PANFILOV, P.F.; KULINICH, I.D.; PRESNETSOV, V.D.; TSEFT, A.L.; SENYUTA,S. Yu.

Treatment of oxidized Achisay zinc ores. TSvet. met. 38 no. 12:
70-71 D '65   (MIRA 19:1)

KULINICH, I. M., SEGAL', L. S., MOSKALEIS, N. D., MESHCHENKO, V. M.

"Epidemiological characteristics of the focus of tick-borne encephalitis in the Transcarpathian oblast."   Page 84

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959 Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, Vl. 1   254pp.

ZHEBOKRITSKIY, Viktor Andreyevich [Zhebokryts'kyi, V.A.]; KULINICH,
   I.M., kand.istor.nauk, glavnyy red.

   [The People's Republic of Bulgaria] Narodna Respublika Bolgariia.
   Kyiv, 1959. 39 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i
   naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.3, no.10)   (MIRA 12:12)
            (Bulgaria--Economic conditions)

                                                 /

KULINICH, I.M.; MESHCHENKO, V.M.; TOVBIN, A.L.

Experience with serological examination of patients with
fever of unknown etiology aimed at the detection of typhus
in the Transcarpathian Province. Vop.virus. 4 no.3:280-283
My-Je '59.   (MIRA 12:8)

1. Uzhgorodskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii,
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Zakarpatskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.
              (TYPHUS, epidemiol.
                   in Russia, serol. reactions during mass
                   exam. (Rus))

SEGAL', L.S.; KULINICH, I.M.

Comparative evaluation of certain methods of laboratory
diagnosis for Botkin's disease. Report No.1: Studies on
the diagnostic value of agglutination of virus-coated bacteria
and heterohemoagglutination. Vop.virus. 4 no.3:326-330
My-Je '59.   (MIRA 12:8)

1. Uzhgorodskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny.
            (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, diagnosis,
                agglut. of viruses adsorbed by bact. reaction
                (Rus)

SEGAL', L.S.; KULINICH, I.M.

Comparative evaluation of various methods of laboratory diagnosis of
Botkin's disease. Study of the activity of aldolase in the blood serum
of patients with Botkin's disease. Vop.virus. 4 no.4:478-481 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
1. Uzhgorodskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, blood)
(ALDOLASE, blood)

17(1,2)   SOV/16-59-6-29/46

AUTHORS: Segal', L.S., Kulinich, I.M., Yegorova, N.N., Maslovchuk, Ye.P.,
            Klinskaya, Ye.F., Zaydner, G.B. and Mironenko, I.S.

TITLE: The Organization of Measures Against Dysentery in Uzhgorod. Author's
            Summary.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 6,
            p 122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the present work was to study the incidence of dysentery in
            Uzhgorod to determine the presence of micro-sectors and discover the
            reasons which led to their formation so that effective measures might be
            organized to counter dysentery in the area. It was found that between
            1953-1955 definite micro-sectors of dysentery persisted, characterized
            by a higher incidence of the disease and recurrent gastro-intestinal
            diseases. These micro-sectors proved to consist of several nidi of
            infection, distinguished from other sections of the town by exceptional
            overcrowding and unsanitary living conditions. By concentrating prophy-
            lactic and sanitary measures on these dysentery micro-sectors, the
Card 1/2   number of foci (nidi) was cut by half in 10 months. The incidence of

SOV/16-59-6-29/46

The Organization of Measures Against Dysentery in Uzhgorod. Author's Summary.

dysentery was reduced by 54.3% and the incidence of all intestinal infections by 39.1%. This underlines the importance of attacking overcrowding and insanitary living conditions in anti-epidemic measures.

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny (Uzhgorod Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene)

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1958

Card 2/2

KULINICH, I.M.; LUZHANSKIY, S.S.

Use of piperazine adipate for mass dehelminthization of
schoolchildren. Vrach. delo no.10:135-136 O '63.
                                            (MIRA 17:2)
1. Uzhgorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya
L'vovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

KULINICH, I.R. (Il'intsy, Vinnitskoy oblasti, rayonnaya bol'nitsa)

Case of right-sided diaphragmal hernia. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:
69-70 Jl-Ag '57.   (MIRA 10:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Il'instkoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy
Vinnitskoy oblasti
        (DIAPHRAGM--HERNIA)

KULINICH, K.M.

112-6-11905

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957,Nr6, p. 20 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kulinich, K.M.

TITLE: Pressed Wood to Replace Bronze (Efficiency suggestion of F.I. Gordiyenko, K.M. Kulinich, G.I. Tomashpol'skiy)
(Zamena bronzy pressovannoy drevesinoy)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik rats. predlozheniy, M-vo elektr. prom. SSSR, 1955,Nr56, pp. 25-25

ABSTRACT: In the cable industry, particularly in the columns of the receivers of type C-24 and M-24 enameling furnaces, bronze bushings are used in the places where coil spindles rotate (up to 48 pieces in one furnace receiver). A relatively rapid wear of the bushings and their replacement incur a considerable consumption of bronze. The above authors suggested pressed wood to replace the bronze. A tentative work of one of the C-24 furnaces with wooden bushings proved successful. Long-time tests confirmed that wearing resistance of pressed wood is not lower than that of bronze. The bushings should be manufactured in such a way that the butt end of the pressed wood provide the rubbing surface.   A.O.M.

ASSOCIATION: "Ukrkabel'" plant, Kiyev

Card 1/1

SOLOMKO, V.P.; KULINICH, M.G.

Physical properties of the systems water – acetone – alcohols.
Part 3: Viscosity of the four-component system water – acetone –
butanol – ethanol. Ukr. khim. zhur. 26 no.6:707-715 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.
      (Acetone)   (Butyl alcohol)
            (Ethyl alcohol)

SHALYA, V.V.; KULINICH, M.G.; POLYAKOV, M.V.

