KURUCZ, GY.

More forage should be produced. p. 26. (Magyar Mezogazdasag, Vol. 11, no. 6, Mar. 1956 Budapest)

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

KURUCZ, Gyula

Railroad vehicles. Jarmu mezo gep 8 no.8:313-316 Ag '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927810016-7"

KURUCZ, I.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ACTA ZCOLOUICA. Vol. 8, No. 3, March 1958
FIZIKAI SZEMLE Vol. 8, No. 3, March 1958

Kurucz, I. Measuring tasks in the laboratory of grade-3 students in physics. I. p. 94.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2 February 1959, Unclass.

KALAN, Tibor; JANIK, Jozsef; KURUCZ, Imre; STEINGRUBER, Istvan; GERENCSER, Jozsef; OROS, Gyula; KOLLAR, Medard

Diemaking by hot impression. Koh lap 9 no. 9: 390-399 S 154.

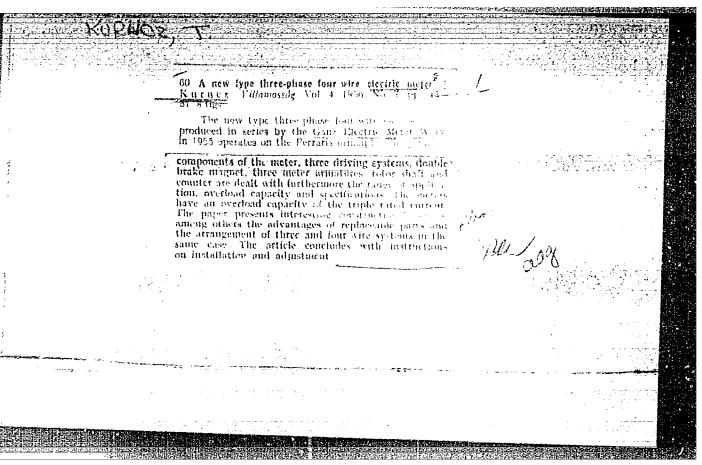
BARNA, Peter; GROMA, Geza; KURUCZ, Istvan

Measurement tasks in the laboratory of third year physics students. Pt.l. Fiz szemle 8 no.3:94-96 Mr 158.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem II.sz.Kiserleti Fizikai Intezeto.

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Cotache Handlen of Scientive Reservations, Fr. 105, (Character 250), Vol. 5, No. 10/11, Cet./Nov. 1953, Endagest, Targery)

Oct Monthly Hint of Fast European Accessions (M.M.), Mc, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Feel.
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No translation. Acta morph. hung. 4 no.2:227-232 1954.

1. Pepartment of pathological Anatomy and Histology of the National Institute for Tuberculosis Research in Budapest.
(Director: L. Gebok)
(LUNGS, innerv.
pathomorphol.)

KURUCZ, J.

Irritation of the pulmonary neuroreceptors and their relation to tuberculosis. Acta med. hung. 6 no.3-4:305-319 1954.

1. Iz Patologoanatomicheskogo i Patologogistologicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo tuberkuleznogo instituta.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, experimental, eff. of pulm. embolism)
(ARTERIES, PULMONARY, diseases, exper. embolism, eff. on develop. of tuberc.)
(EMBOLISM, experimental, pulm. artery, eff. on develop. of tuberc.)

。在17年代的建筑建设的建筑技术的影响的大型的现在中间,这个大型的企业,是不是一个大型的企业的企业,但是一个大型的企业的企业,但是一个大型的主义的影响,这个大型的

KURUCZ, J.; POLGAR, G.

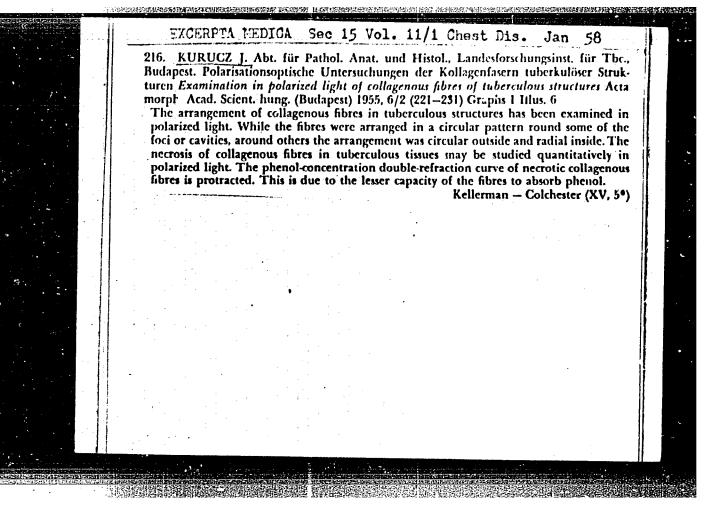
Hypothalamus injury and tuberculosis. Acta med. hung. 6 no.3-4: 321-333 1954.

