

CHURKAYEV, V.G.; FELYAND, A.I.; SEVETSEV, V.A.; PALUSHOV, V.M.;
KURICHEV, V.A.; MOSKIN, M.I.

Process of the liquid phase selective hydrogenation of geraniol
in a flow system. Trudy VNIISNDV no.6:128-141 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ACC NR: AQ7007078

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/010/1662/1665

AUTHOR: Bezus, V. A.; Gedovanishvili, L. D.; Kazarov, R. Ye.; Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Kotov, Yu. D.; Kuridze, R. V.; Rozental', I. L.; Sakvarelidze, I. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN GruzSSR (Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR); Moscow Engineering Physics Institute (Moskovskiy Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy Institut); Tbilisi State University (Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Study of high-energy muons at a complex installation [Paper presented at the All-Union Conference on Cosmic Radiation Physics, Moscow, 15-20 Nov 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 10, 1966, 1662-1665

TOPIC TAGS: muon, cosmic radiation, calorimeter

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: A study of high-energy cosmic radiation muons was carried out at an installation consisting of an ionization calorimeter located in a tunnel at a depth of 130 m from the surface and five groups of hodoscopic counters on the surface which recorded showers accompanying the muons. The experimentally determined ionization burst spectrum of the muons could be described by the equation $T(>k) = T_0 k^{-\gamma}$, where k is the magnitude of the burst expressed in an equivalent number of relativistic particles. γ was 2.0 at $k = 1000-4000$, which corresponded to $\gamma = 2.5$ for the vertical flux of muons. The principal contribution to the bursts recorded was made by muons with a energy of 3×10^{11}

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ACC NR: AP7007078

$\sim 2 \times 10^{12}$ ev. At a projection angle $\leq 70^\circ$, at which no more than two adjacent ionization chambers in the six vertically arranged rows in the ionization calorimeter operated, γ was 2.2. During 765 hours of operations, corresponding to 1100 recorded bursts, the latter were accompanied by broad showers

($N_e = 5 \times 10^4 - 5 \times 10^5$) in nine cases. From a statistical standpoint, this result was insufficient for definite conclusions with regard to the correlation between muons and showers. The authors thank E. L. Andronikashvili and G. Ye. Chikovani for their interest and discussions, which greatly helped in the research. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula. [JPRS: 39,658]

Card 2/2

ASHVILI, E. L.; BARKAVELI, T. T.; BIBILASHVILI, I. F.; CEGIASHVILI, G. A.;
ASHVILI, A. K.; KOZAROV, R. Ye., KURIDZE, R. V.; KHALDEYEVA, I. V.

Investigation of the properties of penetrating components at a depth of 200 mwe.

Report submitted for the 8th Intl. Conf, on Cosmic Rays (IUPAP), Jaipur, India,
2-14 Dec 1963.

BARNAVELI, T. G.; KIBULOV, M. F.; GORDELOV, G. A.; KHAMRAKHVILI,
A. K.; KAZAROV, G. Y.; KALASH, R. V.; KHALIYINA, L. V.

Properties of the penetrating component of extensive air
showers at a depth of 200 meter water equivalent. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no. 11:1894-1895 N 164. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut Fiziki AN GruzSSR.

BARKAVILI, T.T.; BIBILASHVILI, N.F.; GIBERIDZE, A.L.; KHACHIKIASHVILI, V.S.;
KARAGIY, S.Ye.; KULIDZE, S.Y.; KHALLASHVILI, I.T.

Study of the spatial distribution of H -mesons in extensive air
showers at a depth of 200 meters of water equivalent. Scob. AN
Gruz. SSR 35 no.1:59-67 JI 164.

(NERA 17:10)

1. Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom
E.L. Andronikashvili.

KURIK, M.V. [Kuryk, M.V.]; GAVALESHKO, M.P. [Havaleshko, M.P.];
VITRIKHOVSKIY, M.I. [Vytrykhovs'kyi, M.I.]

Magnetic susceptibility of CdS single crystals. Ukr. fiz. zhur.
9 no.11:1216-1220 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR,
Kiyev, i Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy un_iversitet.

L 10568-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD/GG
 ACC NR: AP5025398 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/010/3112/3114
 AUTHOR: Brodin, M. S.; Kurik, M. V.; Yurtsenyuk, S. P. ^{14,55} ^{14,55} ^{14,55} 74
 B
 ORG: Institute of Physics AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR)
 TITLE: Optical absorption and energy band structure in CdS_x-CdSe_{1-x} crystals ^{14,55} ^{x 21,44,55}
 SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 3112-3114
^{21,44,55}

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, cadmium selenide, semiconductor research, energy band structure, crystal theory, forbidden zone width, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The absorption edge in CdS-CdSe²⁷ crystals is carefully measured, and the data are used to determine the nature of the change in the basic parameters of the energy bands with variations in the composition of the specimens. A graph is given showing the relationship between the absorption coefficient for CdS_x-CdSe_{1-x} crystals and wavelength. The data show that the width of the forbidden band varies linearly with composition. Low-temperature reflection spectra were used for determining the position of the fundamental exciton bands A, B and C associated with electron transitions from the three valence sublevels to the exciton band, and

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L 10568-66

ACC NR: AP5025398

spin-orbital splitting and splitting by the crystal field were then determined. A linear increase was observed in Δ_{cr} with an increase in the percent content of selenium, while the increase in $\Delta_{s.o.}$ was slightly divergent from linear. The increases were from 0.026 ev (pure CdS) to 0.04 ev (pure CdSe) in the first case and from 0.066 to 0.415 ev in the second. The steeper increase in spin-orbital splitting is due to the higher atomic number of selenium together with the fact that spin-orbital interaction is basically determined by the number of inner electrons. With the transition from CdS to CdSe, the effective masses of all bands decrease according to a linear law. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 011

bel
Card 2/2

L 14124-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) LJP(c) GG/JD

ACC NR: AP6000885

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3676/3678

AUTHORS: Vitrikhovskiy, N. I.; Kurik, M. V.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN UkrSSR (Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR); Institute of Physics AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: On the nature of the observed hole conductivity of CdS crystals doped with copper

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 3676-3678

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, semiconductor conductivity, thermoelectric power

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to study the detailed properties of crystals in which the solubility of the doping substance is limited, the role played by the precipitation of the new phase, and the cause of hole conductivity in such crystals. The copper-doped CdS crystals were obtained by sublimation from copper enriched powder by a procedure described earlier (Izv. AN SSSR ser.

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L 14124-66

ACC NR: AP6000885

3
fiz. v. 27, 1316, 1964). Metallographic analysis has shown a noticeable precipitation of Cu_2S in the CdS, in the form of individual discs. Measurements were made of the temperature dependence of the resistivity and the thermoelectric power, the absorption and reflection spectrum at different temperatures. The procedure for the optical measurements was described earlier (Opt. i spektr. v. 19, 11, 1965). The low value of the thermoelectric power and its temperature dependence agree with those of copper sulfide. The reflection spectrum of the doped crystal was similar to that of the pure crystal, in agreement with earlier data by others. The precipitation of the new Cu_2S phase affects the variation of the resistivity of the crystals during heating and cooling in a manner similar to the temperature dependence of the solubility of the copper in the cadmium sulfide. It is concluded that the p-type conductivity of CdS crystals doped with large concentration of copper is due primarily to the properties of the new Cu_2S phase precipitated in the CdS lattice.

