

KUROPATKIN, A., I.,

USSR/Agriculture - Labor, Farm
Engineering - Electrification, Rural Sep 49

"Farm Labor Becomes a Type of Industrial Labor,"
A. I. Kuropatkin, Cand Econ Sci, 5 pp

"Nauka i Zhizn'" No 9

More than 100,000 highly qualified specialists, agronomists, zootechnicians, and engineers were engaged in agricultural work in 1938. In 1947, more than 11,000 specialists were sent into rural areas. In 1940, 523,000 tractors, 182,000 combines, and 228,000 loading machines were used in farm work. Postwar Five-Year Plan allocates

150T2

USSR/Agriculture - Labor, Farm Sep 49
Engineering - Electrification, Rural
(Contd)

325,000 tractors, up to 200,000 combines, and more than a million other farm machines to agriculture. Farmers had more than 60,000 electric motors at their disposal at beginning of 1949. By end of 1950, power of rural electric power stations will be increased to 2,269,700 kw (275,000 kw in 1940). Total power consumption in rural areas in 1950 will be 3,500,000,000 kw-h, which will provide for 70,000 kolchozes, MTS, forest conservation stations, sovkhoses, and experimental stations. Electromachine-tractor stations have already been set up.

150T2

KUROPATKIN, A. I.

Problems of the economic aspects of agricultural labor in the USSR.
Moskva.

Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1952. 340 p. (52-33225)

HD1992.K83

MURPHY, A. I.

Agricultural Laborers

"Economics of agricultural labor in the U.S.S.R." reviewed by S. Volkov.
Sots. sci. zh. 23, no. 5, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACQUISITIONS, DEPT. OF COMMERCE, AUGUST 1952. MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

Kuropatkin, A. M.

AID P - 5157

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 16/18

Author : Kuropatkin, A. M.

Title : Device for machining curvilinear parts

Periodical : Stan. 1 instr., 5, 44, My 1956

Abstract : A very brief description of an attachment to a grinding machine for polishing surface of Archimedean spiral shape. One photo.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KUROPATKIN, A.S., agronom po zashchite rasteniy

With the feeling of responsibility for the entrusted work. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.8:2-5 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Sovkhoz "Udarnik", Saratovskaya obl.

KUROVATKIN, D.K., aspirant

Echinococcosis of the common bile duct. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos.
med. inst. 8:162-164 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra gosital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.M.Kovalevskiy)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor
zasluzhennyy deyitel' nauki prof. V.G. Dudylin).

KUROPATKIN, I.

With road constructors in Moldavia. Avt. dor. no.10:22
O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Nachal'rik "pravleniya shosseynykh dorog Ministerstva
avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog Moldavskoy
SSR.

DOBROV, B.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KUROPATKIN, I.F.

Dry control serum in Wassermann reaction. Vest. ven. i dern.
no.3:55 My-Je '54. (MLBA 7:8)

1. Iz dermato-venerologicheskoy kliniki II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. I.V.Stalina.

(SYPHILIS--DIAGNOSIS--WASSERMANN REACTION)

(SERUM DIAGNOSIS)

KUROPATKIN, I.F.

Epidemiological changes in tuberculosis in the city of Elektrostal',
Moscow Province. Probl. tub. 38 no.3:8-11 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy vrach Gorodskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera.
(ELEKTROSTAL'---TUBERCULOSIS)

KUROPATKIN, I.F.

Specific prevention of tuberculosis in Elektrostal', Moscow.
Probl.tub. 39 no.2:12-15 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Glavnyy vrach Gorodskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera.
(ELEKTROSTAL'---BCG VACCINATION)

17-5-11-11111 / 6
NORNEVSKIY, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAYKO, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SAMOLEVSKIY, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; EUROPAKIN, P.V., inzh.

Selecting circuit parameters for automatic control windings of diesel
electric propulsion equipment. Sudostroenie 22 [i.e.23] no.10:20-31
0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Marine diesel engines) (Ship propulsion, Electric)

KUROBATEIN, P.V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Analysis of the ^{performance} operation
of ~~the~~ ^{DC} automatic power regulator in the system of a ~~(paddle electric)~~
device of ~~constant current~~." Len, 1958, 16 pp (Min of Higher
Education USSR. Len Electrical Engineering Inst in V.I. Ul'yanov
(Lenin)) 100 copies (PL, 27-58, 110)

- 114 -

AUTHORS: Nornevskiy, B. I., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, 105-58-3-2/31
Sciences, Bayko, V. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Malishevskiy, V. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kuropatkin, P. V., Engineer, Rosin, Ye. I., Engineer

TITLE: Comparison of Two- and Three-Stage Rototrols
(Sravneniye dvukh- i trekhstupenchatykh elektromashinnykh usiliteley s prodol'nym polem)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 9-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In recent time a series of works with the three-stage amplifier with longitudinal field were carried out in the laboratories of LETI, LVIMU and LIIZhT. The results of these investigations are given here. At first the operation principle of the three-stage amplifier is given and by the example of a fourpole machine it is shown, how the amplification stages are formed in a three-stage amplifier. In the second part a comparative evaluation between the three-stage amplifier with longitudinal field and a two-stage amplifier is carried out. On the strength of the given

