NESKOVIC, M.V.; MLADENOVIC-STOJIMIROVIC, Z.T.; BOJANOVIC, J.J.; JEVTOVIC, J.J.; MILOSEVIC, P.P.; KULIC-JAPUNDZIC, I.; STEFANOVIC, Lj.S.

Metabolic relations of proteins, lipids and glucides. II. The effect of the intravenous injection of glucose on the fatty acids of the blood plasma in dogs during starvation. Acta med. iugosl. 16 no.2:201-212 '62.

1. Biohemijski institut i Hemijski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.

(GLUCOSE) (BLOOD LIPIDS) (FATTY ACIDS) (STARVATION)

ROTOVIC, Bozica; KULIC-JAPUNDZIC, Ivanka

Chemical structure and biochemical role of polyphosphoric acids and their derivatives. Med. pregl. 18 no.1:57-62 '65.

1. Hemijski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: Prof. dr. Pavle Trpinac).

KULICH, G.V.

Treatment of bronchial asthma with prednisone. Zdrav. Bel. 6 no.11: 55-56 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Brestskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(ASTHMA) (PREGNADIENETRIONE)

Immunology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 612.118.221.2:616-097-008.6-092

SAUER, J.; KULICH, V.; Clinic of Gynecology , Medical Faculty, Charles University (Gynekologicko-Porodnicka Klinika Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr V. MIKOLAS; Faculty Blood Transfusion Station (Fakultni Transfuzni Stanice), Plzen, Head (Primar) Dr V. KULICH.

"New Findings in the Pathogenesis of Isoimmunization in the ABO System."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 48, 2 Dec 66, pp 1319 - 1322

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: Isoimmunization can be produced by antigenic parts of the fetus which penetrate into the blood circulation of the mother. Preventive measures are discussed. 1 Table, 11 Czech references. (Manuscript received Dec 65).

1/1

KULICH,V.; VESELY,V.

Can tolerance to Rho(D) antigen originating during the course of Rho(D) heterospecific pregnancy be proven? Cesk. gynek. 29 no.1:94-97 F'64.

1. Fak. transf. stanice v Plzni; prednosta: MUDr. V.Kulich.

SHAUER, I. [Sauer, I.]; KULIKH, V. [Kulich, V.]

Isoimmunization of women with fetal ABO-antigens in artificial interruption of pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 40 no.2:38-41 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. V. Mikolash [Mikolas, V.]) Karlova universiteta v Pil'zana, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika i stantsiya perelivaniya krovi Gosudarstvennoy bol'nitsy (zav. V. Kulikh) meditsinskogo fakul'teta v Pil'zene.

LAVICKA, J.; BLAHOS, J.; BRABENCOVA, H.; SITAJ, S.; VIRT, S.; MIKUS, F.; KRESANEK, E.; Spolupracovali: MESTAN, J., MUDr., SFN - transfuzni stanice, Praha 10; KULICH, Vl., MUDr., TS - Plzen; DZAVIK, Vl., MUDr., TS Gelnica; ZOLLNAYOVA, Trencin, MUDr.; Laboratorni prace: PREUSOVA, H.; NOVAKOVA, A.; LUSKOVA, K.

Normal levels of blood uric acid in various regions of Czechoslovakia. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.34:937-941 23 Ag '63.

1. Klinika chorob vnitrnich lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. K. Bobek Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky v Praze, reditel doc. dr. K. Silink Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Piestanech, reditel doc. dr. S. Sitaj Interne oddelenie OUNZ, Gelnica, veduci MUDR. F. Mikus.
(URIC ACID) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

TOSHCHENKO, Ye.G.; KULICHENKO, A.F.

Use of intratracheal artificial respiration in the compound treatment of diptherial polyneuritis. Pediatriia no.6:65-67 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent S.Ye. Shapiro) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. S.K. Nechepayev) na baze gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Khabarovska (glavnyy vrach Ye.N. Ageyeva, konsul'tant-pediatr - dotsent G.S. Postol).

(NEURITIS, MULTIPLE) (DIPHTHERIA)
(RESPIRATION, ARTIFICIAL)

KULICHENKO, A.I., inzh.

Experience in manufacturing building machinery of the Karacharovo Machinery Plant of the Main Division for Housing and Civilian Construction in the City of Moscow. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 4 no.1: 33-34 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Moscow Province--Building machinery industry)

KULICHENKO, B.

Heavy-weight truck train drivers. Avt.transp. 35 no.6:35 Je '57.
(MLRA 10:7)
(Automobile drivers)

SOV/137-59-1-802

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 108 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Davydenko, I. D., Kulichenko, G. F.

TITLE: Use of Stavropol' Natural Gas in Flame Treatment of Metals (Primeneniye stavropol'skogo prirodnogo gaza pri gazoplamennoy obrabotke metallov)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sov. nar. kh-va Rostovsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 3, pp 8-9

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

DAVYDENKO, I.D., kand. tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy i Stalinskoy premiy,:
KULICHENKO, G.F., inzh.

Using Stavropol natural gas for gas cutting of metals at the Taganrog "Krasnyi kotel'shchik" Plant. Energomashinostroenie 4 no. 6:27-30 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Gas, Natural)
(Gas welding and cutting)

SOV/135-59-10-14/23

18(7)
AUTHORS: Davydenko, I.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kulichenko, G.F., and Yeremenko, M.M., Engineers

TITLE: Oxygen Flux Cutting of Stainless Steels Using Natural Gas

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 31-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that oxygen flux cutting of stainless steels with thicknesses of 10-100 mm and more is used increasingly in different branches of industry. The Taganrog Boiler Factory now uses for oxygen flux cutting the cheap natural gas of the Stavropol' deposits. This gas has a pressure of 0.7 at. at the working site. It contains 97.7% methane, 1.6% nitrogen and 0.7% carbon-gas. The technical characteristics are given in a table. Iron powders of the following types are used: VS, PZhV, VK and PZhE. Table 2 shows the parameters of the welding regime for different thicknesses of steel (10 ÷ 90 mm). For safety at the working site, local ventilation is necessary. In the construction of assembly and ventilation V.I. Kharin and Ye.I. Abramov participated. There are 1 photograph, 4 diagrams and 2 tables.

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SOV/135-59-10-14/23

Oxygen Flux Cutting of Stainless Steels Using Natural Gas

ASSOCIATION: Taganrogskiy zavod "Krasnyy kotel'shchik" (Taganrog Factory "Red Boiler-Maker")

Card 2/2

KULICHENKO, K.

Destroyer at sea. Voen. znan. 38 no.2:11 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Destroyers(Warships))

KULICHENKO, L.I.; RAZUMOVSKIY, S.D.; SEMENOVA, L.S.

Pyrolysis of hydrocarbon gas mixtures containing ethylene. Gaz. prom. 4 no.11:40-43 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Hydrocarbons) (Ethylene)

S/064/60/000/01/03/024
B022/B008

AUTHORS: Razumovskiy, S. D., Semenova, L. S., Kulichenko, L. I.

TITLE: Pyrolysis of Straight-run Gasoline to Ethylene

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 1, pp. 19 - 23

TEXT: The selection of optimum conditions for the pyrolysis of straight-run gasoline to ethylene in an industrial pipe still was the problem, for the purpose of which the paper under review was elaborated. The laboratory unit used and mode of operation are described and it is mentioned that the complete analysis of pyrolysis products was carried out in the TsIATIM apparatus, and in individual cases in the VTI device. The composition of the gasoline used, and of the cracked gas is mentioned. The composition of the reaction products and the yield of acetylene at the pyrolysis of straight-run gasoline in the absence of diluents (Table 1), in a mixture with a vapor content of up to 20% (Table 2) and up to 100%, related to the weight of the gasoline (Table 4) are mentioned next. The results obtained under the same conditions (825°) at the pyrolysis of butane, light gasoline, and straight-run gasoline are mentioned (Table 3). The results

