as acetyl acetone, salicylaldehyde, o-oxyacetophenone, β-oxynaphthaldehyde and their alkylimines (Ref 3). All mentioned compounds form hydrogen bonds of different type and strength. In order to determine the initially mentioned changes in the spectrum which are due to the formation of a hydrogen bond, the electron spectra were investigated in different solvents. It was found that in addenda containing only hydrogen as donor atoms the hydrogen bond does not cause a remarkable variation of the spectrum character: only some main bonds are shifted in the direction of the long waves. However, in addenda as alkylimines of salicylaldehyde and o-oxyacetophenone a new bond appears within the range of 25000 cm^{-1}. Its occurrence and intensity are determined by the used solvents. In inert solvents (isooctane, carbon tetrachloride) the spectra of alkylimines are similar to those of oxygen compounds not only with respect to their character but also with respect to the position of the absorption bonds. In this case the hydrogen bond appears also as a shift of the main bands by 1500-2000 cm^{-1} in the red direction (Table 1). There is a great difference

between the spectra of the two last mentioned alkylimines in polar solvents and those in inert solvents, and thus there is also a considerable difference between them and the spectra of oxygen compounds. The above investigation shows that a direct comparison of the spectra of such addenda as alkylimines of salicylaldehyde and o-oxyacetophenone with the spectra of the inner-complex compounds produced from them is permissible if spectra in polar solvents are concerned. As the inner-complex compounds of these two substances are as a rule not soluble in inert solvents and as it is necessary to take their spectra in chloroform and alcohol for the purpose of determining the form of bond it is advisable to make use of the comparison between alkylimines and spectra in not polar substances. In the case of "ionic" compounds it is of advantage to determine in not polar solvents the relative strength as a function of the spectrum of the methyl ester of the addendum concerned, i. e. as a function of such a spectrum that is not changed under the action of inner- or intramolecular interactions. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references, 1(2) of which are Soviet.

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KUPLETSKAYA, N.B.; POLSTYANKO, L.L.; KIKOT', B.S.; KOLESNIK, Yu.A.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of alkyl imines of acetylacetone and β-hydroxynaphthaldehyde. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.1:313-323 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Naphthaldehyde) (Acetone)
(Imines--Spectra)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KUPLETSKAYA, N.B.; KOLESNIK, Yu.A.

Infrared spectra of acetylacetone nitrogen derivatives. Zhur.ob. khim. 32 no.5:1586-1591 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Pentanedione) (Nitrogen compounds--Spectra)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KUPLETSKAYA, N.B.; PTITSYNA, V.A.; REUTOV, O.A.

Double diazonium salts of monovalent copper. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd. khim.nauk no.3:562-563 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Diazonium compounds) (Copper salts)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KUPLETSKAYA, N.B.; PRITSYNA, V.A.; REUTOV, O.A.

Electron spectra of binary diazonium salts of bivalent copper and cobalt. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3243-3248 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KUPLETSKIY, B.M.

The rocks and mineral deposits of the northern shore and the adjoining islands of Kandalakskaya Bay, White Sea. D. S. Belyankin and B. M. Kupletskii. *Trans. N. R. Sci.-Tech. Dept. Supreme Council Natl. Econ.* No. 7, *Trans. North Sci. Econ. Exped.*, No. 18, 75 pp. (1924). *Mineralog. Abstracts* 6, 305-6; cf. *C. A.* 28, 5474. A description of Pre-Cambrian rocks and sulfide ores of the south coast of Kola Peninsula with a detailed account of the intrusive alkali rocks, ijolite, nephelite-syenite, augite- and mica-porphyrites and *turjite*, a new rock composed of orange mica 40, analcite 20, calcite 20 and melanite 20%. Some varieties of turjite contain nephelite and pyroxene. **Turjite** from the Turja Peninsula gave SiO_2 30.56, TiO_2 1.10, Al_2O_3 11.86, Fe_2O_3 6.07, FeO 1.24, MnO 0.28, MgO 0.10, CaO 10.11, Na_2O 2.50, K_2O 1.20, CO_2 8.76, Cl 0.11, H_2O+ 3.07, H_2O- 0.76 and total 99.77. Comparison of analyses suggests a similarity of turjite, mica-porphyrite and almoite. I. I. Schafer.

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

The quantitative mineralogical composition of the nephelite-apatite deposits in the Chibin Mountains. B. KUPLETSKII. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 1928A, 69–72; *Chem. Zentr.* 1930, II, 1209.—By the microscopical method aegirite, titanomagnetite, sphene and biotite were detected in the nephelite-apatite deposits. An accumulation of apatite in basic stones was observed for the first time. ALFRED BURGER

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Two alkali hornblendes from Urmavaraka (Kola Peninsula). B. M. KUTELINSKII *Trav. Mus. Min. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.* 14, 1-9 (German Summary, p. 10-11) (1940). *Mineralog. Abstracts* 9, 34.—Two new analyses of *arfvedsonite* are given. With increasing amt. of $R^{I}_{3}R^{III}Si_{4}O_{12}$, this grades into riebeckite. J. F. SCHAIRER

AND SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A

T

The petrography of the New Siberia Islands. II. Kuplet[illegible]. *Trav. Mus. Geol. Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R.* 7, 9-55 (1931); *Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol.* 1933, *Referate* II, 479-83.—Complete petrographic data and chem analyses of a large number of igneous rocks. T. R. S.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

8

The feldspars of the Chibina massif. B. Kupletskii. *Mem. Soc. Russe Mineral.* (II) 60, 51-64(1931); *Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol.* 1933, *Referate* II, 876.—Several new chem. analyses of feldspar from Chibina show that all contain BaO; the anorthoclase of the Kukiswumtschor Mts. contains 2.44% of Fe orthoclase. J. F. Schairer