Card 1/3

Comparison of Two- and Three-Stage Rototrols

105 93-3-2/31

experimental data it is shown that in the case of one and the same magneto system, of approximately equal weight of the effective materials, of one and the same \mathcal{E} - and i_y - the velocity increase of the electromotive force at the output of the three-stage amplifier is higher by the two- to 2,5 fold than in the case of a two-stage amplifier, \mathcal{E} is the compensation degree of the armature reaction by the compensating current i_{24} between the brushes 2-4 in the amplifier armature. On the other hand, the three-stage amplifiers in comparison to the two-stage amplifier are more inclined toward fluctuations and toward self-excitation which is due to the increase of the total amplification factor and the phase lagging. The three-stage amplifier has a somewhat simpler system compared to the two-stage amplifier, Comprisingly it is said that the three-stage amplifier in the case of one and the same control output is more quickly effective compared to the two-stage amplifier and that in the case of one and the same quick effect the three-stage amplifier is controlled by a lower output.

Card 2/3

Comparison of Two- and Three-Stage Rototrols

105-58-3- 2/31

There are 8 figures and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova
(Lenina)
(Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering imeni Ul'yanov
(Lenin))

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1957

Card 3/3

~~KUROPATKIN, P.V.~~

Selection of parameters for control wiring of dynamoelectric amplifiers used in a diesel-electric propeller unit and the calculation of static characteristics. Trudy TSNIIMF no.14:35-51 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Ship propulsion, Electric)

SOV/105-59-10-7/25

8(3)
AUTHOR:

Kuropatkin, P. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Transients in a Three-Stage Direct Field Rotary Amplifier

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 38-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is an investigation of the transients in a three-stage no-load amplifier. The investigation is based on the following assumptions: (1) The main and the leakage flux vary according to the same laws; (2) the effect of remanent magnetism is not taken into account; (3) the magnetic system of the amplifier is assumed unsaturated; (4) there is no mutual influence of the stages; (5) the number of revolutions of the amplifier is constant; (6) the reaction of commutation currents is not taken into account. Three methods are presented: (1) analytical operational calculus; (2) the "stepwise" analytical calculation method; (3) the graphical-analytical method. Each method is exemplified. As a result of this investigation, the author suggests using the simplified graphical-analytical method which is easy to apply, demonstrative, and sufficiently exact. Saturation of the magnetic system may be rather easily taken into account here. Formula (8), which has been obtained by solving the seven formulas written down here, may be used to investigate stability and calculate the

Card 1/2

Transients in a Three-Stage Direct Field Rotary Amplifier SOV/105-59-10-7/25

stabilizing elements of an automatic control system with three-stage amplifier. The high-speed action of the amplifier is increased by using a laminated yoke. There are 6 figures and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin))

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1959

Card 2/2

KUROPATKIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKEL'SHPURG, I.B., inzh.;
KONOVALOV, N.P., inzh.

Automatic voltage and current regulator for shunt generators
operating on semiconductors. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Tekh.
upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.12:10-15 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

KONOVALOV, N., inzh.; KUROPATIN, P., kand.tekhn.nauk; NORNEVSKIY, B.,
prof.; NIKEL'SHPURG, I., inzh.; CHERNUKHA, V., inzh.

Automatic regulation of voltage and the distribution of loads
during the parallel operation of suspended ship generators.
Mor. flot 23 no.11:27-30 N 63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche im.
admirala Makarova.

KUROPATKIN, Petr Vasil'yevich; ANDREYEVA, L.S., red.; SHOBILTING,
L.V., red.

[Automation of electric ship propulsion systems] Avtomatizatsiia grebnykh elektricheskikh ustanovok. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 202 p. (MIRA 17:9)

I. 09251-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6029892

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0052/0052

INVENTOR: Kuropatkin, P. V.

31
B

ORG: none

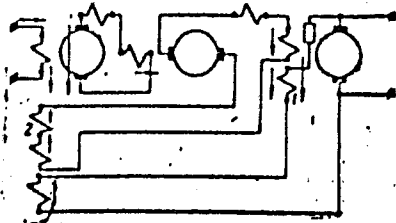
TITLE: Electric motor transverse field amplifier. Class 21, No. 184329

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 52

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, transverse magnetic field

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an electric motor transverse field amplifier with three stages of amplification. The amplifier contains a parallel self-excitation winding and compensation winding. To improve the static and dynamic characteristics, the parallel winding is connected nonsymmetrically with the compensation winding to produce negative feedback of the parallel winding current (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. 1 - self-excitation winding; 2 - compensation winding



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 16May60

UDC: 621.313.236.3

KUROPATKIN, V.S., inzh. (Leningrad)

Short-circuit currents in low-voltage power networks. Elek-
trichestvo no.5:79-80 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electric networks)

KURCHATVA, L. V.

"FORMATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY CHANNELS"

Vestnik Svyazi, No 6, 1953, pp 27-28

Translation M-1278, 30 Oct 56.

KUROPATOVA, S. V.

