

KURITSYNA, D. A., VAYL', L. V., MARTYNIKINA, V. M.

Scarlatina

Importance of hematologic data in clinical observation and epidemiology of scarlet fever. Vop. pediat. 1 okhr. mat. 1 det. 20 no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952.

Unclassified.

KURITSYNA, D.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; VAYL', L.V.; MARTYNKINA, V.M.;
LIBOV, A.L., direktor; YAKHONTOVA, O.A., glavnyy vrach; DANILEVICH, M.G.,
professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Significance of certain hematological data for the epidemiology clinical
aspects of scarlet fever. Vop.pediat. 21 no.3:21-24 My-Je '53.
(MLRA 6:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut (for
Libov). 2. 2-ya Detskaya bol'nitsa Oktyabr'skogo rayona (for Danilevich
and Yakhontova). (Scarlet fever)

KURITSYNA, D.A.; YEKHILEVSKAYA, Ye.L.; IVANOVA, L.V.; CHZHAN KHUN-SHUN' [Chang
Hung-shun]

Problem of shortening the quarantine period in measles.
Trudy LSGMI 32:30-34 '57. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta (zav.kafedroy - prof. V.A.Bashenin) i Gorodskaya
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya g. Leningrada (glavnyy
vrach - A.I.Kyupar).

(MEASLES, prev. & control
quarantine, problems in shortening period
(Rus))

KURITSYNA, D.A.

Scarlet fever as a nosocomial disease and methods for its prevention. Trudy LSGMI 32:63-71 '57. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy - prof.V.A.Bashenin). (SCARLET FEVER, prev. & control of intrahosp. dis (Rus))

GORLENKO, M.V.; KURITSYNA, D.S.

Antibiotics in controlling plant diseases. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 8 no.2:28-29 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Biologo-pochvenny fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Plant diseases) (Antibiotics)

DOLGOVA, I.M.; KURITSYNA, G.N.; KLADNITSKAYA, L.P.

Quantitative determination of "antiblok" with the FEK-N-57
electrophotocolorimeter. Khim. volok. no.3:65-66 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

SAZYKIN, Yuriy Vasil'yevich; MITROPOL'SKIY, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich;
SHEMETKOV, Mikhail Filippovich; KURITSYNA, Nina Mikhaylovna;
TORKAYLO, I., red.; KLIMENKOVA, Ye., red.; KALSCHITS, G.,
tekhn.red.

[Beekeeper's manual] V pomoshch' pchelovodu. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo
BSSR. Red. sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 154 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Bee culture)

KURITSYN, N.N.

Determining the density of winding in sliver packages. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. teks. prom. no.6:46-50 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni S.M. Kirova. Submitted January 4, 1965.

KURITSYNA, S. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Functional condition of the spleen and liver in patients with tubercular lupus vulgaris and its response to treatment with vitamin D₂ and phtivazide." Gor'kiy, 1960. 10 pp; (Gor'kiy State Medical Inst ^{Sim S. M. Kirov}); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 51-60, 121)

KOCHURIN, O.D., kand. med. nauk; ANDREYKOVA, M.A., kand. med. nauk
KURITSYNA, S.N., kand. med. nauk

Dermatovenereological service in Gorkiy Province in connection
with the public health reorganization. Vest. dermat. i ven. 38
no.10:73-75 O 1964. (MIA 18:7)

1. Gor'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venereologicheskii
institut (direktor - kand. med. nauk O.D. Kochurin) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

KURITSYNA, V.A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Regeneration and
regeneration of the lower-alveolar nerve in connection with
trophic disorders of the dento-maxillary ^{apparatus} system. Mos, 1959,
11 pp (Min of Health RSFSR. Mos Med Stomatological Inst) 250
copies (KL, 26-59, 131)

- 115 -

KURITSYNA, V.A.

Pathogenesis of neurogenic trophic disorders of the maxillo-dental apparatus. Stomatologiya 38 no.3:8-12 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof.L.I.Palin) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(NERVES, DENTAL--SURGERY) (JAWS--INNERVATION)

KURITSYNA, V.A., assistant

Mechanism of the formation and healing of trophic ulcers of
neurogenic origin. Teor. i prak. stom no.5:75-82 '61
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. L.I.Falin) Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

FILIPPOVA, L.I.; KURITSYNA, V.P.

Electrolytic separation of lead from chloride electrolytes.

Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.4:621-624

'62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.

(Lead-Plating)

(Chlorides)

ma

1 The Dependence of Magnetic Viscosity on Temperature.
R. V. Tolounin and K. P. Kuritsyna (*Doklady Akad. Nauk
S.S.S.R.*, 1950, 78, (6), 797-798; *Physics Abs.*, 1951, 54, 432).
-[In Russian]. Describes the appl. of rule I in T.'s previous
paper (see preceding abstract) to a particular substance
(Ni from 86° to 615° K., i.e. practically to the Curie point).
Diagrams show: (i) curves of relaxation time and of differential
receptivity in relation to abs. temp.; (ii) curves of magnetiza-
tion, hysteresis, and the curves of (i) at different temp.;
(iii) the values of the coeff. A at different temp. dependent
on the field. The A values are found to be practically const.,
and thus the validity of rule I in practice is demonstrated.

KHILYAN, Ye. S.

"Temperature Dependence of the Magnetic Viscosity of Certain Ferrimagnets." Ser. 11, Nov 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U ineni N. V. Iosolovov.

Dissertations presented for science and academic degrees in Moscow Order 1951.

SO: Ser. No. 170, Page 21.

KURITSYNA, Ye. F.

USSR/Physics - Ferromagnetics

11 Jul 51

"Temperature Dependence of Magnetic Strength of Ferromagnetic Metals," Ye. F. Kuritsyna, Sci Res Inst of Phys, Moscow State U imeni Lomonosov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIX, No 2, pp 233-236

Investigates subject dependence in the cases of iron and cobalt in the ranges 86°K to $1,013^{\circ}\text{K}$ and 86°K to $1,073^{\circ}\text{K}$ resp. Studies the dependence of max values of magnetic strength and differential susceptibility in the main magnetization curve and in the hysteresis curve loop upon temp. Submitted 17 May 51 by Acad M. A. Leontovich.

214T75

PA 241174

KURITSYNA, YE. F.