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Kukisvumchorr and the adjoining massifs of the central part of Khibina tundra as surveyed in 1929 and 1930. B. M. Kupletskii. *Trans. Council Stud. Prod. Res., Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R. Kola Ser., No. 2, Material for Petr. and Geochem. Kola Peninsula*, Pt. 1, 5-72 (1932); *Mineralog. Abstracts* 6, 310; cf. *C. A.* 28, 5782. The area surveyed includes apatite-nepheline deposits. The report deals chiefly with the petrology of the various plutonic rock types of the arcuate complex of Khibina tundra. Fifteen rock and five mineral analyses are given. A new name *rischorite* is applied to a mica-nepheline-syenite with a characteristic intergrowth of alkali feldspar and nepheline. L. L. Sloss

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The basic rocks of Panaky Hohen on the Kola Peninsula

B. Kupletskii. *Trav. Inst. Petrog. Acad. Sci. (U. S. S. R.)* 2, 17-25(1932); *Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Referate II,* 328-9(1933).—Two gabbro analyses are given. J. F. S.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Cu

8

1 **Geological observations in northern Karelia.** B. Kupletskii. *Trav. Mus. Geol. Acad. Sci.* (U. S. S. R.) 2, 73-97(1932); *Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol.*, Referate II, 386-8(1933).—An analysis of *muscovite* is given.

T. F. Schairer

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KUPLETSKIY, B. M.

"Studies of the Diabase Rocks of Nwaya Zemlya," in Trudy Petrographic Inst., Acad. Levinson-Lessing, Acad. Sci. USSR, No. 2, 1932

"Geological Studies in Northern Karelia during the Summer of 1929," Trudy Petrograph. Inst., No. 2, 1932.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Alkali pegmatites of the Mariupol region B. M. Kupletskii. *Trans. inst. petrog. mineral. sci. U. R. S. S.* No. 3, 39 51(1932); *Mineralog. Abstracts* 6, 316.—The alkali pegmatites are assigned to two groups. (1) pegmatites of the alkali syenites with microcline, aegirine and hastingsite; (2) pegmatites of the mariupolites with albite, nepheline, aegirine, sodalite, catapleiite, natrolite, zircon and luesites. The alkali rocks cut the peridotites of the region.

L. L. Shaner

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Acid rocks of the Kolyma River. B. M. Kupletskii (*Trans. Council Research Econ. Resources, Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R. Yakutian Ser.*, No. 24, 3-44(1935); *Mineralog. Abstracts* 6, 230).—The effusive series is represented by alternating basic and acid lavas, eruptive breccia and tuffs. All rocks are characterized by high Na_2O. Some alk. rocks are present. Thirty-three analyses of acid and basic rocks are given. L. F. Schaner

ALUMINUM METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Knopite in basic magma rocks. B. M. Kupletskii. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. math. nat. & Sci. chim.* 1936, 109-11; *Mineralog. Abstrac.* 7, 51. Knopite is found in knopite, which occurs in veins in pre-Cambrian pyroxenites near Afrikanda station (Murmansk railway) in steel-gray isotropic grains. These veins are assocd. with veins and segregations of titanomagnetite and probably represent a late differentiation of the pyroxenite magma. Analysis: SiO_2 0.06, TiO_2 50.35, rare earth 2.23, Al_2O_3 0.24, Fe_2O_3 0.78, FeO 0.70, MnO 0.02, MgO 0.14, CaO 37.52, H_2O +0.57, H_2O −0.16%.

C. A. Silberrad

A10-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Ca

E

Genesis of alkali rocks. B. M. Kupletskii. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. math. nat., Sér., géol.* **1936**, 329-30; *Mineralog. Abstracts* 7, 35.—Three genetic types occurring in the Kola peninsula are described (1) assocd. with alkali granites, (2) with basic rocks, and (3) perhaps a case of limestone-magma syntexis.

C. A. Silberrad

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The geological petrographic structure of Khibin tundras on the Kola Peninsula. B. M. Kupletskii. *Izvestiya Vsesoyuz. Vsesoyuz. Vol., Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R.* 2, 1013-40(1936); *Uspenskiy, Abstracts* 7, 198. It is assumed that the lopolith like igneous complex of the Khibin tundra was produced in 4 stages, in which were formed (1) khibinite and foyaite, which form, resp., the outer ring and the central part, (2) nephelite syenites, rischorrite, etc., (3) nephelite urtite and associ. phosphate magma, and (4) various dikes. For the Lovozero tundra complex 3 stages are suggested: (1) lujavrite, (2) foyaite and (3) augite porphyry, tinguaite, monchiquite, fourchite and peritefonolite. The origin of the alkali rocks of the Kola peninsula is also discussed. C. A. Silberrad

ANALYTICAL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

Ca

87

Quantitative mineralogical composition of basic rocks
B. M. Kupletskii. *Trav. inst. pétrog. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* No. 9, 53–83(1936); *Mineralog. Abstracts* 7, 49–50. – A scheme of classification of basic and ultrabasic rocks is based on 600 modal analyses with variation curves of the various constituents. Two lines of differentiation are suggested: gabbro-diabasic; and monte anorthositic.
C. A. Silberrad

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Nephelite-syenite formations of U. S. S. R. B. M. Kupletskii. *Petrography of the U. S. S. R., Sec. II, Monographs, Petrogr. Inst. Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R.* 3, 1-107 (1937); *Mineralog. Abstracts* 7, 290; cf. C. A. 33, 1244[9].—The nephelite-syenites and related rocks of the Kola peninsula, the Urals, Siberia and Central Asia are described with many analyses both chem. and modal, of the rocks and constituent minerals. It is suggested that they may have been formed as differentiation products of granitic or of ultrabasic magma, or by assimilation of country rock followed by differentiation. C. A. Silberrad