Authors thank P. M. Starik and P. I. Voronyuk of the Chernovtsy Univ.

Card 2/3

L 11124-66
ACC NR: AP6000885

University for help with the measurements of the kinetic properties.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

TC
Card 3/3

L 9914-66 EWT(1)/EWT(a)/T/EMP(t)/EMF(b)/EWA(e)-2/EWA(c) IOP(r) ID/AF
ACC NR: AP5022870 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/003/0444/0446

AUTHOR: Brodin, M. S.; Vitrikhovskiy, N. I.; Kurik, M. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: Indirect transitions in CdS crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 444-446

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, single crystal, electron transition, temperature dependence, exciton absorption

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the absorption edge of CdS single crystals was measured for plane-parallel plates cut from a large single crystal grown by the reaction of the constituent materials in an inert atmosphere. The purpose of the investigation was to check on earlier conclusions by others concerning the transitions in CdS, which are based essentially on data obtained at high absorption coefficients. The crystals investigated had donor concentrations 1.3×10^{18} and $3.3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, and to ensure the required accuracy in measuring small absorption coefficients, the readings were made on crystals between 2.4 and 2.5 mm thick. The intensities were measured by photoelectric technique and the absorption coefficients corrected for optical reflection from the crystal. The shape and temperature dependence of the edge in the $1-15 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ region, as well as the changes which accompanied the addition of large amounts of indium, show that the results must be attributed to indirect transitions. While it is not possible to draw any conclusions concerning the

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UDC: 535.34 : 548.0

L 9914-66

ACC NR: AP5022870

bands in which the transitions are occurring, it can be assumed that the transitions either occur in an additional extremum of the main exciton band, or that there is an additional exciton band to which transitions are forbidden in the dipole approximation. A change in the indium concentration from 1.3 to $3.3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ is accompanied by a sharp change on the edge, which shifts toward lower energies by an amount approximately equal to the energy of the optical phonon ($0.036 \pm 0.002 \text{ eV}$). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 4433-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ETC/ENC(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) REW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5017900 UR/0051/65/019/001/0115/0120
535.312:535.33 + 535.34

AUTHORS: Savitskiy, A. V.; Kurik, M. V.; Tovstyuk, K. D. ^{44.31} ^{44.31} ^{44.35} ⁵²

TITLE: Optical properties of zinc telluride. I. Fundamental absorption edge ₂₇ ₂₇

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 115-120

TOPIC TAGS: zinc compound, optic material, telluride, absorption edge, optic property, optic transition, forbidden band

ABSTRACT: Reflection and absorption in ZnTe single crystals were investigated at temperatures 300, 77, 20.4, and 4.2K. The zinc telluride was synthesized by a standard procedure and the single crystal obtained by the Bridgman method. The optical measurements were made photographically and photoelectrically. A spectrometer based on a SPM-2 monochromator (Zeiss) was used for the transmission measurements. According to their optical properties, the crystals could be separated into two types. At low temperatures (20.4 and 4.2K) the ^{21.44.56}

Card 1/2

L 4433-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017900

3

crystals of the first type gave no fine structure in the absorption spectra, whereas the crystals of the second type had a weak line structure over the fundamental absorption background at the beginning of the long-wave length absorption. A narrow reflection, which is an exciton line in ZnTe, can be observed at low temperatures. Direct and indirect optical transitions were observed, and energy-band parameters and their temperature dependences were obtained. At room temperature, the separation between the maximum of the valence band and the minimum of the conduction band at the point $k = 0$ is equal to 2.255 ev, and the width of the forbidden band is equal to 2.176 ev. 'The authors thank M. S. Brodin for a helpful discussion.' Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 30Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, 55

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 11936-66 EWT(1)/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6001652 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/006/0964/0967

44
12
10

AUTHOR: Kurik, M.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the accuracy of determining the absorption factor of semiconductors

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 6, 1965, 964-967

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor research, absorption coefficient, light reflection coefficient

ABSTRACT: The author considers errors in the determination of the absorption factor of semiconductors, in which the reflectance lies in a range from 0.2 to 0.5. Two methods for measuring admittance and reflection are studied (a photoelectric and a photographic method) with no consideration given the effect of the equipment function of the spectral instruments (narrow slots). In the case of the photoelectric method of admittance and reflection measurement a study is made of the character of the change in the error magnitude, when determining the absorption factor as a function of different degrees of accuracy in defining admittance and reflection, and also as a function of the reflectance value. With respect to the photographic method the author proves

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.341:537.311.33

L 11936-66

ACC NR: AP6001652

that accuracy in the determination of admittance and reflectance is not sufficient for a satisfactory determination of the absorption factor. The photographic method is shown to be applicable when the absorption spectrum consists of relatively narrow absorption bands and when the method of relative photometry can be used. Author expresses his gratitude to M.S. Brodin and M. S. Soskin for their interest in the work and for a number of substantive comments which they made in the discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 04May64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH RRF: 002

2/2

Card

L 24658-66 EWP(w) EM

ACC NR: AP6010452

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/003/0275/0278

AUTHOR: Kurik, M. V.

ORG: none

H2
B

TITLE: The accuracy of determining absorption and reflection coefficients for absorbing plates

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 275-278

TOPIC TAGS: absorption coefficient, light reflection coefficient, light absorption, light theory, electron beam, light transmission, error measurement

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the theory of errors, the accuracy of determination of absorption and reflection coefficients for absorbing plates has been analyzed. In calculating absorption and reflection coefficients, multiple transitions of light in the plate have been taken into consideration. Different accuracies of transmission and reflection measurements and the dependence of error curves of absorption and reflection coefficients on the values were examined. The dependence of error curves on the reflection magnitude was analyzed. It is shown that for the low values of transmission, measurement of the absorption coefficient can be higher accuracy (within these transmission values) by using incident-beam neutral reducers. The results obtained can be used under certain assumptions in the case of beam interference. The author uses the opportunity to thank M. S. Brodin, Doctor of Physical and

Card 1/2

2400-00

ACC NR: AP6010452

Mathematical Sciences, for his interest in this work and for his comments during the discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 9 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract]

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[NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Feb65/ -- ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

UDC: 535.34:535.312

L 24286-66

ACC NR: AP6007001

EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(t)

IJP(c)

RDW/JD/JG

AUTHOR: Kurik, M. V.; Savitskiy, A. V.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/002/0297/0302

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical properties of zinc telluride. II. Effects of In, Ga, and Cu impurities on the absorption edge

51
48
B

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 297-302

TOPIC TAGS: zinc compound optic material, telluridz, absorption edge, exciton absorption, impurity center, energy band structure