USSR/Physics - Ferromagnetics

Jul/Aug 52

"Temperature Dependence of Magnetic Viscosity of Some Ferromagnetics," Ye. F. Kuritsyna, Sci-Res Inst of Phys, Moscow State U

"Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Fiz" Vol 14, No 4, pp 471-479

Investigates temp dependence of magnetic viscosity of iron, cobalt, ferronickel alloys and new ferromagnetic materials such as nickel zinc ferrites, within a wide range of temps, and the applicability of Telesnin's laws [see 241T90]. Concludes that first law holds for nickel, but not for highly coercive alloys.

241T91

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927720005-9"

USSR/Physics - Demagnetization, Magnetic Viscosity 21 May 52

"Influence of the Demagnetizing Field on Magnetic Viscosity," R. V. Telesin, Ye. F. Kuritsyna, Sci Res Inst of Phys, Moscow State U Imeni Lomonosov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIV, No 3, pp 477, 478

Finds rather close agreement between measured values of relaxation time and those computed according to values of differential susceptibility, thus demonstrating the correctness of the author's representation that viscosity is determined by the magnetic characteristics of the body and not of the substance, and that curves of

225T83

viscosity must be constructed as functions of the external and not int field. Submitted by Acad O. Yu. Schmidt 24 Mar 52.

225T83

KURITSYNA, YE. F.

KURITSYNA, S. F.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Temperature dependence of the magnetic viscosity of iron-nickel alloys. E. F. Kuritsyna (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 84, 687-8 (1952).—Samples with 35, 50, and 78.6% Ni were tested. For Invar and "hypernic" $\Delta H = 0.5$ oersted; for permalloy $\Delta H = 0.1$. For Invar the relaxation time τ increased with temp. For hypernic τ was const. from 80 to 473°K. For permalloy τ was 4 microsec. from 293 to 473°K. and fell to 3.15 microsec. at 80°K. Telesnin's 1st law of magnetic viscosity ($\tau = Ax_e/T$, where x_e is the differential magnetic susceptibility and T the abs. temp.) was tested for all samples by calc. the coeff. of magnetic viscosity A for different fields and temps. For Invar A varied greatly with temp.; at 80°K., $A = 4.6$; at 293°K., $A = 20$; at 448°K., $A = 40$. Analogous results were obtained for hypernic and permalloy. Thus, unlike pure ferromagnetic substances, these Fe-Ni alloys did not obey the 1st law. The 2nd law was satisfied for Invar for $\Delta H = 0.3-10.0$ oersted. Ellen H. Dunlap

TELESNIN, R.V.; KURITSYNA, Ye.F.

Temperature dependence of magnetic viscosity of some ferro-
magnetic materials. Uch. zap. Mosk. un. no.162:125-130 '52.
(Ferromagnetism) (MIRA 8:7)

Ye. F. Kuritsyna

24(3)

Author: D'yakov, G.P., Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences SOV/55-58-2-34/35

TITLE: Survey of Papers Read by Scientists of Moscow University at the All-Union Congress on the Physics of Magnetic Materials (Obzor dokladov uchenykh moskovskogo universiteta na vsesoyuznom soveshchaniy po fizike magnitnykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 2, pp 247-250 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From December 6 - 11, 1957 there took place the fourth Union Congress on physics of magnetic materials in Leningrad. (The first two meetings took place 1946 and 1951 in Sverdlovsk, the third meeting 1956 in Moscow). The congress was organized by : Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Department of Physical-Mathematical Sciences, Scientific Council on Fundamental Problems of Magnetism, Institute for Semiconductors of the Academy of Sciences, USSR and Committee for Magnetism. There were more than 300 participators, 59 lectures were given, among them the following lectures of the representatives of the Moscow State University :

1. Professor R.V. Telesnin, Ye.F. Kuritsyna, Lecturer "On the

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Survey of Papers Read by Scientists of SOV/55-56-2-34/35
Moscow University at the All-Union Congress on the Physics of Magnetic Materials

- Velocity of Magnetic Reversal of the Ferromagnetics".
2. Professor R.V. Telesnin, Ye.V. Karchagina, Assistant
"On Magnetic Viscosity of Ferrites".
 3. Professor R.V. Telesnin A.G. Shishkov, Aspirant
"Effect of Magnetic Viscosity on the Frequency Characteristics
of Ferrites".
 4. M.V. Degtyar, Lecturer "Variations of Structure and Anti-
ferromagnetic Properties of Ni₃Fe".
 5. M.A. Grabovskiy, Lecturer, S.Yu. Brodskaya, Junior Scientific
Assistant "Magnetic Properties of Anisotropic Stones".
 6. G.P. D'yakov, Lecturer "Magnetostriction Properties of
Binary Alloys".
 7. Professor Ye.I. Kondorskiy, L.V. Sobolev, Assistant
"Electric Properties of Ni-Zn-Ferrites".
 8. N.Z. Miryasov, Senior Scientific Assistant, A.P. Parsanov,
Aspirant "Magnetic Properties and Structure of Manganese -
Boron - Alloys".
 9. N.A. Smol'kov, Senior Scientific Assistant, B.F. Belov
"Some Properties of Ferrites".

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Survey of Papers Read by Scientists of SOV/55-58-2-34/35
Moscow University at the All-Union Congress on the Physics of Magnetic Materials

10. N.A. Smol'kov, Senior Scientific Assistant, Yu.P. Simanov, Lecturer "Properties of $NiFe_2O_4 - MgFe_2O_4$ ".
11. N.A. Smol'kov and Ye.I. Fomenko, Engineer "Properties of Ferrites in the High-Frequency Range".
12. Professor K.P. Belov, K.M. Bol'shova, Lecturer, T.A. Yelkina, Lecturer, and M.A. Zaytseva, Junior Scientific Assistant "Ferrites With Compensation Point".
13. K.P. Belov, Ye.V. Talalayeva, Assistant "Electric and Galvanomagnetic Properties of the Manganese Ferrites".
14. V.A. Timofeyeva, Junior Scientific Assistant, A.V. Zalesskiy "Production of Monocrystals of Ferrites".
15. Professor K.P. Belov, A.V. Ped'ko, Junior Scientific Assistant "On Galvanomagnetic Properties of Ferromagnetic Alloys Near the Absolute Zero of Temperature".

The participators of the meeting visited a laboratory of the Institute of Semiconductors of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Professor G.A. Smolenskiy).

The meeting was concluded by Professor S.V. Vonsovskiy, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR with the

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A Survey of the Lectures of the Scientists of Moscow University at the All-Union Congress on the Physics of Magnetic Materials

SOV/55-58-2-34/35

indication to the following Union Congress planned for 1958.