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

Some alkaline rocks of western Mongolia. B. M. Kuptsov and M. A. Litvin. *Trans. Mongolian Comm., Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R.* No. 32, 1-24(1937). *Mineralog. Abstracts* 7, 452(1940).—The rocks described include nephelite-syenite, riebeckite-granite and 2 dike rocks, one of which is a biotite-gabbro-peridotite, consisting of biotite, olivine, labradorite, hornblende, chlorite, apatite and iron ore. An analysis shows 27.72% $FeO + Fe_2O_3$. Other intrusive rocks are also described. C. A. S.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

Pyroxenite intrusions of Africanda station Kola Peninsula. B. M. Kupletskii. *Trans. Inst. Geol. Sci., Petr. Ser.* 1, No. 2, 37-12 (1938); *Mineralog. Abstracts* 7, 154 (1940); cf. C. A. 34, 1969[2]. This banded ultrabasic intrusion is accompanied by an eruptive breccia of ore-olivinite, apparently an early product of differentiation, the late product (nephelite-pegmatite) of which forms hybrids with pyroxenite. An analysis of nephelite-olivinite shows TiO_2 30.12, CaO 21.26 and SiO_2 only 13.84%. The av. compn. of the rocks of the Africanda complex shows high CaO and low SiO_2 and Al_2O_3; it resembles jacupirangite and suggests assimilation of carbonate rocks by an ultrabasic magma. C. A. Silberrad

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The pyroxenite intrusion near Africanda Station on the Kola Peninsula. B. M. Kupletskii. *Trans. Inst. Petrog. Acad. Sci. U. R. S. S.* No. 12, 71-88 (1938). *Mineralog. Abstracts* 7, 301 (1939). — A small igneous complex intrusive in Archaean gneiss is composed of pyroxenite, olivinite rich in titanomagnetite and knorite (cf. C. A. 32, 4108[9]), and is cut by veins of nephelite-pegmatite. The pyroxenite resembles jacupirangite and consists of diopside-hedenbergite (n_D 1.685, n_γ 1.711), augite, acmite, magnetite and calcite. One of the alkali pegmatites is composed of nephelite, pyroxene, titanomagnetite, calcite and apatite. The calcite in these rocks is of magmatic origin, and represents the hydrothermal phase of the magma. It is suggested that the pyroxenite and olivinite were formed from an ultrabasic magma which has assimilated carbonate rocks, while the nephelite rocks represent the original magma. Several complete analyses.

C. A. Saltzman

A.I.M. U.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Essay of a rational quantitative mineralogical classification of granitoids. B. M. Kupletskii and O. I. Kovalenko. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 23, 557-60(1939) (in English).—An attempt, based on 1700 modes of granitoids, to establish a rational nomenclature. D. W. Pearce

8

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

8

Materials on the microscopic study of the meteorites of the USSR. I. A stony meteorite Pervomaysky Poselok. B. M. Kupletskii. *Meteoritika, Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R.* 1, 55-7(1941).—The meteorite is classed as an enstatite-achondrite of the aubrite group. Micrometric analysis shows enstatite 87.91, maskelynite 5.94, nickel-iron 2.97, troilite 2.95, chromite 0.33%. II. A stony meteorite Starofe Pestanoie. B. M. Kupletskii and I. A. Ostrovskii. *Ibid.* 59-62.—The meteorite is an enstatite-achondrite. Micrometric analysis shows enstatite 90, olivine 5, albite 3, troilite and magnetite 2%. Optical data show the enstatite to be pure $MgSiO_3$, the olivine to be $Mg_2Fe_2SiO_4$. III. The Saratov stone meteorite. B. M. Kupletskii. *Ibid.* 2, 75-81(1941).—Micrometric measurements are given for 4 stony meteorites. The Saratov stone is a chondrite contg. olivine 27.5, bronzite 31.2, ores 18.2, groundmass 23.1%. Through *Mineralog. Abstracts* 9, 204, 206(1946). Michael Fleischer

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

New W deposits in the middle Urals. B. M. Kupletskii. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 40, 285-7(1943) (in English).—A detailed mineralogical description of W ore deposits in the central Urals is given. The W ores occur in intrusions in granite and are usually assocd. with gray quartz veins and fluorite, rarely with pyrite or limonite. Workable W deposits were found only in the South Konev and Kardasov regions. Cf. following abstr. J. W. P.

A quantitative-mineralogical classification of the lamprophyres and their origin. B. M. Kupletskii. Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Ser. géol. 1944, No. 5, 98-105 (English summary).—An attempt to classify these minerals on the basis of the granitoid and alkali series. Diagrams for the identification of the two series are given. I. S. Ioffe

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

The ovoidal granite-gneisses of the Maminsk gold-ore deposit, Middle Urals. B. M. Kupletskii. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Ser. Geol.* 1945, No. [illegible] (in English, [illegible]). Gneissic granite-gneisses form a 10-15-m. vein between sericitic-siliceous schists and Devonian plagioclase