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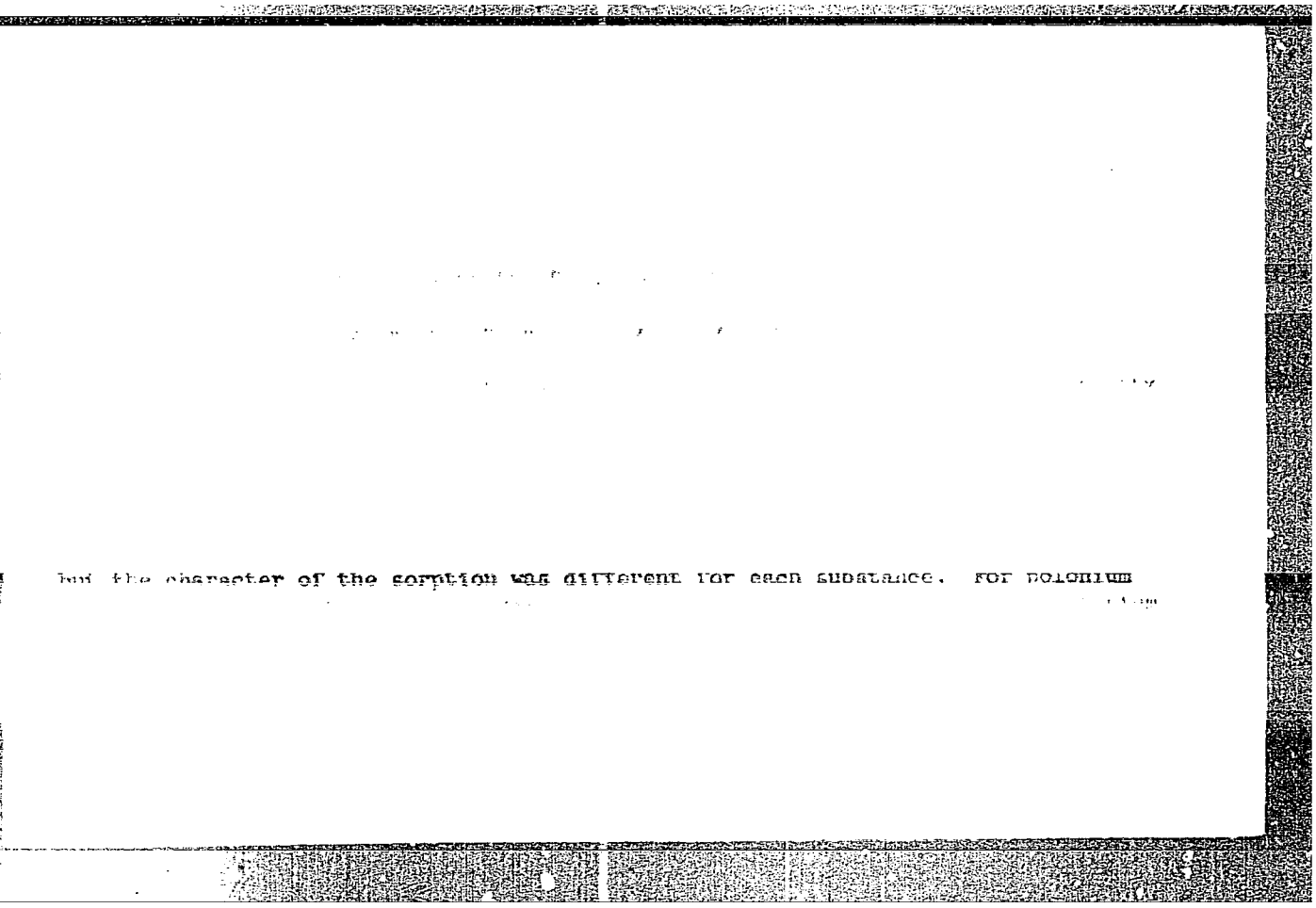
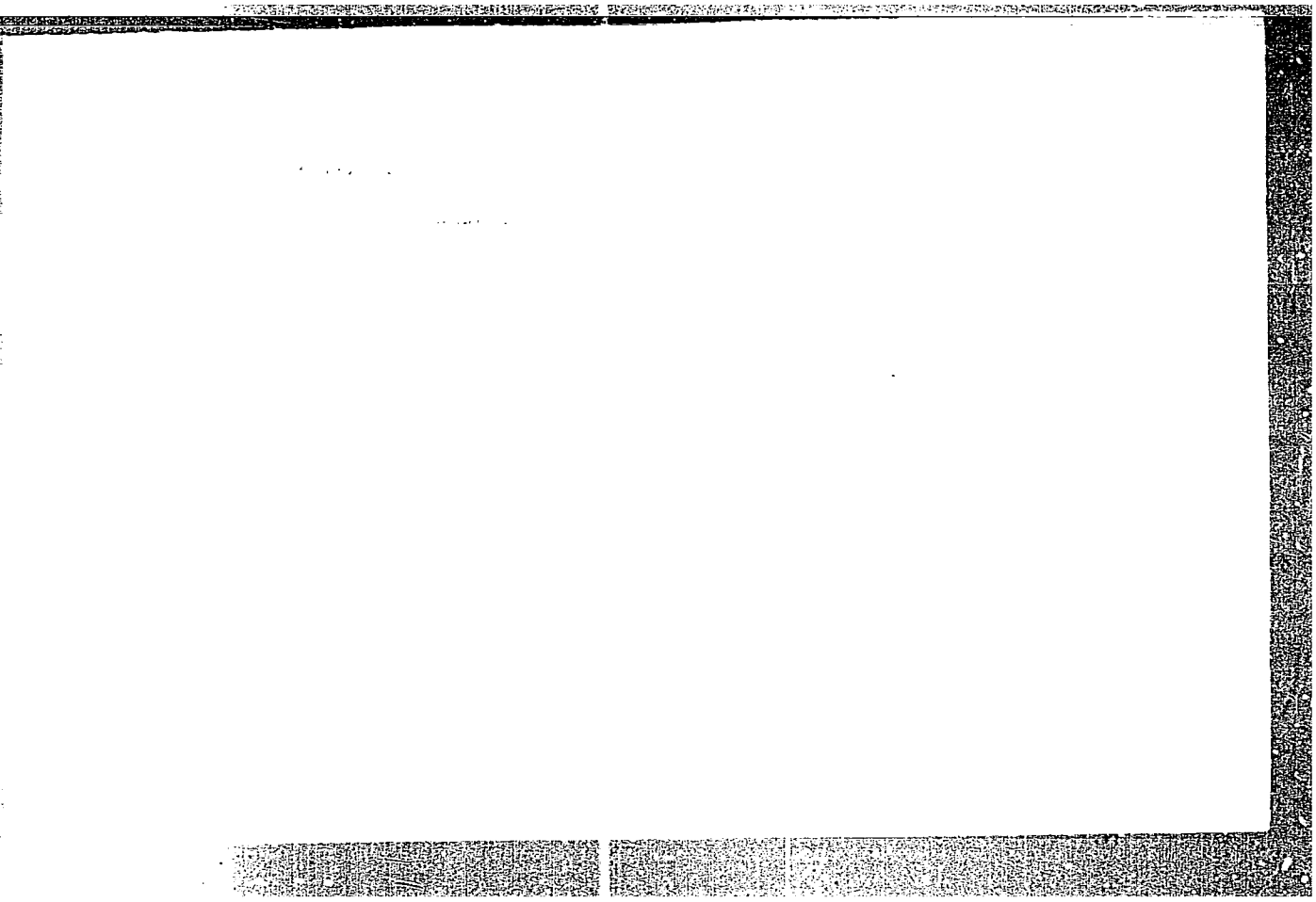
Pyrolysis of Straight-run Gasoline to Ethylene S/064/60/000/01/03/024
B022/B008

of the pyrolysis of straight-run gasoline and cracked gas (Table 5), methane (Table 6), and a comparison of the results obtained with and without methane (Table 7) are mentioned. Conditions for the pyrolysis of straight-run gasoline to ethylene in pipe stills are recommended on the basis of all results obtained (Table 8). The Orskiy zavod sinteticheskogo spirta (Orsk Plant for Synthetic Alcohol) is mentioned. There are 8 tables and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2



but the character of the sorption was different for each substance. For potassium



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410018-9"

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N.; KULICHENKO, N.I.

Work of the Ichthyological Commission of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. during 1951-1955. Vop.ikht. no.7:228-233 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Ikhtiologicheskaya komissiya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Ichthyology)

KULICHENKO, N.I.

Amount of blood and hemoglobin in pelagic and bottom marine fishes. Zhur.ob.biol. 21 no.1:64-66 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Svertsova AN SSSR.
(BLOOD) (HEMOGLOBIN) (FISHES--ANATOMY)

KULICHENKO, V.

107-5-12/54

AUTHOR: Kulichenko, V.

TITLE: A First Design (Pervaya konstruktsiya)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1956, Nr5,p. 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A short description in general terms of a simple electronic controller of boiler water level designed by the electrician Nikolay Trubkin under the supervision of engineer Viktor Gopko at the Coke-Gas Plant, Moscow. The controller is based on the standard amplifier 39-42 and measuring pickups for steam flow, water flow, boiler-water level. Tests have shown good results. It is planned to equip all boilers of the plant power station with the feed-water controllers of the above design.

