32,1	40,3	49,2	59,0	69,8	81,7	95,1	110,5
460	30,4	37,8	46,0	54,6	64,5	75,0	86,4	99,4
470	28,8	35,7	43,3	51,3	60,0	69,5	79,8	91,0
480	27,5	34,0	41,0	48,4	56,4	64,8	73,7	83,3
490	26,4	32,5	39,0	45,9	53,3	61,0	69,3	78,2
500	25,4	31,2	37,4	44,0	50,9	58,0	65,8	74,0
510	24,6	30,2	36,1	42,2	48,7	55,5	62,8	70,4
520	23,8	29,2	34,9	40,9	47,1	53,6	60,5	67,6
530	23,2	28,3	33,8	39,6	45,5	51,7	58,3	65,1
540	22,5	27,6	32,8	38,4	44,1	50,1	56,5	62,9
550	21,9	26,8	31,9	37,3	42,9	48,7	54,8	61,0
560	21,4	26,0	31,1	36,3	41,7	47,4	53,2	59,2
570	20,9	25,4	30,3	35,4	40,7	46,1	51,8	57,6
580	20,5	24,8	29,5	34,5	39,6	45,0	50,4	56,1
590	19,9	24,3	28,9	33,8	38,7	43,9	49,1	54,6
600	19,5	23,8	28,2	33,0	37,8	42,8	47,9	53,3
610	19,1	23,3	27,6	32,3	37,0	41,9	46,8	52,0
620	18,7	22,8	27,1	31,7	36,3	41,0	45,8	50,8
630	18,3	22,4	26,6	31,0	35,5	40,1	44,7	49,5
640	18,0	22,0	26,1	30,5	34,8	39,2	43,8	48,5

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AP6033071

Table 1. (Cont.)

650	17,7	21,5	25,6	29,8	34,1	38,5	42,9	47,6
660	17,4	21,2	25,2	29,2	33,4	37,7	42,1	46,7
670	17,1	20,8	24,7	28,7	32,8	37,0	41,3	45,7
680	16,8	20,4	24,2	28,1	32,2	36,3	40,6	44,8
690	16,5	20,1	23,8	27,7	31,6	35,6	39,8	44,0
700	16,3	19,8	23,4	27,2	31,0	35,0	39,1	43,2
710	16,0	19,5	23,0	26,7	30,5	34,4	38,4	42,5
720	15,8	19,1	22,6	26,2	30,0	33,9	37,7	41,7

with those obtained by W. G. Schlinger and B. H. Sage (in the range of temperatures and pressures studied by these authors). Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Mar66/ ORIG REF: 006/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 4/4

KULESHOV, G.M.

Shuttleless machine for the manufacture of rugs and runners.
Tekst. prom. 22 no.8:49-50 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Sotrudnik Vitebskoy oblastnoy gazety "Vitebskiy rabochiy".
(Textile machinery)

KULESHOV, G.N.

For high speed and high quality in finishing work. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 31 no.5:6-10 My '57. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom "Mosotdelstroy" No. 1 Glavmosstroya. (Moscow--Interior decoration) (Plaster board)

AID P - 1157

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 10/31

Author : Kuleshov, G. S., Eng.

Title : Laying of steam and water pipes on the ground

Periodical : Energetik, 11, 19-20, N 1954

Abstract : The author briefly describes the arrangement which helped to increase heat economy in a factory.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KULESHOV, G.T.

Effect of micronutrients on the yield of peas and fodder beans. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 2:151-153 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy sel'skogo khozyaystva Rostovskoy-na-Donu vysshey partiynoy shkoly.

[illegible], N. T.

[illegible], N. T.: "The soils of the irrigated fields of Novocherkassk and their agricultural exploitation". Rostov na Donu, 1955. Min Higher Education. Rostov State U imeni V. M. Molotov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of [illegible] Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

KULESHOV, G.T.

