Kurochkin V.M.

BR

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5062

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vychislitel'noy matematike i primeneniyu sredstv vychislitel'noy tekhniki, Baku, 1958.

Trudy (Transactions of the All-Union Conference on Computer Mathematics and Applications of Computers) Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, 1961. 254 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr.

Eds.: A.A. Dorodnitsyn, S.A. Aleskerov, and K.F. Shirinov; Ed. of Publishing House: A. Til'man; Tech. Ed.: T. Ismailov.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for mathematicians and other specialists interested in computer theory and uses for computers.

COVERAGE: The book contains the texts of 24 papers presented at the All-Union Conference on Computer Mathematics and Applications of Computers held in Baku, 3-8 Feb 1958. The "Resolution"

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of the conference, consisting of proposals for accelerating the development of computer mathematics and computer engineering, is also included.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Transactions of the All-Union (Cont.) SOV/5962

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S/194/61/000/012/017/097
D201/D303

9,7150

AUTHORS: Yershov, A. P. and Kurochkin, V. M.

TITLE: Certain problems of automatic programming

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 3, abstract 12B12 (Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po vychisl. matem. i primeneniyu sredstv vychisl. tekhn. Baku, AN Azerb SSR, 1961, 72-80)

TEXT: Certain problems, resulting from further development of automatic programming by programming programs (PP) are considered, the PP being based on operator programming. The discussed problems are of different degrees of difficulty. The factor common to all problems is that the solution of any one of them results in increasing efficiency and the ease of PP application. All problems, arising from exploitation of existing types of PP, are treated uniformly. The main problem is that of control of output information. The following is considered. As a rule, output information about the programming problem contains a certain number of errors. As a con-

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Certain problems of ...

sequence, in processing the false output information, the PP does not end and either goes into a repetitive cycle or ends at the so-called "control check"; such an error is sometimes difficult to detect. An exact algorithm may be worked out which for any output information would produce the answer to the questions whether the output information contains a formal error or not and which would pinpoint the position of this error in the output information. The design of programmed control represents considerable difficulties and requires a careful analysis as to the means by which the output information has to be obtained and as to the nature of the PP itself. The problems of supplying the initial information are considered. In this chapter all problems are considered, whose solutions result in a simplified presentation and are as near as possible to the usual form of initial information. It is shown that the method of secondary circuits, already in use in several PP-s, may be used for deciphering new symbols in output information. From all the problems of setting up new algorithms of programming, only the two most important, from the practical point of view are consi-

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Certain problems of ... S/194/61/000/012/017/097
D201/D303

dered: the analysis and transformation of the program circuits and increase of the PP operating speed. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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S/044/62/000/006/115/127
B162/B102

16,6800

AUTHORS: Velikanova, T. M., Yershov, A. P., Kim, K. V., Kurochkin, V. M., Oleynik-Ovod, Yu. A., Podderyugin, V. D.

TITLE: Programming program for a computer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 70, abstract 6V376 (Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po vychisl. matem. i primeneniyu sredstv vychisl. tekhn. Baku. AN AzerbSSR, 1961, 81 - 93).

TEXT: A programming program (PP) is described for the computer C-3 (S-3). The information which the programmer prepares for the PP consists of five parts: (1) scheme of the program, (2) removed operators, (3) information on quantities, (4) information on memory arrays, (5) arrays. The scheme of the program may include arithmetical and logical operators, recovery operators, non-standard operators, re-address operators and binary counting operators. In the scheme of the program the necessity of a cyclic repetition of a certain group of operators may be indicated, for which this group is enclosed in brackets. Under the opening bracket of the cycle, the parameter of the cycle and its initial value, if it differs

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VB

Programming program for a computer

from zero, are indicated. If the number of repetitions of the cycle is determined by a finite value of the parameter, then the latter is placed under the opening bracket. A description is given of a method used in the PP of recording the occupied cells of the memory. An occupancy table is drawn up in which each place corresponds to a given cell and contains a 1 if the cell is free. The number of the free cell is determined from the modulus of the order of the number obtained by normalizing the line of the table differing from zero. An example of information for the PP is given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KUROCHKIN, V.M.; ANTIPOV, I.N., otv.red.; ORLOVA, I.A., red.; KORKINA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Standard BESM-2 programs of the Computer Center of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Standartnye programmy BESM-2 Vychislitel'nogo tsentra AN SSSR. Moskva, Vychislitel'nyi tsentr AN SSSR, 1963. 11 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyi tsentr. Standartnye i tipovye programmy BESM-2, no.6). (MIRA 16:9)

MAGARIK, V.A.; NAGORNYY, N.M.; KUROCHKIN, V.M., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.; ORLOVA, I.A., red.; KORKINA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Instruction system of the universal automatic digital computer BESM-2 of the Computer Center of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Sistema komand universal'noi tsifrovoi avtomaticheskoi mashiny BESM-2 vychislitel'nogo tsentra AN SSSR. Izd.3., ispr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 88 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Electronic digital computers)

KUROCHKIN, Vladimir Sergeyevich.; KOSTIN, V., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Heirs of labor glory] Naslednikl trudovoi slavy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1958. 46 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Steel industry)

KUROCHKIN, V.S.

Results of organizing the reception of patients in a polyclinic. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no.8:39-40 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Armavirskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya.

(ARMAVIR — HOSPITALS — OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

GAVRIKOV, N.A., kand.med.nauk; KUROCHKIN, V.S.; LUK'YANOV, V.S.; SHVIDKOVSKIY, N.F. (Armavir)

Formation and coordination of the activity of the individual interdistrict scientific medical societies. Sov.zdrav. 22 no.4:103-104 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(ARMAVIR--MEDICAL SOCIETIES)

KUROCHKIN, Ye.N.

Distribution of some species of sea birds in the North Pacific. Zool. zhur. 42 no.8:1223-1231 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Laboratory of Ornithology, State University of Moscow.
(Pacific Ocean--Sea birds)

KUROCHKIN, Ye.N.

Avifauna of the northeastern Altai. Ornitologiia no.7:475 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

KUROCHKIN, Yuriy Mikhaylovich

[Gold valley]Zolotaia dolina. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Miass Valley--Gold mines and mining)

ACC NR: AP6029897 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0059/0060

INVENTOR: Leybov, E. L.; Kurochkin, Yu. M.; Avilov, V. Ye.; Zhironkin, V. P.; Sokolov, I. L.; Mamontova, L. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vacuum electromagnetic relay. 15 Class 21, No. 184351

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 59-60

TOPIC TAGS: electric relay, vacuum ~~relay~~ technique!

ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a heat-resistant wire, such as glass wire, is placed together with a contact system in

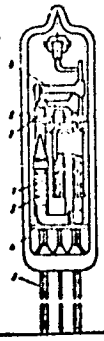

Fig. 1. Vacuum relay

1 - Coil; 2 - contact system;
3 - small leg; 4 - glass tube;
5 - armature; 6 - return spring;
7 - plate.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.318.56. 04-186.2

ACC NR: AP6029897

a glass tube (see Fig. 1). To reduce both the weight and size of the relay, the device has a rotary armature, positioned parallel to the coil axis, and a return spring, placed together with contact springs on a plate perpendicular to the armature. [JR]
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 5069

Card 2/2

L 8172-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP5024993 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0056/0056

AUTHORS: Loybov, E. A.; Kurochkin, Yu. M.; Avilov, V. Ye.; Zhironkin, V. P.; Pleshkova, L. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vacuum-sealed high-voltage electromagnetic relay. Class 21, No. 173845 [announced by Organization of the Leningrad SNKh (Organizatsiya Leningradskogo SNKh)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 56

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic equipment, relay system, contact stress

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a vacuum-sealed high-voltage electromagnetic relay. The relay coil together with the contact system is placed inside an evacuated tube (see Fig. 1). The relay is set on a bantam mount. The design is intended to increase the wear resistance of the contacts and to reduce the size of the relay. The relay armature is attached to an omega-shaped laminated spring fastened to the frame of the electromagnet. This arrangement, together with the contact springs, is located in the upper part of the relay frame.

UDC: 621.318.56.027.3

Card 1/2

L 8172-66
ACC NR: AP5024993

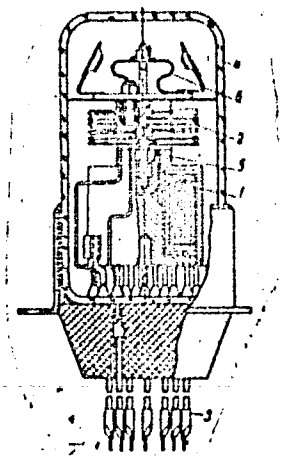

Fig. 1. 1- electromagnet coil; 2- contact system; 3- bantam mount; 4- tube; 5- armature; 6- omega-shaped laminated spring

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: EE/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb64

Card 2/2

KUROCHKIN, Yu.P., insh.

Determining thermal constants of commercial coals. Teploenergetika 4 no.12:74-77 D '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Coal--Testing)

[illegible], Yu.P., Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "[illegible] heat exchange between [illegible] heated pipe and [illegible] stream of gr[illegible] material." [illegible], 195[illegible]. 15 pp (Min of Electric Power Stations USSR. All-Union [illegible] of Labor Red Banner [illegible] Sci Res Inst im F.F. Dz[illegible]), [illegible] copies (KL,47-58, 147)

- 5 -

KUROCHKIN, Yu.P.

Heat transfer in granular material flow. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.4:3-9 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut, g.Moskva.
(Heat--Radiation and absorption)

MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; LYKOV, M.V.; SHCHEGLOV, V.F.; KUROCHKIN, Yu.P.

Letter to the editor. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.3:159-161 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut im. F.Dzerzhinskogo, Moskva.
(Drying apparatus)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, N.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; LITVIN, G.Ye., inzh.

Use of contact heat exchange for the cooling of quartz sand after drying. Lit. proizv. no. 12:28-30 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Sand, Foundry--Cooling)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.

K.E. TSiolkovskii and young technicians. IUn. tekh. 2 no.9:8-14 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(TSiolkovskii, Konstantin Eduardovich, 1857-1935)

KUROCHKIN, Yu. V.

USSR/Medicine - Parasitology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 48/48

Authors : Kurochkin, Yu. V.

Title : The biological cycle of Epomidiostomum nematoda in the intestines of ducks

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/3, 509-511, Sep 21, 1954

Abstract : The biological cycle of Epomidiostomum nematoda in the intestines of ducks was investigated. The development of effective prophylactic and medicinal media against these nematoda is described. Four references: 2-USSR and 2-USA (1929-1953). Drawings.

Institution : State University, Gorkiy

Presented by: Academician K. I. Skryabin, May 29, 1954

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.

Device for photographing and sketching microscopic specimens.
Priroda 45 no.7:110 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Photomicrography)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.; GOMBUNOV, K.V.; KOBLITSKAYA, A.F.

Cases of disease and mass death of fishes in the lower part of the Volga Delta. Trudy sov.Ikht.kom. no.9:153-155 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Volga Delta--Carp--Diseases and pests)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.; GOMBUNOV, K.V.

Study of carp pox (epithelioma papulosum cyprinorum). Trudy nov. Ikht.kom. no.9:156-157 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Volga Delta--Carp--Diseases and pests)

BRUMSHTEYN, M.S.; VISHNEVETSKIY, F.Ye.; GORBUNOV, K.V.; KOBLITSKAYA, A.F.; KRINITSKIY, V.V.; KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.; MOSKALENKO, A.V.

Causes of mass disease of the common carp in the Volga Delta; preliminary report. Vop.ikht. no.14:175-181 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Volga Delta--Carp--Diseases and pests)
(Water--Pollution)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.

The flea-castrating nematode Heterotylenchus pawlowskyi sp.n., acting as a vector of plague. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.5:1281-1284 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Nematoda) (Parasites--Fleas)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.; ZABLOTSKIY, V.I.

Helminths of gulls of the Caspian Sea. Trudy Astr. zap. no.5:296-318 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Caspian Sea--Parasites--Gulls)
(Caspian Sea--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.

Schistosome cercariae causing human schistosome dermatitis in the Volga Delta. Trudy Astr. zap. no.5:319-325 '61. (MIRA 16:8)
(Volga Delta--Swimmer's itch)

DUBININ, V.B. [deceased]; KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.

Bibliographic index of works on parasitology of the Volga Delta.
Trudy Astr. zap. no.5:370-388 '61. (MIRA 16:8)
(Bibliography--Volga Delta--Parasitology)
(Volga Delta--Parasitology--Bibliography)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.