Effect of the size of grains on the conversion of methyl alcohol
to formaldehyde in a fluid bed of silver and copper catalysts.
Kin. i kat. 5 no.5:916-919 S-O '64.   (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

KULINICH, M.I.; ROGOVA,L.D. (Kiyev)

Case of primary false tumor of the heart. Vrach.delo no.11:1207
N '56.
                                                    (MLRA 10:3)

1. Bol'nitsa Yugo-zapadnoy zheleznoy dorogi.
       (HEART--DISEASES)

SHALYA, V.V.; KOLOTUSHA, B.I.; MITROKHINA, V.A.; KULINICH, M.T.;
POLYAKOV, M.V.

Conversion of alcohols to aldehydes in a fluidized bed of copper
and silver catalysts. Ukr. khim.zhur. 29 no.9:904-908 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

ZAK, B.Z.; KULINICH, N.F.

From the history of the Smela Sugar Factory. Sakh. prom. 31 no.12:
25-30 D '57.   (MIRA 11:1)

1. Smolyanskiy sakharnyy zavod (for Zak). 2. Kiyevskiy tekhnologi-
cheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti imeni Mikoyana (for
Kulinich).
                    (Smela--Sugar industry)

KULINICH, N. L.

USSR/Engineering - Construction

Card 1/1   : Pub. 70 - 5/11

Authors   : Kulinich, N. L., Engineer

Title   : Mechanization of the excavation of frozen ground in winter

Periodical : Mekh. stroi. 4, 14-15, Apr 1954

Abstract   : The mechanization of excavation work on frozen ground, by adding
              a special pile-driver to the C-80 tractor, is briefly described.
              Illustration.

Institution : .....

Submitted   : .....

AKUTIN, G.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; BURATOV, G.N., inzh.; KULINICH, N.T., inzh.;
SEN'KOV, I.D., inzh.; FEDOROVSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Radio control of switches from a moving locomotive. Mekh.
i avtom. proizv. 15 no.7:39-42 Jl '61.   (MIRA 14:7)
                    (Railroads—Switches)

LINNIK, G.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVALEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELASH, A.S.,
    inzh.; FEDOROVSKIY, V.V., inzh.; KRYLOV, Ye.G., inzh.;
KULINICH, N.T., inzh.; GAPON, A.M. technik.

Railroad switching from the machinist's cabin. Gor.zhur.   no.2:
62-63   F   '64   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR, Kiyev.

KULINICH, P. F.

Dwarf Fruit Trees

Important agronomic method of implanting the dwarf mother stalk. Sad.i og, no.2,
1952.

9.   Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____May_____1952, Uncl.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.   P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6825.

Author   : Kulinich, P. N.
Inst   : AS Tadzhik SSR.
Title   : Data to the Biology and Destructiveness of the
           Urban Long-Horned Beetle in Stalinabad.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN TadzhSSR, 1956, No 16, 79-87.

Abstract: Aeolesthes sarta is widely distributed in Central
          Asia, causes great damage in Tadzhikistan. The
          damage to the most infected varieties - poplar,
          elm-karagach, willow and - in Stalinabad is cor-
          respondingly 96,40,27 and 23%; the walnut, birch
          apple, mulberry and cherry trees were less dam-
          ageable. Most resistant to the long-horned bee-
          tle were maple, acacia, ailantus and catalpa trees.
          It had one hatching in 2 years. The beetles, as

Card 1/3

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.   P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6825.

Abstract: soon as they emerge from hibernation (at the end
          of April) deposit their eggs into bark crevices,
          into the breaks of branches, seldom on the smooth
          bark. The emerging larvae dig into the bark; the
          grown up larvae nibble also the sapwood. The
          bored powder remains partly in the larvae passa-
          ges under the bark, and is partly pushed outside
          through holes in the bark. At the end of summer
          the larvae grow to 5-6 sm and hibernate under the
          bark or dig in the wood. At the end of July of
          the second year the larvae pupate in cases, im-
          mured by covers made from hardened excretions of
          the larvae and nibbled off wood. The beetles do
          not leave the cases till next spring. The follow-
          ing methods of control were recommended; the saw-

Card 2/3

KULINICH, P.N.

Biology of elm leaf beetles in Stalinabad. Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR
no.21:51-55 '57.   (MIRA 11:7)

1.Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akademika Ye.N. Pavlovskogo
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
                    (Stalinabad--Leaf beetles)

KULINICH, P.N.

      Biology of leaf eaters of the genus Thelyterotarsus
      (Chrysomelidae). Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.3:55-58
      '58.   (MIRA 13:4)

      1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
              (Leaf beetles)

KULINICH, P.N.

Coleopters, the pests of fruit and nut trees of the Varzob Ravine.
Trudy Inst. zool. i paraz. AN Tadzh. SSR 24:87-93 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Pavlovskogo
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

BAMDAS, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KULINICH, V.A., inzh.

Automatic balancing of a three-phase network feeding an
active single-phase variable load. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ.
2 no.9:53-58 S '59.   (MIRA 13:2)

1. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh mashin i teoreticheskoy
elektrotekhniki.
                (Electric current converters)

SOV/144-59-7-10/17

AUTHOR: Kulinich, V.A., Aspirant
TITLE: Static Conversion of Single-Phase into Three-Phase
            Current with Symmetry Stabilization

ABSTRACT: The simplest circuit for deriving a 3-phase from a
            single-phase supply is that of Fig 1, in which the
            additional loads are connected across a series pair of
            reactances of opposite sign. If we define an 'asymmetry
            coefficient', ε, as the ratio of the inverse to direct
            phase-sequence voltages, then Eq (1) is an expression for
            ε, derived in Ref 11, for the case of purely-resistive
            loads.   Eq (2) gives ε for complex balanced loads
            whose power factor may vary.   Fig 2 shows the variation
            in ε with load power for $\cos \varphi = 0.95$, 0.8 and 0.6.
            The permissible limits of 5% variation in asymmetry are
            easily exceeded and some means of parameter control is
            required. The author has previously tried a circuit with
            saturable reactors giving the voltage-waveforms of Fig 3.
            These are inadmissible. Fig 4 shows the circuit
            developed in electrical machines laboratory of the
            Institute. Two controllable inductances are used, one of
Card 1/3   which varies the effective reactance of a capacitor.