V. Filin, worker of the same plant, has designed an automatic device that operates when a person approaches its antenna.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

STEKLOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; KULICHENKO, V.F., otv. za vyp.

[Amateur UHF radio equipment; for radio clubs of vocational technical schools]Samodel'naia UKV radioapparatura; v pomoshch' radiokruzhkam professional'no-tekhnicheskikh uchilishch. Moskva, TSentr. dom kul'tury uchashchikhsia professional'no-tekhn. uchebnykh zavedenii, 1960. 31 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Radio, Shortwave)

KULICHENKO, V.F.; KOVYRSHINA, I.B.; VOYEYKOVA, I.S.; SHIRINA, K.F.; BUGEL'SKIY, Yu.A.

[Skillful hands; organization and work of the "Skillful Hands" club] Umelye ruki. Organizatsiia i soderzhanie raboty kruzhka "Umelye ruki." Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia", 1953. 286 p. (MLRA 6:11)
(Manual training)

KULICHENKO, V.F.

AUTHOR: Kulichenko, V.F. (Moscow) 47-4-17/20

TITLE: Journal of Young Technicians (Zhurnal yunykh tekhnikov)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1957, No 4, pp 85-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article comments in general on the contents of the first five editions of the popular scientific-technical magazine "Yunyy tekhnik" (Young Technician), published by the Central Committee of the Komsomol (TsK VLKSM) and mainly intended for students of the 9 - 10th class. The first number appeared in September 1956 and had a circulation of 200,000. Its object is to acquaint the reader with the world of science and technique, and the aims of the Sixth 5-Year Plan, to show him works and electric plants and assist him in comprehending subjects taught at the school. Special interest for the new publication is also shown by teachers of physics. The article points to an essay of Oleg Pisarzhevskiy "How was the Stellar Substance Produced" (Kak bylo izgotovleno zvezdnoye veshchestvo) which appeared in 2 issues and to a lecture delivered by the English physicist R. Pierls in Moscow on the subject "Particles of Which the Universe was Built". In No 4 of the magazine, G. Babat, Doctor of Technical Sciences, writes on the structure and principle of operation of accelerators of particles.

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Journal of Young Technicians

47-4-17/20

In No 1, P.Ya. Antropov, USSR Minister of Geology and Protection of the Mineral Resources, deals with prospecting for radioactive minerals such as uranium and thorium. The article also hints at artificial Earth satellites only months away from reality. A discussion which was conducted with K. Stanyukovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and printed in No 4 of the magazine, deals with a flight to the stars, and Yu. Khlebtsevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, discusses in No 3 the intercontinental television which he considers possible within the next 5-Year Plan by means of a cosmic re-translator moving along a given orbit. The article describes an excursion to the Moscow Automobile Works imeni I.A. Likhachev (Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni I.A. Likhacheva) (No 3). The writer A. Dorokhov describes a giant machinebuilding plant and A. Smirnyagina a watch-making factory (No 1). No 3 of the magazine shows the reader the Moscow Bearing Works (Moskovskiy podshipnikovyy zavod) in which the automated workshop is a model of technical perfection. A still better description of the same plant is given in No 1, 1957, by the Engineers S. Vlasov and Yu. Koz'minykh. Another excursion in No 4 carries the reader to a maritime crab factory and A. Morozov (in No 1, 1957) tells about the production of oil and describes the operation of an

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oil well. The article points out that the secondary school students, in addition to elementary sciences, are also instructed on the fundamentals of production. On this subject the experience is limited and the help of the journal is, therefore, valuable to both students and teachers. Mention is also made of articles written by A. Gurvich, Deputy Chief Designer of the Machine Tool Plant (Stankotroitel'nyy zavod), F. Chestnov, Engineer M. Vasil'yev, and of an article about a 40-ton dump truck designed by the Minsk Automobile Factory (Minskiy avtozavod). The new truck MA3-530 has a capacity ratio equal to 1 hp per 90 kg of freight against 35 kg on the 2.5-ton truck ГА3-51. The article refers further to contributions of the renowned mathematician and mechanician P.L. Chebyshev, aircraft designer A.S. Yakovlev and Valeriy Agranovskiy. In conclusion it is regretted that there is no teacher of physics on the editorial staff of the magazine.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

15-1957-3-2572

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p 2 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kulichenko, V. G., Bazilevich, I. B., Onishchenko, O. M.

TITLE: Mikhail Nikolayevich Klyushinkov (On His Fiftieth Birthday and the Thirtieth Anniversary of His Scientific and Pedagogical Activity) /Mikhail Nikolayevich Klyushnikov (K 50-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya i 30-letiyu nauchnoy i pedagogicheskoy deyatel'nosti)/

PERIODICAL: Nauk. zap. Kyyivs'k. un-t, 1956, Vol 15, Nr 2, pp 181-182

ABSTRACT: M. N. Kryushnikov /Klyushnikov 1/, professor at Kiyev University, studied the geology and mineral resources of Ukraina (Ukraine) and the Urals. His most important works have to do with the stratigraphy of Tertiary deposits of refractories, brown coal, kaolin, and other materials.

Card 1/1

KULICHENKO, V.G.

New data on lower Maykop sediments in the southwestern Crimea.
Nauk.zap.Kyiv.un. 16 no.14:107-113 '57. (MIRA 13:4)
(Crimea--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KULICHENKO, V. G, Candidate of Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The mollusks of the Paleogenic deposits of the southwestern portion of the mountainous Crimea". Kiev, 1959. 22 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, Kiev State U im T. G. Shevchenko), 150 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 110)

LITVIN, O.L. [Lytvyn, O.L.]; KULICHENKO, V.G. [Kulichenko, V.H.]

Natural mineral pigments. [Pratsi] Inst. geol. nauk AN URSR, Ser. geol. rod. kor. kop. no.1:158-166 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

KULICHENKO, V.G. [Kulichenko, V.H.]

New fossil gastropod mollusk of the family Pleurotomidae from the Tsudun sediments of the western Crimea. Dop. AN URSR no.3:398-400 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.G. Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].

KULICHENKO, V.G. [Kulichenko, V.H.]

New data on the distribution of Cardiidae in the Pliocene sediments of the Crimea. Geol. zhur. 24 no.5:69-74 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

ACC NR: AR6035427 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/009/I071/I071

AUTHOR: Zhmuds'kyy, O. Z.; Kulichenko, V. P.; Maksymyuk, P. O.

TITLE: Study of the microsturcture of Al-Cu-Ni alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9I467

REF. SOURCE: Visnyk Kyyivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz. ta khim., no. 6, 1966, 10-11

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, copper containing alloy, nickel containing alloy, metal grain structure, grain size, metal heat treatment

ABSTRACT: Ingots of alloys of Al with 4% Cu and 0 - 2% Ni were deformed and annealed at 400° for 10 hours. The microstructure was investigated after annealing at 400°, quenching from 540°, and natural and artificial aging. With increase of the Ni content, the grain size decreases, and the boundaries expand and lose their continuity. The grain size and the state of the boundaries are practically unaltered by heat treatment. The decrease in the grain size is connected with the fact that Ni decreases the grain energy. From the Resume. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.715'3'24:620.18

BOYKO, A.A., red.; DAVYDOV, A.P., red.; POLYAKOV, A.A., prof., red.; SOKOLOVA, L.M., vetvrach, red.; YARNYKH, V.S., kand. veterinarnykh nauk, red.; KULICHENKO, V.S., red.; MALOVA, L.I., red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Invention and innovation in veterinary medicine; materials of the First All-Union Conference, 1958] Izobretatel'stvo i ratsionalizatsiia v veterinarii; materialy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia izobretatelei i ratsionalizatorov v oblasti veterinarii. 1st, 1958. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. SSSR, 1960. 188 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov v oblasti veterinarii. 1st, 1958. 2. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya veterinarii, chlen kollegii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Boyko) 3. Nachal'nik otdela po izobretatel'stvu i ratsionalizatsii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR. (for Davydov). 4. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta veterinarnoy sanitarii (for Polyakov). 5. Glavnoye upravleniye veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Sokolova). 6. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey mekhanizatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta veterinarnoy sanitarii (for Yarnykh) (Veterinary medicine--Congresses)
(Veterinary instruments and apparatus)

KULICHENKO, V. V.

KULICHENKO, V. V. - "Effect of the State of the Dispersion Medium on the Adsorption of Vapors and Solutes." Sub 19 Dec 52, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertati n for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

KULICHENKO, V. V.