Helminth fauna of the Caspian seal and its role in biocoenoses of the Volga Delta. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.12:233-237 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Caspian Sea--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites--Seals(Animals))

LAVROVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; KUROCHKIN, Yu.V., otv.red.; LEBEDEVA, L.S., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; BELEVICH, Ye.F., red.; ZABLOTSKIY, V.I., red.; KOBLITSKAYA, A.F., red.; LUGOVOY, A.Ye., red.; KLIMOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Wild boar in the Volga Delta.] Kaban v del'te Volgi. Astrakhan', Izd-vo "Volga," 1962. 66 p. (Astrakhanskii zapovednik. Trudy, no. 7). (MIRA 17:2)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.; SUDARIKOV, V.Ye.

Work of the 315th All-Union Helminthological Expedition. Trudy Astr. zap. no.6:7-31 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Caspian Sea region—Helminthological research)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.

Helminths of Caspian seal in fall rookeries. Trudy Astr. zap. no.6:119-126 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Caspian Sea—Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Caspian Sea—Parasites—Seals(Animals))

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.; KUROCHKINA, Z.A.

Helminths of bats in the Astrakhan Preserve. Trudy Astr. zap. no.6:127-134 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Astrakhan Preserve—Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Astrakhan Preserve—Parasites—Bats)

LUGOVOY, A.Ye.; KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.

Gray crow in the Volga Delta. Trudy Astr. zap. no.6:135-143 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Volga Delta—Parasites—Crows)
(Volga Delta—Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.

Scientific results of the 315th All-Union Helminthological Expedition. Trudy Astr. zap. no.9:8-31 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

DELYAMURE, S.L.; KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.; [illegible], A.[illegible]

Helminths of the Caspian seal (Phoca caspica Gm.). Trudy Astr. zap. no.9:105-113 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

GARLOVSKIY, V.I.; KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.; SUDARIKOV, V.Ye.

Parasites of Mysidae of the Volga Delta and new information on the biology of the trematode Orientocreadium siluri (Bychowsky et Dubinina, 1954) Yamaguti, 1958. Trudy Astr. zap. no.9:135-147 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.

Helminths of Caspian herring. Trudy Astr. zap. no.9:164-181 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

KUROCHKIN, Yu.V.; MYZNIKOV, K.M.

Species of the genus Parocularia Rao, 1951 (Nematoda, Spirurata).
Trudy Astr. zap. no.9:183-191 '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

[illegible], V.Ye.; [illegible], T.V.

Occurrence of the larvae of the [illegible] [illegible] fallax Luhe, 1900, parasitizing on sturgeons, in the [illegible] of the Caspian Sea. Trudy Astr. zap. no.9:[illegible]-318 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

SOV/123-59-16-64616

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 16, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kurochkina, Samoylov

TITLE: New Conditions for Chrome Plating

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Kostromsk. sovnarkhoz, 1958, Nr 1-2, 67 - 69

ABSTRACT: A new method of chrome plating is suggested which is effected on the boundary of dull and lustrous coating: first the dull layer is put on, and then, at an increased current density the lustrous one, while a smooth transition from one density of layer to the other is achieved, which means that no peeling of the upper (lustrous) off the lower (dull) layer is taking place. The chrome plating is effected in the electrolyte: 250 grams/liter CrO_3, 2.5 gr/liter H_2SO_4, with a current density of 30 amp/dm^2 at a temperature of 60°C and a tension of 8 volts during 2 hours. During the last 30 minutes of the chrome plating process the current density is raised to 35-40 amp/dm^2. This method is widely employed in the chrome plating of the parts of drawing devices for the wet spinning of flax.

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KUROCHKINA, A.F., klinicheskiy ordinator

Botkin's disease in children. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.16:181-184 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent S.I. Kopeliovich) i Kurskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy imeni Semashko (glavnyy vrach L.V. Nisonov).

KUROCHKINA, A.G. (Kursk)

Some forms of advanced training for workers of feldsher-midwife stations. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.3:34-37 '57 (MLRA 10:5)
(MEDICINE, RURAL)

KUROCHKINA, A.G., dots.

Student field work in public health organization. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.10:30-34 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.V. Savel'yev).
(PUBLIC HEALTH, educ.
in Russia (Rus))

KUROCHKINA, A.G., dotsent

Forms of work of the Kursk Medical Institute in the aid given to public health agencies. Zdrav.Ros.Fed. 1 no.7:21-25 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny (zav. - dotsent A.G. Kurochkina) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.V. Savel'yev).
(KURSK--PUBLIC HEALTH)

SAVEL'YEV, A.V., prof.; KUROCHKINA, A.G., dotsent

Work of the Kursk Medical Institute in aid of the public health system. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.6:26-29 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.V.Savel'yev).
(KURSK PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

KUROCHKINA, A.G., dotsent (Kursk)

Training future physicians in public health organization. Zdrav. Ros.Feder. 7 no.1:26-28 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(PHYSICIANS--EDUCATION)
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

KUROCHKINA, A.G., dotsent; AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.; CHAPLYGINA, M.A.

Characteristics of the incidence of disease among the rural population; according to data concerning visits during 1960. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.16:64-69 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry zdravookhraneniya (zav. - dotsent A.G. Kurochkina) Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. 2. Glavnyy vrach Oboyanskogo rayona Kurskoy oblasti (for Afanas'yeva). 3. Rayonnyy epidemiolog Oboyanskogo rayona Kurskoy oblasti (for Chaplygina).

BASHKIROV, A.N.; GILYAROVSKIY, L.A.; ALENT'YEVA, Ye.S.; KOZLENKOVA, R.V.; KUROCHKINA, A.K.

Effect of aromatic hydrocarbons on the oxidation of paraffins in the liquid phase in the presence of boric acid. Neftekhimiia 4 no.5:777-779 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova i Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

KUROCHKINA, A.M.

Q fever in northern Kazakhstan. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.11:40-43 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia, in Kazakstan (Rus))

KUROCHKINA, A.M.

Late results of operative treatment of a varus deformity of the femoral neck. Ortrop.travm.i protez. 21 no.5:31-37 My '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - kand.med. nauk Z.P. Lubegina) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.I. Sakharov) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(FEMUR ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

SENKEVICH, V.F.; MINTS, R.I.; KRITSSHTEYN, L.A.; KUROCHKINA, A.N.