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Opt. i spektr. v. 19, 115, 1965), with emphasis on the influence of different impurities on the exciton absorption. The ZnTe single crystals were prepared by a technology described in the earlier paper. The impurities were added in the melt. The influence of the impurities In, Ga, and Cu with large concentrations on the intrinsic absorption edge of p-type ZnTe was investigated at 300, 77, and 20.4K. The optical measurement procedure was described in the earlier paper. At the concentrations used (1.6×10^{19} -- $1.6 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$), the indium and gallium impurities cause vanishing of the exciton absorption and a shift of the edge to the long-wave side. The copper impurity (concentration $3.5 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) had no effect on the absorption edge or on its fine structure. The disappearance of the excitons and the shift of the absorption edge is shown by analysis to be caused mainly by the effect of the impurities on the energy band structure of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.34 : 548.0

2

L 24286-66

ACC NR: AP6007001

semiconductor. The authors thank M. S. Brodin for help with the work, and V. L. Broude and K. T. Tovstyuk for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 21Oct64/

ORIG REF: 006/

OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AI'009866

SOURCE CODE: UR/01B1/66/008/012/3656/3656

AUTHOR: Kurik, M. V.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Correction to the article by M. S. Brodin, M. V. Kurik, and S. P. Yurtsenyuk
"Optical Absorption and Structure of Energy Bands of CdS-CdSe Crystals"

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 3656

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium compound, sulfide, selenide, semiconductor band structure,
absorption band

ABSTRACT: The article referred to was published in FTT v. 7, 3112, 1965. It is pointed out that one of the expressions used, which was quoted from a different paper, was in error, and as a result the values given in the original paper for the effective masses of the holes are wrong. On the other hand, the dependence of the sample composition remains unchanged. The greatest changes occur for the effective masses in the bands Γ_9 and Γ_7 . The corrected values are listed in a table. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Jun66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

02719

BOOK EXPLOITATION

Matkov, I. A.; Derasimov, B. M.; Yurikova, A. A.; Sevin, V. G.

... of radar ... statistical theory ...
... radar, statistical theory

... reflected signals is studied and optimal reception ...

Card 1/3

14541115

CONTROL NUMBER AM5002719

... is also investigated. The book is intended for researchers and
... of radar and its applications

... particularly in automatic control.

CONTENTS (abridged):

- 1. VI. General regularities of radar measurements -- 3
- 1. Measurement of range with a coherent signal -- 35
- 2. Measurement of range with an incoherent signal -- 45
- 3. Measurement of speed -- 52
- 4. Measurement of angular coordinates with a coherent signal -- 55
- 5. Measurement of angular coordinates with an incoherent signal -- 65
- 6. Measurement of several coordinates -- 75
- 7. Appendix -- 95
- 8. Bibliography -- 105
- 9. Subject Index -- 107

Cor. 2/3

ACCESSION NO. AM5002719

DATE: 30 Jun 64

SUB CODE: DC

REF: 024

Card 3/3

L 10542-66

ACC NR: AP5022423

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/65/010/009/1600/1608

AUTHOR: Kuriksha, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Statistical characteristics of photoelectric current under fluctuating luminous-flux conditions

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 1600-1608

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric cell, photoelectric multiplier, *ELECTRIC CURRENT, RANDOM PROCESS*

ABSTRACT: The effect of interference fluctuations of the (quasi-monochromatic) luminous flux on the output current of a photocell (multiplier) is theoretically considered with these assumptions: (a) the device is inertialess and has a uniform frequency characteristic; (b) the incident-light field is a result of superposition of many random waves emanating from the individual elements of a

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.383.1
2

L 10542-66

ACC NR: AP5022423

radiator or diffuser and can be regarded as a Gaussian random process. On the basis of L. Mandel's work (Proc. Phys. Soc., 1958, 72, 1037), a method is developed for finding statistical characteristics of the photoelectric current when the frequency of emergence of photoelectrons fluctuates as a square of the envelope of a normal random process. Formulas for distributions of the time moments of emergence of photoelectrons and their number within an interval are derived. Orig. art. has: 56 formulas.

SUB CODE: 0924 / SUBM DATE: 03Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 pw

L 36202-66 EWT(d)
ACC NR: AP6011444

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/004/0638/0642

30
B

AUTHOR: Kuriksha, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Partial synthesis of an optimal light receiver with photomixer

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 638-642

TOPIC TAGS: light receiver, optic receiver

ABSTRACT: Some formulas are developed for synthesizing an optimal heterodyne light receiver with a photocell-type mixer, under these assumptions: (a) the incoming luminous radiation fluctuates normally; (b) heterodyne radiation has constant amplitude and frequency; (c) heterodyne signal is much stronger than the incoming one. The photoelectron stream is described by a generating functional, and a corresponding likelihood ratio is analyzed. An integral formula is developed for the output of a statistically adequate receiver of weak light signals. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 16Jan65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 *ML*

UDC: 621.378.325:621.383.1

ACC NR: AP6021562

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/003/0066/0069

AUTHOR: Kuril'chik, F. (Engineer, Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: None

TITLE: Improved traffic signal equipment

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 3, 1966, 66-69

TOPIC TAGS: lighting equipment, nonelectric signal equipment, highway transportation

ABSTRACT: The author reviews modern audible and visible signal devices used for regulation of movements of military vehicles and columns on roads under field conditions. The use of heavy current consuming electric light signals is criticized and the application of new self-contained devices is recommended. Small tubes carrying a luminescent layer and filled with Tritium gas are suitable for use as efficient road signals. They are light in weight (10 to 20 g) and usually are visible at 60 m. No current is needed. However, they are very expensive. Flashing lights of a floodlight type (shown in a figure) are used as road beacons at distances up to 1.5 km. Their net weight is 1.1 kg. Their storage batteries are designed for 72 hours. The improvement of commonly used battery flash lights (2.1 kg, 50 hr) is suggested by the eventual use of luminescent materials and light batteries. It is estimated that the weight of such a light will be less than 300 g and its service will be measured in ten thousands of hours. The transportable traffic signal lights fed from batteries are also briefly described and illus-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6021562

trated. Their luminous range is about 600 m at night and 300 m at daylight. They are designed for a continuous operation during 36 hours. The use of automatic control equipment for traffic signal systems is generally reviewed. The development of audible signals and the increase of their range from 300 to 500 m by using loudspeaker devices is also mentioned. A figure shows such a transportable device mounted on a motor vehicle. Orig. art. has: 4 photos.

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

TOPIC TAGS: radio emission, cosmic radio source, radiation spectrum

TRANSLATION: Observations on the 32 m wavelength confirmed the existence of three

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: AP4047152

2

The meter calibration signal was 200 Hz. The signal received
was 198 Hz. The difference is 2 Hz. The difference is
within the limits of the meter's accuracy. The meter's
accuracy is ± 0.5 Hz. The difference is within the limits
of the meter's accuracy. The meter's accuracy is ± 0.5 Hz.
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the limits of the meter's accuracy. The meter's accuracy
is ± 0.5 Hz. The difference is within the limits of the
meter's accuracy. The meter's accuracy is ± 0.5 Hz.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Gos. astronomicheskii in-t im. P. G. Lebedeva (State
Institute of Astronomy); Fizicheskii in-t im. P. N. Lebedeva (Insti-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 002 OTHER: 014

KURIL'CHIK, V.N.; SYTSKO, G.A.