Adsorpt. from solutions in the vicinity of the lower critical temperature. Triethylamine-water on active carbon, and on lampblack. A. V. Kiselev and V. V. Kulichenko (Moscow State Univ.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 82, 89-92(1952); cf. *C.A.* 45, 5483*g*, 8847*e*; 46, 184*i*.—For a system with a lower crit. temp. of miscibility, the adsorption isotherm below the crit. temp. t_c should pass through a max. but have an S-shape above t_c; consequently the isotherms should intersect, i.e. the temp. coeff. of the adsorption should reverse its sign. Adsorption isotherms of Me_3N in soln. in H_2O (t_c = 18°), at 0, 32.7, and 70°, were detd. on 3 types of adsorbents: a peat active C (I), a $ZnCl_2$-activated sucrose C (II), and lampblack with spherical particles (III). By adsorption of MeOH vapor, I has the finest, II coarser pores, whereas III is nonporous. At 0°, the adsorption isotherm of Me_3N passes through a max., as expected for a completely miscible system; above t_c, the curves are S-shaped. The 0° and the 32.7° isotherms intersect; at lower concns., the temp. coeff. of the adsorption is neg., whereas at higher temps., above the intersection point, it is pos. This corresponds to the fall of the soly. with increasing temp. at low concns., as a result of which the beginning of capillary layering and of multimol. adsorption (which mark rapid increase of the adsorption) is shifted to lower concns. If the 32.7° adsorption isotherm on II is made to coincide (through reduction of the ordinate scale by a factor of 11) with that of III at the point of relative concn. c/c_s = 0.5, the 2 isotherms coincide entirely up to the point of inflection; beyond that point, the reduced isotherm II passes above the isotherm I. Consequently, the primary adsorption process is the same on II and on III up to the point of beginning capillary layering or multimol. adsorption. On II, the adsorption isotherms of Me_3N from aq. solu. and from vapor end at the same finally adsorbed amt. at c/c_s = 1 or p/p_s = 1; consequently, in both instances, the same, i.e. the total, vol. of the adsorbing pores becomes filled at that point. Along the course of the adsorption, the vapor isotherm passes above the isotherm from soln., and the inflection point of the latter lies at higher c/c_s. On III, the vapor and the soln. isotherms coincide up to the point of beginning multimol. adsorption, whereafter the vapor isotherm rises rapidly above the soln. isotherm; formation of the unimol. adsorption layer is the same from vapor and from soln.

N. Thon

USSR

Triethylamine adsorption from vapors and [illegible] on silica gels of different structures. [illegible] V. V. Kalichenko (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). [illegible] Nauk, SSSR 93 [illegible] Adsorption–desorption isotherms of Et_3N [illegible] uniform large pores and a uniform [illegible] [illegible] adsorption of [illegible] reversible in the low pressure range [illegible] layer formation. After the formation of [illegible] layer, the [illegible] layer effectively screens the SiO₂ surface [illegible] [illegible] The mechanism of the [illegible] adsorption [illegible] was [illegible] explained [illegible] W. M. Sternberg

KISELEV, A.V.; KULICHENKO, V.V.

Adsorption of benzene vapors at temperatures above and below the melting point, on adsorbents of varying structure. Zhur.fiz.khim. 29 no.4:663-667 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Benzene) (Adsorption)

KULICHENKO, V. V.

"Prospects of Using Fission Product Source Radiation in Radiation Chemistry",

by N. V. Zimakov, E. V. Volkova, A. V. Fokin, V. V. Kulichenko, V. G. Vereskunov, A. G. Bykov, and N. I. Bogdanov

Report presented at 2nd UN Atoms-for-Peace Conference, Geneva, 9-13 Sept 1958

KULICHENKO, V. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5084

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2d, Geneva, 1958.

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh. [t.4] Khimiya radioelementov i radiatsionnykh prevrashcheniy (Reports of Soviet Scientists. v. 4.: Chemistry of Radioelements and Radiation Transformations) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 325 p. 8,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy)

Ed. (Title page): A. P. Vinogradov, Academician; Ed.: V. L. Labaznov; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and engineers interested in the applications of radioactive materials in science and industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains 26 separate studies concerning various aspects of the chemistry of certain radioactive elements and the processes of radiation effect on matter. These reports discuss present-day methods of reprocessing irradiated nuclear fuel. research in the chemistry of mercury, thorium, uranium, plutonium, and americium, problems related to the sorption and burying of radioactive wastes, the radiolysis of aqueous solutions and of organic compounds, the mechanism of polymer chain grafting, and the effect of radiation on natural and synthetic rubbers. V. I. Pruzhkov edited the present volume. Most of the reports are accompanied by references. Contributors to individual investigations are mentioned in annotations to the Table of Contents.

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KULICHENKO, V. V., BOGDANOV, N. I., ZIMAKOV, P. V., ZAKHAROVA, K. P. (USSR)

"A Thermic Method of Preparing Sr-90 Sources."

report presented at the Conference on Radioisotopes in Metallurgy and Solid State Physics, IAEA, Copenhagen, 6-17 Sept 1960.

S/089/60/010/001/008/020
B006/B063

81,1400 (2816, 1482, 1138)

AUTHORS: Zimakov, P. V., Kulichenko, V. V.

TITLE: Some Problems Concerning the Localization of Radioisotopes in Connection With the Problem of Their Safe Storage

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 58-63

TEXT: The authors have made a detailed study of the methods used today for the storage of radioactive waste matter, and they now discuss the hazards involved. It must be borne in mind that, in general, radioactive wastes will actually remain on the spot for several centuries, especially if it contains Sr^{90}, Cs^{137}, and similar isotopes. First, the authors reject the widespread opinion that fluid radioactive wastes can be safely stored in any container. Apart from corrosion, there may arise considerable overpressure in the gas container. This overpressure results from radiolytically evolving gases and might lead to the destruction of the container. Certain radioactive solutions are capable of evolving gas in quantities of up to 10 cm^3/curie per hour. In addition, the activity of the waste matter may heat the container and thus destroy it through evolution of

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Some Problems Concerning the Localization of Radioisotopes in Connection With the Problem of Their Safe Storage

S/089/60/010/001/008/020
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vapor or pyrochemical processes. Storage at great depths does not prevent radioactive fluids from penetrating into the ground water. The most promising method is to solidify all fluid radioactive matter, a possibility that is discussed in detail. Of special interest is the conversion of radioactive wastes into difficultly soluble precipitates, such as hydroxides, phosphates, etc. The best way to keep radioactive wastes on the spot is to deposit isotopes in the form of vitreous preparations of the smallest possible size. An analysis of the physicochemical fundamentals of producing such preparations is presented, and some specific features of the state and behavior of sealed-in radioactive fission fragments are discussed. The melting processes and also the formation of radioactive aerosols (which increases rapidly with temperature, especially above 1200°C) in the heat treatment of radioactive slimes are described. Fractional and X-ray structural analyses have shown that the melts obtained are inhomogeneous, i.e., the vitreous, amorphous preparation contains crystalline inclusions, particularly iron compounds, which are the principal carriers of radioactive fragments. Problems of leaching out and elution of radioactive matter by ground water, as well as self-heating

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Some Problems Concerning the Localization of Radioisotopes in Connection With the Problem of Their Safe Storage

S/089/60/010/001/008/020
B006/B063

due to radiation are discussed in detail. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 14 references: 6 Soviet and 8 US.

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1960

Card 3/3

S/089/61/010/004/005/027
B102/B212

26.2541

AUTHORS: Bykov, A. G., Zimakov, P. V., Kulichenko, V. V.

TITLE: Radicactive properties of fission-fragment preparations

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1961, 362-367

TEXT: Since it is very difficult to obtain pure preparations of individual fission fragments and since these are therefore very expensive, the authors have investigated the properties and the possibility of using preparations containing a mixture of uranium fission products. Fragment isotope mixtures containing only those fragments which are of importance for practical purposes, no gaseous or those which are volatile at normal temperatures, and which are produced by uranium fission are called mixed fragment preparations. The test results of such preparations are illustrated graphically. Fig. 1 shows the change in time of the relative β-activity of different fragment isotopes. Fig. 2 shows the change in time of the γ-activity of fragment isotopes (P.E.E = rare-earth elements); Fig. 3 shows the change in time of the mean maximum radiation energy of fragment mixtures and the mean energies of β- and γ-radiation; Fig. 4 shows the drop of the β- and γ-activity in time

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S/089/61/010/004/005/027
B102/B212

Radioactive properties ...