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Mean quantitative mineralogical composition of granitoids. B. M. Kupletskii. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 50, 481-8(1946); cf. *C.A.* 33, 9214[4].—The quant. mineralogical classification (calcd. from the mode) of the granitoids is represented in a tetrahedron with the apexes quartz, plagioclase, colored, and accessory minerals. Five sections through this tetrahedron are chosen for plotting in a plane diagram, based on the ratio K-feldspar:sum of feldspars. The section for 0-10% K-feldspar, 90% plagioclase includes diorites, tonalites, plagioclase granites, and trondhjemites. In the section with 10-30% K-feldspar are included diorites and granodiorites, in that with 30-60% K-feldspar monzonites, quartz-monzonites, adamellites, and granites proper, in that with 60-80% K-feldspar syenites, shonkinites, and granites. The extreme group with 80-100% K-feldspar are syenites, alkali and alaskitic granites. According to the quartz content, are classified: syenites, diorites, and monzonites with 0-5% quartz; quartz-diorites, etc., with 5-10% quartz; granodiorites, granosyenites, adamellites with 15-25% quartz; granites proper and granodiorites with 25-40% quartz; and with more than 45% quartz the highly siliceous, leucocratic greisens, etc. Numeric data are given for the wt. % compn. of granitoids, calcd. as averages of about 1000 analyses, arranged in their projections in different sections through the tetrahedron. The av. compn. of the granites of the world (including granodiorites) is compared with that of the "granite eutectic" (Vogt, *Skrifter Norske Videnskaps-Akad. Oslo, I, Mat.-naturv. Klasse* 1926, No. 4; *C.A.* 4, 733) and the theoretical compn. given by Grout, *Petrography and Petrology* 1932, p. 125. The agreement is very satisfactory.

W. Eitel

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

8

2d

Quantitative mineralogical composition of feldspathoid rocks. B. M. Kupletskii. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 52, 247-50(1946). Av. compns. deduced from published and unpublished analytical data are given for nepheline, sodalite, leucite, analcite, and similar rocks with a view to establishing quant. compns. to serve as standards.
B. A.

7

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The melilitic rocks of the alkaline complex of the Kusk region of the Kola Peninsula. B. M. Kupletskii. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1948, No. 3, pp. 120. The characteristics of the melilite rocks of the Kusk region are given. The close genetic relation of them with coudherite rock is shown. The problems of the compos. of melilite and the pyroxene diopside series are considered. Chem. analyses are given. Gladys S. Macy

KUPLETSKIY, B. M.

PA 43/43T27

USSR/Geology
Tectonics

Feb 1948

"Origin of Alkaline Granites in Kola Peninsula," B. M. Kupletskiy, A. A. Chumakov, Kola Sci Res Base imen S. M. Kirov, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 4

Describes research on alkaline granites in the Zapadnyye Keyvi region of Kola Peninsula and gives details of their geologic structure and properties. Submitted by Academician D. S. Belyankin, 1 Dec 1947.

43T27

KUPLETSKIY, B.M.

Quantitative mineralogical composition of granitoids. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Voprosy petrografii i mineralogii. Moskva, 1953. Vol. 1, p.153-166) (MLRA 7:4)
(Granite)

KUPLETSKIY, B.M.

15-57-5-5690

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, p 1 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kupletskiy, B. M.

TITLE: The Classification of Extrusive Rocks in Russia Before 1917 (Klassifikatsiya izverzhennykh gornykh porod v Rossii do 1917 g)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Ocherki po istorii geol. znaniy. Nr 5, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 228-238.

ABSTRACT: The study of rocks, or petrography, became an independent geological science after the invention of the polarized microscope (1870). Isolated primitive attempts at the classification of rocks according to external and, in part, to chemical characteristics are to be found even in the 18th century. At the beginning of the 19th century the most detailed classification of rocks was that of V. M. Severgin. A thorough classification of extrusive rocks, based on mineralogical principles, was

Card 1/4

15-57-5-5690

The Classification of Extrusive Rocks Before 1917 (Cont.)

developed by A. P. Karpinskiy in 1870-1890 (published 1894-1895). Appearing in Paris in 1899 before the meeting of the Committee for Rock Nomenclature, A. P. Karpinskiy proposed the genesis of rocks as the most important index of classification; as the second most important (but also very essential) index, he proposed their mineralogical composition and structure. Karpinskiy cautioned against the attractions of chemical classification and asserted that a deeper knowledge of mineralogical composition would permit accurate conclusions pertaining to the chemical composition, and that the mineralogical composition and structure were the most essential (next to genesis) identifying features of rocks. Interest in the chemistry of extrusive rocks increased in Russia, as in other countries, in the 1890's. In connection with this interest there appeared numerous chemical classifications. F. Yu. Levinson-Lessing was the representative of this chemical approach to petrographic phenomena. His quantitative chemical classification of extrusive rocks was presented at the seventh meeting of the International Geological Congress in 1897. Extrusive rocks, according to this classification, are divided into: 1) ultra-basic or hypo-basites; 2) basic or basites; 3) inter-

Card 2/4

mediate or mesites; 4) acid or acidites. At the same time Ye. S. Fedorov presented a paper (1896) before the International Petrographical Commission. He defended the necessity of setting up a classification of extrusive rocks on the basis, not of chemical data, but of the mineralogical composition and structure of the rocks. In his works, Ye. S. Fedorov devoted much attention to the method of graphic representation of the chemical composition of rocks and to a graphic solution of the problems of the chemical petrography of extrusive rocks. Comparing the classifications of the three greatest Russian petrographers, we may note that A. P. Karpinskiy confined himself to a mineralogical basis of classification and regarded the mineralogical composition and structure as decisive in the classification of rocks; Ye. S. Fedorov, accepting the mineralogical composition as a special mark of identification, based his classification on the quantitative chemical composition and expressed this in a complex geometrical way; F. Yu. Levinson-Lessing created a quantitative chemical classification of extrusive rocks in which magmatic coefficients and formulas reflect, to a certain extent, the minerlogical composition. The formulas of F. Yu. Levinson-Lessing were

The Classification of Extrusive Rocks Before 1917 (Cont.) 16-57-5-5650

extensively used by Russian and Soviet petrographers for more than 40 years for the determination and description of rocks, and only in recent years have the petrographic workers in the USSR begun to bring out the more modern calculations of A. N. Zavaritskiy.