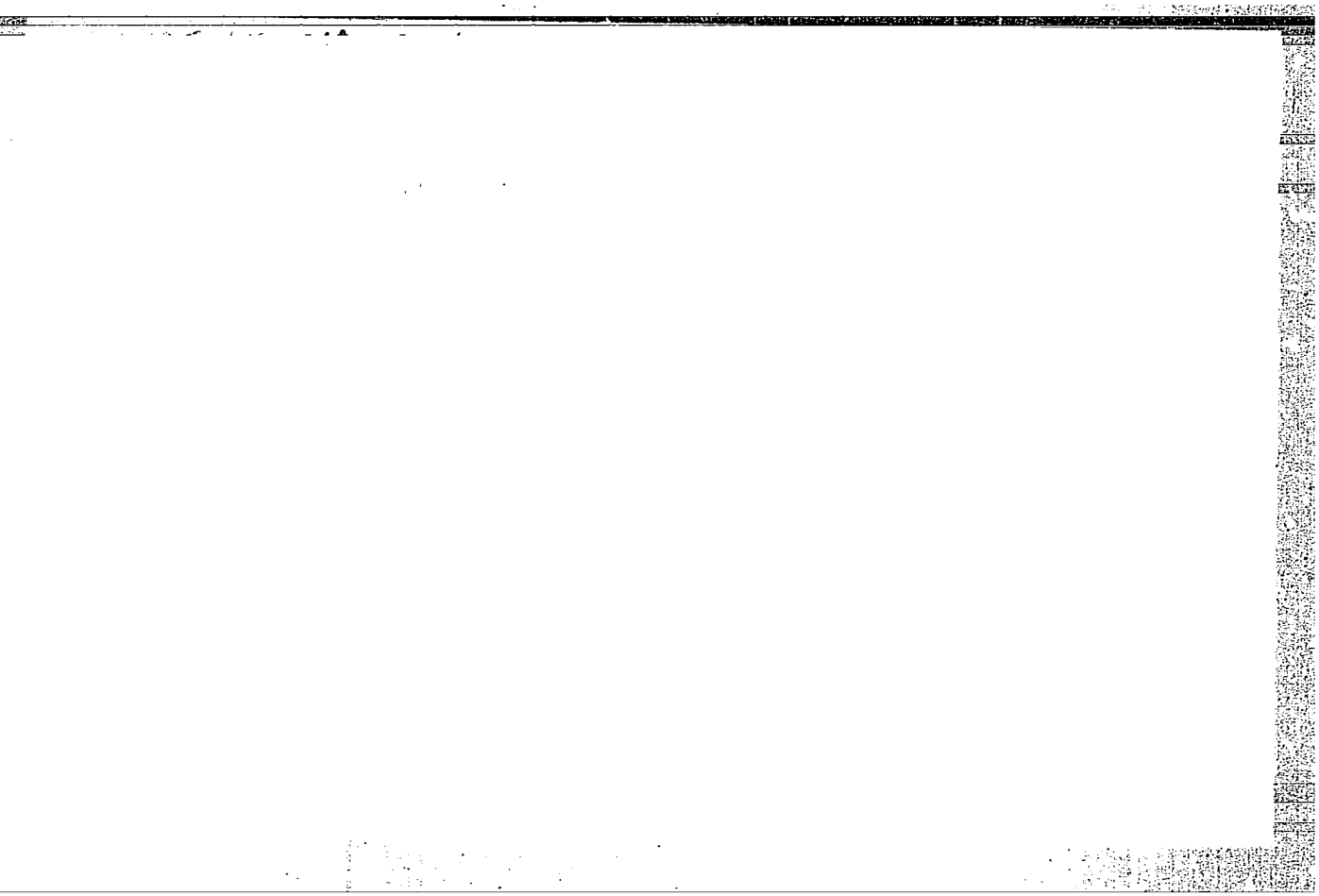
Constitution and properties of certain structural steels hardened in molten alkalies. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.68:88-104 '58.
(MIRA 12:7)
(Steel--Hardening) (Steel, Structural--Testing)
(Metallography)

KUROCHKINA, A.V.

MITROFANOV, S.I.; KUROCHKINA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, G.Ye.

Oxidation of sodium sulfide during flotation. TSvet. met. 27 no.1: 19-23 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut tsvetnykh metallov.
(Sodium sulfides) (Oxidation)