(the full curves represent calculated values, the test data are plotted with different points); Fig. 5 shows the change in time of the relative total output of radiation. The half-lives of fragment mixtures having various ages have been calculated from the drop of activity:

	age of the fragments, days				
	180	270	360	540	720
β-radiation	140	200	330	400	480
γ-radiation	75	80	95	240	-

Application of fragment preparations as gamma sources: For this purpose, preparations of Cs^{137}, Zr^{95}, Nb^{95}, and fragment mixtures are suited. The following table gives the half-life and radiation output of various gamma sources:

Radiation sources	half-life			radiation output, %		
	age of fragments, years					
	1	1.5	2	1	2	5
Cs^{137} - Ba^{137}	33 a	33 a	33 a	100	98.0	92.0

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Radioactive properties ...

Radiation sources	halfe-life			radiation output, %		
	age of fragments, years					
	1	1.5	2	1	2	5
Zr^{95} - Nb^{95}	75 d	75 d	75 d	100	2.1	0.0
fragment mixture	95 d	240 d	-	100	15.0	6.7
fragment mixture without Cs^{137}	95 d	150 d	250 d	100	9.1	0.6

Cs^{137}, which has a gamma-radiation energy of 0.661 Mev, (which originates from the daughter product Ba^{137}) seems to be most promising because of its high lifetime and small output drop. Fragment preparations as beta sources: The possibilities of using them depends on the range of action of the preparation, i.e., on the mean range of β-particles. In Table 3, the mean ranges are given in mm. From the thickness of a layer ($\Delta_{1/2}$) where half of the β-particles are absorbed, the self-absorption is calculated from the formula $P = (1 - e^{\frac{-0.693d}{\Delta_{1/2}}})\Delta_{1/2}/0.693\ d$ for a layer having the thickness d.

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Radioactive properties ...

Table 4 shows the values of P in % which have been calculated for a layer having a density of 2.7 g/cm^3. $\Delta_{1/2}$ has been determined from the absorption curves in aluminum:

fragment age, days	$\Delta_{1/2}$, mg/cm^2
60	20
180	48
270	69
360	70

Table 5 shows the radioactive properties of fragment sources of β-radiation.

Source	$T_{1/2}$	$\bar{E}_{max}$, Mev	$\bar{E}_{\beta max}$, Mev	β-particle range, mm			Self-absorption in preparations of various layers of 2.7 g/cm^3 density, in %.		
				Air	H_2O	Al	With a layer of a thickness		
							27 mg/cm^2	135 mg/cm^2	270 mg/cm^2
Sr^{90} Y^{90}	28 a 61 hr	1.40	0.54	4800	7.35	2.31	10	38	58
fragment mixture	480 d	1.35	0.53	4400	6.90	2.20	13	45	65

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Radioactive properties ...

Summing up it is established that mixed fragment preparations are useful for both beta and gamma sources. β-sources should be produced as thin layers. It has been found that β-active isotopes having an age of two years are most favorable because the mean and the mean maximum energies will then be highest. The most favorable age for γ-sources is 2-6 months ($\bar{E} \sim 0.70$ Mev). There are 5 figures, 5 tables, and 9 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: C. Amphlett, Progr. Nucl. Energy, III, Progress Chemistry, 2, Pergamon Press, 1958; H. Evans, Proc. Phys. Soc., London, A63, 575, (1950).

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1960

(1) Среда	(2) Возраст осколков, дни					
	60	180	360	720	1080	1800
Алюминий (3)	1,23	1,52	2,02	2,20	2,00	1,53
Вода (4)	3,88	4,80	6,32	6,90	6,30	4,82
Воздух (5)	2460,0	3060,0	4000,0	4400,0	4000,0	3100,0

Tab. 3

Legend to Table 3: 1) Medium; 2) fragment age, days; 3) aluminum; 4) water; 5) air.

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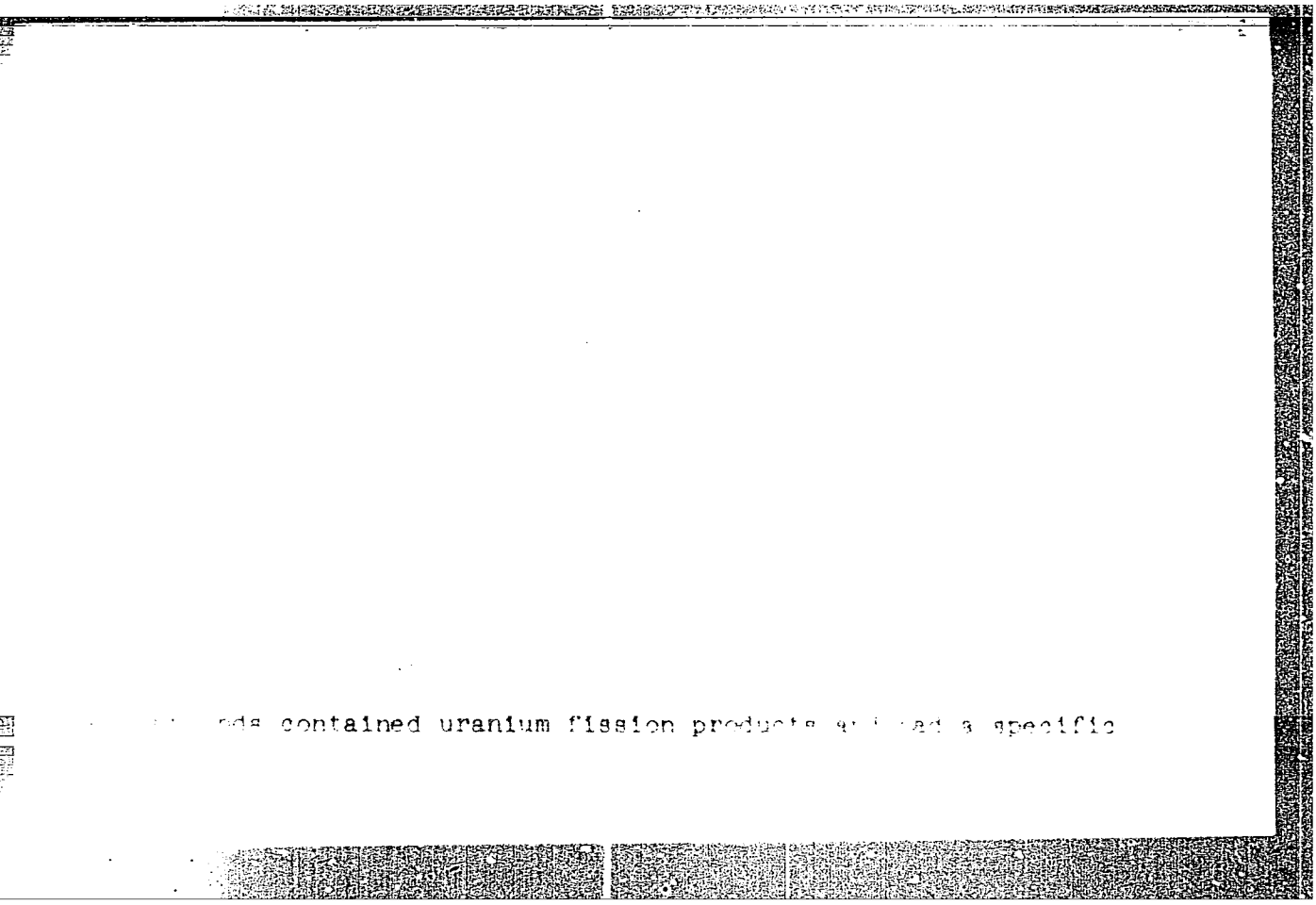
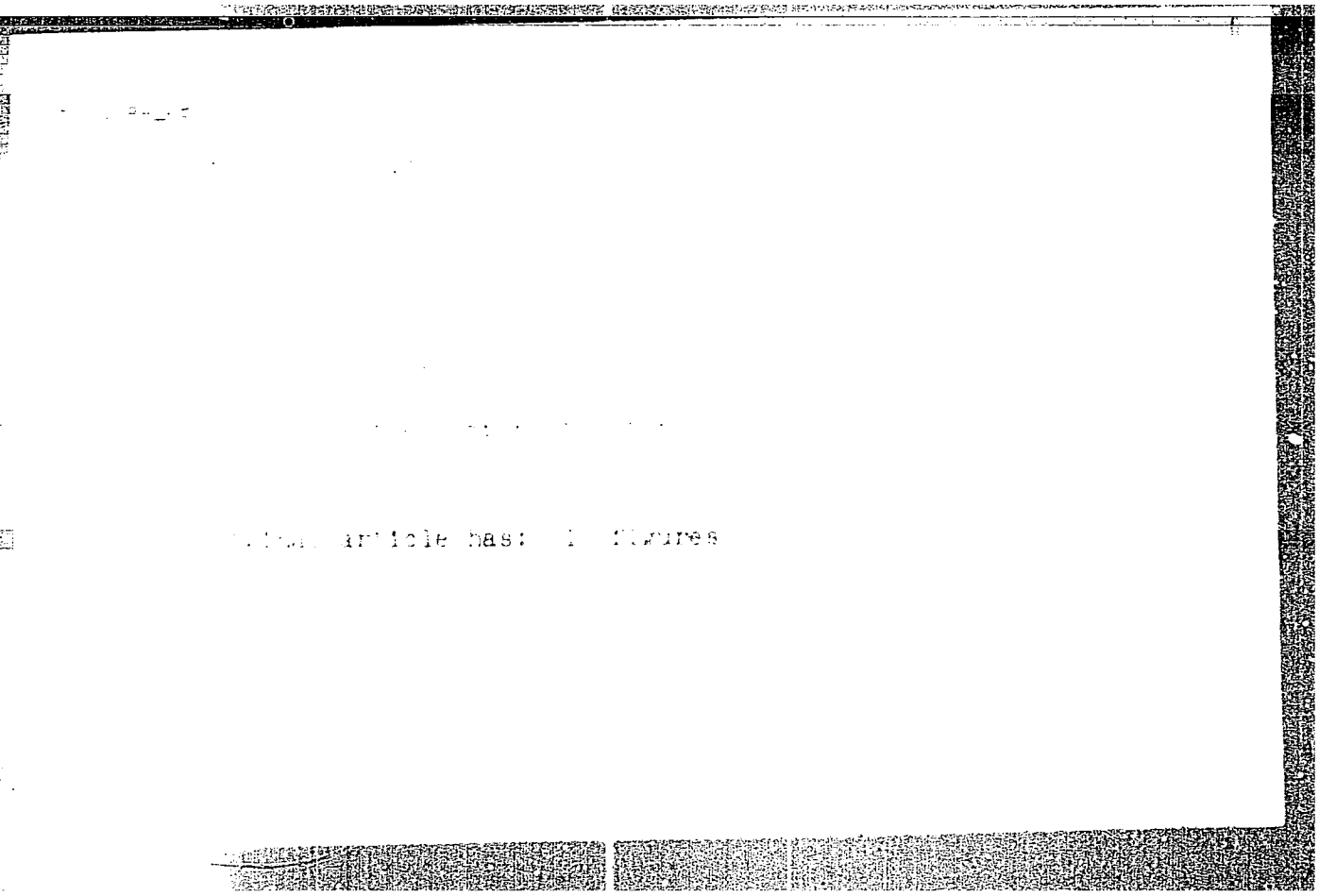