Card 4/4

D. I. G.

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; BELIKOV, B.P.; ZALESSKIY, B.V.; KUPLETSKIY, B.M.; LAPIN, V.V.; PETROV, V.P.; USTIYEV, Ye.K.

On the tenth anniversary of D.S. Beliankin. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.10:103 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KAZANTSEV, I.I., inzh.; POMINOV, L.V.; KUPLEVATSKIY, A.N.

Making prestressed arched girders in construction yards.
Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.1:33-34 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Nizhniy-Tagil'--Girders)

KUPLEVATSKIY, N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Block lifting used in stacking straw. Nauka i pered. op v sel'khoz. 9 no.7:65-66 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Straw)

KUPLEVATSKIY, V.

Operating a boiler room without accidents. Bezop.truda v prom. 3 no.8:31-32 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Dolgoprudnenskiy zavod krasiteley.
(Boilers--Safety appliances)

KUPLEVATSKIY, V.S., inzh.

Design of a precast reinforced concrete foundation for a turbine set. Energ. stroi. no.27:20-26 '62. (MIR 15:9)

1. Rostovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta "Teploelektroproyekt".
(Turbines--Foundations) (Precast concrete construction)
(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

NADEZHDIN, D.S.; GONCHAROVA, M.V.; KUPLICHENKO, M.Ye.

Preparation of table salt by cooling brines. Ukr.khim.zhur. 26 no.1:126-131 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut solyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Salt)

KUPLICHENKO, M.Ye.; KAL'NINA, I.G.

Stabilization of iodized salt. Sbor.nauch.trud.UkrNIISol' no.6: 83-86 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

GONCHAROVA, M.V.; KUPLICHENKO, M.Ye.; LYSENKO, N.V.

Obtaining common salt from the brine of Lake Maraldy. Sbor. nauch. trud. UkrNIISol' no.7:105-109 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

AYZENBERG, V.M. [deceased], KUPLICHENKO, N.Ye.

Vitamin enrichment of table salt [with summary in English].
Vop.pit 17 no.4:66-69 Je-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta solyannoy pronyshlennosti (poselok imeni K. Libknekhta Artemovskogo rayona Stalinskoy oblasti.)
(VITAMIN C,
enrichment of table salt (Rus))
(SODIUM CHLORIDE,
vitamin C enrichment (Rus))

KRIGMANN, M.; NOWAK, S.

Cost estimates and registration of costs in the building industry. p. 281 (PRZEGLĄD BUDOWLANY, Vol. 26, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KUPLUNOV, P.F., inzhener; GRIGOR'YEV, V.N., inzhener.

Heating metal in ring furnaces with rotating hearth bottoms.
Stal' 16 no.2:166-174 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Gipromez.
(Rolling mills) (Metallurgical furnaces)

BELAVIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; KUPLYANSKIY Veniamin Mikhaylovich; KULINICH, D.D., red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Rocket weapons on combat vessels] Raketnoe oruzhie boevykh korablei. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1961. 166 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(United States--Rockets (Ordnance))
(United States--Ordnance, Naval)

S/114/62/000/006/005/006
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Kuplyanskiy, V.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A new pneumatic device for calibrating low-pressure pick-ups directly on the engine

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no.6, 1962, 36-37

TEXT: A device for calibrating low-pressure pick-ups, such as are used to measure gas pressures in internal-combustion engine testing, has been developed in TsNIDI. It has the advantage that during the procedure of calibrating the pick-up, there is no need to disconnect it either from the engine or from its associated circuitry. There is a two-sectional receiver with coarse and fine reading manometers to measure respectively the pressures in the lower and upper sections, with a special regulating valve between the two sections. The lower part of the receiver is charged with an air pump (automobile tyre type) which raises the pressure to 4 - 5 atm. Air from the lower section passes through the control valve to the upper section, to establish the pressure required for calibration. Air can be bled off to atmosphere

Card 1/2

through another manually-controlled valve. The pick-up is attached to the engine through a three-way tap so that the pressure in the pick-up can be either the engine pressure or the calibration pressure, or finally atmospheric pressure to set the zero line. The equipment can be connected up to the three-way tap and operated whilst the engine is running and so the pick-up is readily calibrated. The equipment weighs about 13 kg and has been tested in the laboratory and on engines, with satisfactory results.
There are 4 figures.

L 25798-66 ARG/EEC(k)-2/EWP(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(h)/FBD/FBO/ETC(m)-6/FSS-2

ACC NR: AH6008538 Monograph IJP(c) BC/WW 105 UR/ 103 B+1

Belavin, Nikolay Ivanovich (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Kupiyanskiy, Veniamin Mikhaylovich (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Major naval weapons (Glavnoye oruzhiye flota) Moscow, Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1965. 279 p. illus., biblio. 4500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: naval weapon, airborne weapon, antitank weapon, underwater weapon, antiaircraft weapon, air to surface weapon, weapon auxiliary equipment, weapon component, weapon delivery, weapon launcher, weapon system, guided missile, antisubmarine missile, air to air missile, ballistic missile, surface to underwater missile, missile guidance, unguided missile, antisubmarine warfare

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is based on information published in non-Soviet and Soviet open literature and is intended for military and civilian readers interested in aspects of the development of naval fleets in general, and in naval rocket weapons in particular. A review is given of the basic forms of rocket weapons of various classes and types which are being tested or are already found in the naval armament of the fleets of the leading capitalist countries. Particular attention is paid to guided rocket weapons since they are more interesting in a technical sense and show great

Card 1/4 UDC: 623.451.8:359

L 25798-66

ACC NR: AM6008538

2

prospects for use in future combat operations. Tactical and technical data on modern missile-armed naval ships and carrier-based aircraft are also given. The authors devote a great deal of space to the opinions of non-Soviet military specialists on the use of rocket weapons and their delivery systems in future naval combat operations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/4