Manganese content of soils in Rostov Province. Nauch.dokl. vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.1:216-221 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy pochvovedeniya i agronomii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(ROSTOV PROVINCE--MINERALS IN SOIL) (MANGANESE)

KULESHOV, G.T.

Zinc concentration in soils of Rostov Province. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:202-204 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

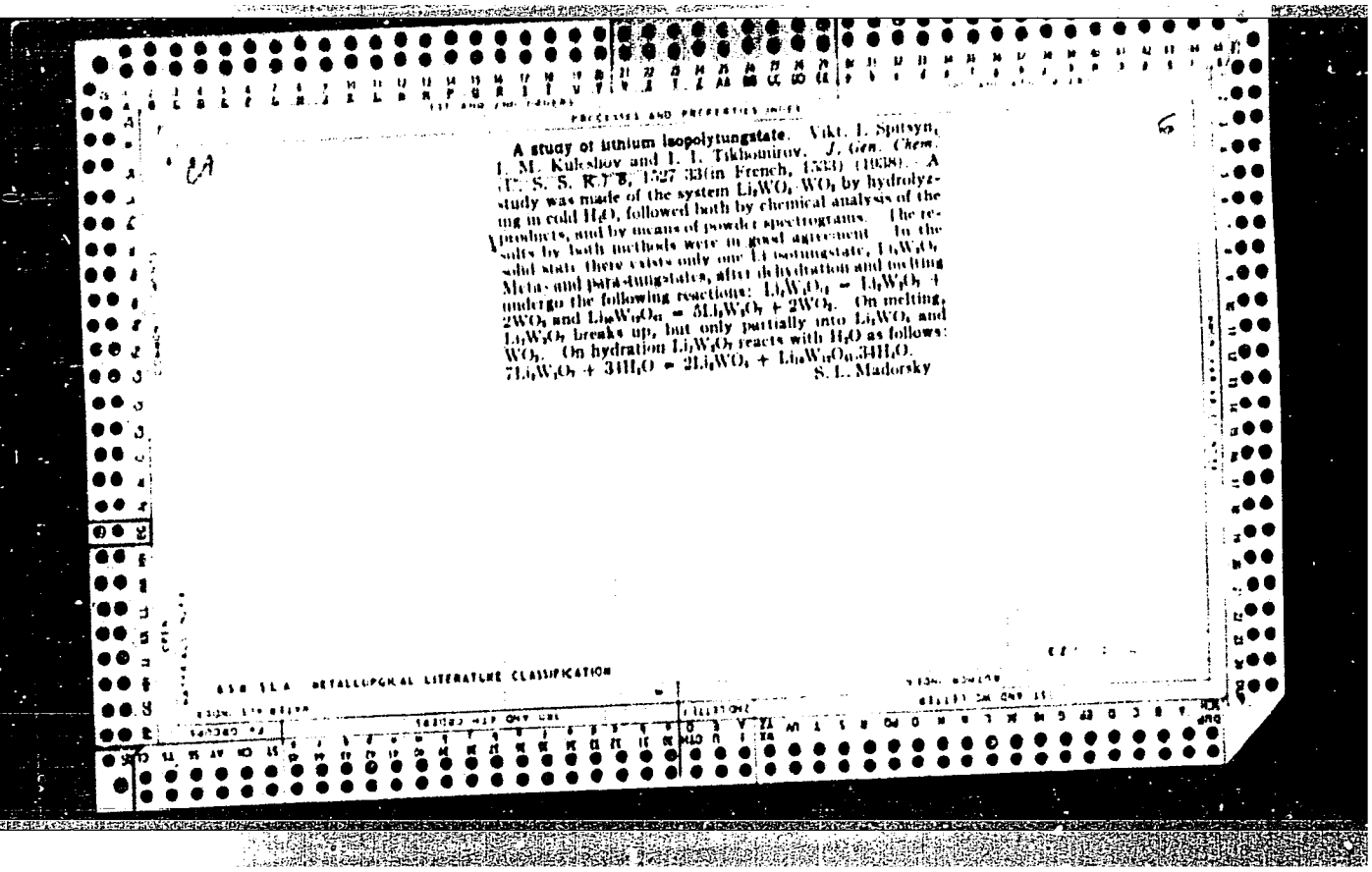
1.Rekomendovana kafedroy pochvovedeniya i agronomii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Rostov Province--Soil chemistry) (Zinc)