Radio radiation from galaxies at the wavelength of 32 cm. Astron.
zhur. 42 no.3:531-536 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.

KURIL'CHIK, V.N.

Spectra and nature of the radio emission from normal galaxies.
Astron. zhur. 42 no.6:1138-1149 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga.
Submitted June 25, 1965.

L 21482-66 EWT(1)/FBD CW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6006748

SOURCE CODE: UR/0033/66/043/001/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Kuril'ohik, V. N.

ORG: State Astronomical Institute im. P. K. Shternberg (Gos. astronomicheskii in-t)

TITLE: Galactic radio emission at 32 and 8 cm

SOURCE: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, v. 43, no. 1, 1966, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: radio emission, galactic radiation

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation of galactic radio emission at 32 cm (carried out from August 1964 to May 1965) and at 8 cm (from March to May 1965) are presented. A modulation-type receiver with a maser as the high frequency amplifier was used. It had a sensitivity corresponding to $0.25 \cdot 10^{-26}$ w/m² cps in units of radio emission flux received by the antenna. The reception band was 20 Mc. The system was calibrated using the noise signal from a gas discharge tube, which in turn was calibrated several times during the observation period using the radio sources 3C48 and 3C196 (at 32 cm) and 3C278 (at 8 cm).

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UDO: 523.164.855

L 21482-66

ACC NR: AP6006768

2

The radio emission flux and angular dimensions in right ascension are given for 26 radio sources observed at 32 cm and for 15 radio sources observed at 8 cm. At 32 cm, the estimated angular dimensions of the radio sources are (in a majority of the cases) greater than or comparable with the optical angular dimensions but are not extended as they are in the meter region. At 8 cm, the upper estimate of the angular dimensions is significantly smaller than the optical. Radio sources of small angular dimensions localized near the galactic centers, which are not observed in the meter region, indicate a difference in spectral indices of the central and extended sources and, hence, a flatter spectrum of the central sources as compared with the radio emission spectrum of the extended sources. The author thanks N. F. Slaptsova and M. G. Larionov for help in the observations. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure. [G4]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 18Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008
ATD PRESS: 4218

Card 2/2 PB

L 44000-00 EWI(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6017267

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/H037/H037

AUTHOR: Kuril'chik, V. N.

35
B

TITLE: Features of radio emission from the galaxy NGC 5236 (M 83)

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12Zh258

12

REF SOURCE: Astron. tsirkulyar, no. 329, 8 maya, 1965, 2-4

TOPIC TAGS: radio astronomy, cosmic radio source, radio emission, galaxy, galactic radiation, galactic spectrum

ABSTRACT: Research is reported on the radio emission from the galaxy NGC 5236 (M 83) at 920 and 3700 Mcs with the aid of highly sensitive apparatus (radiometer with parametric amplifier at 920 Mcs and with maser at 3700 Mcs). The radio emission from the source located near the core of the galaxy has respective fluxes of $(3.2 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-26}$ and $(1.4 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-26}$ w/m²cps. The measurements show that this source has a more gently sloping spectrum (spectral index $\alpha = -0.6 \pm 0.1$) compared with the integral spectrum of the galaxy ($\alpha = -0.9$). [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 1/10

L 45308-66 ENT(1) SW/MS-2
ACC NR: AR6016286

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/001/0045/0045

AUTHOR: Kuril'chik, V. N.

TITLE: Peculiarities of radio waves of galaxy NGC 5236 (M 83)

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 1.51.367

REF SOURCE: Astron. tsirkulyar, no. 329, maya 8, 1965, 2-4

TOPIC TAGS: radio waves, galactic radiation

ABSTRACT: The radio waves of NGC 5236 (M 83) were studied on frequencies of 920 and 3700 megacycles (32 and 8 cm) using highly sensitive apparatus. At these frequencies the emission is received from a source of small angular dimension found close to the nucleus of the galaxy. Radio fluxes constitute $(3.2 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-26}$ and $(1.4 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-26}$ watt/m² cycles at 32 and 8 cm. A spectrum of radio emissions of NGC 5236 is constructed in the band 100--3000 megacycles. The integral emission of the galaxy can be presented as the sum of radio emission of the central source ($\alpha = -0.6$) and the halo ($\alpha = -1.2 \pm 0.1$). Bibliography of 5 titles. I. P.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03, 09

UDC: 523.164.4

Card 1/1 mjs

I. 08681-67 EWT(1) GW/WS-2
ACC NR: AP6028788

SOURCE CODE: UR/0033/66/043/004/0732/0739

AUTHOR: Kuril'chik, V. N.

ORG: State Astronomical Institute im. P. K. Shternberg (Cos. astronomicheskiy in-t)

TITLE: Nature of sources of radio emission in galaxies

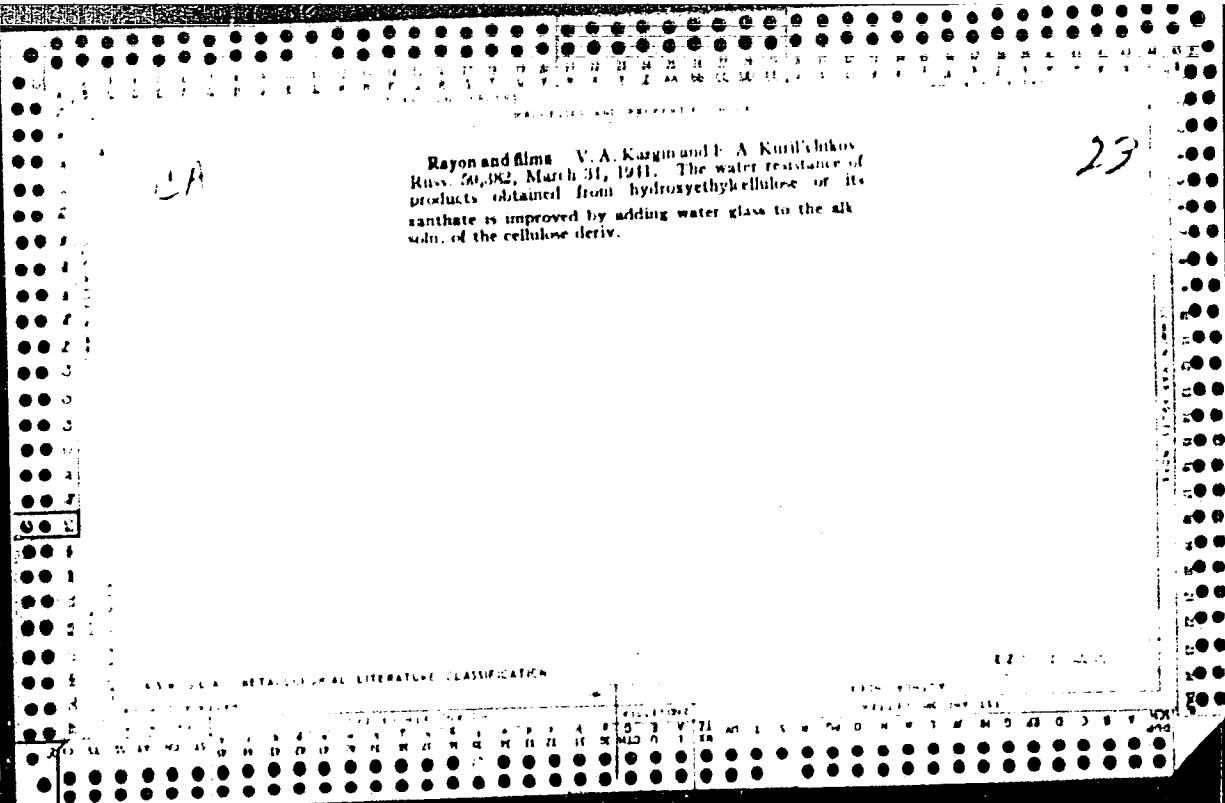
SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 43, no. 4, 1966, 732-739