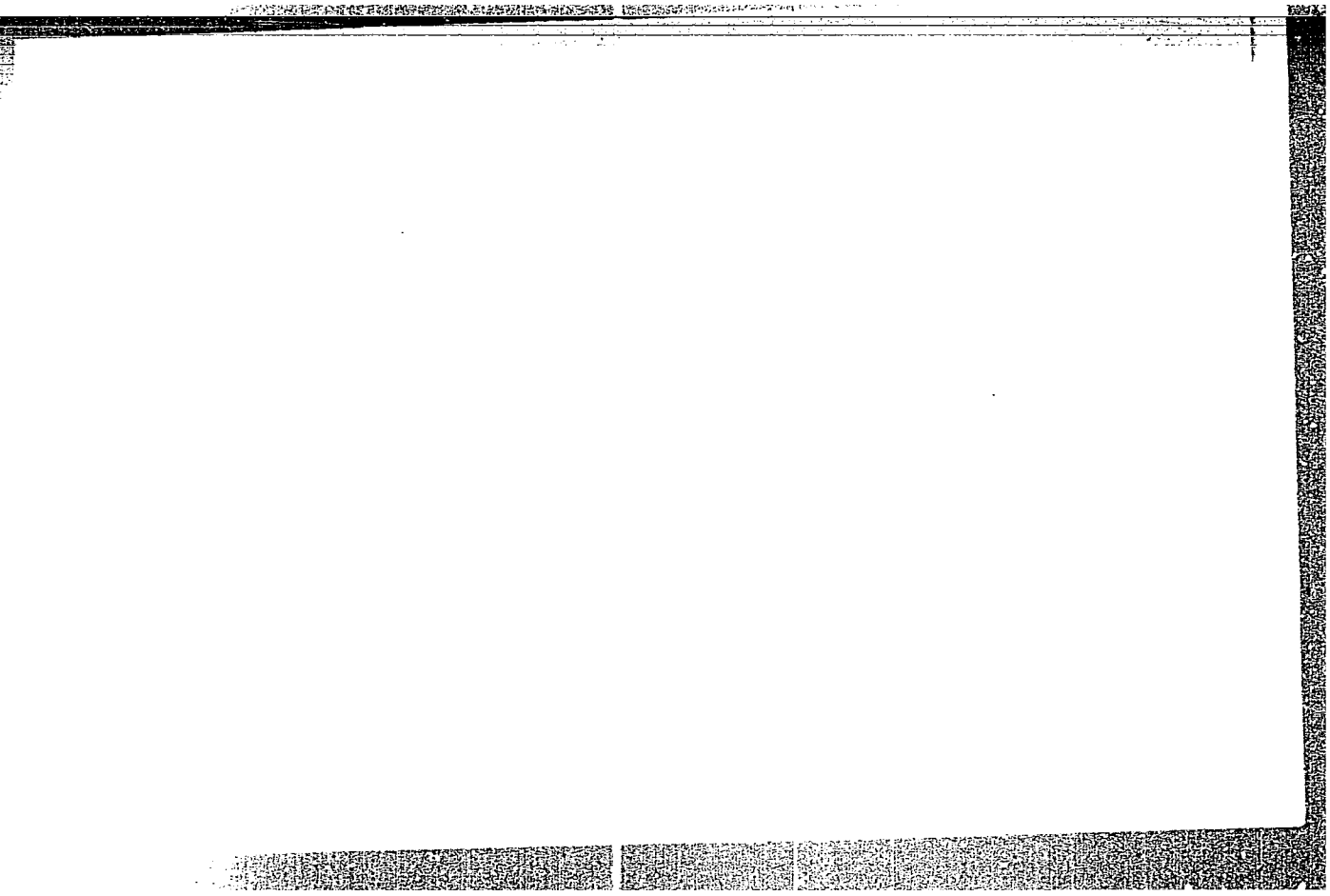


ACCESSION NR: AP5012408 UR/0089/65/018/004/0428/0431
621.039.7

28
B

AUTHORS: Zimakov, P. V.; Kolychev, B. S.; Kulichenko, V. V.; Martynov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Heat released by highly radioactive solid compounds in connection with the problem of their disposal or utilization