KULESHOV, I. (g.Chernogorsk)

Miners' life. Sov. shakh. 11 no.10:28-29 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Coal miners)

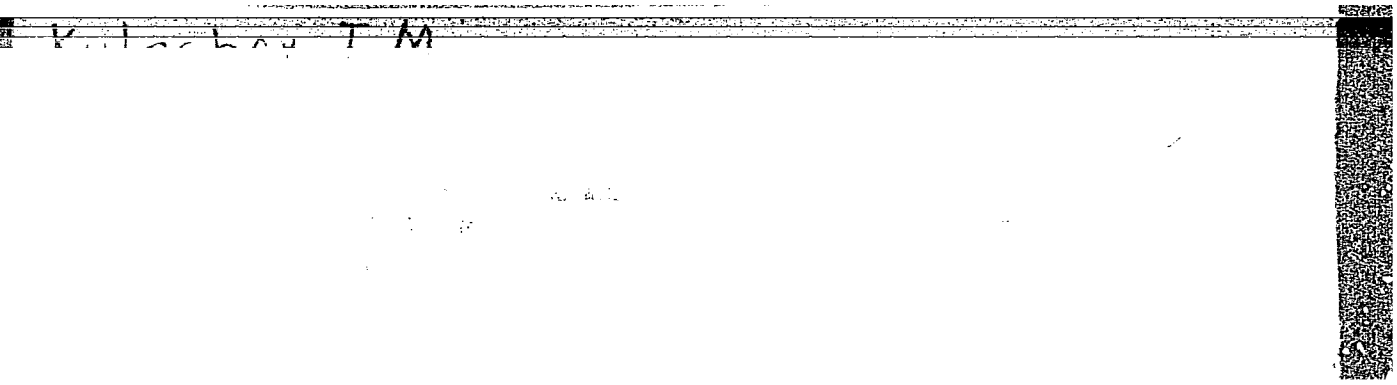
KULESHOV, I.A. [Kuliashou, I.A.]

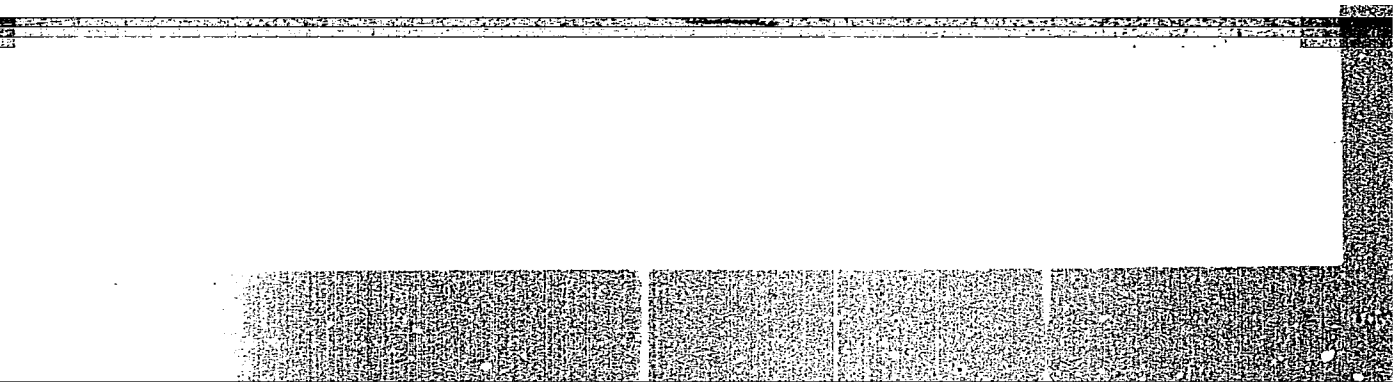
Loss of power by wheel-tractors moving on bare ground. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.2:111-120 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Tractors--Testing)



