L 02197-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/AT

ACC NR: AP6031432 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/002/0401/0405

AUTHOR: Kurova, I. A.; Ormont, N. N.; Ostroborodova, V. V. 8,5 B

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Impurity photoconductivity spectra of p-type germanium with Ga, Hg, Au, and Ni impurities at low temperatures

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 51, no. 2, 1966, 401-405

TOPIC TAGS: impurity conductivity, photoconductivity, germanium, p type germanium, recombination, impurity center, ion energy

ABSTRACT: The impurity photoconductivity spectra of p-type germanium with partially compensated levels of Ga (0.01 ev), Hg (0.098 ev), Au (0.15 ev), and Ni (0.2 ev) were investigated at temperatures of 6—10K. Oscillations, i.e., a set of equidistant (0.037 ev) minimums, are observed in the Ge with Ga spectra. The relative depth of the minimums (K, %) depends on the lifetime of the holes τ_0 in the sample, decreasing as the lifetime increases. The dependence of K on the field strength and temperature agrees qualitatively with the respective dependence of τ_0. The depth of minimums in the photoconductivity spectra of Ge with Hg is much less than that of Ge with Ga at the same

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ACC NR: AP6031432

concentrations of recombination centers. No oscillations are observed in Ge spectra with Au or Ni. The results obtained together with those of a previous paper (B. A. Besfamil'naya, I. A. Kurova, N. N. Ormont, V. V. Ostroborodova, ZhETF, 48, 1588, 1965) indicate that for equal lifetimes, the oscillation depth decreases with the growth of the ionization energy of the impurity centers. Some suggestions are made regarding the possible causes of the effect. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 LC

ACC NR: AT6028087 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2374/2381

AUTHOR: Kurova, I. A.; Vrana, M.; Vavilov, V. S.

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

TITLE: Observation of the motion of electrical domains in *n*-type germanium with a partially compensated upper acceptor level of gold

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2374-2381

TOPIC TAGS: electron capture, electron donor, temperature dependence, electric field

ABSTRACT: The motion and velocity of a strong electrical field (domain) was observed in samples of germanium containing Au and Sb in the range of temperatures between 15 and 35°K. The electrical instability is due to the dependence of electron capture in the upper acceptor level of the gold (E_c = 0.04 ev) on the magnitude of the electric field. When the temperature and background increase, the domain accelerates. In the region of thermal generation of electrons in the sample, velocity depends exponentially on temperature and the activation energy is ~0.04 ev. In the region in which electrons are generated primarily by the thermal background from the gold acceptor level, the temperature dependence of the velocity is exponential for all values of the background, and the activation energy is ~0.016 ev, which is close to the temperature de-

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ACC NR: AP6026687

pendence of the coefficient of electron capture on doubly negative charged gold atoms at these temperatures. At lower temperatures, domain motion depends but slightly on temperature, and agrees with the theoretical equation of B. K. Ridley (*Phys. Let.*, 16, 105, 1965). The voltampere characteristic is linear and there is no instability below 15°K because conductivity in the samples is governed primarily by the ionization of carriers from the shallow donor level, which is filled by electrons as a result of optical recharging. It is shown that inhomogeneities in the sample strongly affect the nature of domain motion. The domain forms in the region of the largest stationary field in the sample and travels toward the field, disappearing at the anode or in the region of the weak field ahead of the anode. The authors thank V. L. Bonch-Bruyevich for discussions and V. V. Ostroborodova and N. I. Danilova for preparing the crystal samples. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Jan66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6029984 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0194/0194

INVENTOR: Grodko, L. N.; Leykand, M. A; Bakhov, O. P.; Kurova, I. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Helicopter rotor-blade damper. Class 62, No. 184142

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 194

TOPIC TAGS: vibration damping, helicopter rotor, helicopter, rotary wing aircraft

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a helicopter-rotor shock absorber, consisting of a hydraulic damping cylinder, a piston, and a rod connected by a bracket to the rotor hub. To increase the damping of the low-frequency rotor-blade vibrations during ground resonance and to decrease the stresses on the rotor blade and hub by vibrations arising during flight, the damper is connected to an auxiliary resilient element (for example, spring or rubber), which is placed on the rod or in the cylinder in series with the main shock-absorbing cylinder.

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul64/

Card 1/1 UDC: 629.135/138.62-567

Kurova, I. V.

USSR/Analysis of Inorganic Substances G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19630

Author : G.A. Medvedeva, A.S. Koroleva, I.V. Kurova
Inst : Uralsk Polytechnical Institute.
Title : Detection of Chlorine Ions without Using Silver Salts.

Orig Pub: Tr. Ural'skogo Politekhn. In-ta, 1956, sb. 57, 43 - 44.

Abstract: The solution of $Hg_2(NO_3)_2$ is proposed as a reagent for Cl^-; the interfering anions are oxidized by HNO_3 solution in a neutral medium and in presence of $Cu(NO_3)_2$ as a catalizator. I^- is oxidized to IO_3^-, Br^- is oxidized to Br_2, SCN^- to CN^-, S^{2-} to SO_3^{2-}, and $S_2O_3^{2-}$ to SO_4^{2-}. The ions SO_4^{2-},

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USSR/Analysis of Inorganic Substances G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19630

PO_4^{3-} and CO_3^{2-} are precipitated with a solution of $Ba(NO_3)_2$. 1 ml of 2 n. $KMnO_4$, 0.5 ml of 2 n. $Cu(NO_3)_2$ and 1 ml of 2 n. $Ba(NO_3)_2$ are added to 1 ml of the tested solution. The solution is evaporated until it is dry, the remainder is wetted with 3 ml of water, a little heated and filtered. 2 or 3 drops of concentrated HNO_3 and 1 ml of $Hg_2(NO_3)_2$ solution are added to the filtrate. A precipitate will appear, if Cl^- is present. The sensitivity of the reaction is 1 x 10^{-3} M of Cl^-, the test duration is 10 to 12 min.

Card 2/2 - 109 -

KUROVA M.D

SOV/127-58-11-8/16

AUTHORS: Fomin, Ya.I., Lakota, B.M., Grazhdantsev, I.I. and Kurova, M.D., Mining Engineers

TITLE: The Experiment of Concentrating Manganese Ores in Heavy Suspensions and by Flotation Under Industrial Conditions (Opyt obogashcheniya margantsevykh rud v tyazhelykh suspenziyakh i flotatsiyey v promyshlennykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, pp 32 - 44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a detailed report on experiments made in a concentration mill of the Mine Administration imeni Voroshilov of the Nikopol'-Marganets Trust, where manganese ores and manganese slime were concentrated on a special experimental assembly. The manganese ore was concentrated in heavy suspension and the ground ferrosilicon was used as weighing compound (fig. 2). This compound was in later experiments replaced by cinder, but the results of concentration were almost identical in both cases (tables 1-11). In the experiment with the flotation of manganese slime, a mixture of sodium carbonate (2.5-3 kg/ton), sulfate soap (1.3-1.5 kg/ton) and oxidized white spirit (0.5 kg/ton was

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The Experiment of Concentrating Manganese Ores in Heavy Suspensions and by Flotation Under Industrial Conditions

used as a flotation reagent. The scheme of concentration process is given in fig. 4, and the results of flotation - in tables 11-16. The results of both experiments showed the necessity of further improvement and simplification of concentration and flotation processes, though the results already obtained are satisfactory. In connection with these experiments the following scientists are cited by the authors: Z.S. Bogdanova, O.P. Bondarenko; and D.I. Frantsuzov. There are 16 tables, 5 schemes and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2 1. Manganese ores--Processing

FOMIN, Ya.I.; KUROVA, M.D.

Adoption by industry of heavy suspension ore dressing practices.
Obog.rud 4 no.3:6-12 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ore dressing)

TITKOV, N.P.; BOGDANOVA, Z.S.; GALAKTIONOVA, K.N.; KUROVA, M.D.; LAKOTA, B.M.; OZOLIN, L.T.; Prinimali uchastiye: CHRKOVA, K.I.; ASHITKOV, Yu.R.; SMIRNOV, Ye.A.; PLATUNOV, A.A.; GALICH, V.M.; PATKOVSKAYA, N.A.; VLODAVSKIY, I.Kh.; GORLOVSKIY, S.I.