"Production Innovators Need Concrete Help," Vest. Svyazi, No.9, p.25, 1953

Translation Trabs No.533, 6 Apr 56

Acting Senior Engineer, Sterlitamakskiy Rayon Communications Office, Bashkir ASSR

USSR/ Electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 14/19

Authors : Kuropatva, S. V., Assistant to the Chief Engineer at the Sterlenak office of communication in Bashkir ASSR

Title : Correcting the frequency characteristics of residual attenuation of channels in high frequency equipment

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 4 (181), page 27, Apr 1955

Abstract : A method is described for a quick correction of the frequency characteristics of residual attenuation in channels of frequency compression equipment. This method is good even for those cases, where the frequency characteristics of residual attenuation, during transmissions in both directions, are not standard. Graphs.

Institution :

Submitted :

KUROPATWINSKI, Stanislaw, mgr., inz.

Problems of electric engineering on ships. Przegl techn 79 no.2:
52-54 '58.

(Electric engineering) (Ship building)

MAZUR, M., prof. dr: KOPCZYNSKI, Z., mgr inż.; KUROBATKINSKI, ST., mgr inż.;
JAROSZEWICZ, Z., mgr inż.

Review of technical literature. Przegl. elektrotechn. 10 no.11:
487-492 N '64.

F

1844. REMOVING CORROSIVE SULPHUR COMPOUNDS FROM GASOLINES. Glaser, R. and Kuropieska, J. (Nafta, 1949, vol. 5, 372-376; abstr. in chem. abstr., 1950, vol. 44, 4234). Treatment with NaOH solution and then with hypochlorite solution did not completely remove elemental S from a gasoline containing 0.123% total S (H₂S 0.005, mercaptans 0.034, elementary S 0.005, disulphides 0.025, sulphides 0.029, thiophenes, etc., 0.025%). With hypochlorites used in slight excess, the gasoline gave a positive Cu strip test, while with a slightly reduced amount of hypochlorite it passed the Cu strip test but not the docotr test. A similar sample was completely sweetened by washing with H₂O to remove H₂S, then countercurrently extracted in a tower with aqueous NaOH solution and CH₃OH in the ratio between 1:2 and 1:5. The treated gasoline contained 0.0055% mercaptans one day after treatment, but only traces after a month's storage. The spent aqueous mixture of NaOH and CH₃OH can be regenerated in 3 stages.

458.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1983. Quick method of determination of soaps in solid greases.
J. Kuczmarska. *Bull. Polish Inst. Petrol.*, 1984, 6, 4. (Suppl.)
to *Nafta (Krakow)*, 1984, 10. Method consists of titration
with alcoholic HCl of an EtOH, C₂H₅ extract using conducto-
metric end point determination. H. B.

KUROPIESKA, J.

KUROPIESKA, J. A quick method of determining norg in gorg. Biuletyn. p.95

Vol. 10, no. 4 Apr. 1954

NATIA

TECHNOLOGY

Krakow, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, no. 5, May, 1956

1950
RUPPERS, J. H. et al. A Rapid Method for Determining Soap Content
in Consistent Greases

Open-end titrimetric method for determining soap content in
greases. Paper presented at the American Chemical Society, Division of
Analytical Chemistry, New York, N. Y., 1949.

The method is applicable to greases containing soap in the
range of 1 to 10 percent. The method is suitable for the determination
of soap content in greases containing soap in the range of 1 to 10
percent.

The method is based on the principle that the soap content of a
grease can be determined by the amount of soap which is
liberated from the grease when it is treated with a
strongly acidic solution of a metal ion. The amount of
metal ion liberated is proportional to the amount of soap
present in the grease. The results are expressed in terms of
percentage of soap in the grease. The results are accurate to
within 0.4 percent of the actual soap content of the
grease, being on the average about 1 percent of the actual soap
content. The conformity of results with the actual soap content is
maintained by other methods is satisfactory. The duration of the
determination is from 1 to 4 hours, depending on the rate of
liberation of soap.

(1)

KUROPIY, G.

KUROPIY, G.

Uses for the young small-leaved forest linden tree. Zhil.-kom.
khoz. 4 no.3:20-21 '54. (MIRA 7:6)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo otdela tsvetochno-pitomnichesko-
go tresta Leningradskogo gerispolkona.
(Linden)

KUROPIY, G.

Economy in landscape gardening. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.5:24-25
'56. (MLBA 9:11)
(Landscape gardening)

КУРОПИЙ, Г.

KUROPIY, G.

Hyacinths in the gardens of Leningrad. Zhil.-kon. khoz. ?
no.6:19-20 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Leningrad--Hyacinths)

KUROPTEV, A.

Hydroelectric power stations in camps. IUn.tekh. no.6:66-71
Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

KUROPTEV, A.

Submarine model with a rubber engine. Voen.znan. 36
no.8:33-34 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Submarine boats--Models)

OSADCHY, G.O.; KUROPTEV, A.I.

Supplying sets of building materials according to the specification-delivery card system. Spec. cat. no. 11:10 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Upravleniya sbyta i komplektatsii Glavlenstroy-materialov (for Osadchiy). 2. Nachal'nik planovo-proizvodstvennogo otdela Glavlenstroy-materialov (for Kuroptev).

KUROPTEV, M.G., mekhanik.

Changing felts on a papermaking machine. Bum.prom. 31 no.9:24 S '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Sushil'nyy tsekh Solombal'skogo tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata.
(Papermaking machinery)

KUROPTEV, V.