1. Magnetic Resonance and Galvanomagnetic Effects in Kazan'.
2. Ferromagnetic Semiconductors (Ferrites) - in Minsk.
3. Blast-Furnace Structure of the Ferromagnetica and Barkhausen Effects - in Krasnoyarsk.

Card 4/4

НАУЧНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ СБОРНИК

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION SOV/4593

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizike, fiziko-khimiicheskim svoystvam ferritov i fizicheskim osnovam ikh primeneniya. 35, Minsk, 1959

Ferrites: fizicheskiye i fiziko-khimiicheskkiye svoystva. Doklady i referaty. Fizikalnyye i fiziko-khimiicheskkiye svoystva ferritov. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1960. 655 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy sovet po magnetizmu AN SSSR. Otdel fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov AN BSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: M. N. Sirota, Academician of the Academy of Sciences BSSR; K. P. Belov, Professor; Ye. I. Kondorskiy, Professor; K. M. Polivanov; Professor; B. V. Telesnin, Professor; G. A. Svolenskiy, Professor; N. M. Shol'ts, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; E. M. Smolyarenko and E. A. Krasitov; Ed. of Publishing House: S. Zholyavskiy; Tech. Ed.: V. Polonovnich.

NOTE: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists, electronics engineers, and technical personnel engaged in the production and use of ferromagnetic materials. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics, physics, and physical chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk, Belorussia, 1959. The reports deal with magnetic transformations, electrical and galvanomagnetic properties of ferrites, studies of the growth of ferrite single crystals, problems in the chemical and physicochemical analysis of ferrites, studies of ferrites having rectangular hysteresis loops and multicomponent ferrite systems exhibiting spontaneous rectangularity, problems in magnetic attraction of noncoercive ferrites, magnetic spectroscopy, ferromagnetic resonance, magneto-optics, physical principles of using ferrite components in radio-circuits, anisotropy of electrical and magnetic properties, anisotropy of magnetostriction, and other subjects. The book also contains references. AS USSR (S. V. Voinovskiy, Chairman) organized the conference. References accompany individual articles.

Ferrites (Cont.)	SOV/4593
Shol'ts, N. M., and I. G. Finkels. The Electrical Properties of Magnetite (Electrical Conductivity, Magnetic, Thermoelectric, and Thermomagnetic Properties of Magnetite in the Temperature Range of 50 - 400°K)	272
Kesndrov, Ya. M., and V. A. Skozhva. Electrical Properties of Some Ferrites	286
Zotov, T. D. The Effect of Low-Temperature Thermomagnetic Treatment of a Magnetite Single Crystal on its Electrical Resistance	298
Shol'ts, N. M., and L. Ya. Shebestina. Preparation Method and Properties of Barium Oxide Magnets	302
Shur, Ya. S., and G. S. Landaurova. The Magnetic Structure of a Barium Ferrite	311
Telesnin, B. V., and Ye. P. Kurikina. Temperature Dependence of Some Properties of Barium-Zinc Ferrites	320
Card 10/18	
Card 9/15	

04 (5)

AUTHORS:

Telesnin, R. V., Kuritsyna, Ye. F.

SOV/48-23-3-11/34

TITLE:

On the Rate of Magnetic Reversal of Ferrites (O skorosti
poreznagnichivaniya ferritov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1953,
Vol 23, Nr 3, pp 352-356 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the authors investigated the mechanism of magnetic reversal of ferrite-toroids with a rectangular hysteresis loop. Moreover, they also clarified the temperature dependence of the rate of magnetic reversal of different ferrites. The magnesium-manganese-ferrites used as matrix and commutation elements in computers were employed for the investigation. The rate of magnetic reversal was investigated according to the potential of the magnetic field, the temperature and the number of turns of the magnetizing winding. The block diagram of the apparatus which was used for the experiment is shown in figure 1. It was shown that the rate of magnetic reversal is mainly determined by the magnetic viscosity. The rate of magnetic reversal and all short-termed moment processes must be investigated in an oscillograph of very low capacity (5 - 7 pF) since otherwise

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On the Rate of Magnetic Reversal of Ferrites

1978-01-21/1

The duration of the moment would be distorted. The magnetizing currents must have very steep fronts and the coils must have not more than 1-2 turns. The investigations were carried out in a temperature range of from 78°K almost up to the Curie point. A very strong temperature dependence of the magnetic reversal coefficient S in the case of K-132-ferrite and a relatively low dependence in the case of ferrites K-28, K-15, PP-1, PP-4, PP-5, and PP-21 was found. Figure 2 shows the oscillogram of the magnetic reversal moment in weak fields for K-65-ferrites. The magnetic reversal isotherms for the same ferrite at 78 - 475°K and the temperature dependence of the magnetic reversal coefficient S are given in Figure 3. The same curves are presented for K-132-ferrite on Figure 4. Figure 5 shows the curves of temperature dependence S for the ferrites K-28, PP-1, PP-4, PP-5, and PP-21. There are 6 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gos. universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Physics Department of the Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/2

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The absolute value of the magnetic field strength H is independent of the film thickness. The magnetic field constant also increases as the film thickness is reduced. It was found that the saturation magnetization is independent of the film thickness.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000
EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWT(d)/EWT(t)/EWT(r)/EWT(b)
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

... increases until it reaches a constant value.
This rule holds for films of any composition and thickness. Orig. art. has
4 formulas, 4 figures, and 1 table

L 15102-04 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ENT(o)/T/ENT(t)/ENT(r)/ENT(b) LP(c) JD/HW/GG

ACC NR: AP6004459

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/G30/C01/0022/0026

AUTHOR: Vu Din'Ky; Kuritsyna, Ye. E.