Outlook for introducing the flotation of ferrous metal ores. Gor. zhur. no.9:57-62 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, Leningrad.
(Flotation) (Iron ores) (Manganese ores)

KRASNOGORSKIY, N.N.; PRATUSEVICH, R.M.; IVANOVA, M.A.; KUROVA, O.V.; SLOBODZHINSKAYA, I.S.

Characteristics of unconditioned radiating reflexes in acute poliomyelitis in children. Pediatriia no.1:58-65 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii i patofiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti cheloveka Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR i nervnoy kliniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta. (Poliomyelitis) (Reflexes)

KUROVETS, M.I.

Determination of the types of granitoids based on accessory minerals. Min.sbor. no.14:195-207 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.
(Ural Mountains--Rocks)

KUROVETS, M.I.; PIZNYUR, A.V.

Conditions governing the formation of monazite. Min. sbor. no.15:355-359 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.
(Monazite)

ACC NR: AP6032534 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0141/0141

INVENTOR: Tselikov, A. I.; Rozanov, B. V.; Nistratov, A. F.; Gol'man, L. D.; Maksimov, L. Yu.; Pobedin, I. S.; Fridman, A. Z.; Kitain, R. S.; Kurovich, A. N.; Nadtochenko, A. F.; Kaganovskiy, F. I.; Kozhevnikov, V. F.; Zonenko, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydraulic press reinforced with wire wrapping. Class 58, No. 185696 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Planning and Design of Metallurgical Machinery (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 141

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic press, reinforced hydraulic press, HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT, METAL PRESS

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a hydraulic press reinforced (see Fig. 1) with wire wrapping. The press includes a cylinder, housing consisting of upper end lower crossmembers and columns with a concave oval-shaped outside surface which makes it possible to wind a reinforcing band or wire around the housing. To improve the technical and economic characteristics and the reliability of the press at the same main parameters, the housing is provided with stiffenning ribs located

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.226

ACC NR: AP6032534

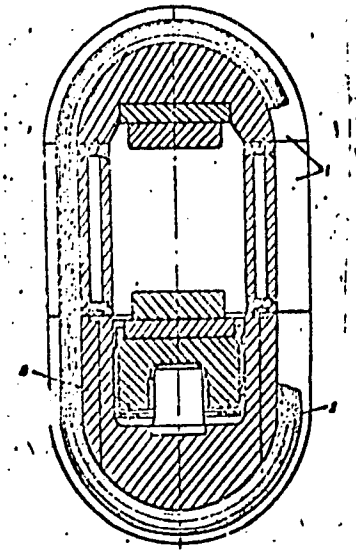


Fig. 1. Hydraulic press reinforced with wire wrapping

1 - Stiffenning ribs; 2 - wrapping; 3 - lower crossmember.

between the wrapping, and the lower crossmember of the press is laminated and serves as a hydraulic cylinder. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: SUBM DATE: 20Aug64/

Card 2/2

KUROVSKAYA, N. I., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Influence of state or existence on the volume of phosphatide and common phosphours on muscles of various animals." Alma-Ata, 1957, 14 pp (Kazakh State University im S. M. Kirov), 100 copies (KL, 30-57, 109)

[illegible]VSKAYA, N.I., [illegible], Z.A., RESH[illegible]NIKOVA, [illegible], [illegible], L.S.,

[illegible]SHEV, A.[illegible]., V[illegible]L[illegible]BICH, P.A., POLOS[illegible], T.YA., KA[illegible]OVA, [illegible],

VALITOVA, M.S., DY[illegible]KOVA, A.K., (USSR)

"Special Aspects of the Metabolism of Bone Substance in Radiation Disease in Dogs."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 1 -16 Aug 1961.

POLOSUKHINA, T.Ya.; VALITOVA, M.S.; DYAKOVA, A.L.; KAIPOVA, Z.N.; KUROVSKAYA, M.I.; RESHETNIKOVA, M.I.; SULAYEVA, L.S.

Effect of X rays on lipid metabolism in the dog liver. Vop. med. khim. 8 no.2:192-199 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Chair of Biological Chemistry, Kazakh State Medical School, Alma-Ata.

(LIVER) (LIPID METABOLISM) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KUROVSKAYA, O.M.

Organization of stations for primary processing of tomatoes. Kons. i ov. prom. 12 no.2:10-11 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Tomatoes)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Electrochemistry

The application of platinized glass electrodes for determining the oxidation-reduction potentials in field soils. V. A. Rabinovich and O. V. Kurovskaya. *Pochvovedenie* 1953, No. 4, 78-80.—A modification of the Zakhar'evskii method (*C.A.* 38, 1391[9]) of prepg. metallized glass electrodes is given. A soln. of rosin (colophony) in turpentine is prepd. in the ratio of 1:1. Upon cooling, the oily brown liquid is mixed with an equal amount of alc.; 1 g. of H_2PtCl_6 is dissolved in 12 ml. alc. and to it a similar amt. of a satd. alc. H_3BO_3 soln. is added. This combined soln. is mixed with 25 ml. of the rosin soln. One end (1-2 cm.) of the glass tube to be platinized (about 5 mm. in diam.) is immersed into the liquid and then heated first in a smoky flame followed by a blue flame, when a shiny layer of Pt is noted, and continued until all the Pt in the tube is reduced, i.e. after turning from black to gray. The tube is dipped again in the rosin-soln. mixt. and heated again. This is repeated 2-3 times until a layer of Pt is obtained. The end of the tube is then sealed and filled with Hg. A graphic illustration of this electrode is given. It is claimed that 1 g. of H_2PtCl_6 may give as many as 200 electrodes. These electrodes can readily be used with great accuracy in the field.

J. S. Joffe

SELL'-BEKMAN, I.Ya.; RABINOVICH, V.A.; KUKOVSKAYA, O.V.

Profiles of redox potentials in relation to soil formation conditions. Pochvovedenie no.6:66-70 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Severo-zapadnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Soil formation)
(Oxidation-reduction reaction)

RABINOVICH, V.A.; KUROVSKAYA, O.V.

Complexometrical determination of exchangeable calcium and magnesium in soils. Pochvovedenie no.10:97-99 O '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Severo-Zapadnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Soils--Magnesium content)
(Soils--Calcium content)

[illegible], A. Z.

The sulfur in coal; source, removal and utilization Moskva, Ugletekhizdat Ministerstva Vostokuglia, 1948. 233 p. (50-27537)

1. Coal. 2. Sulphur. 3. Coke.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927730010-2"

KUROVSKIY, F. M.

On 14 June 1946, at the Power Engineering Institute imeni Molotov, defended his dissertation on "The Foundations of the Theory of Insulating a Cable with Paper Tape on Insulating Machinery". Official opponents - Professor V. A. Privezentsev, and Candidate of Technical Sciences Docent A. M. Antovil'.

So: Elektrichestvo, No 4, April 1947, pp 90-94 (U-5577, 18 February 1954)

An investigation was made of the mechinical processes of placing paper tape on a cable on insulating machinery, the geometrical conditions of moving the paper tape from the roll to the cable, and the conditions of movement of the roll. As a result formulas were derived governing the placing of guide pins on insulating machinery. A detailed kinematic and dynamic analysis was given of the relative movement of the rollers of insulating machinery, and the relationship among the velocities of the rolls, the tape, the cable, and the machine head were obtained. A formula was given relating the tractive force of the tape, the width of the tape, the diameter of the cable, the angle of elevation of the tape along the cable, and the value for the specific pressure of the tape on the cable which the author had presented. The processes of self-alignment of the tractive force of the tape were investigated. A theory of regulating the tractive force of the tape was worked out and two types of automatic regulators were advanced. This work indicates ways to perfect existing and new planned insulating machinery.

So: IBID

KUROVSKIY, F. M. FA 32/49T49

USSR/Engineering Sep 48
Regulators, Feed
Cables - Insulation

"The Theory of One Type of Automatic Tension Regulator of Cotton Strips and Threads," F. M. Kurovskiy, Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Elec Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 5 pp

"Vest Elektro-Prom" No 9

Discusses design of machine for winding insulating tape around cable, with six diagrams.