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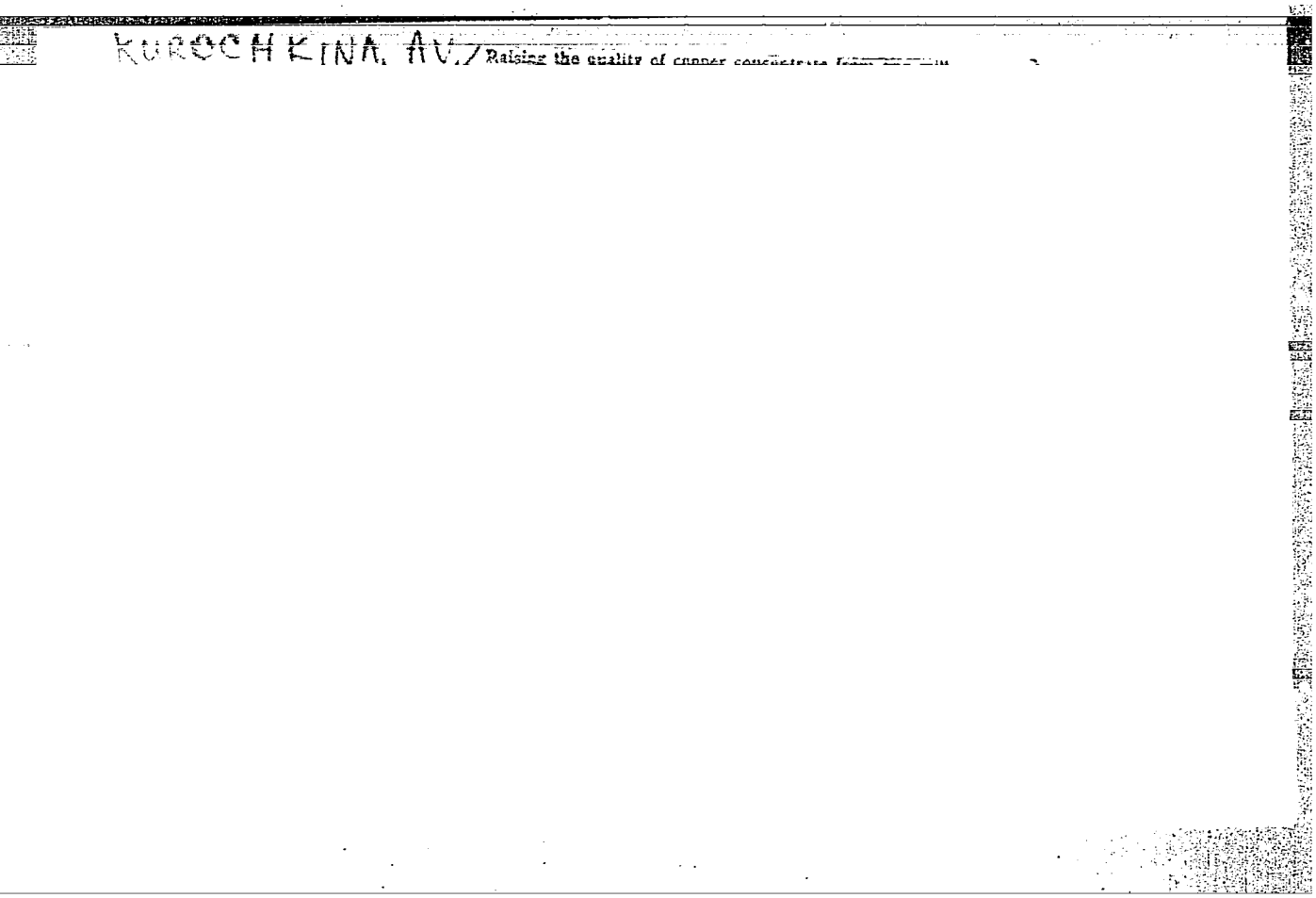


137-58-4-6397

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 9 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kurochkina, A. V., Mitrofanov, S. I.

TITLE: Combined Method for the Treatment of Hard Concentrated ("Persistent") Oxidized Ores (Kombinirovannyy metod pererabotki dzhezkazganskikh "upornykh" okislennykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n.-i. in-t tsvetn. met., 1957, Nr 13, pp 28-41

ABSTRACT: The following procedure for the treatment of "stubborn ores" was developed. Leaching for 48 min. The acid consumed was 3.38-5.3 kg per kg Cu. Residual acidity after leaching 0.2 percent. Carburization for 10 min in iron filings, and 5 min with sponge Fe. Consumption of precipitant: 3 kg per kg Cu. Residual acidity 0.05 percent. Flotation with grinding of 70 percent of ore to 0.074 mm. Density of classifier tailings 29-33 percent. Duration (in min) of major flotation 22-25, of control flotation 15, of first re-cleaning 5-7, of second re-cleaning 5-15. Consumption of reagents: Frother 200-350 g/t, xanthogenate 200 g/t.

G. S.

Card 1/1 1. Ores--Processes--Test methods 2. Ores--Processes--Test results

SOV/136-58-10-3/27

AUTHORS: Kurochkina, A.V. and Mitrofanov, S.I.

TITLE: Study of the Adsorption of Dithiophosphate and Xanthate by Molybdenite (Izucheniye adsorbtsii ditiofosfata i ksantogenata molibdenitom)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 10, pp 17 - 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Doubt remains on the function of dithiophosphate and xanthate in molybdenite flotation, although much work (Refs 1 - 5) has been done. Neither the authors (Ref 3) nor the other investigators measured the adsorption of the reagents directly and accurately. In the present work, this was done by using ethyl dithiophosphate containing P^{32} and butyl xanthate containing S^{35} with the - 0.10 +0.074 and +0.30 + 0.044 mm mineral (0.85% moisture, 50.55% molybdenum, 9.2% silicic acid, 0.03% copper, 0.14% iron). 0.5-grain samples were used with the addition of 10 ml portions of the activated collector solutions. After filtering, the solid was washed with water or acid solutions. Washing with 25 ml was found to be sufficient (Figures 1, 2); sodium sulphide caused desorption of both reagents (Figures 1, 2); the adsorption was found (Figures 1,3,4)

Card 1/2

to depend on the pH: the curve for diethyldiphosphate being linear and for pH = 2-10 while that for butyl xanthate had a maximum at pH = 6. Linear relations were found between the logarithm of time and the quantity adsorbed at various pH values (Figure 5), temperatures, (Figure 6) and concentrations (Figure 7). Adsorption is hindered by the presence of a hydrocarbon film formed by pre-treatment (Figure 8) but treatment with hydrocarbons after adsorption protects the reagent from desorption (Figure 9) by sodium sulphide. There are 9 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Gintsvetmet

KUROCHKINA, A.V.; MITROFANOV, S.I.

Desorption of anion collectors from molybdenite. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:88-95 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Molybdenum sulfide) (Desorption)

KUROCHKINA, A.V.; MITROFANOV, S.I.

Adsorption of copper and the activation of molybdenite. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:96-102 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Flotation) (Molybdenum sulfide)

MITROFANOV, S.I. (Moskva); KUROCHKINA, A.V. (Moskva)

Comparing the floatability of chalcocite, digenite, betekhtinite, bornite and galenite. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.5: 152-153 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