A study of lithium isopolytungstate. Vikt. I. Spitsyn, L. M. Kulebov and I. I. Tikhomirov. *J. Gen. Chem.* U. S. S. R. 7 B, 1527-33 (in French, 1533) (1938). A study was made of the system Li_2WO_4-WO_3 by hydrolyzing in cold H_2O, followed both by chemical analysis of the products, and by means of powder spectrograms. The results by both methods were in good agreement. In the solid state there exists only one Li isotungstate, $Li_2W_2O_7$. Meta- and para-tungstates, after dehydration and melting undergo the following reactions: $Li_2W_2O_7 = Li_2WO_4 + 2WO_3$ and $Li_6W_4O_{13} = 5Li_2WO_4 + 2WO_3$. On melting, $Li_2W_2O_7$ breaks up, but only partially into Li_2WO_4 and WO_3. On hydration $Li_2W_2O_7$ reacts with H_2O as follows: $7Li_2W_2O_7 + 3H_2O = 2Li_2WO_4 + Li_6W_4O_{13}.3H_2O$.

S. L. Madorsky





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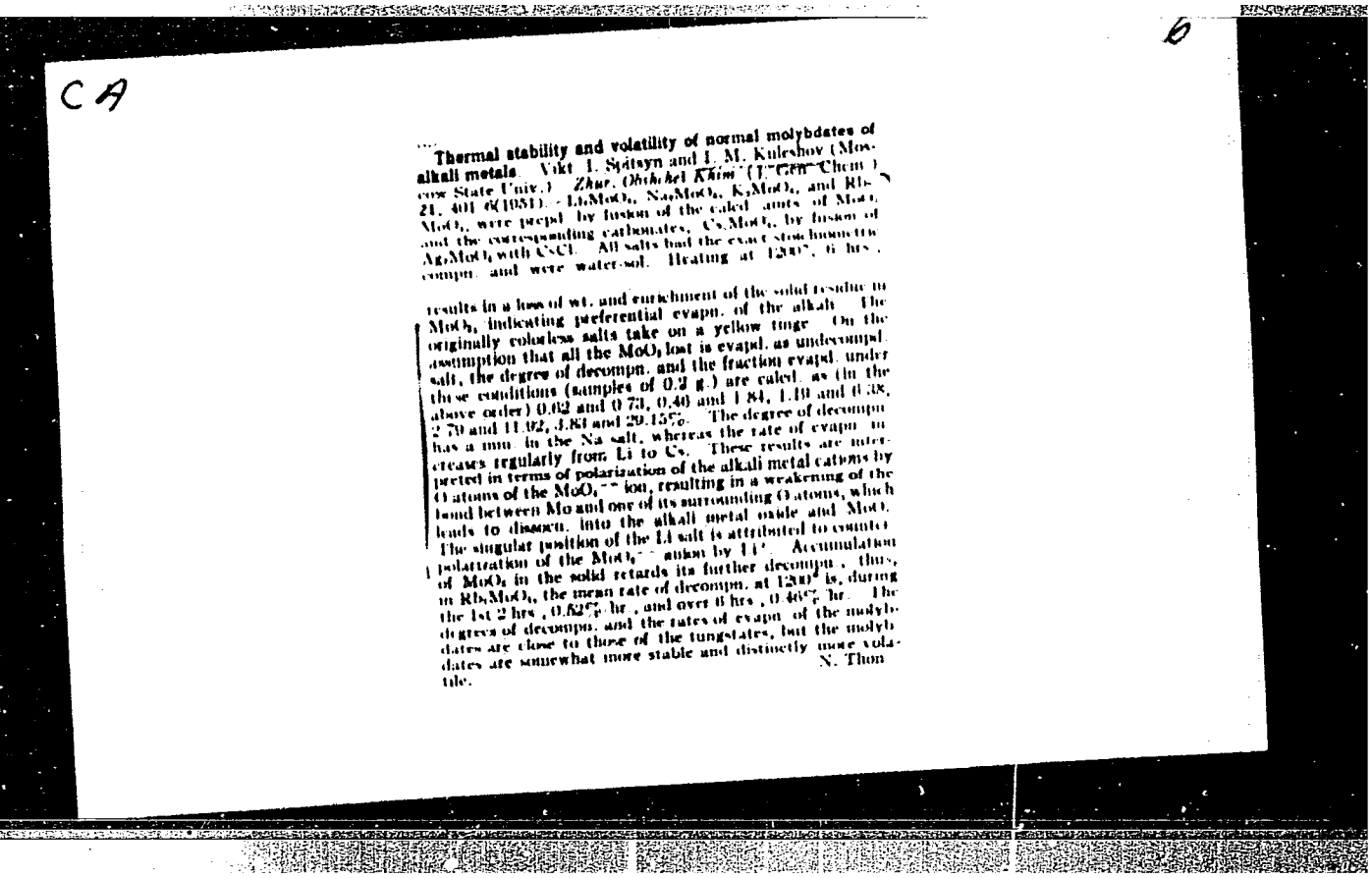