1. Department of pathology, National Tuberculosis Institut and State Sanwarium for Children, Ssabadsaghegy, Budapest. (TUBERCULOSIS, exper.

eff. of bilateral tuber cinereum lesion in guinea pigs) (TUBERCULIN REACTION

eff. of bilateral tuber cinereum lesion in guinea pige) (HYPOTHALAMUS, pathol.

bilateral tuber cinereum lesion, eff. on exper. tuberc. & tuberculin allergy in guinea pige)



TO THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

KURUCZ, Janos, dr.

Simple technic for roentgen-pathological comparison of lung sections. Tuberk. kerdesei 8 no.4:124-126 Aug 55,

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (igazgato: dr. Desszauer Pal, tudomanyos vezeto: dr. Sebok Lorand) Korbonctani es Korszovettani Osztalyanak kozlemenye.

(TURERCULOSIS, PULMOHARY, pathol. x-ray demonstration of pathol. changes in lung sections, comparative, technic(Hun))

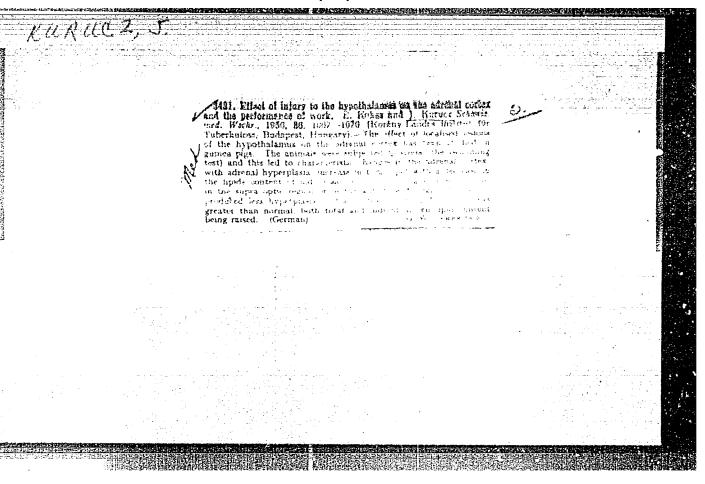
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BORSAY, Janos, dr.,; CSILLAG, Anna, dr.,; KURUCZ, Janos, dr.

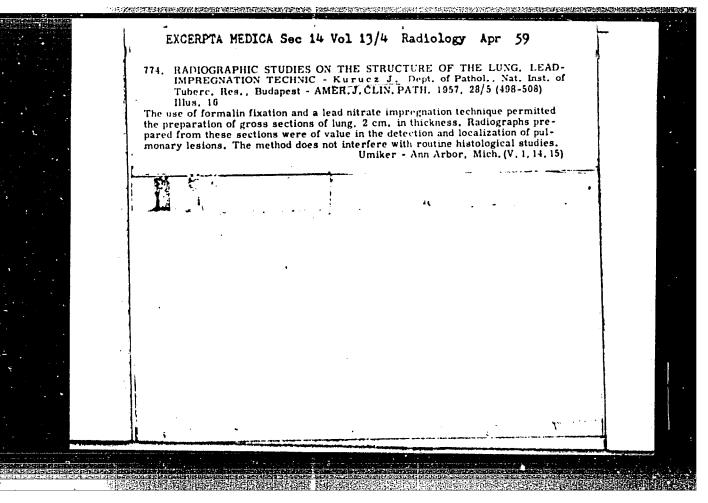
Incidence of coccidioidomycosis in our country. Orv. hetil. 96
no.49:1369-1369 4 Dec 55.