SOV/144-59-7-10/17

Static Conversion of Single-Phase into Three-Phase Current with
Symmetry Stabilization

Eqs (3) and (4) give the reactive power in these
inductances as a function of the maximum and minimum load
power. Eqs (5) and (6), giving the values of inductance
and capacitance, show that the convertor parameters must
be varied not only as a function of the single-phase
current but also depending on power factor. The complete
circuit of an experimental 220 V, 1.6 kVA convertor is
in Fig 5. The pick-off for single-phase current is the
transformer TT acting through the magnetic amplifier My1.
The power-factor correction depends on the output from the
magnetic amplifier My2 into the control windings of both
inductors. Fig 6 shows the satisfactory voltage wave-
forms at full load. In Fig 7, curve 1 is the variation
of ε with real power with a fixed reactive load of
0.35 kVAr; curve 2 was taken with a constant real power
of 0.75 kW; curve 3 is the variation with current in the
first case. The load power can vary by 25% and the power
factor to 0.6 without ε exceeding 5%. In Fig 8, curve 1
Card 2/3   is ε against apparent power and curve 2 is against
supply voltage. In practice, frequency variations are

SOV/144-59-7-10/17

Static Conversion of Single-Phase into Three-Phase Current with Symmetry Stabilization

important and Eq (9) gives ε against normalized frequency ν . In Fig 9 ε is plotted against ν for cos φ = 0.8 and 0.6 (curves 1 and 2). Also shown is the experimental result, curve 3, for cos φ = 0.8, which is acceptable between 40 and 60 c/s. Professor A.M. Bamdas assisted in the work.

Card 3/3   There are 9 figures and 17 references, of which 9 are Soviet, 6 are English and 2 are German.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Gor'kiy Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1959

KULINICH, V. A., CAND TECH SCI, STATISTICAL ~~CAPACITANCE~~ *inductance* PHASE TRANSFORMER ~~OF AN ALTERNATING CUR-~~ ~~RENT~~ WITH IDENTICAL FREQUENCIES ~~OF~~ *at their* INPUT AND OUTPUT. GOR'-KIY, 1960. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED USSR. STATE *Committee of* HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS UzSSR. CENTRAL ASIAN POLYTECH INST). (KL, 2-61, 209).

BAMDAS, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KULINICH, V.A., inzh.

Static converters of single-phase current to two-phase current.
Trudy GPI 16 no.5:72-78 '60.   (MIRA 16:4)

(Electric current converters)
(Phase converters)

S/103/60/021/06/15/016
B012/B054

AUTHORS: Bamdas, A. M., Kulinich, V. A., Somov, V. A.,
             Suchkov, V. A., Shapiro, S. V., Shmidt, A. O.,
             Gu Shen-gu (Gor'kiy)

TITLE: New Electromagnetic Control Organs for Automatic Control
             Systems

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 6,
             pp. 907 - 917

TEXT: New transformers were designed at the Gor'kovskiy politekhniches-
kiy institut im. A. A. Zhdanova (Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute im. A. A.
Zhdanov) for the construction of control organs for automatic control
systems without switching contacts, mobile parts, or electronic elements
(Ref., Footnote on p. 907). They are controlled by changing the premagne-
tization of shunts located in the secondary windings (Fig. 1). Such con-
trol organs of a capacity of 0.1 ÷ 150 kva are used in a number of plants
in the USSR. A single-phase transformer of this type of 5600 kva is being
developed at present. The various systems of such transformers are de-

Card 1/3

New Electromagnetic Control Organs for   S/103/60/021/06/15/016
Automatic Control Systems   B012/B054

scribed here. The data refer to investigations carried out in 1959 but
not yet published. The paper of Ref. 2 reported on previous investigations.
First, the authors describe two principal constructions of single-phase
transformers of this type: one for controllers with effective control, the
other for control elements of various stabilizers. These constructions are
shown in Figs. 2 and 3, respectively. Some of their parameters are charac-
terized. Fig. 4 shows the circuit diagram of an automatic control of an
electric drive with voltage stabilization and abrupt cutoff. As second
group of these new transformers, single-phase transformers with feedback
are described. The use of an external feedback (Fig. 5) reduces the in-
tensity of the control signal without reducing the weight of the trans-
former. An internal feedback, however, leads to a relative reduction of
the copper weight of the transformer by about 15 %. The parameters of a
1.33-kva transformer are indicated. The authors give a mathematical ana'-
ysis of the operation of a transformer of the new type. It is shown that
such an ideal transformer, like an ideal magnetic amplifier, is an aperi-
odic member of the first order with a time constant according to formu-
la (6). Next, the authors describe their group transformer with three
single-phase transformers of the type mentioned (Fig. 8). It is used for

Card 2/3

New Electromagnetic Control Organs for   S/103/60/021/06/15/01<
Automatic Control Systems   B012/B054

the continuous control of a three-phase voltage with symmetric loads of
the phases. The experiments showed that the characteristics of the group
transformer are satisfactory. Finally, the authors describe static con-
verters of the number of phases with a transformer of the new type
mentioned (Fig. 9). The analysis shows that the stabilization of the
symmetry of a multiphase system requires an adjustment of the parameters
of the control organ, i.e., the converter. The curves in Fig. 10 show
what relative values the inductances and capacitances of the converter
branches (on conversion of a single-phase current into a three-phase
current) must have at a change of the relative values of the apparent
power and at different power coefficients. The parameters may be changed
automatically (Ref., Footnote on p. 916) if the control organ elements
are' adjustable. Such elements may be saturation chokes, or new trans-
formers of the type described. Fig. 11 shows a corresponding modification
of the circuits shown in Fig. 9. There are 11 figures and 8 Soviet
references.