ORG: Physics Department, Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Transverse galvanomagnetic effect in ferromagnetic films in oblique fields
/Transactions of the Second All-Union Symposium on the Physics of Thin Ferromagnetic
Films held at Irkutsk 10 July to 15 July, 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.30, no. 1, 1966, 22-26

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic film, magnetic thin film, permalloy, Hall effect, magnetic hysteresis,

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the emf perpendicular to a uniform current in the plane of a single-domain ferromagnetic film when the film is located in a uniform magnetic field of arbitrary magnitude and direction. The behavior of the emf depends significantly on the value of the ratio $\alpha = (r_{Ls} - r_{Ts})/2r_{Hs}$, where r_{Ls} and r_{Ts} are the resistivities parallel and perpendicular, respectively, to the direction of the spontaneous magnetization, and r_{Hs} is the Hall resistivity, which is approximately equal to $4\pi R_s M_s$, where R_s is the ferromagnetic Hall constant and M_s is the spontaneous magnetization. When α is small and the field is nearly perpendicular to the film, the dependence of the emf on the magnetic field strength is very similar to

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ACC NR: AP6004459

that observed in the Hall effect. When α is large, as occurs among the Permalloys, the dependence of the emf on the magnetic field becomes rather involved. This dependence was calculated and is presented graphically. The theoretical curves were compared with experimental data obtained with a 1060 A $78\text{Ni}^{27}_{14}\text{-}22\text{Fe}^{26}_{14}$ film. The agreement was good except when the component of the external field in the plane of the film was nearly parallel or nearly perpendicular to the direction of the current. The discrepancies are ascribed to anisotropy dispersion and domain wall displacement (the easy magnetization axis was perpendicular to the direction of the current). In Permalloy films with large values of α the Hall effect can exhibit hysteresis. The authors thank R.V. Telesnin for his interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 00 ORIG. REF: 004 OTH REF: 002

TS
Card 272

L 24347-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EMP(t) IJF(c) JD/HW
ACC NR:

AP6007249

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/002/0255/0258

AUTHOR: Vu Din' Ky; Kuritsyna, Ye. F.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov, Department of Physics
(Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Fizicheskiy fakul'tet)

TITLE: The Hall effect in iron-nickel films

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 2,
1966, 255-258

TOPIC TAGS: metal film, Hall effect, iron nickel alloy

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to a study of the Hall effect in films of iron-nickel alloys with different compositions: iron, 15% nickel, 50% nickel, 65% nickel, 78% nickel, 83% nickel, 86% nickel, 90% nickel, nickel. The measurements were made in air at room temperature. The films, with a thickness of from 200 to 1500 Angstrom units, were obtained by vaporization of the corresponding alloys by heating in a vacuum at a pressure of about 10^{-5} mm Hg; they were deposited on optically polished glass supports whose temperature was maintained at 200°C. Hall curves were obtained for films of all the compositions at different thicknesses. A figure shows the curves for the alloy with 65% nickel (the Hall potential difference is standardized for a current strength

UDC: 538.245

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ACC NR:

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of 100 microamps). Based on the experimental results, curves are given showing the Hall constant R_0 as a function of the film thickness and of composition of the alloy. In general it was found that the curves for the dependence of the Hall constants R_0 and R_1 on composition for films are similar to the curves for massive samples. The absolute value of the constant R_1 increases with a decrease in the film thickness. The change in the sign of the constant R_1 takes place at exactly the same alloy composition, independent of the film thickness. With a change in the film thickness, no linear dependence of the magnitude of the ratio R_1/ρ on ρ was observed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2 *SW*

L 04526-67 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AP6018938

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/006/0824/0827

12
B

AUTHOR: Yu Din'Ky; Kuritsyna, Ye. F.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosuniversitet)

TITLE: Study of the processes of magnetic reversal in uniaxial ferromagnetic films by means of the two-dimensional Hall effect

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 824-827

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, magnetization, permalloy, ferromagnetic film

ABSTRACT: After showing that the two-dimensional Hall effect can be used for studying magnetic reversal processes in ferromagnetic films, the authors propose a method for plotting the hysteresis loops of the two-dimensional Hall effect for various directions of the field causing magnetic reversal. The method is based on the model of homogeneous rotation. The theoretical loops are compared with the experimental ones for uniaxial permalloy films. Values of the critical fields are determined from the experimental loops, and curves are plotted for their dependence on the direction of magnetic reversal in the film. The shape of these curves is different for films with different structures of the interdomain walls. Authors thank Prof. R. V. Telesnin for his interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUEM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 *egh*

UDC: 539.216.2:538.632

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Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology, Khimicheskiy institut im. D. I. Men-

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Антиглобулин
MARTYNOV, S.M., dots.; KURIY, Kh.V.; NIKIFORUK, Ya.I.; RABINOVICH, A.R.

Coombs' antiglobulin test and its significance in the diagnosis of autoimmune hemolytic anemia [with summary in English, p.60]. *Probl. gemat. i perel.krovi* 2 no.6:15-20 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz I'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent D.G.Petrov)
(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, immunology,
autoimmune, Coombs' test (Rus))

MARTYNOV, S.M.; KURIY, Kh.V.; GROMATSKIY, N.I.

Passive agglutination of erythrocytes as a diagnostic method
for some immunochemopathies. Sbor. trud. L'vov. nauch. -issl.
inst. perel. krovi i neotlosh. khir. no.4:55-63 '60
(MIRA 16:12)

KURIY-SINIYCHUK, Kh.V.

Experimental immune agranulocytosis. Sbor.trud.L'vov. nauch.
issl. inst. parel. krovi i neotlozh. knir. no.4:21-30 '60
(MIRA 16:12)

Leukolytic serum properties in patients with agranulocytosis
and granulocytopenia. Ibid.:31-34

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-6
Their Application. Safety and Sanitation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1766.

Author : Kuriyan Kh., Biyadzhieva, Zh.

Inst : NOT given.

Title : The Spreading of Preamphodontosis Sickness and
of Amphodontosis in the Glass Factory "V. Koly-
arov -- Sliven and Their Relationship to the
Pathogenic Environment in Industry.

Orig Pub: Stomatologiya (Belg.), 1957, No 6, 323-334.

Abstract: Upon examining 161 workers of the factory, 31%
of preamphodontosis sickness and 46% of amphi-
dontosis were found to be present. Those sick-
nesses (S) were found to comprise 66.7% among
workers up to 25 years of age, 88% in the age
group of 25-35 years, and 96.5% in those above

Card 1/2

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-6
Their Application. Safety and Sanitation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1766.

Abstract: 35 years. The spreading of S also increases proportionally to the years of employment, changing from preamphodontosis to amphodontosis and gingivitis. The main cause for S is the presence of harmful gases (SO₂, SO₃, CO₂) in the air, which are formed in a moist acid environment and which penetrate the mouth cavity and respiratory tract. It is recommended: improved ventilation; substitution of mineral lubricating oils by vegetable oils; mouth rinses with drinking soda; prophylactic teeth treatment, etc. -- T. Brzhewskaya.