The Main Moscow Automotive Transportation Administration. Za
bezop.dvizh. 5 no.2:1-2 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya avtomobil'nogo
transporta Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta deputatov trudyashchikh
shchikhnya..

(Moscow--Transportation, Automotive)

KUZNETSOV, Yevgeniy Semenovich. Prinsipialni uchastiye: KUROPTEV, V.T.; LEYDER-
MAN, S.R.; NOSOV, L.I.; PLEKHANOV, I.P.; PLESHAKOVA, T.I.; SALOSHIN,
N.P.; SOKOLOV, O.V.; SHIBIN, P.V.; YAKOVLEV, A.V.. MARTENS, S.L.,
red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Efficient conditions for the maintenance of motor vehicles and
methods for its improvement] Ratsional'nye rezhimy tekhnicheskogo
obslyuzhivaniia i metodika ikh korrektsirovaniia. Moskva, Avto-
transizdat. Pt.1. [Every day and the first maintenance of motor
vehicles] Ezhednevnoe i pervoe tekhnicheskoe obslyuzhivanie. 1958.

35 p.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

28(5)

SOV/32-25-8-37/44

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, Ye. S., Kuroptev, V. T.

TITLE: Method for Determination of Wear of Friction Details

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 8, pp 1006-1007 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new method for the determination of abrasion of friction details was developed as well as a new method of measuring was applied. N. P. Saloshin and A. V. Yakovlev participated in this work. Borings are made on the surfaces to be examined (diameter 8.2 mm, depth 2-5 mm). The borings are measured with the indicator instrument (Fig 1) by putting this instrument first on the edge of the boring and later into the boring itself (Fig 2) thus determining the dimensions of the boring. The absolute size of the abrasion of the surface investigated can be determined by the measuring data before the boring and after the friction strain. To eliminate the falling-in of abrasion products during the friction strain an asbestos cord is inserted and removed before the measuring. The described method makes possible more accurate measurements than the methods applied at present. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

SOV/32-25-8-37/44

Method for Determination of the Wear of Friction Details

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta
(Scientific Research Institute of Automobile Transport)

Card 2/2

KLINKOVSHTEYN, G.; KUROPTEV, V.]

Pay more attention to the maintenance of motor vehicles. Avt. transp.
37 no.12:39 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

KUZNETSOV, Yevgeniy Semenovich. Prinimali uchastiye: RYTCHEENKO, V.I.;
OHLOV, V.P.; RUBETS, D.A.; ZAYATS, T.P.; KUROPTEV, V.T.;
LEYDERMAN, S.R.; NOSOV, L.I.; SOKOLOV, O.V.; TULUKOV, G.A.;
SHIBIN, P.V. LESNYAKOV, F.I., red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Efficient systems of maintenance and methods for their correction]
Ratsional'nye rezhimy tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia i metodika ikh
korrektirovaniia. Moskva, Avtotransizdat. Pt.2. [Second stage of
motor vehicle maintenance] Vtoroe tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie.
1960. 98 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

KUZNETSOV, Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUROPTEV, V., inzh.

Maintenance of motortruck brakes and clutches. Avt.transp. 38
no. 2119-22 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair)

NIKOLAYEV, N.P., inzh.; KUROFYATNIK, G.P., inzh.; SHPAKLER, A.A., inzh.

A useful book. Transp.stroi. 10 no.4:59 Ap '60. (MIla 13:9)
(Building machinery--Maintenance and repair)

KUROFYATNIK, O.N.; PASTERIAK, F.O.; TSIPERFIN, I.M.

Automatic punching of piston-ring locks. Mashinostroitel' no.9:15
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Forging) (Automatic control)

KUROFYATNIK, R. P.

KUROFYATNIK, R. P.: "The use of the power resources of the larger rivers of the USA (economic-geographical characteristics)."
Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Geography. Moscow, 1956.
(DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN
GEOGRAPHICAL SCIENCE)

So.: Knizhnaya letopis' No 15, 1956, Moscow

SOY/112-58-2-2001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 36 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kuropyatnik, R. P.

TITLE: The Water-Power Resources of the Niagara and Their Utilization
(Gidroenergeticheskiye resursy Niagary i ikh ispol'zovaniye)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Inst-a geogr. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 70, pp 169-177

ABSTRACT: The Niagara River flows out of Lake Erie and into Lake Ontario whose level is 100 m below that of Erie. The Niagara River is 58 km long. Most of its 96 m fall occurs along a 7-km section. Discharge varies from 3,200 m³/sec to 6,700 m³/sec, but on the average is 5,300 m³/sec. The power resources of the Niagara are evaluated at 6,000,000 kw. Their full utilization would save 30 million t of coal yearly. By 1924, private companies have built two hydroelectric stations (Adams and Sholkopf) on the American shore and five stations on the Canadian shore. They have been using about 40% of the Niagara runoff. Simultaneously, high-power consuming plants, the consumers of cheap energy, have sprung up; the domestic load is covered by thermal electric stations operating on coal. The inadequate utilization of Niagara

Card 1/2

SOV/112-58-2-2001

The Water-Power Resources of the Niagara and Their Utilization

power resources can be explained by a struggle between monopolies and by the necessity of making international contracts between the U.S. and Canada which limit water utilization for power purposes and which set utilization norms depending on the time of day. The Niagara water-power development has been paid for out of government funds because of a very slow capital turnover. Private companies are waging a struggle to sell their equipment and are building high-power consuming plants because this is more profitable. It was planned to build a large hydroelectric station in Lewiston (New York State) of 1,000 Mw capacity (with a water-accumulating reservoir of 27 million m³ and a surface area of 3.4 km²) and a hydro-accumulating station of 130 Mw capacity. However, this development has not begun because of the struggle among monopolies. The Adam-Beck 2 hydroelectric station is being built; it has 32 turbine sets, 16 on the American and 16 on the Canadian side, with an aggregate capacity of 1,370 Mw. Seven units were put in operation in 1954 and 5 units in 1955; in 1956, the station installed capacity reached 950 Mw. A more detailed description of Niagara resources utilization is presented in the article.