L 25798-66

ACC NR: AM6008538

0

Card 3/4

L 25798-66

ACC NR: AM6008538

SUB CODE: 15, 16/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 015

Card 4/4 CC

KUPLYAYEV, I.M. (Leningrad, B. Pushkarskaya ul. d. 30., kv.27); IVLIYEV, N.N. (Gor'kiy, ul. Radistov, d.6, kv.6); CHERNOV, Ya.G. (Gor'kiy, ul. Radistov, d. 6, kv.6); PISAREV, A.L. (Moskva, Lyubertsy, 4. pos. Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo instituta, d.5, kv.5); GASPAROV, R.G. (Moskva, I-51, 2-y Kolobovskiy pereulok d.9/2 kv.18); POPOV, B.I. (Irkutsk, 13, Depovskiy pereulok, d.83, kv.2); PLONTKOVSKIY, B.A. (Moskva, Ye-77, Sredne-Pervomayskaya ul. d.13, kv.4); VEDENEYEV, G.M. (Moskva, I-110, B. Spasskaya, d. 15/17, kv.29); KRECHER, V.G. (Uzhgorod, Zakarpatskaya obl., ul. Kosmodem'yanskoy, d.4, kv.69); SIDORENKO, A.P. (Leningrad, ul. Frunze, d.15, kv.38); SPIRIDONOV, A.V. (Leningrad, ul. Frunze, d.15, kv.38); SEREDA, P.A. (Moskva); IL'IN, V.F.; PEL'TSMAN, L.N.; DANILEVICH, A.I. (Khar'kov, Plekhanovskiy pereulok, d.9a, kv.2); KHIMENKO, L.T. (Khar'kov, Plekhanovskiy pereulok, d.92, kv.2); LYKOV, M.V. (Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt, d.55); RYBAL'CHENKO, G.F. (Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt, d.55); BOYKO, V.F. (Leningrad, M-142, ul. Tipanova, d.3, kv.130); KITAYEV, G.I. (Chelyabinsk, Smolenskaya ul. d.4); SKLYAROV, A.Ye. (Novocherkassk, Rostovskoy obl. pos. Oktyabr'skiy, Gvardeyskaya ul. d.30, kv.29)

Discoveries and inventions. Prom. energ. 19 no.11:57-58 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zavod "Amurkabel'", Khabarovsk (for Il'in, Pel'tsman).

KUPO, I.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Observations of lunar occultations of stars at the Astronomical Observatory of Zhdanov State University at Irkutsk. Astron.tsir. no.158:25 Ap 55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Irkutskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Gosuniversiteta (Occultations)

KAVERIN, A.A.; KUKLIN, G.; KUPO, I.D.

Observations of Mrkos' comet (1955e) at Irkutsk. Astron.tsir. no.162:10-11 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Irkutskaya gorodskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova.
(Comets--1955)

KUPO, I.D.; TEYFEL', V.G.

"Anomalous" tail of Arend-Roland's comet. Astron.tsir. no.186:13-15 N '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Sektor astrobotaniki AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.
(Comets--1957)

KUPO, I.D.; TMYFML', V.G.

Spectrum of Arend-Roland's comet (1956 h). Astron. tsir. no.187:8-9 D '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Sektor astrobotaniki AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.
(Comets--1956)

SOV/35-59-8-6238

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 8, p 20

AUTHOR: Kupo, I.D.

TITLE: The Relative Photometry of the Continuous Spectrum of φ Persei

/B

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, May 8, Nr 191, pp 13 - 14

ABSTRACT: In 1956 in the Department of Astrobotany, AS KazSSR, 23 spectra of the white emission variable φ Per were obtained on an strograph with a 18° lens prism (dispersion 140 A/mm at $H\gamma$). The results of the study allow one to draw a conclusion on the oscillations of the relative spectrophotometric gradient. In order to explain the quick change of the gradient, it is necessary to allow for the possibility of rapid oscillations of the spectrophotometric temperature of the star. Several peculiarities of the behavior of the lines are noted, which are difficult to explain by the hypothesis of the binary nature of the star.

Card 1/1 G.V. Zaytseva

KUPO, I.D. (Alma-Ata); TEYFEL', V.G. (Alma-Ata).

Observations of Arend-Roland's comet (1956 a) at the Sector of Astrobotany of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh S.S.R. Astron. tsir. no.188:5-7 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Comets--1956)

KUPO, I.

Activity of some radiant points of meteor showers in 1957.
Astron. tsir. no.190:26-27 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Sektor Astrobotaniki AN KasSSR i Kollektiv nablyudateley Alma-Atinskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva.

(Meteors)

KUPO, I.D.

Relative photometry of the continuous spectrum of φ Persei.
Astron. tsir. no.191:13-14 My '58. (MIRA 13-14

1. Sektor Astrobotaniki AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.
(Stars, Variable--Spectra)

KUPO, I.

Investigating the continuous spectrum of Ophiuchi. Astron.tsir. no.198:9-11 D '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Sektor astrobotaniki AN KazSSR.
(Stars, Variable--Spectra)

KUPO, I.D.; TEYFEL', V.G.

Some results of observations of Arend-Roland's comet 1956 h.
Trudy Sekt.astrobot.AN Kazakh SSR 7:93-107 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Comets--1956)

KUPO, I.D.

Some results of the spectrophotometry of ϕ persei. Trudy Sekt.astrobot.AN Kazakh SSR 7:108-116 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Stars, Variable--Spectra)

KUPO, I.D.

Variation of brightness of χ Ophiuchi. Per.zvezdy 12 no.6: 432-437 Jé '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Stars, Variable)

KUPO, I.D.