TOPIC TAGS: galactic core, relativistic electron, spiral galaxy, Seyfert galaxy, radio emission, GALAXY

ABSTRACT: Arguments are given in favor of the disk distribution of radio brightness in extended radio sources of spiral galaxies. The energies of relativistic particles and magnetic field strengths in spiral arms are estimated in the case of a disk model. The radio of the proton and electron components of cosmic rays in galaxies is discussed. It is shown that the acceleration of relativistic particles in galactic nuclei during an active phase is most probably continuous and not the result of comparatively frequent explosions. The continuous acceleration and exit of relativistic particles from galactic nuclei regions wholly accounts for the energy of phenomena in extended disks of galaxies. It is possible that the highly excited nuclei of Seyfert galaxies are an initial stage of active processes in galactic nuclei. Orig: art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 29Nov65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 012

I. 08681-67 EWT(1) GW



Н - 714 - 010 7. 19 77

MIKHAYLOV, N.V., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; UKHANOVA, Z.V., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; KLIMENKOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
KURIL'CHIKOV, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

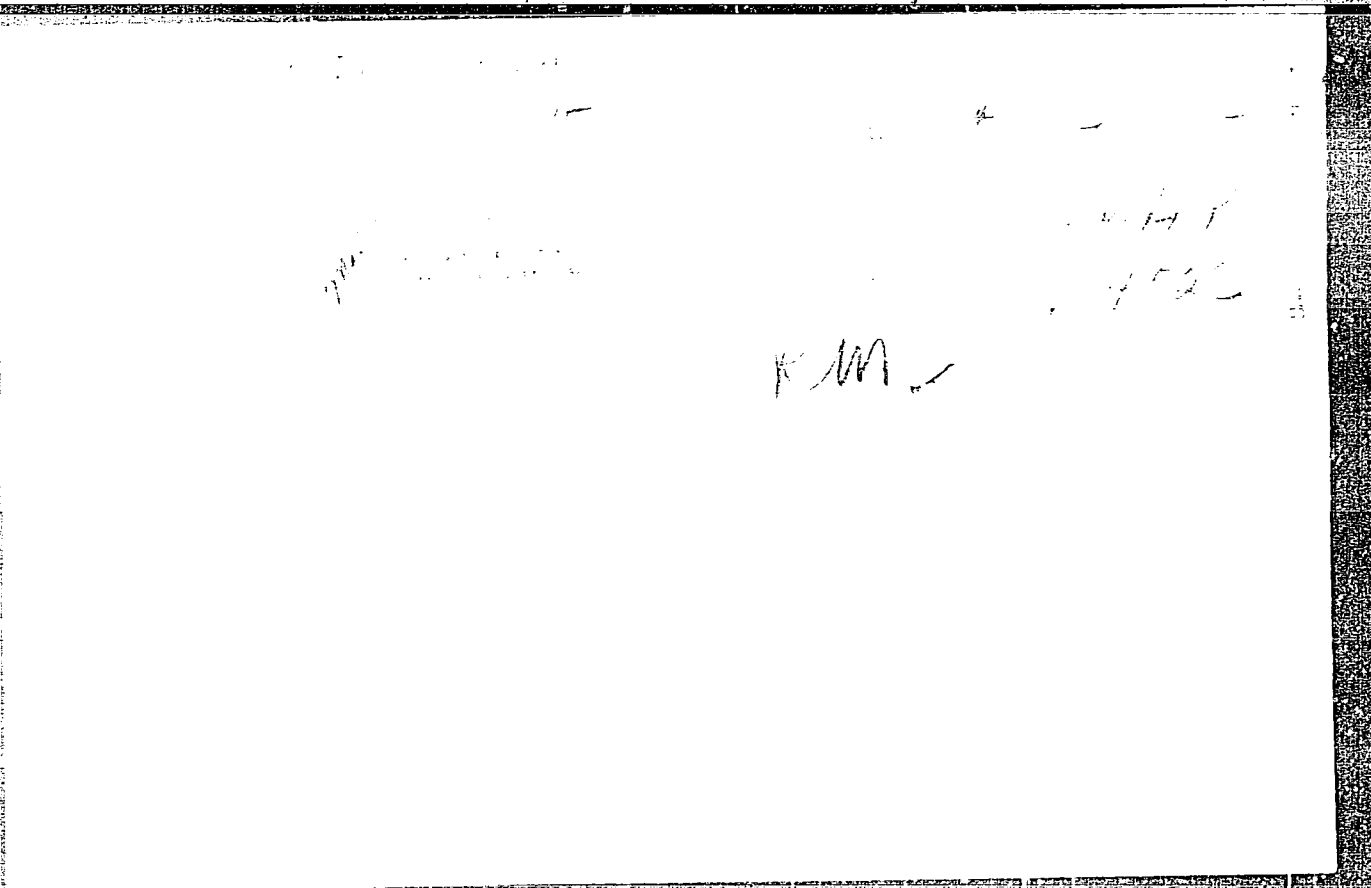
New methods of modifying artificial and synthetic fibers. Tekst.
prom. 14 no.9:11-12 S '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

KURIL' CHIKOVA, E. A.

15 15
Dyeing polyacrylonitrile fibers with vat dyes. E. V. Mikhailov, V. I. Mal'goroda, E. A. Kuril'chikova, U. I. Solov'eva, and Z. V. Okhanova. U.S.S.R. 102,336, Mar. 25, 1955. To a spinning soln. acrylonitrile-hydroxyethylcellulose dyed with vat dyes is added to give the desired intensity of color. This is obtained by mixing it with the corresponding leuco compd. soln followed by oxidation in an acid medium.

? 4ERC

99



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710016-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710016-8"

KURIL'CHIKOV, Ye.A.; PEN'KOVA, M.P.; VIDISHEVA, A.N.

Graft polymers of proteins with acrylonitrile. Report No.1.
Khim. volok. no.2:28-32 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.
(Proteins) (Acrylonitrile) (Polymers)

KURIL'CHIKOV, Ye.A.; PEN'KOVA, M.P.; VIDISHEVA, A.N.