Card 3/3

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BADMAS, Aleksandr Markovich; KULINICH, Valentin Aleksandrovich; SHA-
        PIRO, Semen Vol'fovich; KALASHNIKOV, S.I., red.; LARIONOV,G.Ye.,
        tekhn. red.

        [Electromagnetic static frequency and phase number converter] Sta-
        tisticheskie elektromagnitnye preobrazovateli chastoty i chisla faz.
        Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961.   207 p.   (MIRA 14:12)
          (Frequency changers)   (Phase converters)

BAMDAS, A.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KULINICH, V.A., inzh.

Automatic stabilization of current symmetry in a three-phase network
in the presence of variable single-phase complex load. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; energ. 4 no.5:1-6 My '61.   (MIRA 14:6)

1. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh mashin i apparatov.
                    (Electric networks)

KULINICH, V.A.

Static single-plase to three-phase current converters for
electric power systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7
no.6:737-745 '64.   (MIRA 17:7)

KULINICH, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Balance regulators for static reactive single-phase to three-phase voltage converters. Trudy GPI 19 no.3:50-54 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

STAROV, V.I.; MONICH, V.K. [deceased]; GEKHT, I.I.; KULINICH, V.B.

Potassium feldspar of some of the different age intrusions.
Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 12:108-112 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

KULINICH, V.G.

Treatment of beet transplants for silos. Sakh.prom. 34 no.10:39-40
O '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Upravleniye sakharnoy promyshlennosti Kiyevskogo sovnarkhoza.
        (Kiev Province--Sugar beets)

KULINICH, V. G. (Vet.)

"Experiment of ridding pigs of ascariasis epidemic."

SO: Veterinariya 28 (3), 1951, p. 22
Kirovograd "Sakhsveklotrest" (Beet Sugar Trust.)

KULINICH, V. G.

Bronchi - Diseases

Prevention and effective treatment of bronchopneumonia of calves in the state
farms of the Kirovogradskii Sugar-Beet Trust. Veterinariia, 29, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,   April   195/2 Unclassified.

COUNTRY   : USSR
CATEGORY   : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
                Bacteria and Fungi

ABS. JOUR.   : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25965

AUTHOR   : Kulinich, V.G.; Ievdik, N...; Pochko, N.D.;*
INST.
TITLE   : Treatment of Animals with Chronic Infections
                by Iodine Preparations

ORIG. PUB.   : Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1958, No.3, 59-60

ABSTRACT   : The effectiveness of treatment with Iodine pre-
                parations was tested in the infections of cattle
                affected with brucellosis, tuberculosis and para-
                tuberculosis. The animals were injected subcu-
                taneously with Lugol's solution. Iodotherapy
                proved ineffective.

                * Gondaruk, I.F.

CARD: 1/1

                                    3

MOLDAVSKIY, O.D.; KARAKULA, M.V.; KULINICH, V.P.

Improving the quality of G13L steel. Lit.proizv. no.11:4-7 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Manganese steel—Metallurgy)

LADYZHENSKIY, B.N.; KULINICH, V.P.; KATEYEV, Yu.V.; ZARUBIN, S.N.; ROZENBLIT, Ya.L.; AEROSIMOV, V.I.

Deaulfuration of acid electric steel by the blowing-in of powderlike limestone. Lit. proizv. no.8:42-43 Ag '64.   (MIRA 18:10)

TYURIN, N.A.; KULINICH, Yu.A.

Spontaneous pneumothorax during an attack of bronchial asthma
in children. Pediatriia 4 no.7:66-68 Jl'63   (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. Yu.F.Dombrovskaya) I.Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

ABRAMOVICH, S.Sh.; VIPPER, A.B.; GOL'DBERG, D.O.   (REYN, S.E.; KULINICHEVA,
        M.A.; FATKULLINA, N.S.

    Influence of the depth of phenol purification on the group chemical
    composition and properties of viscous distillate oil from sour crude.
    Trudy Bash NIINP no.5:259-272 '62.   (MIRA 17:10)

KULINICZ, W.

KULINICZ, W., MICHALCZEWSKI, W., CIBOR, J., "How The Silos In Wierzbice Were Concreted" xxx

p. 91. (Przeglad Budowlany, Vol. 25, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of/Russian Accessions, East European /Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 2, February, 1954,1953, Uncl.

KUIBICZ, W.

"Assembling Silos from Prefabricated Concrete Rings", P. 315, (PRZEGLAD
BUDOWLANY, Vol. 26, No. 10, October 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

KULINICZOWA, Anna, Mgr.

Pharmacy as an institution of health service or as an agency
for drug selling within the frame of health service. Farm.
Polska 11 no.5:111-113 May '55.
      (PHARMACY
          tasks, pub.health aspects)
      (PUBLIC HEALTH
          role of pharmacy)

KULINKOVA, A. B.

Kulinkova, A. B. "Glutathione of blood during subcutaneous introduction of oxygen,"
Sbornik nauch. trudov (Rost. n/D gos. med. in-t), Vol. VIII, 1948, p. 47-54

SO: U-2828, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949.

15-57-10-14619

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
pp 208-209 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kulinkovich, A. Ye.