Ye. I. S.

Cont. 1/1

MEDVEDKOV, Yu.V., kand.geogr.nauk; ROZIN, M.S., kand.ekon.nauk;
ZHUKOVSKAYA, V.M.; KUROPYATNIK, R.P., kand.geogr.nauk;
POKSHISHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., red.; GAVRIN, P.N., tekhn.red.

[Canada; present-day condition and new features of the
economic geography] Kanada; sovremennoe sostoianie i novye
cherty geografii khoziaistva. Pod red. V.V.Pokshishevskogo.
Moskva, Vses.in-t nauchn. i tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 93 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Canada--Economic conditions)

KUROPYATNIK, B.P.; SHAPIRO, A.I., kand. ekonczn. nauk, otv. red.; BYKOV,
I.K., red. izd-va; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Development of the electric power industry in the U.S.A.] Razvitie
elektroenergetiki v SShA. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 205 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(United States--Electric power)

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Palatnik, I. S., Vinogradov, G. R., Kagan, M. B.,
~~Kurovyatnik, N. P.~~ 307/76-33-9-8/37

TITLE:

Investigation of Heterogeneous Multicomponent Systems With the Aid of the Phase Mass Measuring Method. I

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 9, pp 1939-1944 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The equilibrium in the liquid heterogeneous multi-component systems was investigated and the corresponding state diagrams were plotted. A new method was worked out resting on the determination of the mass of the various components and the phase masses in equilibrium. Several publications are cited in the introduction concerning the investigation of liquid multi-component systems, and the following authors are mentioned among others: V. V. Udovenko, I. G. Fatkulina, D. P. Belotskiy, M. L. Krupatkin. Several investigations were performed to fix the proper method of phase mass determination and the following was chosen: In order to separate the mixture a container with acute base is used (Fig 1) in which (down to the base point) a special pipette is dipped with one end of the

Card 1/3

Investigation of Heterogeneous Multicomponent Systems With the Aid of the Phase Mass Measuring Method. I

SCV/76-33-9-8/37

capillary tube so that phase separation is possible down to a small drop. The weight was determined with the aid of a precision balance (with damper). The fluid was sucked off with a glass syringe. The weight of the sucked off liquid layer is determined by weighing the fluid remaining in the container and by the difference from the initial weight. In order to determine the position of the solubility curve (binodal curve) of a ternary system the method of isothermic titration of a two-component mixture by a third component was applied. The position of the azeotrope was graphically determined. The applicability of the described method was investigated in the system aniline-carbon tetrachloride-n-heptane for simultaneous bromometric determination of aniline in its various phases (Table 1). As shown by the method the phase composition may be determined up to an accuracy of 0.2%. Further the systems water-methanol-dichloroethane, water-isopropanol-dichloroethane were investigated (Ref 21) (Tables 2,3) as well as the system aniline-chloroform-n-heptane, that separates into two layers and that was not hitherto investigated, were investigated at 18±0.5°. It was observed that chloroform is equally distrib-

Card 2/3

SOV/76-33-9-8/37

Investigation of Heterogeneous Multicomponent Systems With the Aid of the
Phase Mass Measuring Method. I

buted in both layers. The critical solution contains 36.4%
aniline, 29.8% chloroform and 33.8% n-heptane. There are
5 figures, 5 tables, and 28 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1958

Card 3/3

PALATNIK, L.S.; KUROPYATNIK, V.B.

Interfacial surface tension in ternary systems aniline - n-heptane - chloroform and aniline - n-heptane - chlorobenzene.
Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.9:2111-2113 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Surface tension)

KUROPYATNIK, V.G.

Saw with self-sharpening teeth. Dor.prom. 11 no.3:10-12
Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
obrabotki drevesiny.

(Saws)

AUTHOR: Kuropyatnikov, Yu., Deputy Director SOV-27-58-10-25/31
TITLE: Graduation of Mechanics (Vypusk mekhanizatorov)
PERIODICAL: Professional'no-tehnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 10,
p 32 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Seventy two out of 86 students were graduated from the
Agricultural School for Mechanization Nr 9 of the Rostov
Oblast.
ASSOCIATION: Uchilishche mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva Nr 9,
Rostovskoy Oblasti (The Agricultural School for Mechani-
zation Nr 9 of the Rostov Oblast)
1. Universities 2. Mechanics (Personnel)--Training

Card 1/1

KUROPYATNIKOV, Ya.