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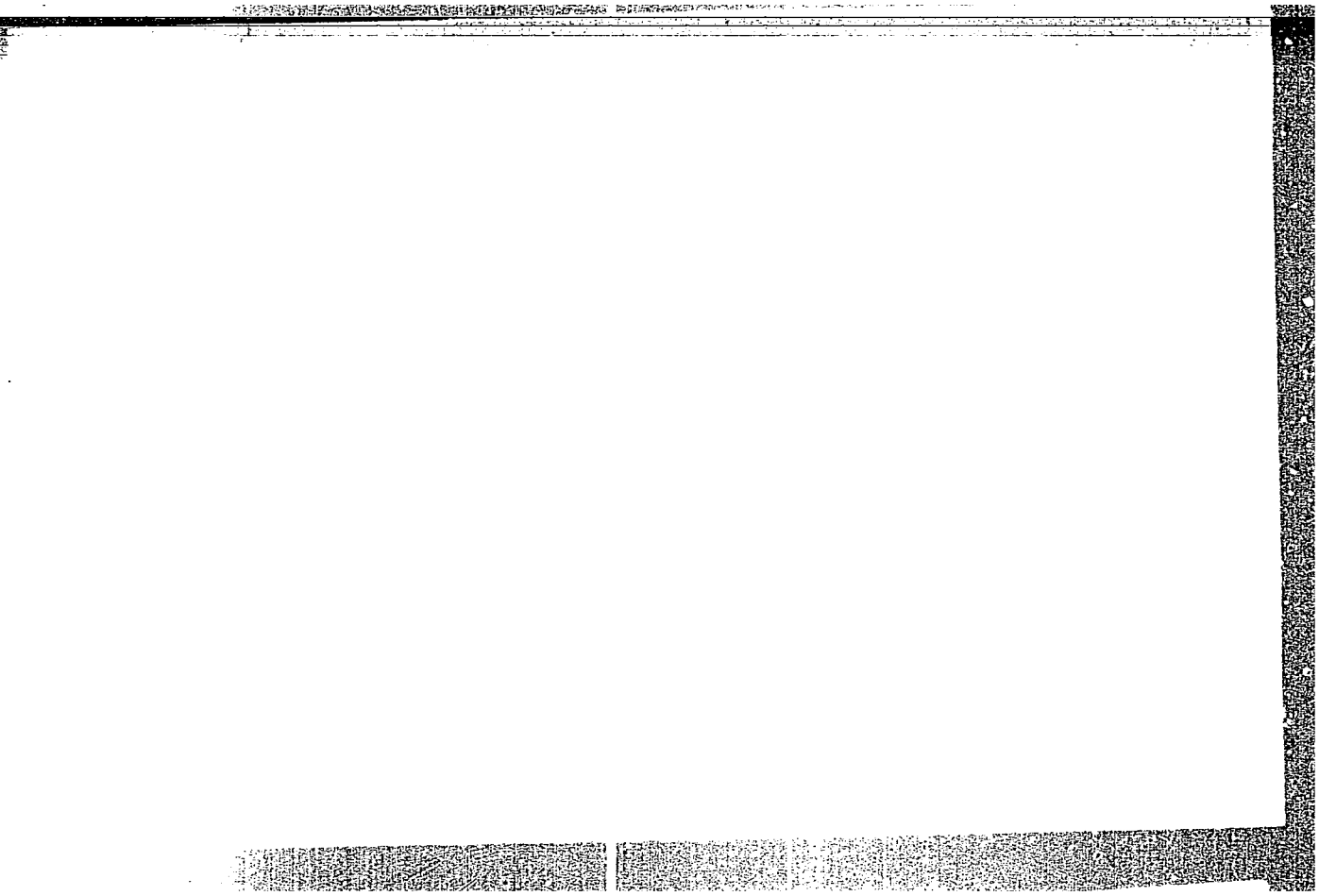

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L 07056-67 EWT(m) JR

ACC NR: AP6021634 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0277/0279

AUTHOR: Vereskunov, V. G.; Zakharova, K. P.; Kulichenko, V. V.; Zimakov, P. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of the heat of chemical reactions for thermal reprocessing of liquid radioactive waste

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 277-279

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive waste disposal, vitrification, metal ceramic material, thermal process

ABSTRACT: This is a review article dealing with various possible effects connected with the vitrification of liquid radioactive waste. The authors propose, in view of the lack of materials with sufficient thermal and chemical endurance for the construction of equipment in which liquid radioactive waste can be converted into solid vitreous materials, that the vitrification be effected in the radioactive graveyard itself and that the heat be drawn for this purpose directly from radiative self-heating of the radioactive material. This would permit the use of higher temperatures. A specially advantageous reaction for this purpose is the metallothermic reaction $Me_mO_n + qMe' \rightarrow Me'_qO_n + mMe + Q$, where Me_mO_n serves in this case as the oxidizer and Me' as the reducer. The possible choice of oxidizers and reducers is discussed, and the heat released in several typical reactions, with Fe_2O_3, Cr_2O_3, or MnO_2 as oxidizers and Al, $CaSi_3$, and SiAl as reducers are presented. Various possible features of the

UDC: 621.039.75: 542.65: 536.66

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L 07056-67

ACC NR: AP6021634

reactions are discussed and it is concluded that the chemical stability of the molten material obtained as a result of metallothermic reaction exceeds the chemical stability of the molten compounds prepared in furnaces. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 01Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 vmb

MASLENIKOVA, Ye.M.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.N.; KRAYKO, Ye.A.; PENAR, O.I.; GVOZDOVA, L.G.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.Ya.; KULICHENKO, Ye.V.; GEL'FEMBEYN, A.Sh.

Study of the metabolism of vitamins in workers in the hot shop of a metallurgical factory. Vop. pit. 19 no.2:3-9 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz laboratorii izucheniya vitaminov (zav. - prof. V.V.Yefremov) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(VITAMINS) (HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KULICHENKOV, P.F.

[In the struggle for the increase of work productivity; from the practice of party groups of machine-building plants in Uzbekistan] V bor'be za povyshenie proizvoditel'nosti truda; iz opyta raboty partiinykh grupp mashinostroitel'nykh zavodov Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo, 1953. 46 p. (MIRA 9:3)
(Uzbekistan--Efficiency, Industrial)

KELYARSKIY,V.M. [deceased]; KULICHEV,A.A.

The modernized PD-10 starting motor. Avt. i trakt. prom. no.8:12-13 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Stalingradskiy traktornyy zavod
(Tractors--Starting devices)

KULICHEV, V.A.

Significance of intravenous cholegraphy for the study of the concentration function of the gallbladder. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.5:46-49 S-O '62. (MIRA 17:12)

KIRICHI, V.A.

Effect of combinations of food products on the motor function of a normal gallbladder. Trudy Len. MIU 39:66-73 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KULICH[illegible], V. .

[illegible]ed X-ray examination of the evacuative function of the gallbladder and stomach. Trudy 1-go MMI 39:159-165 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KUTUKHIN, M. I.

Razvedochnoye bureniye (Exploratory drilling, by) M. I. Kutukhin i B. I. Vosdvizhenskiy. Moskva, Gosgeolizdat, 1949. 566 p. diagrs., tables.

N/5
622.021
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KULICHIKHIN,N.I.

Department of prospecting technology. Trudy MGRI no.26:39-43 '54.
(Prospecting--Study and teaching) (MLRA 8:12)

DUBROVSKIY, V.V., redaktor; KONYUSHKOV, A.M., redaktor; BELITSKIY, A.S., redaktor; BOGOLYUBOVA, B.P., redaktor; DUBROVSKIY, V.V., redaktor; ZHUKOV, A.I., redaktor; KORPICHNIKOV, A.A., redaktor; KONYUSHOV, A.M., redaktor; KULICHIKHIN, N.I., redaktor; SEMENOV, M.P., redaktor; TURK, V.I., redaktor; TURCHINOV, V.T., redaktor; ROSSOVA, S.M., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Sinking, equipping and operating wells for the rural water supply; proceedings of the conference of May 18-22, 1954] Sooruzhenie, oborudovanie i ekspluatatsiia skvazhin dlia sel'skogo vodosnabzheniia; trudy Soveshchaniia 18-22 maia, 1954.goda. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr.1955. 220 p. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Soveshchaniye po voprosam sooruzheniya i oborudovaniya burovykh skvazhin dlya sel'skogo khozyaystva, 1954.
(Wells) (Water supply, Rural)

KULICHIKHIN,N.I.; SHTEYNBERG,A.M.

Determining optimal speed relationships in raising the tool used in boring deep exploratory boreholes. Trudy MGRI no.28:131-137'55. (Boring) (MLRA 8:6)

KULICHIKHIN, N.I.; SHTEYNBERG, A.M.

Efficient draw works for deep exploratory boring. Razved.i okh. nedr 22 no.1:28-32 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Boring machinery)

KULICHIKHIN, N.I.; VERCHEBA, A.O.

Some results of scientific research of the mining department of the Moscow Geological Prospecting Institute on problems related to resistance of rocks to drilling and blasting. Trudy MGRI 30: 9-13 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Boring) (Blasting)

KULICHIKHIN, N.I.; TIKHONOV, N.V.

Using diesel vehicles in geological prospecting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. no.1:95-106 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze, kafedra gornogo dela.

(Diesel engine)

KRIVENKO, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; AVRUTSKIY, Abram Lazarevich; KULICHIKHIN, M.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, retsenzent, red.; ROZHKOV, I.S., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, retsenzent; YEZDOKOVA, M.L., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Guidebook for drillers specializing in cable drilling] Spravochnik mastera udarno-kanatnogo bureniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 262 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Boring)

14(2)

AUTHORS: Kulichikhin, N.I. and Tikhonov, N.V.