Characteristics of the emission spectrum of χ Ophiuchi.
Astron.tsir. no.200:10-12 Mr '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Sektor astrobotaniki AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.
(Stars, Variable--Spectra)

KUPO, I.D. CAND Phys-Math Sci — (diss) "Spectrophotometry of white emission variable x (Greek letter chi) of Serpens," Leningrad, 1960, 13 pp, 200 cop. (Main Astronomical Observatory, AS USSR) (KL, 42-60, 111)

KUPO, I.D.

Spectrophotometry of the white emission star in the constellation Ophiuchus. Trudy Sekt. astrobot. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:196-235 '60.
(Stars--Spectra)

KUPO, I.D.

One method of estimating atmospheric transparency determing spectrophotometric gradients. Trudy Sekt. astrobot. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:236-239 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Atmospheric transparency) (Spectrophotometry)

SOV/[illegible]

SOV/[illegible]-1-12/31

AUTHOR: Kopp, I. M.

TITLE: A Spectrophotometric Study of X Ophiuchi. II. Some Peculiarities in its Emission Spectrum.

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy Zhurnal, 1959, Vol. 36, Nr 1, pp 88-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the first part of this investigation, the author (same Journal, Vol 35, p [illegible]) studied the variations of the continuous spectrum of this star. Here, he studies the equivalent widths of the emission lines of hydrogen. The spectra were obtained with two instruments: slitless spectra, with a prismatic camera, and slit spectra, with a microscope-spectrograph AZT-7, equipped with an ATM-7 spectrograph. In both cases the dispersion was 130 A/mm at H_γ. The emission line spectrum varies markedly; frequently, but not always, there is present one or two absorption components on the sides of

Card 1/2

A Spectrophotometric Study of [illegible] Opacity [illegible] 76012
Some Peculiarities in the Emission Spectrum SOV/33-37-1-12/31

[illegible] and the intensity of the emission [illegible], and [illegible] photograph the H_γ [illegible] line appears double. In addition to [illegible] the equivalent width, the author studies the quantity E - A, which measures the intensity of the emission line above the average level of the absorption on both sides of the line. While the intensity of the emission line above the continuous spectrum varies greatly, the quantity E - A varies little. The average value of the Balmer decrement as derived from both [illegible] and [illegible] spectrograms is:

$H_\alpha : H_\beta : H_\gamma : H_\delta : H_\varepsilon$ = 5.[illegible]:1.00:0.24:0.10: [illegible]. This [illegible] is [illegible] with a determination by A. Cannon but disagrees with the results of G. R. and E. M. Burbidge for the same star. A rapid drop of the brightness of the star occurred on June 5-6, 1957, and shortly thereafter the emission components of H_β and H_γ were [illegible] and [illegible], respectively.

Card 2/3

A Spectrophotometric Study of χ Ophiuchi. II. Some Peculiarities in Its Emission Spectrum

78012
SOV/33-37-1-12/31

The author explains this phenomenon by the ejection of an opaque mass of gas from the star, and concludes that the velocity of the cloud was about 1000 km/sec and that the height of the emission zone is about 2.2 radii of the star. This estimate agrees with the conclusions of E. M. and G. R. Burbidge. There are 2 tables; 6 figures; and 11 references, 3 Soviet, 2 French, 6 U.S. The five latest U.S. references are: A. Cannon, Harvard Ann., 56, 71, 1912; G. R. and E. M. Burbidge, Astrophys. J., 118, 252, 1953; G. R. and E. M. Burbidge, Astroph. J., 122, 89, 1955; D. B. McLaughlin, Publs. Observ. Univ. Michigan, 4, 175, 1932; O. Struves, P. Swings, Astroph. J., 75, 161, 1932.

ASSOCIATION: Section of Astrobotany of the Academy of Sciences of Kazakh SSR (Sector astrobotaniki Akademii nauk KazSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1959

Card 3/3

KUPO, I.D.

Variations in the spectrum of χ Ophiuchi. Astron.zhur. 38 no.3:496-506 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut astrofiziki AN KazSSR.
(Stars—Spectra)

KUPO, I.D.

Photometry of the continuous spectrum of B.N. Gemini. Izv.Astrofiz. inst. AN Kazakh.SSR 13:81-84 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Stars, Variable--Spectra)

44275

S/503/62/015/000/003/003
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Kupo, I. D.

TITLE: On the methods of day-time spectrographic observations of Venus

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Astrofizicheskiy institut. Izvestiya. v. 15, 1962, 111 - 116

TEXT: The author conducted day-time spectrographic observations of Venus from March to mid-October 1959 with an АСП-9 (ASP-9) slit spectrograph attached to the АЗТ -7 (AZT-7) mirror-lens telescope. The spectrograph dispersion was 140 Å/mm at Hγ. The Venus spectra were taken at different position angles. The slit was oriented parallel to the terminator, parallel to the intensity equator. Results were obtained in the form of color characteristics $I_\lambda/I_{5,000}$ with intervals of 100 Å for the spectrum band from 4,000 to 6,200 Å. To represent the color of the planet by a single numerical characteristic, the following quantity, resembling in its form spectrophotometric gradient, was selected:

$$g = \frac{\Delta \lg (I_\lambda/I_{5,000})}{\Delta 1/\lambda} \qquad (1)$$

Card 1/2

On the methods of day-time...

S/503/62/015/000/003/003
A001/A101

Altogether 348 spectra of Venus were obtained. No difference in the color of the planet at different position angles were noticed. The values of g obtained for the same observation day were in a good agreement, with exception of 2 - 3 cases. These results confirm the conclusions by V. V. Sharonov on independence of the Venus color of the phase angle; no systematic color changes, like those described by N. P. Barabashov and V. I. Yezerskiy, were established. In two cases deviations exceeding admissible observational errors were noted: they were cases of reddening of the planet on March 27 and July 15. In both cases color changes occurred a few days after intensification of the chromospheric activity of the Sun. However, there were other cases of solar activity which were not accompanied by any color changes; therefore, the information is not as yet sufficient to draw any definite conclusions. Some advantages of day-time observations of Venus are mentioned, and practical indications for future observations are given. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

KUFO, I.D.