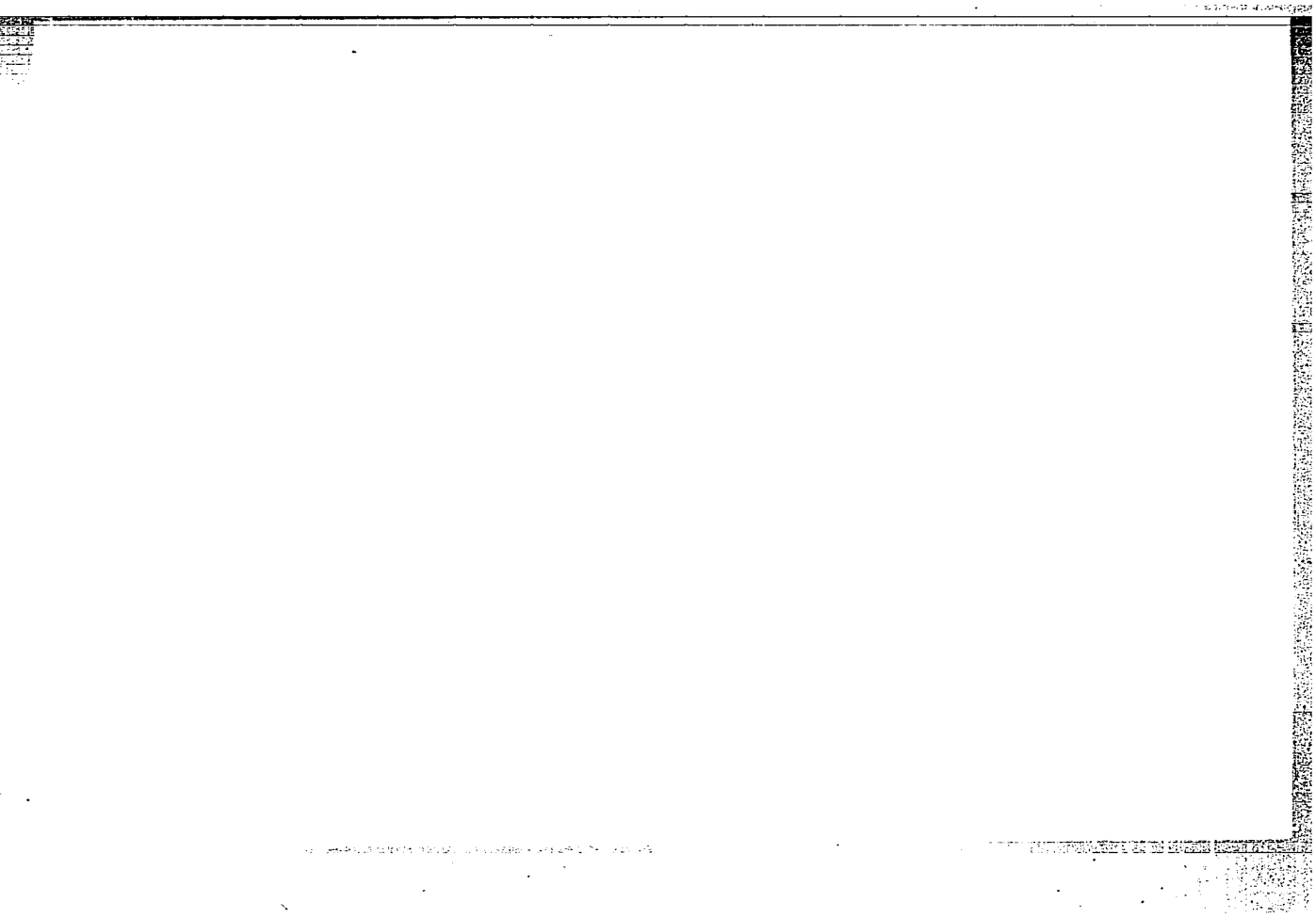
MITROFANOV, S.I.; KUROCHKINA, A.V.

Characteristics of the flotation of molybdenite out of copper-molybdenum ores of the same deposit. TSvet. met. 37 no.10:4-9 O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

MOSEYEV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PETROSYAN, R.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHMUKLER, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUROCHKINA, F.L., inzh.

Cooling conditions of a once-through type PK-33 boiler and steampipes of a 200 Mw. block. Teploenergetika 12 no.8:12-17 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927730004-9"

SHORYGINA, N.V.; KUROCHKINA, G.I.

Condensation of xylenols in the presence of alkaline catalysts.
Zhur. prikl. khim. v. 31 no.5:810-813 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Condensation products (Chemistry)) (Xylenols)

SHORYGINA, N.V., kand.khim.nauk; KUROCHKINA, G.I., inzh.; KOZEL'TSEV, L.I., inzh.

Resins based on composite phenols and their use in making particle board. Stroi.mat. 5 no.12:22-24 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Gums and resins, Synthetic) (Wood, Compressed)

KUROCHKINA, G. I., CAND TECH SCI, "ON THE PROBLEM OF th; CONDENSATION OF PHENOL HOMOLOGUES WITH FORMALDEHYDE." MOSCOW, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR, MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN CHEM-TECHNOL INST IM D. I. MENDELEYEV). (KL, 3-61, 217).

27878

S/020/61/140/001/015/024
B103/B101

15.8050

AUTHORS: Kargin, V. A., Academician, Kabanov, V. A., Zubov, V. P., Papisov, I. M., and Kurochkina, G. I.

TITLE: Polycondensation of acetone and other carbonyl-containing compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 1, 1961, 122-124

TEXT: The authors produced highly stable high-molecular polyvinylenes on the basis of ketones and aldehydes (acetone; 1,1',1"-trifluoro acetone; acetophenone; acetaldehyde, and others). These substances were subjected to polycondensation in the presence of comparatively large amounts of dehydrating catalysts such as $ZnCl_2$, $BeCl_2$, or $TiCl_4$, which are capable of forming complex compounds with molecules of monomers. The order of monomer molecules in such complexes permits extensive polycondensation processes. In previous papers, the authors showed (Vysokomolek. soyed., 1, 265 (1959; 1, 1859 (1959); 3, 426 (1961); Internat. Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry, Section 2, M., 1960, p. 453; V. A. Kabanov, Dissertation for the degree of candidate, M., 1960) that the ordered

27878

Polycondensation of acetone...