Mastering the progressive methods of agricultural work. Prof.-tekh.
obr. 21 no.7:12 J1 '64. (MJRA 17:11)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-proizvodstvennoy rabote sel'skogo
professional'no-tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha No.9, Rostovskaya obl.

EBELA, A.; IKAUNIECE, A.; ILZINA, B.; KURAYEVA, T.; KUROSA, V.;
MIKE, B.; OSA, Z.; SUBS, R., prof.; ENDZELINA, M., red.

[Gynecology] Ginekologija. [By] A.Ebela un citi. Riga,
Liesma, 1965. 180 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 18:6)

KURCOSH, A. G.

Sovremennyye algebraicheskiye vozvr eniya. SB. statey po fil. matem. M., u chpedgiz (1936), 21 -29.

Zur zerlegung unendlicher Gruppen. Math. Ann., 106 (1932), 107-113.

Über freie produkte von gruppen. Math. Ann., 108 (1933), 26-36.

Durchschnittsdarstellungen mit irreduziblen komponenten in ringen und in sogenannten dual gruppen. Matem. SB., 42 (1935), 613-616.

Über absolute eindeutigkeit der direkten produktzerlegungen einer gruppe. Matem. SB., 1 (43), (1936), 345-350.

Primitive torsionsfreie abelsche gruppen vom endlichen range. Ann. of Math., 38 (1937), 175-203.

Zum zerlegungs problem der theorie der freien produkte. Matem. SB., 2 (44), (1937), 995-1001.

Neskol'ko zamechaniy k teorii beskonechnykh grupp. Matem. SB., 5 (47), (1939), 347-354.

Lokal'no svobodnyye gruppy. DAN, 24 (1939), 99-101.

KURCSH, A. G. (con't)

Teorema zhoriana- gel'dera v proizvol'nykh strukturakh. Sb. pamyati Akad. ~~Grave~~
(1940), 110-116.

Direct decompositions of simple rings. Matem. Sb., 11 (53), (1942), 245-264.

Izomorfizmy pryamykh razlozheniy. IAN, ser. Matem., 7 (1943), 185-202.

Teoriya grupp. M. - L., GTTI (1944), 1-372.

Kompozitsionnyye sistemy v beskonechnykh gruppakh. Matem. SB., 16 (58), (1945),
59-72.

(Syl'v'v)
Silovskiye podgruppy nyl'mernykh topologicheskikh grupp. IAN, ser. matem.,
9 (1945), 65-78

Izomorfizmy pryamykh, razlozheniy, 11. IAN, ser. matem., 10(1946), 47-72.

Razreshimyye i nil'potentnyye ~~gruppy.~~ ^{with Shunkov S.N.} Uspekhi matem. nauk, 2:3 (19), (1947), 18-59.

Kombinatorischer aufbau der bikompakten topologischen raume. Comp. Math. 2 (1935),
471-476.

K teorii chastichno uporyadochennykh sistem konechnykh mnozhestv. Matem. SB., 5
(47), (1939), 345-347.

KUROSH, A. G. Con't.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947

Edited by Kurosh, A. G.

Markusevich, A. I.

Rashevskiy, P. K.

Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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Page 10. If a stream has a rate of flow of 1000 cfs

Korost, A.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927730006-7"

KUROSH, A. G.

Author: Kurosh, A.G.

Title: Algebraic References; Collection: 3 Vol.

Date: 1948. Moscow

Subject: Algebra - Bibliography

Available: Library of Congress, Call No: Z6654.ASK8

Source: Lib. of Cong. Subj. Cat., 1950

KUROSHI, A. G. (editor) and others

"Mathematics in the USSR over a Period of Thirty Years, 1917-1947;" collected articles, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948 (Has bibliography).

Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya, Vol. VII, 2nd ed., Moscow, 1949, p. 131.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927730006-7"

KUROSH, A. G.

Author: Kurosh, A.G.

Title: For State Universities and Pedagogic Institutes Higher Courses
2 Edition. Authorized as a Text. 335 pp., diagrs.

Date: 1950. Moscow

Subject: Algebra

Available: Library of Congress, Call No: QA154.K87 1950

Source: Lib. of Cong. Subj. Cat., 1950

1. KUROSH, A. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Science
7. Algebraic equations of arbitrary powers. Moskva, Gostekhizdat, 1951.

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

Mathematical Reviews
Vol 14 No. 10
Nov. 1953
Algebra

6-23-54
LL

Kuroš, A. G. On the theory of locally simple and locally central algebras. Ukrain. Mat. Zhurnal 3, 205-210 (1951). (Russian)

An algebra is said to be locally finite if every finitely generated subalgebra is finite-dimensional; it is locally simple if every finite subset can be embedded in a finite-dimensional simple subalgebra; the terms "locally central simple" and "locally matricial" have analogous definitions. Theorem 1 asserts that over an arbitrary field there exists a locally finite central simple algebra which is not locally central simple. This answers in the negative a problem which had been open for some time. The construction is worth recording. The desired algebra V is the union $\cup V_n$ of an ascending sequence of subalgebras, where V_n is a direct sum of two full matrix algebras of degrees s_n and t_n , and we have: $(s_n, t_n) = 1$, $s_{n+1} = s_n + t_n$, $t_{n+1} = s_n + 2t_n$. (For instance, one may take $s_1 = t_1 = 1$ and define s_n, t_n inductively.) The embedding of V_n in V_{n+1} is the (more or less) obvious one, subject to the requirement that they have a common unit element.