[redacted] 32/49T49

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 8
Sept. 1953
Mechanics.

Kurovskiĭ, F. M. On the design of the motion schedule of a driven mechanism member. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Inženernyĭ Sbornik 12, 37–48 (1952). (Russian)

The paper provides the mathematical apparatus for design problems bearing on the kinematic performance of an oscillating driven member of a mechanism. The motion of the member is assumed symmetric about the midpoint of its time interval T of motion, and the author concentrates on the following laws of motion (a = acceleration): $a = a_0[1 - (t/uT)^n]$, $n = m$ or $1/m$, $a = a_0[1 - (1 - 2t/uT)^{1/m}]$, where $0 \leqq u \leqq \frac{1}{2}$, and m is an integer. The motion from $t = uT$ to $T - uT$ is assumed to be uniform. The absolute minimum peak acceleration $a_{0\infty}$ is obtained for $m = \infty$ (rectangular acceleration time diagram). For each of these types of motion the author derives expressions for a_0 and u in terms of T, the length of run S, and the ratio λ of maximum to average velocity; the expression for $\max \lambda$ at constant m; and the expression for $\min a_0 = a_{0m}$ at constant S, T, m. Applications contain problems in which $a_{0m}/a_{0\infty}$ has a prescribed lower bound, and a problem in which the timing of the peak velocity is prescribed. The paper is within the scope of a first college course in mechanics.

A. W. Wundheiler (Chicago, Ill.).

KUROVSKIY, F.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Estimation of friction losses in mechanisms with more than one degree of freedom. Trudy MEI no.17:191-202 '55. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Kafedra teoreticheskoy mekhaniki.
(Friction) (Gearing)

SOV/124-57-5-5224

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 17 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kurovskiy, F. M.

TITLE: The Structural and Kinematic Properties of Assur's Linkage Systems (Strukturnyye i kinematicheskiye svoystva assurovykh tsepey)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1955, Nr 17, pp 203-217

ABSTRACT: The paper suggests a method for the formation of structural groups of Assur's linkage systems which are a part of plane mechanisms with kinematic pairs of the fifth order (rotational and translational). The author adduces the derivation of the mathematical expressions $n = 2(i + r - 1)$ and $p = 3(i + r - 1)$ where n is the number of the links in a group, i is the order of the group (the number of exterior pairs), r is the number of closed contours, and p is the number of pairs of the fifth order in the group. It is shown that all of the parameters which characterize the structural group can be expressed in terms of the order i and the number r of the closed contours. The paper proves the kinematic determinability of the groups.

N. I. Levitskiy

Card 1/1

GRIGOR'YEV, Ivan Ivanovich; DIATROPTOV, Boris Grigor'yevich; PLYSHEVSKAYA, Nadezhda Ivanovna; KUROVSKIY, F.M., nauchnyy red.; KOBRINSKAYA, M.V., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Teaching theoretical mechanics in a technical school] Prepodavanie teoreticheskoi mekhaniki v tekhnikume. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 241 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Mechanics, Analytic--Study and teaching)

KUROVSKII, F.M.; KOL'DOMASOV, Ye.I., red.; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Theory of flat mechanisms with flexible links] Teoriia ploskikh mekhanizmov s gibkimi zven'iami. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 203 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Mechanisms)

BORISOV, A.A., doktor geogr. nauk, prof.; ZNAMENSKAYA, O.M., kand. geogr. nauk; BLAGOVIDOV, N.L., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MINYAYEV, N.A., kand. biol. nauk; SHUL'TS, G.E., kand. biol. nauk; RODIONOV, M.A., kand. biol. nauk; MAL'CHEVSKIY, A.S., prof., doktor biol. nauk; TOMSON, N., doktor med. nauk, prof., akademik; VEREshCHAGIN, N.K., doktor biol. nauk; NEYELOV, A.V., aspirant; TYUL'PANOV, N.M., inzh. lesnogo khoz.; KUROVSKIY, G.I., inzh.-parkostroitel'; SOKOLOV, M.P., arkhitektor; SOKOLOV, S.Ya., doktor biol. nauk, prof., nauchn. red.; MAL'CHIKOVA, V.K., red.

[Nature of Leningrad and environs] Priroda Leningrada i okrestnostei. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1964. 249 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Tomson). 2. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Neyelov).

RUDITSYN, Mikhail Nikolayevich, dots.; LAPTEV, Vladimir Pavlovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; RUD', Boris Viktorovich, assistent; KUROVSKIY, Ivan Frantsevich, starshiy prepodavatel'; LYUBOSHITS', Moisey Il'ich, dotsent; PETROVICH, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich, starshiy prepodavatel'; BALYKIN, Mikhail Kirillovich, assistent; PEN'KEVICH, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, assistent; OSHEROVICH, Lyubov' Il'inichna, dotsent; CHULITSKIY, Vyacheslav Ivanovich, assistent; Prinimal uchastiye SIKOLOVSKIY, A.V.; KAPRANOVA, N.V., red.; PESINA, S.A., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory work on the strength of materials]Laboratornye raboty po soprotivleniiu materialov. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1961. 272 P (Strength of materials- Testing) (MIRA 15:8)

KOTLYARENKO, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUROVSKIY, M.V., inzh.

Use of single-wire rail networks. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 4 no.7:4-7 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric relays) (Railroads--Electric equipment)
(Shielding (Electricity))

9.2140 (1001, 1150, 1161)

31096
S/196/61/000/009/052/052
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Kurovskiy, M.V.

TITLE: Some investigations of reactors with permalloy cores

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.9, 1961, 11, abstract 9L 59. (Sb. naucha. tr. Tomskiy elektromekhan. in-t inzh. zh-d. transp. 30, 1960, 92-96)

TEXT: A reactor with permalloy core has been suggested to protect track relays against low-frequency harmonics of traction current. The investigation showed that the relationship between the choke impedance Z and the winding current I is in the form of an equal-armed hyperbola with the equation $Z = A/I$ and coordinate axes I and Z. Reactor design consists in determining the cross-sectional area of the magnetic circuit S and the number of turns of the winding w. Given the mean length of the magnetic circuit ℓ, w is determined by the formula:

$$\frac{w}{\ell} = \frac{H}{I}$$

Card 1/2

Some investigations of reactors ...

where H is the magnetic field in the core. S is found from the formula:

$$wS = \frac{ZI}{0.4\pi\omega a \times 10^{-8}}$$

where ω is the alternating current angular frequency, and a is a constant. The relationship between the impedance and the frequency is given by the expression

$$Z = k \cdot f\mu$$

where

$$k = 0.8\pi^2 \times 10^{-8} \frac{w^2 S}{l}$$

is a constant factor, f is the frequency and μ the magnetic permeability of the core. Curves are given of the relationship between the impedance and the frequency.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KUROVSKIY, M.V., inzh.

Single-rail rail networks with a DSR-12 relay. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 5 no.5:8-11 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Railroads—Signaling)

KUROVSKIY, M.V., inzh.

An artificial track circuit. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 6 no.4:15-16 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Railroads--Signaling)

KOTLYARENKO, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUROVSKIY, M.V., inzh.

Application of the functions of the complex variable for the general analysis of a.c. rail track circuits. Vest.TSNII MPS 21 no.3:15-19 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im. S.M.Kirova i Omskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

(Electric railroads--Rails)

KUROVSKIY, M.V.

Effect of connections between parallel rails on the control operation of track circuits. Trudy OMIIT 36:46-54 '62.
(MIRA 17:4)

KUROVSKIY, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, aspirant

Electric model of a.c. track circuits. Izv.vys.uchob.zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.2:224-228 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Tomskogo instituta inzhenerov transporta.

(Railroads—Signaling)

KUROV[illegible], [illegible], kand.tekhn.nauk

[illegible]meters of track circuits with frequencies of 25, 50, and 75 cycles. Trudy OMIIT 42:35-46 '63.

(MIRA 18:10)

CHELNOKOV, A.M.; KUROVSKIY, V.N.

Planning the execution of shipbuilding orders at a shipyard with the aid of electronic computers. Sudostroenie no.8: 53-57 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KUROVSZKY, I.

Gas welding of light metals [illegible] (Budapest), 19[illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible].