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position of the monomer molecules may lead to very high, often explosive polymerization rates of solid monomers, even at very low temperatures. S. M. Skuratov's data (A. V. Volokhina, G. I. Kudryavtsev, S. M. Skuratov, A. K. Bonetskaya, Internat. Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry, Section 2, M., 765, 1960, p. 465) indicate that this order must have an effect also upon polycondensation. The authors achieved the polycondensation by heating the reactant mixtures in sealed glass ampuls or in an autoclave with exclusion of atmospheric oxygen to temperatures from 70 to 250°C. This reaction can be represented in a general form by the equation:

$$n\,\underset{CH_3}{\overset{R}{C}}=O \xrightarrow{-H_2O} \left[-CH=\overset{R}{C}-\right]_n .$$

In this reaction, acetaldehyde produces polyacetylene, acetone produces polymethyl acetylene, acetophenone produces polyphenyl acetylene, and so on. The polymers obtained are dark brown or black powders with increased heat resistance characteristic of high-molecular, polyconjugate systems. They display semiconductor properties and characteristic epr spectra. The solubility of polymers in organic solvents, such as acetone or benzene, depends on the degree of polycon-

densation; they are soluble at low degrees but unsoluble at high degrees. The degree of polycondensation and the yield of solid polymers rise with increasing amount of catalyst, temperature, and reaction time. The structure of polyvinylenes is confirmed by infrared spectra. The spectrum of polymethyl acetylene (obtained from acetone in the presence of $ZnCl_2$) has many features in common with that of polyacetonitrile which, according to its structure, is related with polymethyl acetylene. A wide, intensive band at 1593 cm^{-1} corresponds to the absorption by the system of conjugate C=C bonds. The bands at 1352 and 1380 cm^{-1} may be ascribed to symmetric deformation vibrations of CH_3 groups. The band at 960 cm^{-1} corresponds to nonplanar C-H vibrations in the principal chain. An extensive polycondensation of carbonyl-containing monomers can be obtained by previous ordering of monomer molecules in complexes with metal halides unsaturated with respect to coordination which simultaneously play the part of dehydrating catalysts. Thus, various heat-resistant polyvinylenes of a considerable molecular weight can be produced. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 11 Soviet references.

KURCHATOV I.S

76-1-21/32

AUTHORS: Ampilogov, I. Ye., Kharin, A. N., Kurochkin, I. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the Longitudinal Displacement in the Flow of Solutions Through a Non-Sorbing Charge (Issledovaniye prodol'nogo peremesheniya pri dvizhenii rastvorov cherez nesorbiruyushchuyu shikhtu)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 1, pp. 141-145 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Here, a longitudinal displacement on a non-sorbing (glass) charge with different grain diameters and different velocities on the occasion of supplying aqueous solutions of some substances was investigated. For this investigation a method was worked out, and coefficients of the longitudinal displacement of the aqueous solutions of acetic acid and oleic acid on occasion of different velocities of supplying the solutions and different diameters of the glass-charge grains were determined. From the diagram obtained it is to be seen that on occasion of the lacking of a charge a washing out of the front between solutions and solvent takes place. Consequently, also a longitudinal displacement occurs caused by the fact that the current of the liquid in the dynamic tube is laminar. At identical velocities of supplying the solution the longitudinal displacement decreases according to the [illegible] of the grain diameter on the charge. For every grain diameter of the charge a cor-

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Longitudinal Displacement in the Flow of Solutions Through a Non-Sorbing Charge

train velocity exists, in the case of which no noticeable longitudinal displacement is to be observed. The coefficients of the longitudinal displacement in the case of acetic acid and oleic acid are equal. The general relation between the coefficients of the longitudinal displacement D* in cm^2/sec, the grain diameter d in cm and the velocity α' in cm/sec is expressed by a formula, which, however, does not apply in the case of very small velocities (because it does not transform into the molecular diffusion coefficient): $D^* = (0,079 + 1,4\ d)\ \alpha' + 0,006d - 0,0029$. It is shown that the D*-values found according to this equation coincide with those obtained by the experiments, and that the above-mentioned equation expresses well the relation between the coefficient of the longitudinal displacement and the linear velocity when acetic- and oleic acid is supplied to the glass-charge with grains of different diameter. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, all of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

78-1-21/32

Investigation of the Longitudinal Displacement in the Flow of Solutions Through a Non-Sorbing Charge

ASSOCIATION: Pedagogical Institute, Krasnodar. Radiotechnical Institute, Taganrog (Krasnodarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

Deceased

KUROCHKINA, L.A. (Moskva) [deceased]; GRIGORYAN, V.A. (Moskva);
ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A. (Moskva)

Carbon diffusion in cementite in the graphitization process.
Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk. Met.i topl. no.4:78-81 Jl-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Annealing of metals)

Deceased

GRIGORYAN, V.A.(Moskva); KUROCHKINA, L.A.(Moskva) [deceased]; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A. (Moskva); GAL', V.V.(Moskva)

Kintcics of cementite decomposition. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk. Met. i topl. no.5:159-162 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Metals—Hardening) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

KUROCHKINA, L. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Elastomers FD-2525

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 4/14

Authors : Tager, A. A., Cand Chem Sci; Gordeyeva, T. B., Karlinskaya, D. Yu., Kurochkina, L. M.

Title : Methods of evaluating some technological properties of sodium butadiene rubbers

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 4, 209-213, Jun 1955

Abstract : Describe the method of "foaming" and the method of thermomechanical curves, which can be used in evaluating the capacity of rubbers to form a tridimensinal structural network. Ten references, all of them USSR, 8 since 1940. Three graphs, 2 tables.

Institutions : Ural State University; Sverdlovsk Ebonite Products Plant

L 29563-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP6018362 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0440/0442

AUTHOR: Al'shevskiy, L. Ye.; Kuz'michev, Yu. S.; Kurochkina, L. M.; Lupakov, I. S.; Neymark, V. Ye.; Teulin, I. I.

54
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of ultrasound on the ductility of high-boron stainless steels

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 440-442

TOPIC TAGS: steel, stainless steel, high boron steel, boron containing steel, steel ultrasonic treatment, steel plasticity, steel ductility, steel tube, tube extrusion/Kh18N15 steel, Kh18N10 steel, Kh18N6G9 steel, Kh17 steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of ultrasound on the plasticity of Kh18N15, Kh18N10, Kh18N6G9 and Kh17 stainless steels containing 2—3.7% boron has been investigated. Boron at contents above 1.8% forms coarse hypereutectic borides which lower the steel plasticity. It was found, however, that the shape and size of the boride inclusions can be improved by applying ultrasonic vibration to liquid steel during cooling and solidification. The effect of ultrasound was found to depend on the metal temperature. Good results were obtained at a pouring temperature of 1500C. Ultrasound applied at this temperature broke down boride inclusions into small particles uniformly distributed throughout the mass of metal and considerably improved the steel plasticity, especially in rolling. Rolled tube billets 77 and 106 mm in