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Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol 13 No. 2

KUROSH, A. G.

USSR/Mathematics - Mathematicians

Sep/Oct 51

"Otto Yul'yevich Shmidt: On the Occasion of His 60th Birthday," A. G. Kurosh

"Uspekhi Matemat Nauk" Vol VI, No 5 (45), pp 197-199

Outstanding Soviet scientist and greatest algebraist in the USSR Hero of the Soviet Union and Academician. A man of great general culture and of wide and many-sided interests. Founder of the Kiev U. Wrote extensively on modern algebra of groups, although is a great astronomical scientist known for his cosmogonical investigations.

191T97

DELONE, E. N.; KUROSH, A. G.; KOLMOGOROV, A. N.; MARKOV, A. A.; GELFOND, A. O.;
MEYMAN, N. N.; VILENKIN, N. Ya.

Algebra

Development of algebra. Usp. mat. nauk 7 No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 195², Uncl.

KURCSH, A G

612.2
.K91
1953

Kurs vysshey algebray (Course in higher algebra) 3d. Izd. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo Tekhniko-teoret lit-ry, 1953.

335 p.

Bibliographical footnotes.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927730006-7"

KUROSH, A. G.

Mathematical Review.
June 1954
Algebra

10-5-54 LL

12

2d ed. Gosstatizdat. Tekhn. Teor. Lit., Moscow, 1953. 467 pp. 16.85 rubles.

The manuscript of the first edition [this Rev. 9, 267] was completed in 1940. In the ensuing decade group theory changed so much that the author felt that a mere revision was inadequate; this is in large part a new book.

The new chapter headings are as follows. I. Definition of a group. II. Subgroups. III. Normal subgroups. IV. Endomorphisms and automorphisms, groups with operators. V. Series of subgroups, direct products, defining relations. VI. Foundations of the theory of abelian groups. VII. Primary and mixed abelian groups. VIII. Torsion-free abelian groups. IX. Free products and free groups. X. Finitely generated groups. XI. Direct decompositions, lattices. XII. Group extensions. XIII. Finiteness conditions, Sylow subgroups, related problems. XIV. Solvable groups. XV. Nilpotent groups.

New material occurs principally from the seventh chapter on. In Chapter 7 Kulikoff's characterization of direct sums of cyclic groups [Mat. Sbornik N.S. 16(58), 129-162 (1945); this Rev. 8, 252] is proved at once, and is then applied to the older special cases (groups of bounded order and countable groups with no elements of infinite height). Kulikoff's theory of basic subgroups is also included. In Chapter 8 the author's own theory of torsion-free groups of finite rank is omitted in favor of the theory of direct sums of groups of rank one, due largely to Baer [Duke Math. J. 3, 68-122

6

7/2

KUROS, A.G.

(1937)]. The 38 pages of Chapter 10 include accounts of recent work of B. H. Neumann, H. Neumann, M. Hall and Malcev. Chapter 10 contains a complete proof of Grushko's theorem [Mat. Sbornik N.S. 8(50), 169-182 (1940); these Rev. 2, 215], as well as the theorem of G. Higman and the Neumanns [J. London Math. Soc. 24, 247-254 (1949); these Rev. 11, 322] asserting that any countable group can be embedded in a group with two generators. Chapter 11 uses lattice-theoretic methods (as in recent papers by Baer, Kuroš and others) to discuss the existence of isomorphic refinements of direct decompositions of a group. Chapter 12 includes an introduction to the Eilenberg-MacLane homology theory of abstract groups. The final three chapters follow the lines laid down by Kuroš and Cernikov [Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 2, no. 3(19), 18-59 (1947); Amer. Math. Soc. Translation no. 80 (1953); these Rev. 10, 677; 14, 618]. There is an up-to-date bibliography occupying 21 pages.

At the end of the preface the author expresses the hope that his book will be supplemented by two further ones: on finite groups and on groups of transformations.

I. Kaplansky (Chicago, Ill.).

KUROSH, A. G.; TOLSTOV, G. P.; FOMIN, S. V.

Aleksandrov, Pavel Sergeevich, 1896 -

"Encyclopedia of elementary mathematics." Introduction by A. L. Markushevich. Book one "Arithmetic," book two "Algebra." Reviewed by A. G. Kurosh. Book three "Functions and limits." Reviewed by G. P. Tolstov, S. V. Fomin. Speeches of A. I. Fetisov, A. M. Kolmogorov, I. V. Proskuryakov, P. Ya. Dorf. P. S. Aleksandrov, I. K. Yaglom, A. S. Parkhomenko, A. I. Uskov, V. V. Nemytskiy, A. P. Yushkevich. Letter from V. L. Goncharov. [P. S. Aleksandrov, A. I. Markushevich, A. Ya. Khinchin, eds.] Usp. mat. nauk 8, No. 1, 1953.

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

CHERNIKOV, S.N. [reviewer]; KUROSH, A.G. [author].

"Theory of groups." A.G. Kurosh. Reviewed by S.N. Chernikov. Usp. mat.
nauk 8 no.6:173-176 N-D '53. (MLBA 6:12)
(Groups, Theory of) (Kurosh, A.G.)