Preparation of synthetic fiber from graft polymers of protein
with acrylonitrile. Report No.2. Khim.volok. no.4:16-19
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Acrylonitrile) (Proteins)

KURIL'CHIKOV, Ye.A.; TENENBAUM, A.L.; LIPINSKIY, S.P.; LAVROVA, I.N.

Spinning of staple fiber without guide-pulley. Khim.volok.
no.5:38-41 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna (VNIIV).
(Rayon spinning)

S/183/60/000/02/15/025
B004/B005AUTHOR: Kuril'chikov, Ye. A.TITLE: Investigation of Production Conditions of Ethyl-cyanide Oxyethyl CellulosePERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 2, pp. 40 - 43

TEXT: The author describes the synthesis of the ethyl-cyanide ether of oxyethyl cellulose which he calls ethyl-cyanide oxyethyl cellulose (ECOEC). Alkali cellulose is transformed by means of ethylene oxide into oxyethyl cellulose, and then allowed to react with acrylonitrile for 60-80 min at 22-25°. ECOEC precipitates as a white paste. Its content of nitrogen (Table 1), of carboxyl groups, and its solubility in dimethyl formamide and acetone were determined. The author gives a reaction scheme which corresponds quite well to the analysis of ECOEC (Table 2). He discusses the fact that a full substitution of all hydroxyl groups should lead to a nitrogen content of 12.35% whereas at high acrylonitrile concentrations the N-content of ECOEC rose to 16.39%. An addition of acrylonitrile is supposed to exist. The effect of soda lye at 20-22° on cyanoethylation was studied (Table 3). Cyanoethylation in alkaline medium continues even after precipitation of ECOEC.

Card 1/2

Investigation of Production Conditions of
Ethyl-cyanide Oxyethyl Cellulose

S/183/60/000/02/15/025
B004/B005

The content of carboxyl groups remains constant. Table 4 shows the influence of reaction conditions on the product obtained. Products with 8-9% nitrogen content are soluble in dimethyl formamide and acetone. Long ripening of alkali cellulose reduces the viscosity of ECOEC (Table 5). ECOEC films are similar to cellophane. Table 6 indicates the softening and melting temperatures of ECOEC preparations. ECOEC is acid-proof, but decomposes in hot lye due to esterification of nitrile groups under formation of carboxyethyl cellulose and liberation of ammonia. ECOEC can be well colored, even with acid dyes. Its applicability as a plasticizer is discussed. The cyanoethylation of carboxymethyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, and carboxyethyl cellulose in alkaline medium was not possible. The author mentions papers by A. G. Yashunskaya, Z. A. Rogovin et al. (Ref. 5), and M. F. Shostakovskiy (Ref. 7). He thanks V. A. Kargin for giving advice. There are 6 tables and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

Card 2/2

KURGUZKIN, V.P.; GARBER, Yu.N.

Automatic analyzer of the TBP for the separation of given fractions in rectification columns with periodic action. *Koks i khim.* no.7:50-53 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kuznetzkiy filial Vostochnogo uglekhimicheskogo instituta (for Kurguzkin). 2. Altayskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Garber).
(Distillation, Fractional) (Boiling points)

KURGUZNIKOV, V.I., inzh. (Kaluga)

That is every engineer's duty. NFO 2 no.3:30-31 Nr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva Kaluzhskogo turbinного
zavoda.

(Kaluga--Gas turbines)

MEDZHIBOZHSKIY, M.Ya.; PRIVALOV, M.M.; GUROV, A.K.; MOKRUSHIN, V.V.;
GRITSKOV, V.S.; Primali uchastiye: TSYMBAL, V.P.; BYCHKOV, P.M.;
KURGUZKIN, V.P.; VALOV, M.Ye.; SHCHEKOLKIN, M.S.

Making a combined use of compressed air in a high-capacity
open-hearth furnace. Stal' 22 no.10:894-900 0'62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Compressed air)

KURGUZOV, A., komandir korablya.

How pilots would like to see their rest center. Grazhd.av. 12
no.6:34-35 Je '55. (MLRA 9:5)

(Community centers)

KURGUZOV, I.

Portable electric drive for drilling. Nov.neft.tekh.:Bur. no.4:5
'48. (MIRA 9:4)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

KURGUZOV, I.

Portable electric station. Nov.neft.tekh.:Bur.no.4:5 '48.
(MLRA 9:4)
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)(Electric power plants)

KURGUZOV, M. [Kurhuzov, N.], inzh.

Collective-farm bakery. Sil'.bud. 9 no.10:15-17 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Ukraine--Bakers and bakeries)

KURGUZOV, N.G.

Mechanization of bakeries in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Khleb, 1 kond.
prom. 1 no.12:5-7 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Gosplan USSR.
(Ukraine--Bakers and bakeries)

KURGUZOV, P. I.

"The Agrotechnics of Spring Wheat According to the Perennial Grass Cover in the Central Part of the Nonchernozem Belt." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Agricultural Acad imeni Timiryazev, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol. No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 161, 5 May 55

APR 60 204 P.M.

... of ... and ...
... of the ...
... of the ... with ...
... N, E, and K in the ...
... SOULS & FARE (A. G. P.)

KURGUZOV, P. I.

1956^① (Effect of Introducing Granulated Fertilizers in Layers on the Yield of Summer Wheat.) Vliani posloinogo slozhenia granulirovannykh udobrenii na urozhainost' letovoi psenitsy. P. I. Kurguzov. Dostizhenia Nauki i Tekhnologii. Opyta v Sel'skom Khozjatstve, 1954, no. 3, May, 8, 34-36.
Increased protein content and yield of grain. Table.

SHIFRIN, I.A., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby., KURGUZOV, S.S., podpolkovnik med.
sluzhby.

Detecting dysentery carriers. Voen.med.zhur. no.12:79 D '55
(DYSENTERY) (MIRA 12:1)

LITVINENKO, P.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KIMYLOV, A.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KURHUZOV, S.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby [deceased]

Food poisoning caused by the Sonne bacillus. Voen. med. zhur.
no.4:23-25 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(SHIGELLA infections,
sonnei food pois. (Rus))
(FOOD POISONING, microbiol.
Shigella sonnei (Rus))

TETELIS, H.K., inzh.; KORCHAGIN, B.N., inzh.; KURGUZOV, V.F., inzh.

Introduction of gas-electric cutting in shipbuilding.
Sudostroenie 28 no.7:65-68 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric metal cutting) (Protective atmospheres)

KURGUZOV. YA. V.

29114

I Chyernyenskiy, A. D. Ekspyeditiya Opygnoy stantsii v gornyye rayony
Yuzhnogo Urala v 1947 godu. (Izucheniye osobennostey syel'skogo khozyaystva).
Trudy Bashkir. mauch.-isslyed. Polyevod. stantsii, t. 111, 1948 (kolon-titul:
1947), C 499-506

SO: IETOPIC' NO. 34

KURGUZOV, YA. V.

29114-Ekspeditsiya Opytnoy Stantsii V Gornye Rayony Yuzhnogo Vrala V 1947
((Zavodskaya Laboratoriya)), 1949, No. 3, S, Primech. Red) Zavodskaya
Laboratoriya, 1949, No. 9, S, 1126-27

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

KURGUZOV, YA. V. I CHERMENSKIY, A. D.