TITLE: Grid-Model Construction for Neutron Gamma Log (Seto-
chnoye modelirovaniye neytronnogo gamma-karotazha)

PERIODICAL: Prikl. geofizika, 1956, Nr 15, pp 180-184

ABSTRACT: The author proposes the application of a grid-model
technique for the solution of problems in neutron gamma
logging; this model must be of the same kind as that
used in solving the problems of resistivity logging
/Al'pin, L. M., "Prikl. geofizika" (Applied Geophysics),
1953, Nr 10/ with the following changes introduced into
it: 1) Instead of the source of current placed on the
axis of the drill hole, sources are introduced into the
centers of the cells. To this end, the nodes of the
grid are connected through resistors to the source of
current. In this way the spatial distribution of the

Card 1/2

Grid-Model Construction for Neutron Gamma Log (Cont.)   15-57-10-14619

sources of high-velocity neutrons is represented. 2) A resistor is attached to each node of the grid, and each resistor is then grounded. The force of current passing a resistor should correspond to the quantity of neutrons absorbed by the volume element of the medium, represented by the cell of the grid. A relationship was determined between the equation expressing Kirchoff's first law--for a node of any grid cell--and the differential equation for the distribution of high-velocity neutrons, in the case when the diffusion coefficient for the entire medium is constant. The article shows that in order to depict the excitation of a uniform medium in any particular zone of space, we must similarly change the resistivities of the grid cells associated with this zone of space. It is proposed that, in order to determine the intensity of gamma radiation at the point of observation, the total $I = \Sigma a_i n_i$, where n_i is the neutron density obtained in the model for the point of space corresponding to the i-node of the grid; a_i is a factor determined by calculations.

Card 2/2

V. M. Zaporozhets

KULTMKOVICH, A.Ye., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Extension *Oppansion* principles of the theoretical bases of interpretation of the core sampling-data of resistances." Mos, 1958, 12 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Geol-Prospecting Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze) 150 copies (KL, 42-58, 115)

- 33 -

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Logging electrically anisotropic layers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
geol. i razv. 1 no.6:83-94 Je '58.   (MIRA 13:2)
            (Oil well logging, Electric)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Interpreting the results of lateral logging in exploring a layer en-
closed in strata of different resistivity. Razved. i prom.geofiz.
no.25:79-86 '58.   (MIRA 12:4)
                    (Logging (Geology))

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Maximum sounding curves for the contact of two layers of unlimited thickness. Razved. i prom.geofiz.   no.25:87-89   '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Logging (Geology))

KULLAOVICH, A.Ye.

Distribution of thermal neutrons under bore-hole conditions. Prikl.
geofiz. no.22:187-201 '59.   (MIRA 12:7)
         (Oil well logging, Radiation)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Effect of the penetration zone on logging results for a layer
of finite thickness. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.27:79-90 '59.
(MIRA 12:7)
(Oil well logging, Electric)

KULINKOVICH, A. Ye.

Methods for obtaining theoretical curves of spontaneous polari-
zation of boreholes. Trudy MGRI 36:18-22 '59.   (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric prospecting)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Characteristics of resistivity logging curves. Prikl.geofiz.
no.24:121-158. '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
          (Electric prospecting)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Using the Monte Carlo method in solving theoretical problems
of geophysical prospecting. Izr. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i
razv. 4 no.4:111-116 Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh
metodov razvedki.

                    (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Solution of a problem in the theory of electric logging in case of
the deviation of the field sources from the well axis. Prikl.
geofiz. no.32:122-131 '62.   (MIRA 15:7)
              (Electric prospecting)

IL'INA, T.D.; KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.; PER'KOV, N.A.; SOKHRANOV, N.N.

Present status of and prospects for the development of the
interpretation of geophysical data on boreholes using computers.
Sov. geol. 6 no.5:121-125 My '63.   (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizi-
cheskikh metodov razvedki.
            (Logging(Geology)--Electronic equipment)
            (Electronic computers)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Solution of the inverse problem of electric logging. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.2:106-117 F'64.   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut geofizicheskikh metodov AN UkrSSR.

SAZHINOV, Viktor; KUPRIYANOV, Aleksey; MAKARTSEV, Ivan; VOROBEY, Aleksandr;
    DEMENKOVETS, Nikolay; MURASHKO, Petr; KULINKOVICH, Aleksandr;
    TULUYEVSKIY, Ivan; RADKOVSKIY, Leonid

    Our experience in the operation of the BPF-2 pneumatic combine.
    Torf. prom. 40 no.4:5-12 '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

    1. Mokeikha-Zybinskoye torfopredpriyatiye Yaroslavskoy obl.
    (for Sazhinov, Kupriyanov). 2. Torfopredpriyatiye "Bol'shevik"
    Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva BSSR (for Makartsev).
    3. Torfopredpriyatiye Vasilevichi II Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva
    BSSR (for Vorobey, Demenkovets). 4. Torfobriketnyy zavod "Uyyazh"
    (for Murashko, Kulinkovich, Tuluyevskiy). 5. Torfobriketnyy zavod
    "Berezinskoye" (for Radkovskiy).
                    (Peat machinery)

KULINKOVICH, A. Ye.

Automation of programming and its significance for the widespread
introduction of the computer processing of geological and geo-
physical information. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.4:13-15 O-D '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.; YUSHCHENKO, Ye.L.

Basic algorithmic language. Kibernetika no.2:3-8 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AR6024843   SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/00 /D038/D038

AUTHOR: Gurevich, B. L.; Kulinkovich, A. Ye.; Timoshin, Yu. V.

TITLE: Automation of processing and storage of geological geophysical data

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 4D243

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 11, 1965, 3-12

TOPIC TAGS: data processing, data processing center, geology, geophysics

ABSTRACT: A radical intensification of processing of primary geologico-geophysical data is possible only by using modern computer technology, i.e., analog and digital computers. The effectiveness of interpretation of complex data depends on the degree of automation of storage and retrieval of previously collected information and utilization of new information. This problem may be essentially solved by using information retrievel systems which may be integrated with digital computers forming special data processing c ..ters. The most difficult problem in machine interpretation of geologico-geophysical data is the conversion of this data into machine usable form. Equipment is needed which will supply information in easily reproducible form. It is desirable to have algorithms for processing primary information. A proposal is made to create centers specially equipped for automatic interpretation of geologico-geophysical data using digital computers with multiprogramming features and developed hierarchical memory systems. [Translation of abstract] V. Pospelov

SUB CODE: 08, 09

Card 1/1   UDC: 550.839

ACC NR: AR6024844

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/004/D038/D038

AUTHOR: Kulinkovich, A. Ye.