Card 2/2

19

KUNYANOV, A.

Income Tax

Computing income tax from the profit of producers' cooperatives. Fin. i kred.
USSR No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

KURIYANOV, P.A., UVAROV, B.S.

Use of hypothermia in cardiac surgery [with summary in English].
Eksp. khir. 1 no. 1:5-18 Ja-Y '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova,
Leningrad.

(BODY TEMPERATURE

hypothermia, controlled, in heart surg. (Rus))

(HEART, surg.

hypothermia, controlled. (Rus))

KURIYENKO, F.G.

Lowering the cost of production. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz.6
no.11:63-65 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Ukraine--Agriculture--Economic aspects)

KAPLAN, M.A.; KVASOVA, A.B.; KURIYETS, N.P.; RABINOVICH, M.I.

Use of hearth burners in heating furnaces. Gaz.prom. 6 no.5:18-20
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Gas burners)

AMTORGAS, N.P.

Air-gas heating element for heating industrial plants. Pat. prom. 9
no. 2:22-24 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

KAVETSKAYA, A.G.; LAPOVA, A.I., starshiy inzhener-agrometeorolog;
SUKNEVA, Ye.V., starshiy inzhener-klimatolog; VLADIMIROVA,
N.V., inzh.-agrometeorolog; KURIYEV, M.I., inzh.-agrometeorolog;
TSERTSVADZE, Sh.I.; CHIRAKADZE, G.I., dotsent, starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; BABAYEV, A.D., otv.red.; USHAKOVA, T.V., red.; VOLKOV,
N.V., tekhn.red.

[Concise agroclimatic reference book on the Azerbaijan S.S.R.]
Kratkii agroklimaticheskii spravochnik po Azerbaidzhanskoj SSR.
Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 67 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskaya S.S.R. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby. 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom agrometeorologii Tbilisskogo
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo gidrometeorologicheskogo instituta
(for TSertsavadze). 3. Nachal'nik Upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Babayev).
(Azerbaijan--Crops and climate)

Y/002/62/000/012/002/003
D267/D307

AUTHORS: Kurjaković-Bogunović, Mira, and Plepelić, Ruzica
TITLE: Determination of small amounts of aluminum in steel
PERIODICAL: Kemija u industriji, no. 12, 1962, 700-703

TEXT: Various methods thus far used are reviewed, but none of them is recommended by the authors, not even the most recent method of Hill (Analytical chemistry, v. 29, 1957). According to the method developed, 0.2 g of steel is dissolved in 7 ml of (1 + 9) H_2SO_4 . The filtered solution is electrolyzed in an electrolyzer with a Hg cathode at 40 - 50°C and 4 A for 45 min (90 min in case of Cr steel). The electrolyte is treated with 5 ml of water freshly saturated with H_2S and boiled. After filtration and thorough washing the filtrate is concentrated to 10 ml and transferred to a Pt vessel containing 5 ml H_2O_2 (3%) and 5 ml NaOH (300 g in 1000 ml), and thoroughly boiled. After some time the liquid is filtered into another Pt vessel, the filter is well washed, and 4 - 5 ml HCl

Card 1/2

Determination of small amounts ...

Y/002/62/000/012/002/003
D267/D307

(1 + 1) is added. The filtrate is filled up to 100 ml with water. 25 ml is pipetted into a 100 ml volumetric flask, whereupon 20 ml water and 5 ml eriochromcyanine R (1.0 of this substance + 6 ml HNO_3 1.2, stirring, 100 ml water and 0.75 g urea, transfer to 1000 ml volumetric flask and fill up with water) is added, and the solution neutralized with 2N NaOH (plus one drop). The red color changes through yellow to blue-violet. If this point is attained in the course of neutralization (stirring!), CH_3COOH (0.2 N) is added till the color changes from yellow to purple (plus 10 drops). Then 10 ml of buffer (275 g ammonium acetate, 110 sodium acetate, 6 ml glacial CH_3COOH in 1000 ml, later diluted to pH 6) is added, the flask filled up, and photometering (ELKO II photometer) is carried out after 15 min. Any Al present as Al_2O_3 (residue on the first filter) is treated with H_2SO_4 and HF and the resulting solution is added to the main filtrate. The extinction graph yields a straight line between 0.01 and 0.06% Al. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut za metalurgiju, Sisak (Institute of Metallurgy, Sisak)

Card 2/2

KURJATKO, Stanislav, inz.

National conference of student scientific circles in Zvolen.
Drevo 18 no.8:309 Ag '63.

1. Vysoka skola lesnicka a drevarska, Zvolen.

KURKA, A.

How I have set up the plan. p. 447.
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. Vol. 4, No. 23, Dec. 1954

SO: Monthly East European Accession (TEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

BURDA, A.

How the workers of the Velim Machine-Tractor Station help new collective farms. p. 127
(Mechanizatsiya Zemel'stvi Vol. 7, no. 6, Mar. 1957 Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (SEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KURKA, A.

Our cooperation with Soviet machine-tractor stations.

p. 482 (MECHANISACE ZEMEDLSTVI) Vol. 7, no. 21, Nov. 1957,
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

I. 42/85-60

ACC NR: AP6031679

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0042/66/000/003/0204/0206

AUTHOR: Kurka, B.; Sedlak, B.

ORG: Department of General Physics, MFF, KU (Katedra obecne fyziky MFF-KU)

42
B

TITLE: Design of a transistorized RC generator 25

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky casopis, no. 3, 1966, 204-206

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized generator, electronic amplifier

ABSTRACT: The article presents the calculations and circuits of a transistorised RC generator, a modification of the usual device employing a Wien bridge. The generator is applicable in a very large range of frequencies, especially if it is the direct connection between two transistors in an amplifier. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 formulas. [JPRS: 36,644]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 20

0919 2279

ZYMAK, V., inz.; KURKA, E.

Hydraulic drive of extruding presses. Strojirenstvi 13
no. 12: 901-908 D '63.

1. Zavody V. I. Lenina, Plzen.

KURKA, J.