Spectrophotometry of β Canis Majoris. Astron.zhur. 42 no.2:358-368 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Astrofizicheskiy institut AN KazSSR.

KUPOLOV, P. S.

Erroneous ideological tendencies of L. A. Orbeli. Fiziol. zh. SSSR. 37 no. 4:397-408 July-Aug. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Leningrad.

KUPCRITSKAYA, KH. I.

"Necrosis of Wood Vessels in Grape Seedlings, and Ways of Combating It." Min. Culture USSR, Kishinev Agricultural Inst imeni M.V. Frunze, Kishinev, 1954. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

KUPORITSKIY, S.; PAL'CHIK, V.

Youth helps agriculture. NTO 3 n.2:54-55 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Moldavskogo respublikanskogo praveleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo i lesnogo khozyaystva Kishinev (for Kuporitskiy). 2. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta imeni M.V. Frunze, Kishinev (for Pal'chik).
(Moldavia—Farm mechanization)

1. ZELENUKHIN, I. A. KUPOROV, A. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Gor'kiy Province-Agriculture-Study and Teaching

7. House of the Agronomist in Gor'kiy Province. Dost. sel'khoz. no 11 N '52.

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

MIROV, I.Ya. (Ryazan')

Histogenesis of meningioma (fibroblastoma) of the dura mater. Arkh. pat. 25 no.3:70-73 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. V.I. Vlod) i patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.K. Beletskiy) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova.

KUPOV, D.I.

Studying the principles of industrial production. Politekh. obuch. no.2:20-24 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Technical education)

KUPOV, D.I.

Constructing link mechnaism models in classes on mechanical engineering in the eighth grade. Politekh. obuch. no.9: 43-48 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Tomskiy oblastnoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
(Links and link motion)

KUPOV, D.I. (Tomsk)

Students' comprehension of work processes in school workshops. Politekh. obuch. no.8:27-30 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Manual training)

KUPOV, I. YA.

Kupov, I. Ya. -- "Traumatism from the Means of City Transport in the City of Voronezh." Voronezh State Med Inst, Voronezh, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Veterinary Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

KUPOV, I.Ya.

Some problems concerning traumatism in small-scale production. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.10:23-25 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy meditsiny (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent G.V.Voronkin) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

KUPOV, I.Ya.

Sources of errors in the presentation of expertise by medical experts. Sud.-med.ekspert. 5 no.3:27-28 Jl-S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego dotsent G.V.Voronkin) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta iemni Pavlova.
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

KUPOV, I.Ya

Some problems of industrial traumatism at the Ryazan agricultural machinery plant. Trudy Vor. med. inst. 47:106-107 '62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova.

CHUMAKOV, V.A., inzh.; KUPOVETS, V.A., inzh.

Ore-testing stations are needed at mining and ore dressing combines of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Gor. zhur. no.3:75 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Inguletskiy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat.

ALABYSHEV, A.F.; KUPPERBERG, L.S.

Thermic investigation of Na, K | Cl, F systems in the NaCl rich range. Sbor.rab.Inst.prikl.khim. no.39:150-156 '47. (MLRA 7:3)
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Electrolytes) (Sodium)

KUPPERBERG, L. S.

AID P - 3656

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 2/19

Authors : Bolotnyy, V. V., Ettinger, A. I., Kupperberg, L. S., Scientific Workers

Title : Disinfection of drinking water by hydrogen peroxide

Periodical : Gig. i. san., 11, 7-9, N 1955

Abstract : Describes investigation and experiments on the use of a filter for disinfecting Neva water by hydrogen peroxide. The results of the experiments are presented in a table.

Institution : Leningrad Scientific Research Institute, Academy of Municipal Services im. K. D. Pamfilov

Submitted : S 9, 1954

AUTHORS: Kupperberg, L. S., Bolotnyy, V. V. SOV/32-24-9-35/53

TITLE: A Laboratory Plant for Ozone Production (Laboratornaya ustanovka dlya polucheniya ozona)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1145-1147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the production of smaller quantities of ozone, a laboratory plant was installed, following a project by N. Ya. Rozenshteyn. Ozone is obtained from oxygen or air by a silent discharge of a high voltage current. From the diagrams presented it is evident that the dried air passes through a gas counter of the type GKF. The voltage is 220 volts at a frequency of 50 cycles, and is increased to 3500-7000 volts by a transformer of the type TG 13. A diagram of the ozonizer is also given, the ozonizer consisting of three concentric tubes kept at a temperature of 25° by cooling water. The concentration of the ozone thus obtained depends directly on the voltage and the frequency, and is reciprocal to the air volume. The test results given show that, on a reduction of the air flow rate, the ozone concentration rises significantly, whereas the ozone yield decreases markedly. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

A Laboratory Plant for Ozone Production

SOV/32-24-9-35/53

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K. D. Pamfilova (Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of the Academy of Communal Economy imeni K. D. Pamfilov)

Card 2/2

IL'IN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; KUPPERSHMIT, Ya.A., red.

[Pulse devices with bridge circuit components] Impul'snye ustroistva s mostovymi elementami. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 70 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.130)
(MIRA 18:5)

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Erosion. J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24666

Author : Pestova, M. N.; Kuppo, V. K.
Inst : Scientific-Research Institute of Vegetable Economy.
Title : A System of Soil Cultivation in Vegetable-Grassfield Crop Rotation.
Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-ta ovoshchn. kh-va, 1958, No. 4, 40-43

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1