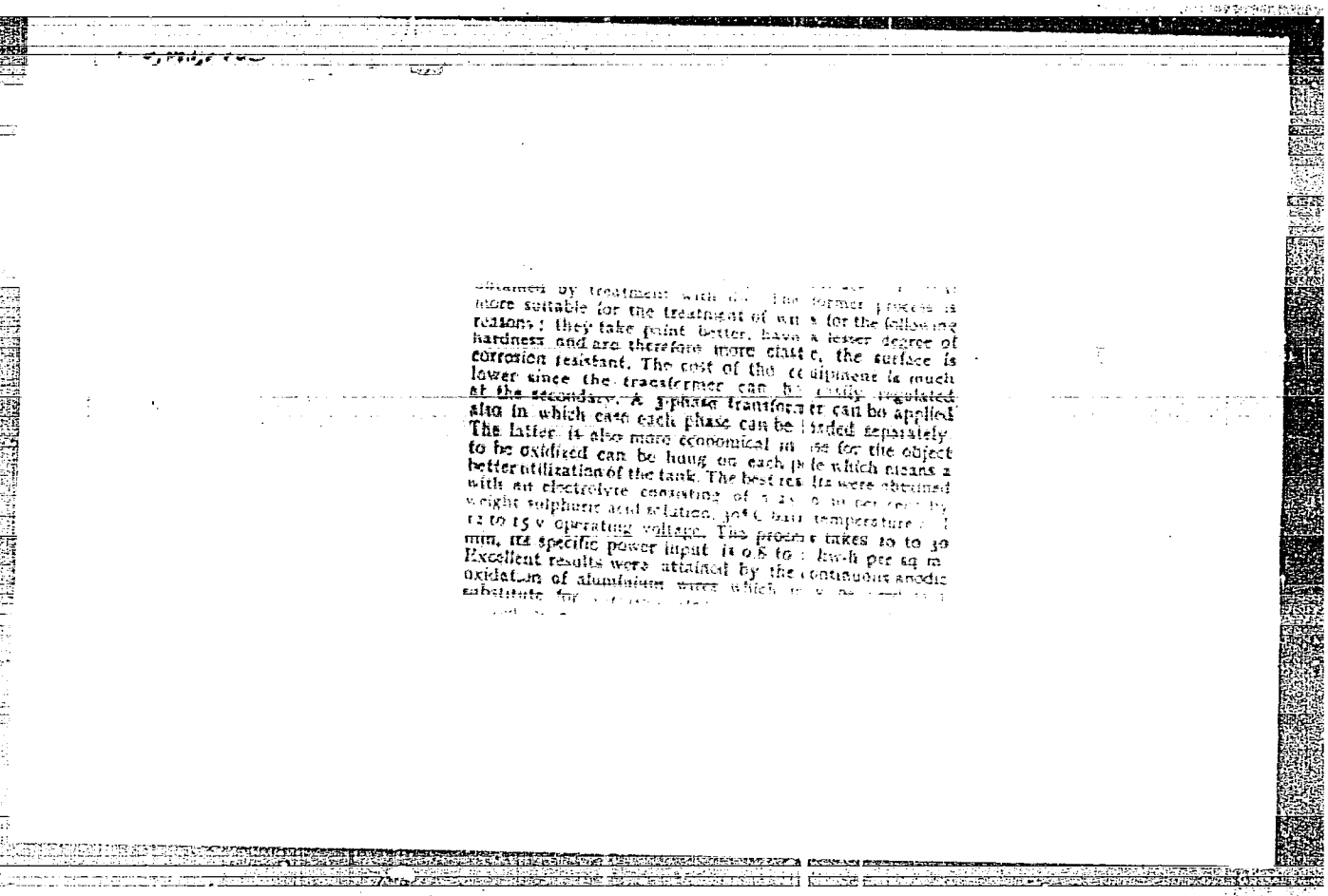
Problems arising in the gas welding (mostly by means of acetylene) of aluminum- and magnesium-base alloys are discussed from a practical point of view. Hints are given on the preparation of the parts to be welded and the heat treatment. I. E.

Immediate source clipping.

22

M.A.

Aluminium in Shipbuilding. István Kunovsky (*Aluminium (Budapest)*, 1949, 1, (8), 173-177; (9), 198-207). (In Hungarian). A comprehensive review of the use of Al alloys in ship- and boat-building. Suitable alloys are listed and their properties tabulated. Design considerations and the working of the metal are discussed. After dealing with surface finishing, a number of examples are described and illustrated. 12 ref.—I. S. M.

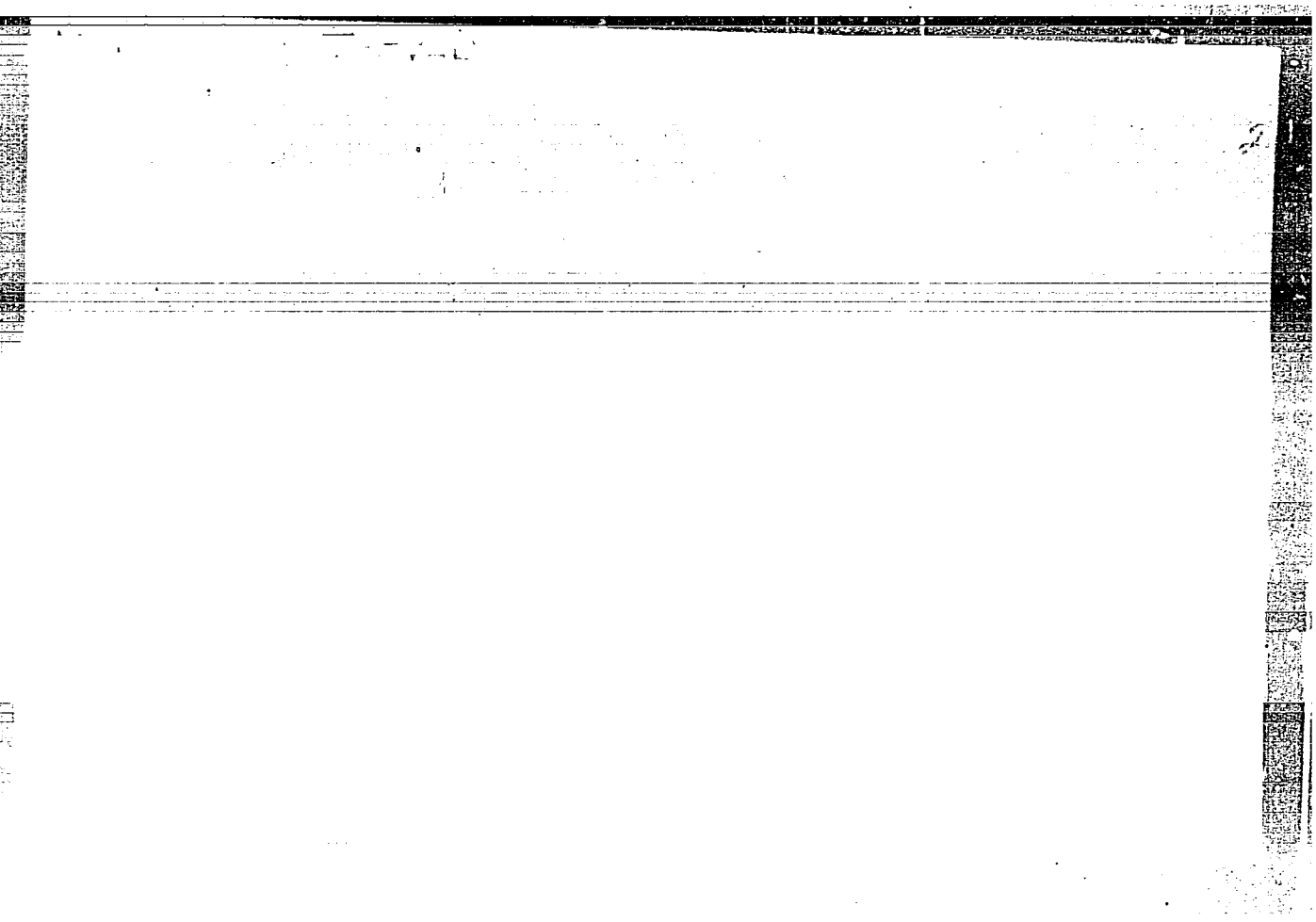


more suitable for the treatment of wi s for the following
reasons: they take paint better, have a lesser degree of
hardness and are therefore more elast c, the surface is
corrosion resistant. The cost of the e uipment is much
lower since the transformer can be easily regulated
at the secondary. A 3-phase transform r can be applied
also in which case each phase can be ided separately.
The latter is also more economical in se for the object
to be oxidized can be hung on each p le which means a
better utilization of the tank. The best res lts were obtained
with an electrolyte consisting of
weight sulphuric acid solution, at
12 to 15 v operating voltage. The proces takes 10 to 30
min. its specific power input is 0.5 to 1 kw-h per sq m.
Excellent results were attained by the continuous anodic
oxidation of aluminium wires which

[illegible], I.; [illegible], M.