On some problems of legal responsibility in induced abortion.
Cesk. gynec. 29 no.9:713-716 N°64

1. Obvodního ustavu národního zdraví v Decine.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

5

Ca Reactions in a medium of concentrated sulfuric acid. XVIII. The oxidation of antimony sulfides. Jaroslav Milbauer, J. Kurka and J. Mikolajek, *Chem. Obzr* 14, 103-5(1939).—In the oxidation of H_2SO_4 by catalysts contg. S the reaction $S + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 3SO_2 + 2H_2O$ proceeded irregularly because the S liberated from the catalysts formed in drops of an unequal size and in irregular dispersions. When the quantity of the catalyst remained constant. The time in mins. required to reach this max. value. The time in mins. required to reach this max. value was for the following sources of S: Ag_2S 20, As_2S_3 26, ZnS 25, Sb_2S_3 35, FeS 36 and HgS 75. In the presence of H_2SO_4 , this time of oxidation was Ag_2S 83, FeS 35, Sb_2S_3 45, ZnS 80, As_2S_3 65 and HgS 90. In the presence of SeO_2 , the time of oxidation was Ag_2S 20, ZnS 20, HgS 30, FeS 33, Sb_2S_3 45 and As_2S_3 55. Both H_2SO_4 and SeO_2 increased the completeness of the reaction from 1 to 17%. XIX. Notes on ethylene. *Ibid.* 212-16.—Ethylene passed through H_2SO_4 becomes dark. This darkening, dependent upon partial pressures, was slow at room temp. but became faster at 200°; the small increase in the reaction velocity was due to the decrease in the absorption of C_2H_4 at elevated temps. $HgSO_4$ catalyzed the reaction producing the darkening; $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ retarded the reaction. During the reaction SeO_2 was reduced to free Se, the reaction being influenced by the equiv. mass of SeO_2 and Se.

The catalyst V_2O_5 was reduced, leaving a green soln. which retarded the darkening. At room temp. traces of SO_2 appeared when the C_2H_4 passed through H_2SO_4 contg. $HgSO_4$; at 200° the quantities of SO_2 appearing were large. The decompn. of C_2H_4 in H_2SO_4 contg. the catalyst $HgSO_4$ was slower than the decompn. of C_2H_4 by H_2SO_4 without any catalyst; the presence of H retarded the decompn. of both C_2H_4 and C_2H_2 . XX. The combustion of some sulfide minerals. *Ibid.* 215-19.—The rate of the evolution of SO_2 from 50 cc. of 98.7% H_2SO_4 ventilated by 0.5 l. of N per hr. in the presence of 0.05-0.15 mol. of the mineral ore with or without the addn. of $HgSO_4$ or SeO_2 was detd. at 302°. Sphalerite was oxidized faster than artificially prepd. ZnS ; the oxidation was 78.2% complete, was not influenced by $HgSO_4$, and was hastened by SeO_2 . The oxidation of auripigment occurred at the same rate as the oxidation of pptd. As_2S_3 ; it was 72% complete, hastened by SeO_2 , and not influenced by $HgSO_4$. The oxidation of antimonite was faster and more complete than the oxidation of pptd. Sb_2S_3 ; it was 42% complete, not influenced by $HgSO_4$, and hastened by SeO_2 . The oxidation of cinnabarite was slower than the oxidation of pptd. HgS ; it was 99.1% complete, hastened by SeO_2 , and not influenced by $HgSO_4$. The oxidation of marcasite was faster and more complete (82.9%) than that of pyrites. The oxidation of these minerals in H_2SO_4 was identical to their behavior in concd. HNO_3 . Frank Mareš

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGION SOCIETY

REVISION ONE ONE

1977, 5.

Additional cooling of transformers by spraying. P. 176.

Measuring impulses of lines under tension. P. 177

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 9, No. 9, Sept. 1950, Lit. of Congress

KUREK, J.

Inspection of pneumatic switchgear. p. 62. ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo
paliv a energetiky. Hlavní správa elektráren) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 2,
Feb. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. , September 1956

FRAN, J.: 1957, 2.

Radiochemical identification of water. p. 234.
(C. A. R. J., no. 2, Sept. 1957, Inst. Technol. Univ. Pr.)

10: Monthly List of East European Accidents (Soviet) P. 21. , no. 2, 1957.
Inst.

KURKA, J.

Danger of the atomic era for workers in the field of water management.

P. 321. (VOLA) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 36, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

KURKA, J., dr. inz.

World problem of filter station muds. Vod hosp 13 no.11:
435-436 '63.

DECKER, Milanlav, Ina.; DOLEŽEL, Radomir, Ina.; BARTHOŠEK, Josef; KURKA, Jan,
Ina.

Universal multistoried assembled skeleton structure. Pozemní
stavby 13 no.4:163-168 '65.

1. Průmysl, Pardubice (for all except Kurka). 2. Research
Institute of Building Construction, Veselí nad Lužnicí (for
Kurka).

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Casopis pro Mineralogii a Geologii, Vol VI, No 2, 1961,
pp 197-199.

Data: "A Report on the Finding of Vltavin /Moldavit/ in the Sand Pit
Near Veseli nad Luznici."

Authors: BOUSKA, Vladimir
KURKA, Rudolf

670 981643

TESINSKY, P.; KURKA, R.

Malignant nonchromaffin paraganglioma of the orbit. Cesk.
oftal. 19 no.5:325-328 S '63.

1. Očni klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Plzni, přednosta prof.
dr. R. Knobloch, DrSc. Sílův patologickoanatomický ústav
lékářské fakulty KU v Plzni, přednosta prof. dr. J. Vanek,
DrSc.

(ORBITAL NEOPLASMS)
(PARAGANGLIOMA, NONCHROMAFFIN)
(NEOPLASM RADIOTHERAPY)

SPITZER, Z.; KURKA, Z.; CERNY, J.

Examination of the reduction of precipitated iron catalysts
of CO hydrogenation by the heat conductivity method.
Prace Ust paliv vol. 7;212-232 '64.

SPITZER, Z., inz.; KURKA, Z.

Direct conductometric determination of CO₂ and NH₃ in
treated ammonia waters. Paliva 43 no. 12: 364-367 D '63.

~~CO~~ROBETS, V.; KURKALOV, I.; SHEPELEVA, D.

Algorithm for thermal calculation of electric traction
motors. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.5:65-72 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN
Latviyskoy SSR.

ACC NR: AP6024855

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/002/0100/0106

AUTHOR: Kurkalov, I. I. — Kurkalovs, I.

ORG: Institute of Energetics, LatSSR (Institut energetiki, Latv. SSR)

TITLE: Flux density determination in the eccentric gap of a DC motor

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvesiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1966, 100-106.