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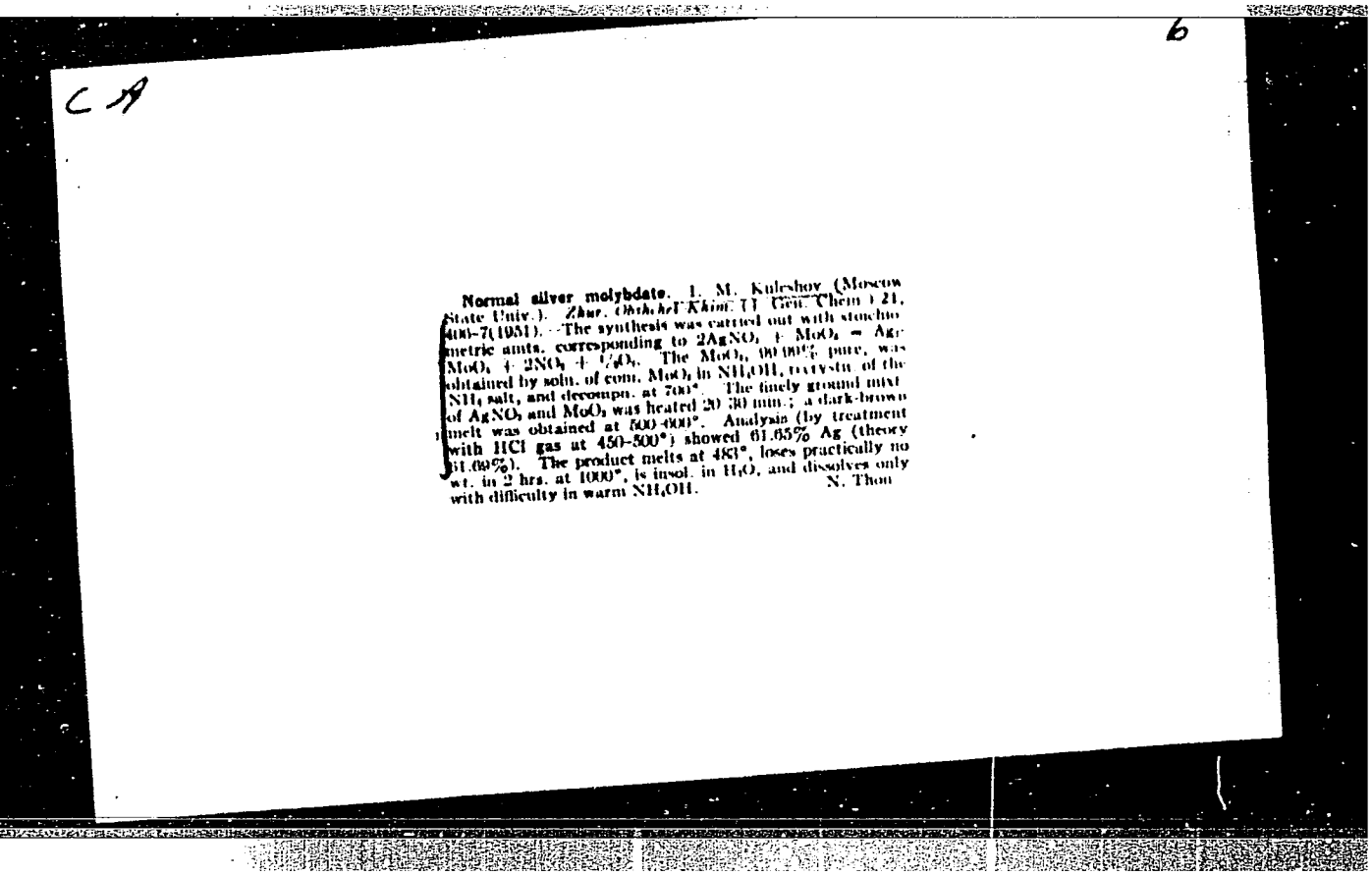
Thermal stability and volatility of normal molybdates of alkali metals. Vikt. I. Spitsyn and I. M. Kuleshov (Moscow State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 401-6(1951).—Li_2MoO_4, Na_2MoO_4, K_2MoO_4, and Rb_2MoO_4, were prepd. by fusion of the calcd. amts. of MoO_3 and the corresponding carbonates, Cs_2MoO_4, by fusion of Ag_2MoO_4 with CsCl. All salts had the exact stoichiometric compn. and were water-sol. Heating at 1280°, 6 hrs., results in a loss of wt. and enrichment of the solid residue in MoO_3, indicating preferential evapn. of the alkali. The originally colorless salts take on a yellow tinge. On the assumption that all the MoO_3 lost is evapd. as undecompd. salt, the degree of decompn. and the fraction evapd. under these conditions (samples of 0.2 g.) are calcd. as (in the above order) 0.62 and 0.73, 0.40 and 1.84, 1.10 and 0.38, 2.70 and 11.02, 3.83 and 29.15%. The degree of decompn. has a min. in the Na salt, whereas the rate of evapn. increases regularly from Li to Cs. These results are interpreted in terms of polarization of the alkali metal cations by O atoms of the MoO_4^{--} ion, resulting in a weakening of the bond between Mo and one of its surrounding O atoms, which leads to dissocn. into the alkali metal oxide and MoO_3. The singular position of the Li salt is attributed to cumulative polarization of the MoO_4^{--} anion by Li^+. Accumulation of MoO_3 in the solid retards its further decompn., thus, in Rb_2MoO_4, the mean rate of decompn. at 1280° is, during the 1st 2 hrs., 0.62%/hr., and over 6 hrs., 0.46%/hr. The degrees of decompn. and the rates of evapn. of the molybdates are close to those of the tungstates, but the molybdates are somewhat more stable and distinctly more volatile. N. Thon