TITLE: The basic principles for machine processing of coring curves

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 4D245

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 11, 1965, 113-159

TOPIC TAGS: data processing, computer program, information processing, computer language

ABSTRACT: In single-pass processing of coring diagrams using digital computers a system of points where the differentials are zero (i.e., stationary points, points of inflection, and maximum slope points) and the "connected points" are sought. This operation is accomplished by an algorithm written in the ALGOL-60 language. A procedure for constructing an algorithm for separating out stationary, extremal, and connected points is presented. A sufficiently detailed partition of the profile may be made by analyzing the characteristics of the diagram section ("width" and "height" of the anomaly) which is especially useful when the curve configuration is complex. The processing of different coring diagrams also includes the tallying of the characteristic values of the recorded parameters which are in the ALGOL language. The differentiability of the curve may be characterized by the relative variation for which a computing algorithm is proposed. The complex partition of the profile using

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UDC: 550.839

ACC NR: AR6024844

several coring curves may be made by finding the products of all subdivisions and magnifying the isolated intervals. The collection of the characteristic values may be used for estimating the lithology and the usefulness of the strata. The character-istic numbers in this case are treated as n-dimensional vectors whose components are counted off by different methods. In case of distinct partition of the components of the productive and nonproductive strata into "compact" regions the boundaries of the latter are given in the form of equations and the problem is easily solved. For the more general case it is only possible to establish the probability of whether any point in space corresponds to a particular type of stratum. In two-dimensional correlation of the diagrams the relative "proximity" of the curves is characterized by the magnitude of the correlation coefficient. The present correlation programs, however, are not practical enough. The "line" correlation programs are more effec-tive. The automatization of primary information processing and the numerical de-termination of values of algorithm parameters may be realized by self-modifying pro-grams. It is expedient to use a self-organizing program which selects the most exact algorithm from many. [Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 16 titles.
V. Pospelov

SUB CODE: 09

Card   2/2

KULIKOVICH, K.A.   Cand Ped&g Sci   (diss)   "Development of physical
       in   kolkhozes
culture ~~on the collective forms~~ of the Belorussian SSR (1929 - 1955)."
                                                    of
Mos, 1957 17 pp 20 cm. (State Centr. Order of Lenin Inst Phys Cult
           State   *of*
in Stalin; Belorussian ∧Order of Labor Red Banner Inst/Phys Cult)

 100 copies

(KL, 12-57, 105)

25

LUCHENOK, O.S., dotsent; KULINKOVICH, T.M., vrach

X-ray therapy of seminoma. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.7:54-55 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zaveduyushchiy -
dotsent O.S.Luchenok) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor
I.M.Stel'mashonok), onkologicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.I.Shuba) i Respublikanskogo onkologiche-
skogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach T.T.Poddubnaya).
(TESTICLE--CANCER)

KULINKOVICH, Yu., master-povar

To improve the quality of meals. Obshchestv.pit. no.7:5-6 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Minsk—Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

YERMAKOV, V., master-povar; STERLIKOV, A., master-pover (g.Alma-Ata);
    TUL'CHINSKIY, N., master-povar (g.Kiyev); KULINKOVICH, Yu.,
    master-povar (g.Minsk); KOZYREV, N., master-povar (Moskva)
    AVDUSHEV, M., master-povar(g.Riga); ZOLOTUKHIN, S., master-
    povar (g.Tashkent); MEZHGAYLIS, M. [Mezgailis, M.], master-
    povar (g.Riga); TURSUNOV, A., master-povar (g.Tashkent);
    MARTOS, N., master-povar (g.Noril'sk)

Show the example, share the experience. Obshchestv. pit.
no.8:37-40 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:10)
                    (Cookery)

KULINOK, Ye.A.

[Lining blast furnaces and Martin furnaces] Kladka domennykh i martenov-
skikh pechei; posobie dlia kursov povysheniia kvalifikatsii rabochikh-
kamenshchikov ogneupornoi kladki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1953. 107 p.   (MLRA 7:1)
        (Blast furnaces) (Open-hearth process)

KuLiNoK   Ye. A

GORA, A.P.; ZIL'BERMAN, A.A.; KULINOK, Ye.A.; MATVEICHEV, A.S.; SEREBRENNI-
KOV, S.S., redaktor; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, N.V., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Rapid repair of Martin furnaces] Skorostnye remonty martenovskikh
pechei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 335 p.   (MLRA 7:11)
         (Blast furnaces--Repairing)

ZIL'BERMAN, Aron Ayzikovich; KULINOK Yekaterina Afanas'yevna; GORA, A.P.,
redaktor; GURVITS, A.I., redaktor; ZINGER, S.B., redaktor izdatel'stva;
MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual on the repair of blast and open-hearth furnaces] Spravochnik
po remontu domennykh i martenovskikh pechei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 526 p.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)
(Open hearth furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

KULINOK, Ye.A.; TRAKHTER, B.S., red.; YABLONSKAYA, L.V., red.izd-va;
PETROVA, N.S., tekhn.red.

[Masonry work in blast and open-hearth furnaces; a manual for schools
and courses for foremen] Kladka domennykh i martenovskikh pechei;
uchebnoe posobie dlia shkol i kursov masterov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 217 p.
        (Open-hearth furnaces)
        (Blast furnaces)   (MIRA 11:7)
        (Masonry)

KULINOK, Ye.A.

Heating work areas when lining blast furnaces during the winter
season. Biul. TSNIICHM no.7:34-35 '58.   (MIRA 11:6)

1.Trest "Yuzhdomnaremont."
        (Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair) (Air preheaters)

KULINOK, Yu. A.

Gas furnaces for heating carbonaceous mass. Biul. TSNIICHM no. 8:37 '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Trest "Yuzhdomnaremont."
(Furnaces, Heating)

KULIMOV, P I

Proizyoostvo kornoyyek I tenhns chesknh prssortov ryzeny pronyshlen nogh. (The productiok of food and commercial products in the fish industry) Moskva, Pizncarpromizoat, 1949.