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, direct current motor, electric motor gap field, electric motor eccentric gap, magnetic flux

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses two methods of magnetic flux density determination in an eccentric air gap of a DC motor, and presents a study of the dependence of the uniform air gap, equivalent to the eccentric one, upon rotor saturation at various ratios of δ_c / δ_e (gap under the pole center)/(gap under the pole edge). The approaches are based upon the assumption that the pole and the base of the rotor teeth (the bottom of the dovetails) represent equipotential surfaces. An analytical and a graphical method are presented with examples of design calculations. Experimental verification shows a sufficient precision of the methods, which permit determination of the flux density in the air gap; the maximum interconductor potential and its location; and the equivalent air gap. The equivalent air gap is found to change in response to rotor teeth saturation. Computer utilization enables the additional determination of the re-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6024855

sultant flux at arbitrary loads and excitations, thus obviating the need for the equivalent gap calculations.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 19May65/

ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6024855

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/002/0100/0100

AUTHOR: Kurkalov, I. I. — Kurkalovs, I.

ORG: Institute of Energetics, LatSSR (Institut energetiki, Latv. SSR)

TITLE: Flux density determination in the eccentric gap of a DC motor

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1966, 100-106.

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, direct current motor, electric motor gap field,
electric motor eccentric gap, magnetic flux

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses two methods of magnetic flux density determination in an eccentric air gap of a DC motor, and presents a study of the dependence of the uniform air gap, equivalent to the excentric one, upon rotor saturation at various ratios of δ_c / δ_e (gap under the pole center)/(gap under the pole edge). The approaches are based upon the assumption that the pole and the base of the rotor teeth (the bottom of the dovetails) represent equipotential surfaces. An analytical and a graphical method are presented with examples of design calculations. Experimental verification shows a sufficient precision of the methods, which permit determination of the flux density in the air gap; the maximum interconductor potential and its location; and the equivalent air gap. The equivalent air gap is found to change in response to rotor teeth saturation. Computer utilization enables the additional determination of the re-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6024855

sultant flux at arbitrary loads and excitations, thus obviating the need for the equivalent gap calculations.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 19May65/

ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 36268-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6016818

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/65/000/006/0095/0104

AUTHOR: Kurkalov, I. I. (Kurkalovs, I.)

50
B

ORG: Institute of Power Engineering, AN LatSSR (Institut energetiki AN LatSSR)

TITLE: Calculation of the induction in interpole section of the armature of an electric machine for an arbitrary angle of the pole shoe

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1965, 95-104

TOPIC TAGS: armature, electric motor, magnetic induction, conformal mapping

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that earlier calculations of the induction in the interpole space were made for the case when the pole shoe is at a right angle, whereas the actual angle is 30 - 60°, the author presents one possible method of solving the problem with arbitrary pole-shoe angle. In addition, the case of a non-uniform air gap and arbitrary angle of pole shoe is considered. The problem is solved by assuming that the armature is smooth, that the angle of the pole shoe is not rounded off, and that the magnetic potential on the surface of the armature is zero. The problem is solved by conformal mapping of the field and a final expression is obtained for the induction in terms of the dimensions and geometry of the pole pieces. The induction on the surface of the armature of a standard traction motor is calculated by way of an example. It is shown that when the air gap is not uniform, the problem can be reduced to one with an equivalent uniform air gap. The results show that the angle of the pole piece

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L 36268-66

ACC NR: AF6016818

has a small effect on the distribution of the induction on the armature on the outside of the pole-pitch area. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 13May65/ ORIG REF: 007

nd
Card

2/2

KURKALOV, Ivan Ivanovich, inzh.

Reply to V.P.Suvorov's article "Special features of the adjustment of the auxiliary poles of traction motors." Izv. vys. uchet. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.12:117 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Rzhskiy elektromashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Electric motors) (Suborov, V.P.)

KURKALOV, Ivan Ivanovich, inzh.

Calculation of the magnetic characteristic of the auxiliary pole
of a d.c. machine. Izv. vys. uch. zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.8:
893-900 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Rizhskiy elektromashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Electric machinery--Direct current)

KURKALOV, I.I., inzh.

Calculation of the heating of the armature of enclosed
low-voltage d.c. machines. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.10:35-38
0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Electric machinery--Direct current)

L 24656-66

ACC NR7AF6010267

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/001/0100/0111

62
B

AUTHOR: Kurkalov, I. I. --Kurkalovs, I.

ORG: Institute of Power Engineering, AN LatSSSR (Institut energetiki AN Latviyskoy SSR)

TITLE: Effect of the magnetic saturation of armature-teeth on air-gap coefficients in a slotted armature

SOURCE: AN LatSSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 100-111

TOPIC TAGS: armature, magnetic field, magnetic saturation, flow density, flow distribution

ABSTRACT: The magnetic field in the air gap of an electrical machine has been studied by the graphic and analytical methods, taking into consideration armature-teeth saturation. The effect of the geometry of the tooth and other parameters on the flux density distribution in the air gap were determined. The air-gap coefficients were calculated, under conditions of armature-teeth saturation for all practical purposes and revised coefficients are presented for them. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 10 formulas, and 5 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 *plw*

KURKAYEV, V. T.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereals.==

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34646

Author : Kurkaiev, V.T.

Inst : Not given

Title : Seed Hole Placing of Fertilizers for Corn in Meadow-Black Earth Soils in the Territory of Amurskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub : Udobroniye i urozhaiy, 1957, No 5, 28-30.

Abstract : The subject of the study was the effect of fertilizers (Naa of granulated superphosphate Kx) on the initial growth of corn. Fertilizers were placed into the seed holes, both together with the seeds, as well as separately. The seed hole method of fertilizer spreading favorably affects the initial growth and the yield of seeds. Nitric fertilizers have the best effect on the initial growth. -- Yu. L. Guzhev.

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39

KURKAYEV, V.T.

Rapid determination of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in plants
from one sample. Pochvovedenie no.9:114--117 S '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Amurskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Plants--Chemical analysis)

KURKAYEV, V. T.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Effect of fertilizers on the requirement of nutrient elements and harvests of corn in the Amurskaya Oblast." Vladivostok, 1961. 18 pp; 1 page of tables; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Siberian Division, Far Vladivostok Affiliate); 150 copies; free; (KL, 7-61 sup, 251)

KURKCHI, B.L., inzh.

Silencer for pneumatic tools. Mashinostroenie no.1:20-21

Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

Kar Keli, H. H.