KUROSHI, A. G.

USSR/Mathematics - Group Theory
Ideals Jul/Aug 53

"Radicals of Rings and of Algebras," A. G. Kurosh,
Moscow

Mat Sbor, Vol 33, (75), No 1, pp 13-26

States that great significance is attached to the concept of radicals in the theory of finite-rank associative algebras and associative rings with the minimality condition. Notes that numerous attempts have been made, not completely successfully, to transfer the concept of radicals (ideals) to the

27LT78

general theory of associative rings. Discusses the following five competing concepts: Baer radicals, Levitzki radicals, Köthe radicals, Jacobson radicals, and Brown-McCoy radicals. Presented 27 Dec 52.

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KUROSH, A. G.

3

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 7
July - August, 1953
Algebra

7-14-54
LL

Kuroš, A. G. and Černikov, S. N. Solvable and nilpotent groups. Amer. Math. Soc. Translation no. 80, 57 pp. (1953).

Translated from Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 2, no. 3(19), 18-59 (1947); these Rev. 10, 677. The translator has added footnotes, an appendix and additional bibliography, bringing up to date the status of many problems and conjectures mentioned in the paper.

KUROSH, A. G.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Kurosh, A. G.	"Course in Higher Algebra" (textbook)	Moscow State University named M. V. Lomonosov
	"The Theory of Groups"	Moscow Mathematical Society

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

☆ Kuroš, A. G. Kurs vyšei algebrы. [A course of higher algebra.] 4th ed. Gosudarstv. Izdat. Tehn. Teor. Lit., Moscow, 1955. 379 pp. 8.30 rubles.
For a review of the 2d edition [1949] see MR 12, 73.
Although this edition has been revised, the plan and contents are nearly the same.

1 - P/W

YH
RW

KUROSE, ALEKSANDR GEMADIYEVICH

N/5
611.4
.K91

Gruppentheorie, von A. G. Kurosch. Berlin, Akademie-Verlag, 1955. 413 p.
(Mathematische Lehrbücher und Monographien. Herausg. von der Deutschen
Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Forschungsinstitut für Mathematik.
I. ab. Mathematische Lehrbücher)
"Literaturverzeichnis": p. 389-416.
Translated from the Russian: Teoriya Grupp. Moscow, 1944.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927730006-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927730006-7"

KUROSH, A.G., prof.

[Program in higher algebra: for the Mechanics-Mathematics Faculty.
Majors: Mathematics, mechanics and astronomy; for students of
mechanics and astronomy, section 1-8] Programma po vysshey algebre
dlya mekhaniko-matematicheskogo fakul'teta. Spetsial'nost' -
matematika, mekhanika i astronomiya dlya mekhanikov i astronomov -
razdely I-VIII. 1956. 3 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Moscow, Universitet.
(Algebra--Study and teaching)

MIKUSINSKI, JAN; PLESNER, A.I. [translator]; KUROSH, A.G., professor,
redakter; GRIBOVA, M.P., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Operational calculus. Translated from the Polish] Operatnoe
ischiisleniye. Pereved s pol'skogo A.I.Plesnera. Moskva, Izd-vo
inostrannei lit-ry, 1956. 360 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Calculus, Operational)

KUROSH, A.G.

~~SECRET~~
Otto IUL'evich Shmidt; obituary. Usp.mat. nauk 11 no.6:227-233

H-D '56.

(MLRA 10:3)

(Shmidt, Otto IUL'evich, 1891-1956)

KUROSH, A. I.

AUTHOR: KUROSH, A.G., SKORNYAKOV, L.A.

42-5-16/17

TITLE: Scientific Research Seminar at the Chair of Algebra at the Moscow University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy seminar kafedry algebrы Moskovskogo universiteta)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Mat.Nauk, 1957, Vol.12, Nr.5, pp. 261-269 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a short retrospect to the algebraic research in Russia until 1930 the author describes the rise and the single states of work of the algebraic seminary at the Moscow University. The seminary has been founded in 1930 by O.Schmidt and at first it took place in the house of Schmidt. The first investigations of the members of the seminary (Chunikhin, Kurosh, Turkin etc.) joined the papers of O.Schmidt on special groups. Since 1938 the seminary took place at the university and it became the center of the algebraic research in Soviet Russia. From 1942 to 1943 the seminary was removed to Ashkhahad. After the war Kurosh was the leader of the seminary. The most active permanent participators of the seminary after the war are Andrunakievich, V.A., Gol'berg P.A., Mishina A.P., Postnikov, M.M., Sadovskiy L.E., Skorniyakov L.A., Shirshov A.I and Shul'geyfer E.G.. Because of the intensive connections with all towns of the Soviet Union the seminary is very important. In the moment

Card 1/2

Scientific Research Seminar at the Chair of Algebra at the
Moscow University

42-5-16/17

the leading subject is the theory of rings and algebras, but
also investigations for all domains of the modern algebra
are carried out. The sessions take place every week.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Algebra-USSR 2. Algebra-Theory 3. Rings-Theory

Card 2/2

KUROSH, A.G., ed.

[Forty years of mathematics in the U.S.S.R.; 1917-1957] Matematika v SSSR za sorok let, 1917-1957. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry. Vol.1. 1958. (MIRA 12:11)
(Mathematics)