UDC: 621.789.2:669.15

Card 1/2

L 29563-66
ACC NR: AP6018362

diameter were successfully extruded at 1050—1140C with 80—86% reduction into satisfactory quality tubes 50 or 71 mm in diameter and 800 mm long with walls 5—6 mm thick. The structure of high-boron stainless steels also can be refined by homogenizing annealing at 1200—1250C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 14Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5014

Card 2/2

L 4926-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD/HW/
ACC NR: AT5021677 WB/GS SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0256/0262

AUTHORS: Teterin, P. K. (Doctor of technical sciences); Al'shevskiy, L. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kurochkina, L. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Hot forming of pipes from hard-to-form steels

SOURCE: Tekhnicheskiy progress v trubnom proizvodstve (Technical progress in pipe production). Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 256-262

TOPIC TAGS: pipe manufacture, steel pipe, superheated steam pipe, pipe forming/ EP399 alloy steel, EP400 alloy steel, KhPT 32 cold rolling mill, 176a lubricant

ABSTRACT: Hot forming of pipes from high alloy steels EP399 and EP400 (developed by TsNIICHM for superheated steam use (t = 700C, p = 400 atm)) was investigated. After preliminary tensile and torsion tests it was decided to investigate the preheat temperature ranges of 1000-1100C (EP399) and 1050-1150C (EP400). Glass lubricants 176a, 185v, and 192 were chosen for EP399 and 176a and 185v for EP400 after preliminary tests. Blanks of 115-mm diameter (1.0-1.3 m long) were cut into 200-mm long sections, mechanically reduced to 106-mm diameter, and pressed into

Card 1/2

L 4938-66
ACC NR: AT5021677

32-42-mm diameter pipes (6.5-8.0-mm wall thickness) on a 1500-ton press at a speed of 300 mm/sec, resulting in 90-94% (10-17 elongation) deformation for EP400 and 90-92% (10-12) for EP399. Satisfactory surface finish was obtained at 1100-1150C (EP399) and at 1030-1080C (EP400), requiring pressing forces of 450-920 tons (specific pressure 50-102 kg/mm^2) and 498-840 (55-93 kg/mm^2) respectively. It was found that in the temperature range 1030-1200C lubricant 176a was most effective. The pipes were chemically cleaned, heat treated (heated to 1100C in 35 minutes, air cooled), cold rolled on mill KhPT-32, and again heat treated (as above). The final mechanical properties were found to agree, in general, with the requirements (EP399: σ_b = 70-74, σ_s = 37-41, σ_s = 39-46, ψ = 54-60, a_k = 11.1-12; EP400: 57-62, 29-32, 28-36, 19-36, 3-6 respectively). The finished pipes were tested for corrosion, and some of the EP400 pipes failed. Some improvement of EP400 steel properties was found necessary to eliminate these difficulties. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: IE/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr65

Card 2/2

KARMAZINA, Lena Nikolayevna; KUROCHKINA, Liana Vasil'yevna; DITKIN, V.A., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tables for interpolation of coefficients] Tablitsy interpolitsionnykh koeffitsientov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1956. 365 p. (Interpolation) (Mathematics--Tables, etc.) (MIRA 10:4)

KUACCHINA, L. Ya.

"Vegetation and fodder Resources of the Ancient Delta of the Syr-Dar'ya River." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Botany, Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 54)

SO: Sum. 432, 29 Mar 55

KUROCHKINA, L.Ya.

Some ways for the efficient use and improvement of the pastures of northern Kyzyl-Kum. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh SSR 1:57-83 '55.
(MLRA 9:11)

(Kyzyl-Kum--Pastures and meadows)

KUROCHKINA, L.Ya.; STEPANOVA, Ye.F.

Vegetation of virgin lands in the northwestern part of Akmolinsk Province. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh.SSR 4:3-46 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Akmolinsk Province--Botany)

KUROCHKINA, L.Ya.

Plants as soil indicators on the virgin lands of Akmolinsk Province. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.biol. no.11:83-92 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut botaniki AN KazSSR.
(AKMOLINSK PROVINCE--CROPS AND SOILS)

KUROCHKINA, L.Ya.

Characteristic of saksaul communities in the Kyzyl Kum. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh.SSR 8:27-42 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Kyzyl Kum--Saksaul)

KUROCHKINA, L.Ya.

Structure of plant communities in the desert. Izv.AN Kaz.Ser. bot.i pochv. no.1:89-95 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Plant communities) (Desert flora)

KUROCHKINA, L.Ya.

Calligonum stands of the sandy soils of the Black Irtysh Valley. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 13:101-132 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Black Irtysh Valley--Calligonum)

KUROCHKINA, L.Ya.

Some fragments of the vegetation of the deserts of Central Asia in Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 15:3-43 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

PAVLOV, K.F.; ROMANKOV, P.G., professor; NOSKOV, A.A.; KUROCHKINA, M.I., redaktor; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Examples and problems for a course on processes and apparatus of chemical engineering] Primery i zadachi po kursu protsessov i apparatov khimicheskoi tekhnologii. 3-e izd-., dop. i perer. Pod obshchei red. P.G. Romankova, Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1955. 471 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Chemical engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

Kurochkina, M.I.

PLANOVSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; RAMM, Vitaliy Maksimovich; KAGAN, Solomon Zakharovich; KUROCHKINA, M.I., redaktor; KRLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Processes and equipment in chemical technology] Protsessy i apparaty khimicheskoi tekhnologii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1955. 580 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(Chemical engineering--Apparatus and supplies)

ROMANKOV, P.G., professor, redaktor; KUROCHKINA, M.I., redaktor; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Guide to practical laboratory work in the operation and with the equipment used in chemical engineering] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiiam v laboratorii protsessov i apparatov khimicheskoi tekhnologii. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1957. 202 p. (Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)

TSIBOROVSKIY, Yanush [Ciborowski, Janusz], prof., doktor-inzh., laureat Gosudarstvennoy Premii; MASLYANKA, E. [translator]; PLISS, A.V. [translator]; ROMANKOV, P.G., prof., red.; KUROCHKINA, M.I., red.; ERLIKH, Ya.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Unit operations of chemical engineering] Protsessy khimicheskoi tekhnologii. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1958. 932 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Varshavskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for TSiborovskiy).
(Chemical engineering)