Electronic investigation of molecular structure. T. A. V. Frost, P. A. Akishin, L. V. Gurvich, G. A. Kuznetsov, and A. A. Konstantinov (Univ. Moscow). *Vysokomol. Soedin. Ser. B*, No. 12; *Sov. Phys.-Mat. & Earth Sci. Ser. B*, No. 8, 85-93 (1953).—An electron-diffraction instrument for the study of any vaporizable substance is described in which a beam of electrons of 1 mm. diam., projected from an electron gun with water-cooled anode, is focused by an electromagnetic lens and diffracted by a stream of vapor of the given substance (I) onto a photographic film. The film chamber is water-cooled for high-temp. work. The vapor stream issues from a jet assembly made of Mo glass for low temps. or metal for high temps., which consists of a nozzle connected through a tube jacketed to prevent condensation to an ampul contg. the I. The position of the nozzle is adjusted with a microscope; a well is provided for the latter. A 2nd well opposite the nozzle contains liquid N and acts as a trap for the I vapor. A sliding holder contg. a standard cryst. substance can be placed in the electron beam for calibration. This electronograph was used to det. the mol. structure of CCl₄ (II) and CCl₂Br₂ (III) at temps. of 15 and 600°, resp. The intensities and radii of max. and min. in the diffraction patterns are tabulated and graphed. Av. values for the C—Cl and Cl—Cl distances in II are 1.756 ± 0.010 and 2.598 ± 0.015 Å, resp.; for the Cl—Br and Br—Br distances in III they are 2.35 ± 0.03 and 4.70 ± 0.03 Å, resp. The values for II and III agree within exptl. error with those of Allen and Sutton (*C.A.*, 44, 3746) and Lister and S. (*C.A.*, 36, 519), resp. J. W. L., Jr.

62-

Chem. Phys. Chem.

4

RUSOV, M.T., doktor khim.nauk; SIDOROV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; STREL'TSOV,
O.A., kand.khim.nauk; KURKCHI, G.A.; TRETYAK, V.G.; KORYAKINA, Ye.V.

Macrokinetics of the catalytic synthesis of ammonia at high
pressures in a recirculation system. Trudy GIAP no.7:101-120
'57. (MIRA 12:9)

(Ammonia) (Catalysis)

5(3)

S.V. 52-25-3-15/62

AUTHORS:

Zelenskaya, L. G., Iogansen, A. V., Kurkovi, G. A.

TITLE:

Quantitative Determinations of the Products of Caprolactam-production on the Infra-red Spectrometer IKS-12 (Kolichestvennyye opredeleniya produktov proizvodstva kaprolaktama na infrakrasnom spektrometre IKS-12)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1956, Vol 25, No 3, pp 299 - 300 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A lecture was held on this problem at the XII Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii (XII All-Union Conference of Spectroscopy) in Moscow in November 1956. For analysing several products of the caprolactam-production infra-red spectroscopy was used in the case under discussion (Table). The investigations were carried out on the spectrometer IKS-12 which had an amplifier assembly FECH-16 and an electronic recording potentiometer EPP-09. The tests were carried out according to the method of measuring "in point" (Ref 1); thus, the value

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$\lg \frac{I_0}{I}$ could be reproduced with an accuracy of $\pm 1\%$

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SOV/52-21-1-15/62

and the measurements could be accelerated. The concentration of the components was graphically determined from calibration curves. For determining cyclohexane (I) and methylcyclopentane (II) the method of a metallic interval standard, the method of a metallic wire screen (1 of 2) was used. Thus the content of the basic component (I) could be determined up to 0.4% relatively precisely as well as small amounts of the slightly absorbable component (II) (up to 0.15% precisely). Cuvettes of NaCl (liquids) and cuvettes protected by phthoroplast (for CO_2 and aggressive components) were used for the tests. Duration of the analysis: 15 minutes to 1.5 hours. There are 1 table and 2 references.

ASSOCIATION:

Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute for Nitrogen Industry and Products of Organic Synthesis)

Card 2/2

IOGANSEN, A.V.; KURKCHI, G.A.

Study of the interaction between acetylene and solvents
using infrared spectra. Opt. i spektr. 13 no.4:480-487
0 '62. (Acetylene) (Solvents) (MIRA 16:3)
(Spectrum, Infrared)

KURKCHI, G.A.; IOGANSEN, A.V.

Gas-chromatographic determination of the solubility of gases
and vapors in liquids. Dokl. AN SSSR 145 no.5:1085-1088 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo
sinteza. Predstavleno akademikom M.M. Dubininym.
(Gases) (Solubility) (Gas chromatography)

LEVASHOVA, L.A.; KURKCHI, G.A.

Analysis of a mixture of methylcyclohexanone oximes by their infrared spectra. *Neftkimiya* 3 no.1:108-113 Ja-F '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

(Cyclohexanone—Absorption spectra)

ZELENSKAYA, L.G.; IOGANSEN, A.V.; KURKCHI, G.A.

Measurements with the IKS-12 infrared spectrometer. Zav.lab. 29
no.4:433-437 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut azotnoy
promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.
(Spectrometry)

KURKCHI, I. O., Archt.

Reinforced Concrete Construction

Moscow plants for large-scale reinforced concrete products. Biul.stroi.tekh. 9 no. 15, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

USPENSKIY, V.A., inzh., KUBENOV, I.G., arkhitektor

Using standard units in designing chemical plants. From. stroi.
42 no.12:37-39 E '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po obshchestvennoy
i sanitarno-tekhnicheskoy projektirovaniyu promyshlennykh
predpriyatiy Gosstroya SSSR.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous System. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93662.

Author : Kurkchiy, M.F., Polinskaya, V.I., Kurkchiy, L.M.

Inst : Cherkask State Pedagogical Institute.

Title : The Problem of the Influence of Fine Differentiation on
Subsequent State of the Nervous System.

Orig Pub: Nauk, zap. Cherkas'k. derzh. ped. in-t, 1957, 11, 327-
334.

Abstract: After application of fine differentiations to condi-
tioned salivary reflexes in food reinforcement during
2 - 5 days in 3 dogs there appeared a gradual inhibition
of all the earlier elaborated reactions, a decrease in
the extent of positive reactions, or a chaotic occur-
rence of positive and inhibitory reactions. The duration

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous System. Behavior.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93662.

of the resulting inhibition depended on the physical
force of the experimental differentiation. Relaxation
was conducive to normalization of the UH. -- K.S.
Ratner.

Card : 2/2