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Normal silver molybdate. I. M. Kuleshov (Moscow State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 21, 400–7(1951). The synthesis was carried out with stoichiometric amts. corresponding to $2AgNO_3 + MoO_3 = Ag_2MoO_4 + 2NO_2 + \frac{1}{2}O_2$. The MoO_3, 99.98% pure, was obtained by soln. of com. MoO_3 in NH_4OH, recrystn. of the NH_4 salt, and decompn. at 700°. The finely ground mixt. of $AgNO_3$ and MoO_3 was heated 20–30 min.; a dark-brown melt was obtained at 500–600°. Analysis (by treatment with HCl gas at 450–500°) showed 61.65% Ag (theory 61.69%). The product melts at 483°, loses practically no wt. in 2 hrs. at 1000°, is insol. in H_2O, and dissolves only with difficulty in warm NH_4OH.

N. Thon

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Normal molybdates of rubidium and of cesium. Vikt. I. Spitsyn and L. M. Kuleshov (Moscow State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 408-12(1951).—Anhyd. Rb_2MoO_4 was prepd. by fusion of MoO_3 (purified as in the preceding abstr.) and Rb_2CO_3. Anhyd. Cs_2MoO_4 was prepd. (on account of the volatility of Cs_2CO_3) by fusion of Ag_2MoO_4 (see preceding abstr.) with CsCl. The Ag_2MoO_4 was first fused, then 2 CsCl added slowly over 20–30 min. and the cooled melt was leached with H_2O in the dark for 3–4 hrs. and after complete sedimentation the soln. was decanted and evapd. on a water bath. The products, Rb_2MoO_4 and Cs_2MoO_4, are white, and strongly hygroscopic. The solubilities at 18° are, resp., 67.88 and 67.07 g./100 g. soln. (6.4 and 4.8 moles/l.), the m.ps. 920 and 923°, resp. Interplanar distances of K_2MoO_4, Rb_2MoO_4, and Cs_2MoO_4, are very close. Thermograms show endothermal polymorphic transitions, in Rb_2MoO_4, at 270, 287, and 435°, and in Cs_2MoO_4, at 409, 470, and 540°. N. Thon

Lab. Inorg. Chem.

KULESHOV, I. M. 188T5

USSR/Chemistry - Rb and Cs Molybdates Aug 51

"Thermal Analysis of the System K_2MoO_4-MoO_3, Rb_2MoO_4-MoO_3, and Cs_2MoO_4-MoO_3," Vikt I. Shitsyn, I. M. Kuleshov, Lab of Incrg Chem, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 8, pp 1365-1374

Contrary to latest literature data, di-, tri-, tetra- and unstable hexa- and octo-molybdates of K and Rb exist in these systems. Liquidus curves of Rb and K systems are similar. There is no dimolybdate in Cs system, but same other compds as in Rb system. Describes cryst form and notes some regularities in mp of acid molybdates.

188T5

USSR/Chemistry - Rb and Cs Molybdates (Contd) Aug 51

Found exothermic effect at 370° for Cs molybdates. Assumes existence of reversible conversion in solid phases in acid molybdate systems.

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KULESHOV, I. M.

191T33

USSR/Chemistry - Molybdenum Sep 51

"Investigation of Isopolymolybdates of Alkali Elements by the Hydration Method," Vikt. I. Spitsyn, I. M. Kuleshov, Lab Inorg Chem, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 9, pp 1549-1563

Investigated melts of acid molybdates of Na, Li, K, Rb, Cs of compns from $Me_2O \cdot 2MoO_3$ to $Me_2O \cdot 5MoO_3$, found that each metal forms only 1 stable isopolymolybdate. Li, Na form dimolybdates; K, Rb, Cs - tetramolybdates. Even stable compds decomp slightly into normal molybdate and MoO_3.

191T33

USSR/Chemistry - Molybdenum (Contd) Sep 51

Hydration of isopolymolybdates with H_2O (cold for Li, Na, boiling for K, Rb, Cs compds) converts them to sol molybdates. Indicates most expedient method for prepn of stable isopolymolybdates by hydration method.

191T33

KULESHOV, I. M.