"[illegible] of Corrosion in the [illegible] [illegible]" (To be cont'd), p. 522, ([illegible], Vol. 7, No. 11, November 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

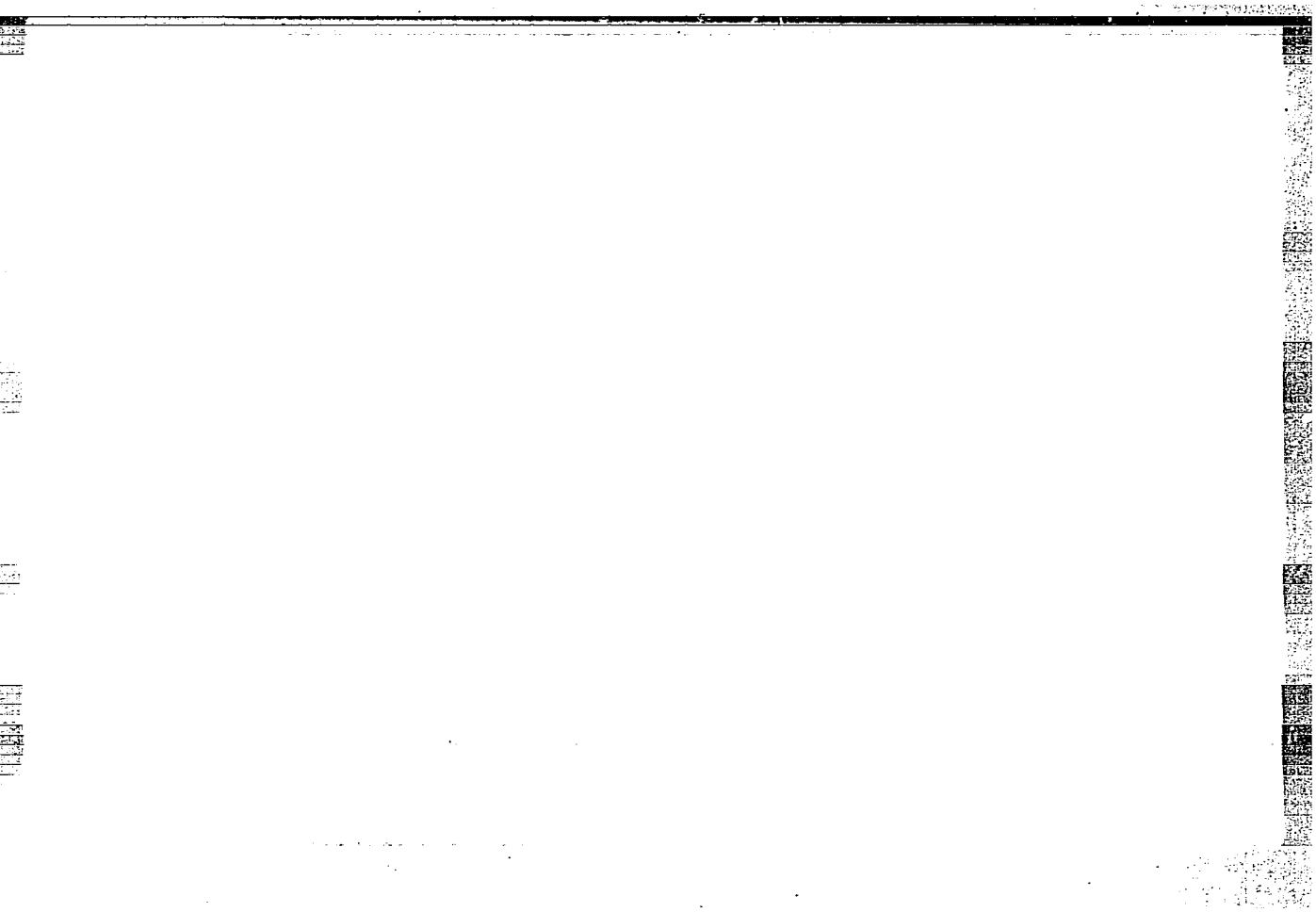
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.



KUROVSZKY, I.; LICHTENBERGER, E.

Mass anodic oxidation of small objects. p. 263 (Kohaszati Lapok. Budapest Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1956 Kohaszati Lapok. Vol. 9 (i.e. 11) no. 6)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 Uncl.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927730010-2"

A comparison of the fertilizer value of calcined phosphate ground incompletely and ground to dust. T. Lityński, H. Jurkowska, and A. Kurowska. *Acad. polon. sci., Classe sci. math., Refr. C.R.M.* No. 5710, 2 pp. (1951); *Soils and Fertilizers, Commonwealth Bur. Soil Sci.* 16, 132(1953).—Six different fractions of the phosphate were obtained by passing it through sieves of 484, 931, 1849, and 4540 meshes/sq. cm. Three fourths of the dust and 1/3 of the incompletely ground phosphate were of the finest fraction. Acid soil poor in P received 0.6 g. of P_2O_5/pot in addn. to N and K. Pulverization increased sol'y. from 19.12 to 23%. The dust contained 26.58% and the incompletely ground fertilizer contained 24.72% of sol. P_2O_5. Each fertilizer increased grain yield 2 fold.

K. L. C.

KUROWSKA, Krystyna

Iodized salt. Przem chem 41 no.3:146-147 Mr '62.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Siarki i Kopalin Chemicznych

KUROWSKA, Marta A.; MAY, Kazimierz

Chronic hypokalemia in nephritis with prolonged neuromuscular disorders. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.4:140-142 27 Ja '64.

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego (ordynator: dr med. R. Pe[illegible]) oraz Oddziału Neurologicznego (ordynator: dr med. St. Wl[illegible]arczyk) Szpitala Wojewódzkiego w Warszawie).

SZECHTER, Lidia; KUROWSKA, Pelagia

Methods for studying the technological properties of rubber mixtures. Polimery 6 no.12:383-388 '61.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Gumowego.

S/081/62/000/024/037/052
B106/B186

AUTHORS: Szechter, Lidia, Kurowska, Pelagia

TITLE: Effect of temperature, velocity, and nozzle shape on the molding of rubber mixtures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24 (II), 1962, 925, abstract 24P789 (Polimery, tworzywa wielkocząsteczkowe, v. 7, no. 1, 1962, 18-20 [Pol.; summaries in Eng. and Russ.])

TEXT: This is a study of how the nozzle shape M, the r. p. m. of the screw, and the temperature affect the change S in cross section of a specimen molded on a lab injection machine with a screw performance of 42, 65, and 80 r. p. m. Two mixtures of natural rubber and one of synthetic rubber of the Polish Ker-S 3012 production were studied. Round, square, and triangular nozzles with different exit areas F_o were used. The temperature of the mixture at the outlet was 80 and 100°C. The length L of the specimens was measured after 24 hrs with an accuracy of 0.1 mm. The specimens were then weighed to determine Q_1 (weight in air in g) and

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Q_2 (weight in water in g). S was calculated from the formula $S = 100(L_o - L_1)/L_1$, where $L_o = v/F_o$ [mm], $v = (Q_1 - Q_2) \cdot 1000$ [mm^3]. S depends on the shape and dimensions of the nozzle opening, especially when the nozzle is triangular; it increases as F_o decreases, decreases as the temperature increases, and vice versa. "Limiting temperatures" can be determined for every mixture, where S is near zero. S depends on the molding velocity; it decreases as the number of r. p. m. of the screw increases. This influence, however, is less effective than a change in temperature. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

JAROSZYNSKA, Danuta; KUROWSKA, Pelagia

Resistance of rubber vulcanizates against the action of ozone.
Polimery tworz wielk 8 no.12:452-455 D'63.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Gumowego, Warszawa.