KURGUZOV, Ya. V.

"At the Scientific Session of the Bashkir Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR".
Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 5, p 57, 1954.

This brief article gives the principal theses of the report entitled "Measures Taken to Improve the Agronometeorological Servicing of the Republic's Agriculture," which was delivered at the session at the beginning of 1954 by the head of the Ufa Hydrometeorological Bureau. (RZhGeol, No 7, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

SANKOVA, L.I.; KURGUZOVA, F.I.; GOROBINSKAYA, V.D.; MEL'VILENKO, D.T.

Optical method of determining the chemical homogeneity of glass.
Stek. i ker. 20 no.5:30-31 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Saratovskiy zavod tekhnicheskogo stekla.
(Glass--Testing)

KURGUZOVA, M.

KURGUZOVA, M.

Role of engineering troops in the Great October Socialist Revolution.
Voen.-inzh. zhur. 101 no.10:9-15'57: (MLBA 10:11)
(Russia--Revolution, 1917-1921) (Military engineering)

SEMENENKO, K.N.; KURGYUMOV, G.M.

Beryllium hydroxybenzoate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.11:2568-2571
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Beryllium compounds)

KURHANSKI, MIROSLAWI.

KURHANSKI, MIROSLAWI. Uprawa i przerob knopi. (1. wyd. Warszawa, Państwowe Wydawn. Rolnicze i Leśne, 1955. 214 s. (Cultivation and processing of hemp. 1st ed.)

DC

Not in DLC

AGRICULTURE

Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

KURHANSKI, M., TUMALEWICZ, B.

"Uprawa i przerób konopi" (Cultivation and manufacture of hemp), by M. Kurhanski, B. Tumalewicz. Reported in New Books (Nowe Książki), No. 13, July 1, 1955

TRET'YACHENKO. G.N., ~~kand. tekhn. nauk~~; KURIAT, R.I.; KRAVCHUK, L.V.

Study of the thermal fatigue of turbine nozzle blades made from
EI 607A and EI 765 alloys. Energ.i elektrotekh.prom. no.4:19-22
O-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Gas turbines)

(Metals--Fatigue)

МОРЗОВА, В.П.; ЛЕЙБМАН, А.Л.; КУРИЧЕНКО, А.Т.
MOROZOVA, V.P.; LEYBMAN, A.L.; KURICHENKO, A.T.

Use of green (petroleum) oil in controlling larvae of flies.
Med.paraz. i paraz. bol.24 no.3:266 J1-S '55 (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Krymskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii (glavnyy vrach N.N.Zolotarevskaya)
(FLIES,
larvicide side-product in petroleum indust)
(PETROLEUM PRODUCTS,
Fly larvicide, side-product in petroleum indust.)

GALAKTIONOV, A.A.; SERGEYEVA, Z.V.; KURICHENKO, V.A.; RESHETNIKOVA,
L.V.; POGULYAYLO, Z.K.; SUVOROV, V.S.; KRIVOV, M.D.;
RASTATUYEV, V.A.; FEDOROVA, Yu.A., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D.,
tekh. red.

[Collection of technologically groned production norms for
mechanized farm work done in shifts]Sbornik tekhnicheski
obosnovannykh normativov smennoi proizvoditel'nosti na sel'-
skokhoziaistvennye mekhanizirovannye raboty. Moskva, Izd-vo
MSKh RSFSR, 1962. 231 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.)Ministerstvo sel'skogo kho-
zyaystva. Tsentral'naya zonal'naya normativno-issledovatel'-
skaya stantsiya. 2. Tsentral'naya zonal'naya normativno-
issledovatel'skaya stantsiya (for all except Fedorova,
Saytanidi).

(Agricultural machinery--Production standards)

GUR'YEV, S.N., inzh.; KURICHEV, V.P.

Car repair operations at the inspection points need improvement. Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.11:00 E '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik otдела vagonnogo khozyaystva Barabinskogo
otdeleniya, stantsiya Barabinsk (for Gur'yev). 2. Glavnyy
inzhener vagonnogo depo, stantsiya Barabinsk (for Kurichev).
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

S/064/62/000/006/002/003
B144/B138

AUTHORS: Khcheyan, Kh. Ye., Pavlichev, A. F., Arbitman, S. M.,
Kuricheva, L. N.

TITLE: Production of phthalic anhydride by liquid-phase oxidation of
o-xylene

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1962, 6 - 10

TEXT: On the basis of their previous studies (Author's certificate 136538, Sb. izobr. i rats. predl., no. 7, 80 (1961)) the authors developed a three-stage process for producing phthalic anhydride (PA) from o-xylene: (1) liquid phase oxidation (LPO) of o-xylene to o-toluic acid by atmospheric O_2 ; (2) esterification of o-toluic acid with methanol; (3) LPO of the methyl ester of o-toluic acid to PA and methanol. After a survey of papers in this field, the method is described in detail. (1) LPO of o-xylene ($d_4^{20} = 0.8700 - 0.8802$; $n_D^{20} = 1.5052$, b.p. = 142 - 145°C) was carried out: (a) catalytically at atmospheric pressure and 128 - 150°C with preliminary addition of 5 - 6 drops of isopropyl benzene hydroperoxide;
Card 1/3

Production of phthalic ...

S/064/62/000/006/002/003
B144/B138

or (b) at elevated pressure without catalyst at 130 and 150°C. The oxidate contained toluic aldehyde and o-toluic acid which were determined with oxime and from the acid value (potentiometric titration), respectively. The yield in o-toluic acid increased with rising pressure and temperature and averaged 90 - 97 %. (2) Oxidation of o-toluic acid necessitates the esterification of the carboxyl group. This was done with ГОСТ 2222-54 (ГОСТ 2222-54) methanol. The reaction rate increased from 45 to 97 % when the temperature was raised from 245 to 300°C. An acid:methanol molar ratio of 1:5 is recommended for industrial conditions. The rate constants at different temperatures were (min⁻¹): $k_{245} = 0.0619$; $k_{270} = 0.1716$; $k_{300} = 0.2615$. The activation energy was 11930 cal/mole. (3) The ester is catalytically oxidized to PA at atmospheric pressure and 125 - 200°C. At 180°C, the LPO of the methyl ester obtained ($n_D^{20} = 1.5200$) takes place practically without induction period if 4 - 5 drops of isopropyl benzene hydroperoxide are added. With a 42 % yield, the reaction time at 180°C decreased from 8 hrs at atmospheric pressure to 2 hrs at elevated pressure. PA was separated by cooling the oxidate down to room temperature or by distillation in vacuo; it was obtained with a yield of 90 - 95 % and

Card 2/3

Production of phthalic ...

S/064/62/000/006/002/003
B144/B138

answered the ГОСТ 7119-54 (GOST 7119-54) requirements. There are
6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: NIISS

Card 3/3

KHGHEYAN, Kh.Ye.; PAVLICHEV, A.F.; ARBITMAN, S.M.; KURICHEVA, L.N.