196 p. illus., Diagrs., tables.

KULINSKAYA, I.L.

Dosage of preserine in the investigation of cholinergic reactions
of the organism. Vopr.fiziol. no.8:169-172 '54.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut.
        (NEOSTIGMINE, dosage,
            in rats)

ACC NR: 05516-67   EWT(1)   RO/JK

AP6033862 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0391/66/000/010/0060/0063

AUTHOR: Kulinskaya, I. P. (Member of research group; Khar'kov)

ORG: Research Group/headed by Prof. V. K. Navrotskiy/ active member, AMN SSSR, Ukrainian Institute of Advanced Medical Studies (Personal'naya gruppa pri Ukrainskom institute usovershenstvovaniya vrachey)

TITLE: Changes in the acetylcholine system in the blood of rabbits under the chronic effect of benzene and infrared radiation

SOURCE: Gigiyena truda i professional'nyye zabolevaniya, no. 10, 1966, 60-63

TOPIC TAGS: blood, vaccine, infrared radiation, benzene, benzene effect

ABSTRACT: The influence of small doses of benzene and infrared radiation on rabbits injected with a typhoid vaccine was studied for nine months. Experiments were made on three groups of rabbits: a control group, a group subjected to the action of benzene and one subjected to infrared radiation. It was found that a 0.2—1 mg/l dose of benzene and a 0.2 cal/cm^2. min dose of infrared radiation during one to five months either did not change, or only moderately lowered acetylcholinesterase activity in rabbit blood. Typhoid vaccine lowered fermentative

Card 1/2   UDC: 615.753.1-099+617-001.14:535-15]-036.12-092.9-07:616.154.8

ACC NR:

activity in the control animals to a greater degree than in the test animals. A repeat vaccination with exposure to benzene sharply decreased acetylcholinesterase content in the blood. The acetylcholine level in the blood was considerably lower in test rabbits than in those of the control group after five months. The repeat vaccination with exposure to benzene increased the mediator content in the blood. After these doses acetylcholinesterase and acetylcholine returned to their normal levels, and sometimes exceeded it. The Corsters method is preferable to the Hestrin method for determining the acetylcholine level. Investigation of the acetylcholine-acetylcholinesterase system can serve as a valuable index of organic reactivity to the action of small doses of benzene and infrared radiation. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2

KULINSKI, A.

Problem of localization establishments of the food industry. p.92

PRZEMYSL SPOZWCZY. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow
Przemyslu Spozywczego) Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.1, Jan 1960

Uncl.

KULI::SKI, A.

Industrial establishments in teaching the geography of industry in universities.   p. 397.
Vol 25, no. 4, 1954.   CZASOPIS:'O GEOGRAFICZ:':.   Wroclaw, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession.   Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

KULINKI, A.

Problem of the localization of a building-stone works.   p. 408.
Vol 25, no. 4, 1954. CZASOPISMO GEOGRAFICZNE. Wroclaw, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

4050

Kuninski A. Rutkowski E. Raw-Material Problems of the Ceramic Building-Material Industry in the District of Warszawa

"Zagadnienia surowcowe przemyslu ceramiki budowlanej w woj. warszawskim", Materialy Budowlane, No. 3, 1955, pp. 62–67, 4 figs. 1 tab

Location of plants having regard to raw-material deposits and area to be supplied with products, with a view to avoiding unnecessary transport. The necessity to consider the problems of the ceramic and the silicate industries jointly. The necessity to develop a long term plan of operation for the plants, taking into account. 1) the choice of a proper site with rich deposits, sufficient for a long period of operation, and opportunities for erecting a plant in the vicinity of the ore. 2) efficient organisation of a well planned exploitation of the mine, methods of conveyance, the site after exhaustion of the deposit .... purposes.

KULINSKI, J.

Design of wide-band twisting of rectangular wave guides. Przem
inst telekom prace 13 no.40:19-27 '63

ACC NR: AT6028776   SOURCE CODE: PO/2507/66/016/051/0009/0021

AUTHOR: Kulinski, J. --Kulinski, I.; Gorzkowski, J. --Gozhkovski, I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Design of waveguide phase shifters with a laterally shifted dielectric

SOURCE: Warsaw. Przemyslowy Instytut Telekomunikacji. Prace. v. 16, no. 51, 1966, 9-21

TOPIC TAGS: phase shifter, waveguide, critical wavelength, dielectric constant

ABSTRACT: Problems of designing waveguide phase shifters with a laterally shifted dielectric are discussed. Phase shifters of this type are built on the basis of a rectangular waveguide with the mode H_{01}. The dielectric insert placed in the waveguide causes the wavelength in the waveguide to change, i. e., the electrical length of the waveguide section which contains the dielectric insert changes. Approximate relations of effective dielectric permeability depending on the position and dimensions of the insert and on the dielectric constant are derived. The phase shifter must have great power and above-critical attenuation of the higher

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L. 47419-66

ACC NR: AT6028776

wave modes. Both of these qualities depend on the lateral dimensions of the insert and on the dielectric constant of the material used to make the insert. The introduction into the waveguide of the dielectric insert causes the appearance of reflections from the ends and carrying supports. The insert ends must be provided with matching transformers, and supports with suitable diameters must be located in such a way that the reflections from them will compensate each other. The above considerations were used as a basis in designing the waveguide phase shifter with a laterally shifted dielectric. The results of measurements of this waveguide phase shifter make it possible to introduce empirical corrections to the equation on the wavelength in the waveguide with a dielectric insert near the side wall and in the middle of the waveguide. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 35 formulas, and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract]   [NT]

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 014/

Card 2/2   vlr

KULINSKI, Marian, mgr

Industry of the city of Lodz and its role in the national economy.
Przegl mech 22 no.7/8:200-201 10-25 Ap '63.