KORDWSKA, Pelagia; KOZLINSKA, Jolanta

Studies on rubber aging resistance in moderate climate and in the humid tropics. Polimery tworz wielk 9 no.5:181-185 My'64.

1. Institute of the Rubber Industry, Warsaw.

ZIELINSKA, St., dr; JAROSZYNSKA, D.; KUROWSKA, P.

Mutual relationship between aging under higher temperature and in storage temperature. Polimery tworz wielk 9 no.5:185-187 My'64.

1. Institute of the Rubber Industry, Warsaw.

KUROWSKA-TAYLOROWA, A.
3641

Klin. Chorob dzieciecych A. M. w Poznaniu. Przyczynek do toksoplazmozy wrodzonej u dzieci Contribution to congenital toxoplasmosis in children Pediat. polska 1951, 26/11-12 (1229-1237) Illus. 2

Two cases are described in infants (7 and 18 months old). The infection was mild; it left irreversible changes (calcifications) in the cerebral tissues, but ended with recovery of the patients. In the 2nd case the mental development was normal in spite of considerable hydrocephalus.

Kozar - Gdansk (XX, 7, 8)

So: Excerpta Medica, Section VIII, Vol. 5, No. 9, September 1952

KUROWSKA-TAYLOROWA, Aleksandra; MAJEWSKI, Czeslaw.

A case of intestin nocardiosis in a child treated with antibiotics.
Pediat.polska 29 no.12:1209-1213 Dec. '54.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dziecicych Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof.dr med. K. Jonscher. i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu.Kierownik: prof.dr. med. J. Groniowski, Poznan, Jarochowskiego 50 m. 1.
(ANTIBIOTICS, injurious effects,
nocardiosis of intestines in child)
(NOCARDIA INFECTIONS, etiology and pathogenesis
antibiotics therapy in child. causing intestinal
nocardiosis.)
(INTESTINES, diseases
nocardiosis, caused by antibiotic ther. in child)

BEDRYNSKA-DOBEK, Maria; KUROWSKA,-TAYLOROWA, Aleksandra

Behavior of bacterial flora in infants treated with streptomycin. Pediat.polska 30 no.4:321-329 Apr '55.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Adamski, i z Kliniki Chorob Dzieciecych A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: prof.dr med. K. Jonscher, Poznan, Grunwaldzka 36.

(DIARRHEA, in infant and child
bacteriol. in streptomycin ther.)
(STREPTOMYCIN, effects
on bacterial flora in diarrhea of inf.)

BEDRYNSKA-DOBEK, Maria; KUROWSKA-TAYLOROWA, Aleksandra

Behavior of bacterial flora in infants treated with chloromycetin. Pediat.polska 30 no.4:331-336 Apr '55.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii A.M. w Poznaniu.Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Adamski i z Kliniki Chorob Dzieciecych A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr med. K. Jonscher. Poznan, Grunwaldzka 36.

(DIARRHEA, in infant and child
bacteriol. in chloramphenicol therl)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, effects
on bacterial flora in diarrhea in inf.)

KUROWSKA-TAYLOROWA, Aleksandra; BEDRYNSKA-DOBEK, Maria

Studies on the etiology of diarrheas in infants. Poznan. Tow. przyjaciol nauk, wydz. lek. 14 no.1:3-18 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieciecych i Zakladu Mikrobiologii Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu.
(DIARRHEA, in infant and child,
etiol. (Pol))

HALIKOWSKI, Boguslaw; OCHIMOWSKA-DILAJ, Maria; FOLTYN, Halina; KUROWSKA-TAYLOR, Aleksandra

Symptomatology and clinical variants of hypercalcemia in children. Pediat. pol. 37 no.8:805-815 Ag '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Gdansku Kierownik: doc. dr med. B. Halikowski.

(HYPERCALCEMIA)

HALIKOWSKI, Boguslaw; oraz wspolpracownicy: EJSMONT, Leokadia; FOLTYN, Halina; KUROWSKA-TAYLOR, Aleksandra; LEWANDOWSKA, Janina; STOPYKOWA, Janina; WYSZKOWSKI, Jerzy

Clinical syndromes in changes of the extracellular osmolality and volemia associated with severe pneumonia in children. Pt.1. Pediat. Pol. 40 no.7:657-668 Jl '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. B. Halikowski).

KUHOWSKI, A.

Kurowski, A. Silniczek samozaplonowy do modeli latajacych. (Warszawa) Wydawnictwo ligi Lotniczej (1952) 36 p. (The self-starting motor for flying models. Illus.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

KUROWSKI, Adam

Fotografia Lotnicza (Aerial Photography), by Adam KUROWSKI, Warsaw: Ministry of National Defense, 10 Feb 55.

KUROWSKI, A.

"Fotografia lotnicza" (Aerial photography), by A. Kurowski. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki), No. 14, July 15, 1955

[illegible], A.

The Polish bomber brigade fighting against the German Nazi Tank Corps in 1939. p. 62.

WOJSKOWY PRZEGLAD LOTNICZY. (Dowodztwo Wojsk Lotniczych) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. II, no. 9, Sept. 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1958.

Unel.

KIRCNSKI, A.

Problems of aerial reconnaissance in the September 1939 campaign. p. 17.

WOJSKOWY PRZEGLAD LOTNICZY. (Dowodztwo Wojsk Lotniczych) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 11, No. 10, Oct. 1958.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9 September, 1959. Uncl.

PUROMSKI, A.

The Pursuit Brigade in the defense of Warsaw in September 1939. (To be contd.) p. 66.

WOJSKOWY PRZEGLAD LOTNICZY. (Dowodztwo Wojsk Lotniczych) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

MUROWSKI, ...

Second stage of activities of the fighter plane brigade in September 1939. p. 61

WOJSKOWY PRZEGLAD LOTNICZY. (Dowodztwo Wojsk Lotniczych) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 12, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

NIEMIERKO, W.; KUROWSKI, Cz.

Free and bound lipids in the development of silkworm. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:583-584 1954.

1. Z Zakładu Biochemii Instytutu im. M.Nenckiego. Kierownik: prof. dr W.Niemierko.

(MOTHS,
silkworm, lipid metab. during develop.)
(LIPIDS, metabolism,
silkworm, during develop.)

KURCWEIL, K.

Concerning the design of dryers. p. 149.

PRZEMYSL DRZEWNY. Centralne Zarzady Przemyslow: Drzewnego, Meblarskiego, i Lesnego i Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Techników Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 9, No. 5, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1959.

Uncl.

KUROWSKI, K.

Concerning the determination of the most suitable chamber dryer. p. 15.

PRZEMYSL DRZEWNY. (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslow: Drzewnego, Meblarskiego, i Lesnego i Stowrzyszenie Inzynierow i Techników Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. No. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

KUROWSKI, Kazimierz

Technical progress in Yougoslavia's wood industry. Przem drzew 13 no.2:23-28 '52.

BIALOWAS, Mikolaj; KUROWSKI, Konrad; GROCHOWSKI, Ryszard

Effect of steroid hormones on blood pressure and viscosity.
Polskie arch.med.wewn. 30 no.6:810-812 '60.

1. Z Powiatowego Szpitala w Strzelinie Dyrektor: dr med.
A.Ochlewski.
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES pharmacol)
(CORTICOTROPIN pharmacol)
(BLOOD PRESSURE pharmacol)
(BLOOD pharmacol)

KUROWSKI, Ludwik; SZARMACH, Henryk

Studies on the etiopathogenesis of ocular and cutaneous facial changes in workers of the fur industry. Med. pracy 16 no.4:323-327 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej AM w Gdansku (Kierownik: doc. dr. J. Korawiecki) i z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. F. Miedzinski).