Production of phthalic anhydride by the liquid phase oxidation
of o-xylene. Khim.prom. no.6:392-396 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo spirta.
(Phthalic anhydride) (Xylone)

KURICH'YEV, N.

In the museum of Pavlovo metalworkers. Prom.koop. no.4:38 Ap '56.
(Pavlovo--Industrial museums) (MLRA 9:8)

USSR/Rus: animals. Small Horned Sheep.

6

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1956, 22600.

Author : Matroshvili, A.G., Paplashvili, G.M., Kuridze, A. M.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute for Animal Husbandry,
Georgian SSR.

Title : The lineal breeding of a Georgian Sheep Breed in
Relation to Future Improvement.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. N.-I. in-ta zhivotnovodstva. GruzSSR, 1957,
2, 152-165.

Abstract: Three lines of Georgian sheep breeds are characterized.
These are lines of the No. A 29/0414 "Kachangala"
ram, No. B 309/568 "Kukla" ram and the No. A 355
"Vagon" ram. Breeding should be conducted in order to
increase the thickness and length of the wool as well
as to improve its quality. -- Ya. L. Glerbotkiy.

Card : 1/1

67

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.; KURIDZE, L.V.

Exchange acidity in colloidal systems of natural aluminosilicates.
Koll. zhur. 22 no.4:451-457 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut khimii AN SSSR, Laboratoriya kolloidnoy khimii, Tbilisi.
(Aluminosilicates) (Ion exchange)

ANDRONIKASHVILI, E. L., BIBILASHVILI, M. F., VARDENCA, G. L., GVALADZE, T. V.,
JAVRISHVILI, A. K., KAZAROV, R. E., KURIDZE, R. V. and KHALDEIVA, I. I.

"Angular Distribution of the Penetrating Component of Extensive Air Showers
at the Depth of 200 m.w.e."

Report presented at the International Conference on Cosmic Rays and
Earth Storm, 4-15 Sep 61, Kyoto, Japan.

Physical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Georgia SSR

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

2938. EXPERIMENTAL HETEROTRANSFUSION SHOCK ACCOMPANIED BY
ACUTE PULMONARY OEDEMA IN WHITE RATS (Russian text) - Kurigin
G. V. Yaroslavl Med. Inst., Yaroslavl, USSR - BYULL. EKSPER. BIOL. I
MED. 1958, 45/6 (114-116) Graphs 1

I.v. injection to white rats of blood plasma or serum of bulls, cows or calves
(10-25 ml./kg. within 30 sec.) brings about haemotransfusional shock which causes
rapid death. Development of acute haemorrhagic oedema of the lungs is the char-
acteristic sign of this shock. (II, 5)

KURIDZE, R.V.

4

S/048/62/026/005/019/022
B108/B102

32410

AUTHORS: Andronikashvili, M. L., Bibilashvili, M. F., Vardenga, G. D.,
Gvaladze, T. Y., Dzhavrisvili, A. K., Kazarov, R. Ye.
Kuridze, R. V., and Khaldeyeva, I. V.

TITLE: Angular distribution of the penetrating component of exten-
sive atmospheric showers at a depth of 200 m water
equivalent

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26,
no. 5, 1962, 682-684

TEXT: The angular distribution of the axes of extensive atmospheric
showers was determined by various methods, mainly using a cloud chamber.
The direction of the axis was established from the electron-photon
component. At a distance of 0.5H or less from the shower axis (H = depth
at which the detector is placed under the surface), the particle
distribution is given by $I_{\theta} = I_0 \cos^{8.3\theta}$, as has been established by various
authors. The present authors' results agree with this law. There are
2 figures.
Card 1/1

✓
R

KURIK, I. A.

"Dynamics of the Cholinesterase Activity of Blood Serum in Ulcer Patients During Sleep Therapy." Cand Med Sci, Tartu State U, Min Higher Education USSR, Tartu, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

Kurikekh, D.G.

USSR/Magnetism - Ferrites

F-6

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12025

Author : Kurikekh, D.G., Fedash, G.M.

Inst : Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute imeni I.V. Stalin

Title : Effect of Concentration of Manganese and the Degree of Cold Plastic Deformation on the Physical Properties of Ferrite.

Orig Pub : Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 1956, 2, No 3, 464-471

Abstract : The authors give the results of the measurements of the magnetic characteristic, electrical resistivity (ρ), and the Hall-Kikoin constant (R_H) as a function of the manganese contents and of the degree of cold plastic deformation of Fe-Mn alloys, containing from 1 to 12% manganese. It is shown that ρ and R_H increase with increasing manganese concentration up to 8% and with increasing

Card 1/2

USSR/Magnetism - Ferrites

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degree of deformation. However, the change in the concentration of the alloy leads to a strong change in these characteristics, while the change in the degree of deformation affects them insignificantly. The influence of the manganese concentration on ρ and R_H is connected with the change of the number of conduction electrons, and the influence of the deformation, is connected with the disturbance to the energy levels of the conduction electrons. The coercive force (H_c) increases with increasing manganese concentration. Upon deformation of alloys containing more than 3% manganese, the H_c curves have a minimum, which is due to the redistribution of the manganese in the solution.

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A study is made of the optimal detection and measurement of coordinates and the recognition of sources on the basis of the observation of waves scattered or radiated by the sources. Particular attention is given to the observation and measurement of coordinates of point, aggregate-point, and continuous sources. (point sources whose intervening distances approach zero as their number approaches infinity). The transformation of a scalar field used as a reference signal in a plane fixed aperture is analyzed and the probability ratio obtained by solving integral equations for a multidimensional random process consisting of either a correlation function and noise or a correlation function, noise, and a useful signal. In the case of a continuous source, the relative contrast between the source and the background noise is shown to be an important factor during detection. The accuracy of measurements of source coordinates depends considerably on the shape of the source but does not depend on the shape of the aperture. [GS]

Card 1/1

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ЗУРИТЧИК, У.Н.

10 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

- В. И. Савельев**
Тепловые режимы полупроводниковых приборов
- В. И. Вартыняк**
Исследования в области температурной зависимости параметров полупроводниковых транзисторов дрейфового типа
- Ю. Р. Ничев,
В. И. Казанов**
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- М. А. Абдуллин**
О зависимости параметров силовых полупроводниковых транзисторов от типа материала
- В. И. Павлова**
Модель и полупроводниковых усилителей

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Системные характеристики и периодичность прерываний в полупроводниковых транзисторах при больших сигналах
- Т. И. Ястребинский,
В. И. Курдюков**
Исследования особенностей работы ступенчатых каскадов на полупроводниковых транзисторах при системных загрузках в зависимости от параметров транзистора
- А. Ю. Гаринин**
Расчет усилительного каскада на транзисторах
- В. А. Ермаков**
О динамическом режиме работы в полупроводниковых транзисторах на работу импульсных сигналов

11 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

- Ю. И. Аким,
И. В. Селезнев,
С. М. Чулкин**
Об особенностях работы с электротехническими приборами в области силовых транзисторов
- М. С. Родина**
Влияние полупроводниковых транзисторов на параметры силовых транзисторов

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