TITLE: On the Mechanization of Trench Digging Operations

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, No 5, pp 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors recommend the use of scraping equipment of various types for digging prospecting trenches in difficult ground conditions, especially on mountain slopes. In that case, the two-drum winch of the scraper is installed on the foot of the mountain below the trench and the scraper pulley is fixed on a hook on the slope. The scraper, moving down on a rope, pulls down pieces of rock and forms a terrace between the lower part of the trench and the winch. To dig a trapezoidal trench, two scrapers must be used, the second - with a more narrow edge. Electric or Diesel engines can be used for the operations. In the first case, a movable electric station must be installed; in the second case, the winch can be mounted on the chassis of a truck or tractor using their motors for the working of the winch. Different models of scrapers must be used for different kind of rocks. In

Card 1/2

On the Mechanization of Trench Digging Operations

function of these conditions one-piece 3L-15, SLR-30 or articulated 3LSh-45 or dismountable SLR-30 scrapers are used with winches of 7, 14, 28, 55 and 75 kilowatts. Such two and three drum winches are presently constructed in mining machinery plants. The capacity of scrapers varies from 0.15 to 0.45 cu m. Their weight cannot be less than 3.5-5 kg for 1 cm of the working edge of the scraper. There are 2 tables and 4 sets of diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: MGRI

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, M.G.; VERCHEBA, A.O.; VOZDVIZHENSKIY, B.I.; KULICHIKHIN, N.I.

Department of prospecting techniques and its objectives.
Trudy MGRI 34:3-4 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Prospecting)

KULICHIKHIN, N.I.

Technical measures for increasing drilling rates in mining.
Trudy MGRI 34:5-8 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Mining engineering)

KULICHIKHIN, N.I.

Some indices of rapid boring of horizontal workings. Trudy MGRI 34:22-25 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Boring)

KULICHIKHIN, N.I.; TIKHONOV, N.V.

Using loading machinery in test drilling operations. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.12:23-27 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.
(Boring--Equipment and supplies)

KULICHIKHIN, N.I.; RODIONOV, N.S.

Geometric parameters of the surface failures of rocks in drilling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 4 no.1:117-124 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze i Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR.
(Boring)

KULICHIKHIN, N.I.; BRONNIKOV, D.M.; RODIONOV, N.S.; KRASAVIN, G.A.

Using high-speed motion picture photography in studying the impact action on rocks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 4 no.4:128-129 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Rock drills)
(Motion picture in mining)

BAKHCHISARAYTSEV, Arutyun Nikolayevich; KULICHIKHIN, N.I., retsenzent; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, I.V., retsenzent; IVANIN, F.D., retsenzent; KOVAL', V.A., retsenzent; CHEREDNIK, P.Ye., retsenzent; NIKOLAYEV, S.V., red.; SUCHILIN, A.P., red.; SERGEYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization and planning of geological prospecting]Organizatsiia i planirovanie geologorazvedochnykh rabot. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 369 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Prospecting)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, Pavel Aramovich; GANICHEV, Ivan Aleksandrovich; SHEYEROV, Osip Markovich. Prinimal uchastiye: PEN'KOV, A.I.; FAYERMAN, N.B.; KULICHIKHIN, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, retsenzent; FEDOROV, B.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Drilling technology in building power installations] Tekhnologiia bureniia v energeticheskom stroitel'stve. Pod obshchei red. I.A.Ganicheva. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 407 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Boring)

AL'TOVSKIY, M.Ye.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G.; BABUSHKIN, V.D.; BINDEMAN, N.N.; LAPTEV, F.F.[deceased]; SOKOLOV, I.Yu.; CHALISHCHEV, A.M.[deceased]; PROKHOROV, S.P.; TOKAREV, A.N.; KOROTEYEV, A.P.; ABRAMOV, S.K.; KONOPLYANTSEV, A.A., red.; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., red. deceased]; SPITSYN, N.I., red.; MARINOV, N.A., red.; KULICHIKHIN, N.I., red.; GARMONOV, I.V., red.; LYUBCHENKO, Ye.K., red. izd-va; POTAPOV, V.S., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Hydrogeologist's handbook] Spravochnik gidrogeologa. Pod obshchei red. M.E.Al'tovskogo. Moskva, osteoltekhizdat, 1962. 615 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Water, Underground)

KULICHIKHIN, N.I.; TIKHONOV, N.V.

Over-all mechanization of driving horizontal prospecting workings.
Razved. i okh. medr 29 no.7:38-43 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.
(Prospecting—Equipment and supplies)

KULICHIKHIN, N.I., prof.; BAGDASAROV, Sh.B., dots.; VERCHEBA, A.O., dots.; TIKHONOV, N.V., dots.; RAZHEV, M.M., gor. inzh., nauchn. red.

[Boring and blasting operations, loading, timbering, mine haulage, ventilation, and mine drainage; second part of the course "Carrying out exploratory operations"] Burovzryvnye raboty, pogruzka, kreplenie, rudnichnyi transport, ventiliatsiia i vodootliv; chast vtoraia kursa "Provedenie razvedochnykh vyrabotok." [By] N.I.Kulichikhin i dr. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 455 p. (MIRA 17:9)

PAL'YANOV, P.F.; SHTEYNBERG, A.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZINENKO, V.P.; KIRSANOV, A.N.; KULICHIKHIN, N.I., prof., red.

[Drilling holes; for the specialty "Hydrogeology and engineering geology" in prospecting and mining institutes and departments] Burenie skvazhin; dlia spetsial'nosti "Gidrogeologiia i inzhenernaia geologiia geologorazvedochnykh gornykh institutov i fakul'tetov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 354 p. (MIRA 17:12)

KREYTER, V.M.; KREYTER, D.S.; ARISTOV, V.V.; AZHGIREY, G.D.; REZVOY, D.P.; KOZYRENKO, V.N.; LAZ'KO, Ye.M.; RUSETSKAYA, G.G.; GALKIN, B.I.; YERMAKOV, N.P.; NEVSKIY, V.A.; VOZDVIZHENSKIY, B.I.; KULICHIKHIN, N.I.; POPOV, I.N.

Nikolai Vasil'evich Baryshev, 1903-. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.5:95-96 My '63. (MIRA 18:4)

KULICHIKHIN, N.V.; TIKHONOV, N.V.

Mechanization of rock handling in driving narrow prospecting crosscuts. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.4:30-34 Ap '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.
(Mine haulage—Equipmnet and supplies)

GALKIN, B.I.; BIRYUKOV, V.I.; KREYTER, V.M.; KULICHIKHIN, S.N.; ORLOVA, Ye.V.; POMERANTSEV, V.V.; RUSETSKAYA, G.G.; YARMOLOVICH, N.V.; MAKEYEV, V.I., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting for stockwork deposits of nonferrous and rare metal ores] Razvedka shtokverkovykh mestorozhdenii tsvetnykh i redkikh metallov. [By] B.I.Galkin i dr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 233 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Prospecting)

KULICHIKHIN, S.N.

Method of spacing and its use for determining the efficient density of hole patterns. Min.syr'e no.4:119-133 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Prospecting)

LEYZEROVICH, A.Sh., inzh.; TRUBILOV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PROKHOROV, S.A., inzh.; KULICHIKHIN, V.V.

Buckling of steam turbine housings due to thermal stresses. Teploenergetika 12 no.10:57-62 O '65.

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut. (MIRA 18:10)

S/032/60/026/04/02/046
B010/B006

AUTHORS: Filippova, N. A., Martynova, L. A., Savina, Ye. V., Kulichikhina, R. D.

TITLE: Phase Analysis of Lead Industry Dust for Selenium Compounds

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TEXT: Various solvents were tested to find a scheme for the phase analysis of lead dust for selenium compounds (Table 3, solubility of selenium compounds in the solvents investigated). The following selective solvents were found: methanol for selenium dioxide, 0.5 M acetic acid for zinc selenite, an 0.5 M sodium chloride solution for mercury selenite, 0.5 M citric acid for lead selenite, a 1.5 M sodium sulfite sclution for elementary selenium, an 0.1 N potassium bromide solution in 0.1 N sulfuric acid for zinc selenide, and 7 N nitric acid for lead selenide. An 0.25 M Trilon solution was found to dissolve all selenites. Solubilities were investigated using selenium preparations. Microscopic analyses were made by R. D. Kulichikhina and the structural analyses with X-rays by Ye. V. Savina (Table 1, composition of selenium preparations). The possibility of determining selenium dioxide, zinc selenite, lead selenite and mercury

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selenite separately was verfied using mixtures of radioactive (Se^{75}) preparations of these compounds. Owing to the complex composition of the dust, however, zinc selenite and lead selenite can not be determined separately in industrial samples. The phase analysis of a dust sample admixed with selenium compounds showed that the added amounts were found analytically. A scheme for the phase analysis was developed. Tables showing the composition of the samples investigated (Table 5) and the results obtained by the phase analysis of these samples (Table 6) are given. A handbook by K. B. Yatsimirskiy and V. P. Vasil'yev (Ref. 9) is mentioned in the paper, giving the values of the equilibrium constants of lead- and zinc selenite (Table 2) published in it. There are 6 tables and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (State Scientific Research Institute of Nonferrous Metals)

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