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION POL/3626

Kurowski, R., and M. E. Niezgodziński

Wytrzymałość materiałów (Resistance of Materials) 4th ed., rev. and enl. Warszawa, Państwowe wyd-wo naukowe, 1959. 503 p. 5,200 copies printed.

Ed.: Zbigniew Brzoska.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students at polytechnic institutes.

COVERAGE: This is the fourth edition of a textbook on the strength of materials used in polytechnic institutes. The text covers simple cases of stresses in bars, composite stresses, the study of the deflection line, statically indeterminate systems, and the dynamics of elastic systems. The author thanks Professor Z. Brzoska. There are 8 references: 2 Soviet, 2 German, 2 Polish, and 2 English.

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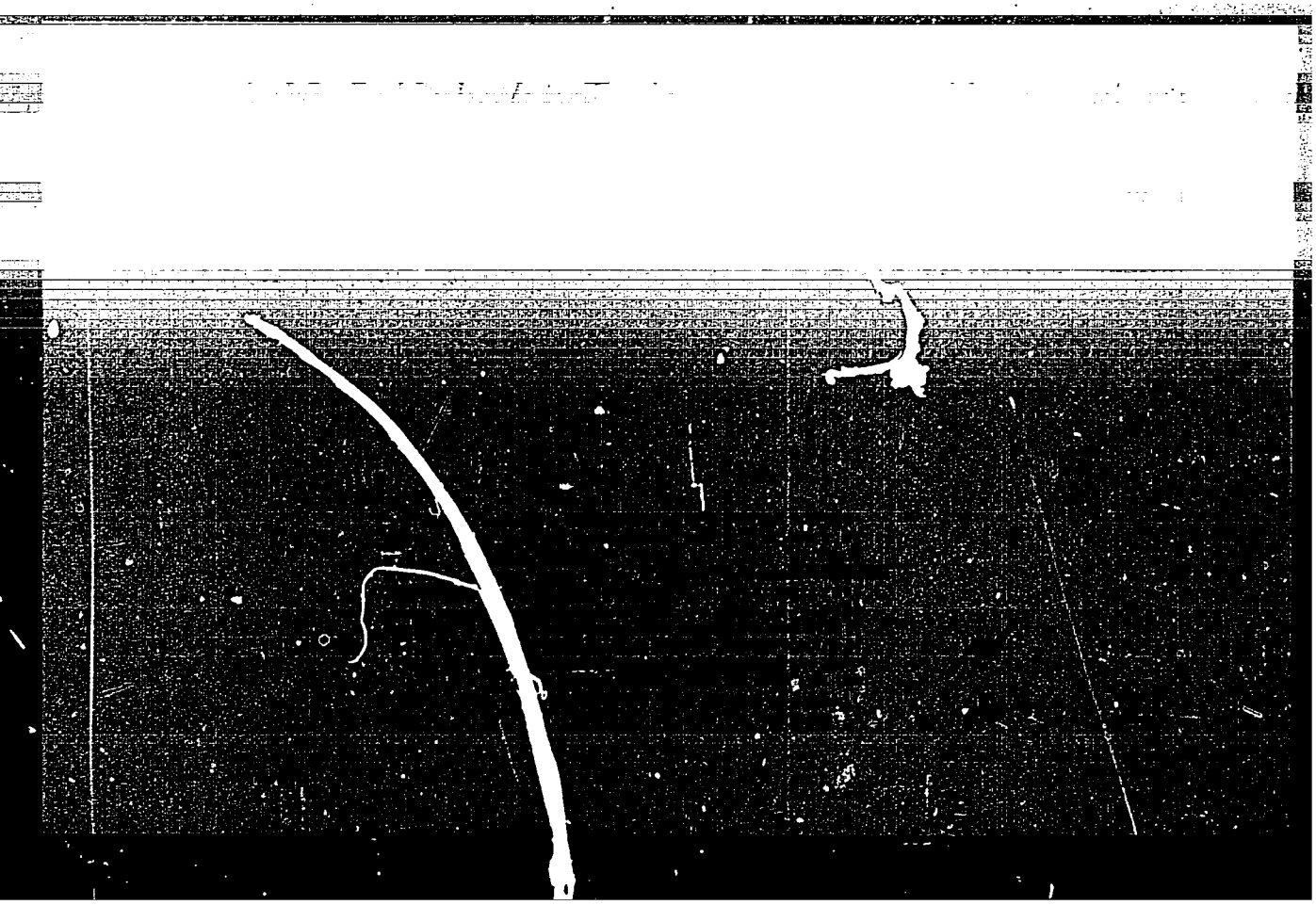
KUROJSK[illegible], S.

We burn peat in bakeries.

P. 6, (Rolink Spolsxielca. Vol. 9, no. 29, July 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958



KUROWSKI, Stanislaw

Stefan Minc and Stanislaw Kurowski, "Einfluss des Mediums auf die Intensitaet der Raman-Resonanzlinie des p-Nitroanilins," Zeitschrift fuer Elektrochemie 61/7, 1957, pp. 833-6.

Received on 2 May 1957.
The authors are affiliated with the Laboratory of Electrochemistry, Institute for Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

KUROWSKI, S.

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

Aromatic N-alkylamines. Instytut Chemii Ogólnej (by Stanisław Kurowski and Zbigniew Leszczyński). Pol. 41 433, July 10, 1958. A gas-phase [illegible] given for the manuf. of aromatic N-alkylamines (along with small amts. of primary amines) from aromatic nitro compds., alcs., and H, in the presence of a catalyst promoting hydrogenation and dehydration. In an example the catalyst is prepd. by satg. an Al_2O_3 kaolin carrier with $Cu(NO_3)_2$ alone or mixed $Zn(NO_3)_2$, drying, heating in O, and activating with H. A 1:1.5 mole $PhNO_2$-EtOH mixt., contg. the circulating H in excess, is passed through this catalyst at 270° and a space velocity of 300 vols./vol./hr. to yield 20% $PhNH_2$, 65% PhNHEt, and 15% $PhNEt_2$. Similarly, when the ratio is 1:0.4 mole, 65% $PhNH_2$, 20% PhNHEt, and 15% $PhNEt_2$ are obtained. Jerzy Lange

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 4657.

Author : Kurowski, S. and Leszczynski, Z.
Inst :
Title : The Attempted Preparation of N-Ethylaniline Directly from Nitrobenzen, Ethyl Alcohol, and Hydrogen.

Orig Pub: Chem Stosow, 2, No 1, 109-116 (1958) (in Polish with an English summary).

Abstract: Using a special stainless steel reactor and appropriate catalysts (C) (Al_2O_3 + kaolin, impregnated with Cu salts or with mixed CuNZn salts), the authors have succeeded in preparing aniline or $C_6H_5NHC_2H_5$ (I), depending on the conditions used, directly from $C_6H_5NO_2$ (II), alcohol (III), and H_2 gas at atmospheric pressure. The best yield of I is obtained

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 4657.

at 265-276° (62.2%) and a load on the catalyst corresponding to 100 gms of reaction mixture per contact-hr, using I : II ratios of 1 : 1.5; 12% $C_6H_5N(C_2H_5)_2$ is obtained along with I. - V. Skorodumov.

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Bond. B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 7236

Author : Kurowski, Stanislaw
Inst : Not given
Title : Raman Resonance Spectra of Yangonin, Yangonolactone and Desmethozy-Yangonin

Orig Pub : Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 1, 151-154

Abstract : Measurement of integral intensity (I_{oo}) of some lines of Raman spectra, in the 1100 - 1700 cm^{-1} region, of solutions of yangonin, yangonolactone, and desmethozy-yangonin, in acetone. A close correlation has been ascertained between I_{oo} and the distance of exciting line from the nearest absorption band. Absorption band of dihydro-yangonin, the hydrogenation product of yangonin, is shifted toward shorter wave lengths. This results in such a sharp lowering of I_{oo} of Raman lines that the latter cannot be

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POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Bond. B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1959, No. 7236

observed even on excitation with Hg-k and Hg-q lines. The cited data are in accord with the semi-classical theory of the phenomenon which has been evolved by Shorygin (RZhKhim, 1954, 39170). -- V. Aleksanyan

Card 2/2

KOROWSKI, -

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5151

Leningrad. Universitet

Molekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Molecular Spectroscopy) [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1960. 198 p. 4,700 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: F. I. Skripov; Eds.: Ye. V. Shchemeleva and V. D. Piastro; Tech. Ed.: S. D. Vodolagina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers, instructors and students of physics and chemistry. It may also be used by engineers and technicians employing molecular spectroscopy.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles describes spectroscopic studies of liquids and solutions, and includes data on applied molecular spectroscopy. Individual articles deal with the molecular interaction in solutions, and specifically with the hydrogen bond problem. Works on the optimum utilization of spectral apparatus and on the analytical application of molecular spectroscopy are also included.