1. Secretary for economic problems, Lodz City Committee of the
Polish United Workers Party.

POL/19-7-4-4/9

9(3,9)
AUTHOR: Kulinski, S.

TITLE: Transient Time and Surge Voltage of the Transients Phen-
              omena in Waveguides

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Elektrotechniki, 1958, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 669-689
              (Poland)

ABSTRACT: This article is concerned with the investigation of the
              problem: a dipole with moment M is placed inside a wave
              guide of an arbitrary cross section and with perfectly
              conducting walls. M depends on time through a factor
              l(t), f(t), l(t) being Heaviside's step function. The
              electric and magnetic field intensities of all modes,
              at an arbitrary point inside the waveguide, and at an
              arbitrary moment t > 0 are of interest. The cross sec-
              tion of the tube is supposed to be constant. The re-
              sults may be formulated as follows: 1) After the main
              wave had come (that is the wave which is propagating
              with the group velocity V_{gr}) the changes of all modes
              of the electromagnetic field in guide are synchronic

Card 1/2

Transient Time and Surge Voltage of the Transients Phenomena in Wave-
guides   POL/19-7-4-4/9

in the sense that their amplitudes have their extreme
values simultaneously; 2) The amplitudes of the tran-
sient terms of all the modes are surely monotonic de-
creasing quantities after the first maximum value of
the summary function had been reached (that is from the
time when the steady state and transient term had the
same phase for the first time. Hence the first maximum
of the envelope of the amplitude of any mode is the
greatest and so it is the surge voltage; 3) When the
frequency is nearing to the cut-off frequency when the
wave-front of the main wave is not sharp and the tran-
sient time is increasing in the limit case to the in-
finity. When tne work frequency is much greater than
the cut-off frequency $(b_m = \frac{\omega}{\omega_m} \gg 1)$ the transient
time changes as $\frac{1}{b_m}$ approximately. There are 2 tables

Card 2/2   and 11 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 French, 7
English, 1 German and 1 Polish.

WARSZYŃSKI, Marian, dr. inz., adiunkt; MILEWSKI, Stanislaw, mgr. inz., st.
asystent

Interpretation of the Sachs method of determining internal stresses.
Przegl mech 24 no.1:16-19 10 Ja '65.

1. Department of Machine Parts of the School of Mining and Metallurgy,
Krakow.

KULINSKI, Z.

3
1

Distr: 4E2c

Problem of silicocalcium disintegration. B. Paczula and Z. Kuliński. *Prace Inst. Hutnic.* 10, 91-4(1958).—The Si-Ca alloy as deoxidizer in the steel industry often disintegrates in the act of production and is then rejected. It was found that the main reason for such disintegration is the infiltration of slag inclusions into the Ca; the slag often contains unreacted CaC_2, which reacts with H_2O of the furnace atm. to give C_2H_2, and the development of this gas cracks the lumps of Ca-Si. It is not easy to keep the slag out of the alloy, it has a large sp. gr., and during cooling will tend to move to the bottom slowly, but slow cooling is uneconomical. If one cools rapidly, slag will be entrapped in the alloy. Therefore, a cascade casting process has been developed for the Ca-Si which brings about a min. of slag inclusions.   Werner Jacobson

CC

Distr: 4E2c   27

Making of ferromolybdenum by alumino-silicothermic method. Z. Kulinski and B. Paczula. Prace Inst. Hutnik 10, 143-5(1958).—A method is given of production of ferromolybdenum employing a mixt. of ferrosilicon and Al as a reducing agent, which makes possible the maintenance of the Si content within standard limits. Prepn. of the charge, calcn. of burden, and method of controlling the exothermic reaction are described.
M. Solomiansky

POL/39-25-11-8/26

18(5)

AUTHOR: Kuliński, Z., Paczuła, B., Mechanical Engineers and Radźwicki, K., Mechanical Engineer, Lotsent

TITLE: Production of Metallic Manganese from Waste Products (Wytwarzanie manganu metalicznego z surowców odpadowych)

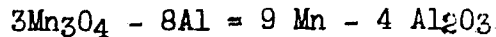PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1958, Vol 25, Nr 11-12, pp 471-477 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: The shortage of manganese in the world market has been increasing for years. Imports of manganese into Poland are inadequate. This raises the question of the extraction of manganese from manganic muds, which have been a waste product of the pharmaceutical industry. Basically, there exist three methods for the production of metallic manganese: 1) electrothermic, 2) aluminothermic, and 3) electrolytic. The electrothermic method is seldom used. The aluminothermic method consists in the exothermic reduction of manganic oxides with granulated aluminum. Aluminothermic reactions
Card 1/3   are: $3MnO_2 + 4Al = 3Mn + 2Al_2O_3$

Production of Metallic Manganese from Waste Products

$$3Mn_3O_4 - 8Al = 9 Mn - 4 Al_2O_3$$

$Q_{(1)} = 1147.4$ cal/g; $Q_{(2)} = 665.1$ cal/g. The electro-
lytic method employs the electrolysis of $MnSO_4$ in the
presence of ammonium salts. The Institute of Iron
Metallurgy, Gliwice, and the Academy of Mining and
Metallurgy carried out research and experiments regard-
ing the enrichment, cleaning and preparation of man-
ganic mud for metallothermic use. While the metallo-
thermic extraction of manganese from pretreated mangan-
ic muds did not give a good yield, the results of the
metallothermic melting of raw, dried manganic mud were
quite satisfactory. A manganese of higher purity was
obtained than the standard electrothermic manganese.
Although 0.274 kg of granulated aluminum is needed to
reduce 1 kg of manganic mud with 42% Mn content, the
extracted manganese is cheaper than the imported one.
It has been calculated that the Cracow Pharmaceutical
Works will yield in the years to come about 1,200 tons

Card 2/3   of manganic mud, from which 240 tons of metallic manga-