191T34

USSR/Chemistry - Molybdenum Sep 51

"Investigation of the Thermal Stability and Volatility of Isopolymolybdates of Alkali Elements," Vikt. I. Spitsyn, I. M. Kuleshov, Lab of Inorg Chem, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 9, pp 1564-1570

Investigation of thermal stability and volatility of Li, Na, K, Rb, and Cs compds of compn from $Me_2O \cdot 2MoO_3$ to $Me_2O \cdot 5MoO_3$ showed that heating at 1,000° and 1,200° C leads to considerable loss of MoO_3, total loss of Mo being lowest in case of $Na_2O \cdot 2MoO_3$, $K_2O \cdot 3MoO_3$, and $Cs_2O \cdot 4MoO_3$. Most

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USSR/Chemistry - Molybdenum (Contd) Sep 51

stable at 1,000-1,200° are Li and Na dimolybdates, K, Rb, and Cs trimolybdates. Stability of each type of isopolymolybdate increases with increase of ionic radius of alkali metal.

191T34

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Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Inorganic Chemistry

Chemistry (3)

Investigation of isopolymolybdates of the alkali elements by the method of hydration. [illegible] and I. M. Kuleshov (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Zhur. Neorg. Khim. U.S.S.R.* 21, 1701–16(1951)(Engl. translation); *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 21, 1640–63(1951); cf. *C.A.* 46, 9006*h*.—The compds. occurring at room temp. in melts of acid molybdates of the alkali metals were detd. by analysis of successive water washes; the method depends on differences in rates of hydration of the components of the melts. The melts were prepd. by fusing a calcd. amt. of MoO_3 with the resp. carbonates (or with the normal molybdate in the case of Cs). In Li and Na molybdates there were found for $M_2O:MoO_3 = 1:2$ $M_2Mo_2O_7$ and traces of M_2MoO_4 and MoO_3; for $M_2O:MoO_3 = 1:3$, 1:4, and 1:5 there were found $M_2Mo_2O_7$ and MoO_3. In K, Rb, and Cs molybdates for $M_2O:MoO_3 = 1:2$ and 1:3 there were found M_2MoO_4 and $M_2Mo_4O_{13}$; for $M_2O:MoO_3 = 1:4$ and 1:5, $M_2Mo_4O_{13}$, M_2MoO_4, and MoO_3. The isopolymolybdates of different compn. that are detected by thermal analysis during the solidification of molten mixts. do not exist at ordinary temps. The most convenient procedure for prepg. the dimolybdates of Li and Na and the tetramolybdates of K, Rb, and Cs by the hydration method is outlined.

Bernard M. Zeffert

NF 54

KULESHOV, I. M.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Inorganic Chemistry

The thermal stability and volatility of the isopolymolybdates of the alkali elements. Vikt. I. Spitsyn and I. M. Kuleshov (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 21, 1717-22(1951)(Engl. translation); *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 21, 1564-70(1951); cf. *C.A.* 45, 5553*i*, 5554*f*.—Calcining melts of the acid molybdates at 1000 and 1200° results in an appreciable loss of MoO_3 and in the evapn. of certain molybdates. At ratios of MoO_3: M_2O in the melt greater than 3:1 practically nothing but MoO_3 is evapd. When $M_2O.5MoO_3$ melts are heated to const. wt. at 1000°, they yield the following residues: $Li_2O.1.5MoO_3$, $Na_2Mo_4O_{13}$, $K_2Mo_4O_{13}$, $Rb_2Mo_4O_{13}$, and $Cs_2Mo_4O_{13}$. The dimolybdates of Li and Na, and the trimolybdates of K, Rb, and Cs are the most stable at 1000-1200°. Stability relationships are related to the polarizing effects of the metal ions; the lower the polarizing effect the more complex the anion of the polymolybdate that can be stably assocd. with it. Bernard M. Zeffert

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