Aspects of the structure of high and low molecular compounds and of molecular complexes are also covered. The collection was published in honor of the 70th birthday of Professor Vladimir Mikhaylovich Chulanovskiy, Soviet specialist in molecular spectroscopy and spectral analysis. There are no references.

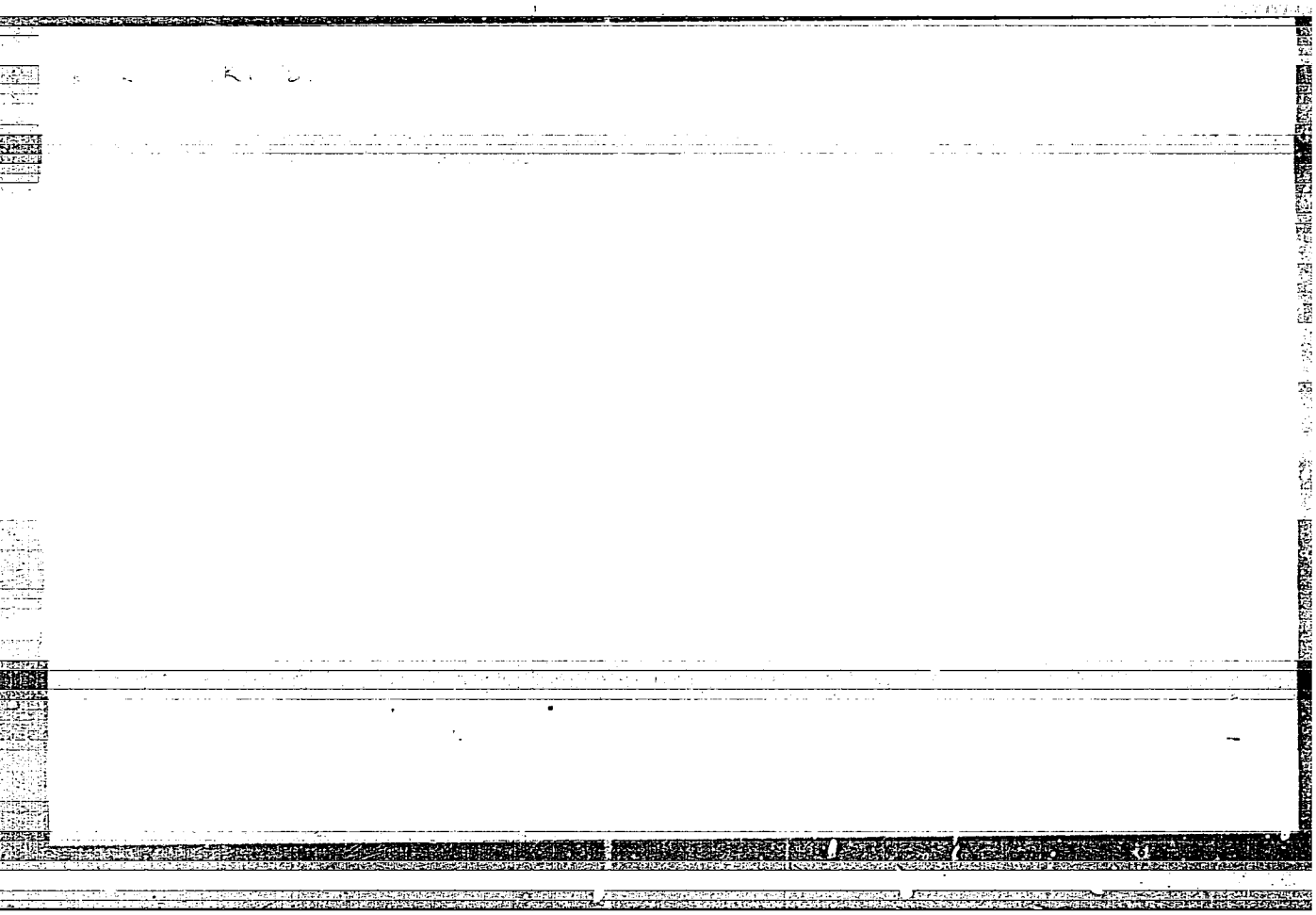
TABLE OF CONTENTS:

(27)

PILC, Aleksander; KUROWSKI, Stanislaw

Danger of explosion of inflammable mixtures of vapors and gases with air. X. Determination of the inflammation temperature as a measurement of the activation energy of the burning of inflammable mixtures of limit density. Przem chem 41 no.6:324-328 Je '62.

1. Zaklad Technologiczny, Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927730010-2"

KUROWSKI, S.

"Building In 1952" p. 83. (Przeglad Budowlany, Vol. 25, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1954 1953, Vol. 3, No. 2, Uncl.

KUROWSKI, STEFAN

Sezonowosc budownictwa w Polsce

Warszawa, Poland, Polskie Wydawn.Gospodarcze, 1959. 216 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959. Uncl.

KUKOWSKI, S.

Instructive motion pictures as an unexploited fool for popularizing progressive work methods, p. 28. (PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Warszawa, Vol. 27, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955, Uncl.

[illegible], A.; [illegible], M.

Session of the Polish Academy of Sciences Dedicated to Building Materials. p. 275 (PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Vol. 26, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 11, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

NOWICKI, Adam, doc. dr., DEKERT, Jan, mgr inz.; KUROWSKI, Waldemar, mgr inz.

Testing kinematic accuracy of a unilaterally working couple of toothed wheels by the electrotensiometric method. Przegl mech 22 no. 19. 10:595-[illegible] '63.

1. Zaklad Teorii Konstrukcji Maszyn. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

KUROWSKI, Zbigniew

A case of brain tumor simulating hydrocephalus. Pediat. pol. 38 no.1:81-83 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Neurologii Dzieciecej im. Janusza Korczaka Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Majewska.
(ASTROCYTOMA) (BRAIN NEOPLASMS)
(HYDROCEPHALUS) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

OVSEPYAN, Ye.N.; TARAYAN, V.M.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, G.N.; VARTANYAN, S.A.; TOSUNYAN, A.O.; MESROPYAN, L.G.; KUROYAN, R.A.

Letters to the editors. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.2:225-228 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (for Ovsepyan, Tarayan, Shaposhnikova). 2. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR (for Vartanyan, Tosunyan, Mesropyan, Kuroyan).

KUROYEDOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich

[Communists in the struggle for technical progress] Kommunisty v bor'be za tekhnicheskii progress. Moskva, Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1959. 107 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Russia--Economic policy)

Kuroyedov A. I.

25-8-24/42

AUTHOR: Kuroyedov, A.I., Candidate of Philosophical Sciences

TITLE: From the History of Theories of Evolution (Iz istorii evolyutsionnykh idey)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 8, pp 45-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Russian scientist M.V. Lomonosov was the first to point out that all plants and animals do not remain the same as they were at the beginning of their creation, but undergo various changes in the course of time. Half a century later, the Frenchman Jean Baptiste Lamarck established his theory of organic evolution that qualities and characters acquired as habits or adaptations to changes in environment, use or disuse of special organs, may be inherited. Linné (inventor of the system of botanical classification) and Kyuv'ye supported the idea of evolution, but still believed in God as the Creator. The Russian naturalist K.F. Rul'ye was a promoter of the theory of evolution, who did not recognize God as the origin of all organic life. Finally Darwin established the biological and scientific basis for this theory. According to his doctrine the origin of species is derived by descent, with variations from parent forms through the natural

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selection of those best adapted to survive in the struggle for existence. I.V. Michurin and his fellow scientists improved Darwin's doctrine, which even today, from the scientific point of view, proves to be competent and true.
There are two photographs.

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