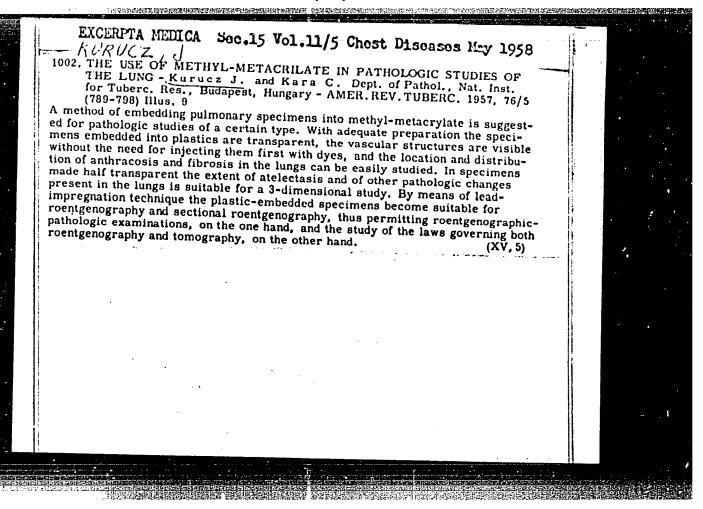
1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc, Gyogyintezet (igazgato: Risko
Tibor dr.) az Orszagos Kozegeszesewyzi Intezet (folgazgato: Tako
Jozsef dr.) es az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Gyogyintezetenek (igazgato:
Dessauer Pal dr.) koslemenye.

(CCCCIDIOINOMYCOSIS, epidemiology
in Hungary, dieg. & pathol. (Hun))



THE THE SHAPE BETWEEN THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SHAPE SH CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE KURUCZ, J. KOKAS, M. KURUCZ, J. Effect of hypothalamus lesions on work performance and adrenals. Acta physicl. hung. 11(Suppl):45-46 1957. 1. Staatlichees koranyi-tueerkulossinstitut, Budapest. (HYPOTHAIAMUS, physiol. eff. of exper. lesions of anterior hypothalamus on work & adrenal funct. in guinea pigs (Ger)) (MUSCLES, physiol. eff. of exper. lesions of anterior hypothalamus on work performance in guinea pigs (Ger)) (ADRENAL GIANDS, physiol. eff. of exper. lesions of anterior hypothalamus on funct. in guinea pigs (Ger))





KURUCZ, Janos, Dr.

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Some problems in connection with the structure of tuberculoma. Tuberkulozis 11 no.3-5:59-66 Mar-May 58.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (Igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos dr., tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan Dr.) Korbonctani Osztalyanak kozlemenye. (TUBERCULOMA, pathol.

pathomorphism of peribronchial & bronchiectogenous tuberculomas (Hun))

KURUCZ, Janos, Dr.; KAROLY, Kara

SAME TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

Use of methylmethacrylate in the pathological study of the lung. Tuberkulozis 11 no.6:134-138 June 58.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (Igozgato: EZoszormenyi Miklos dr., tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr.) korbonctani osztalyanak kozlemenye. (ACRYIATES

methylmethacrylate in prep. of pathol. luny; specimens (Hun)) (LUNGS, pathol.

prep. of pathol. lung specimens in methylmethacrylate (Hun))

embedding of pathol. specimens in methylmethacrylate (Hun))

KOROSI, Andor, dr.; KULKA, Frigyes, dr.; KURUCZ, Janos, dr.

Surgical aspects of pulmonary cysts in adult patients.
Tuberkulozis. 13 no.1:23-28 Ja '60.

1. A B.M. Egeszsegugyi Szolgalat es az Orszagos Koranyi The Intezet (Igazgato-foorvos: Boszormenyi, Miklos, dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes, Istvan, dr. kandidatus) sebeszeti (Foorvos: Ungar, Imre, dr.) es korszovettani osztalyanak (Oszt. vez.: Vincze, Egon, dr.) kozlemenye.

(IJNG NEOPLASMS surg.)

(CYSTS surg.)

HUNGARY

KTRUIN, Jamos; Haidoral "Koranyi" Tuberculosis Institute (Orszagos Koranyi Too. Interet) (Director: 20020RMHNYI, Miklos, Dr.; Scientific Chief: FOLDES, Istvan, Dr.), Department of Fathological Anatomy and Histology (Korbonctant es Korszovettani Osztaly).

"The Theory and Practical Application of Interference Microscopy in Biology I. Physico-Chemical Foundations."

Budniset, Stologisi Koslemenyek, Vol 10, No 2, 62, pp 111-120.

Abstract: Following an introductory discussion of the significance of intermediance intermediance intermediance in the study of structure in biological material functional following points are treated in some detail: the significance of the perfractive index and of the specific refractive increment, the relationation occurses refractive index and the light path difference and phase inclose of given material. The review is illustrated and contains many mathematical formulae mostly without their derivation. There are no references.

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LUMGARY

KURUCZ, Janos; National "Koranyi" Tuberculosis Institute (Crszagos Koranyi The, Interet; (Director: BOSZORMENYI, Miklos, Dr. Scientific Chief: FOLONS, Istvan, Dr.), Department of Pathological Anatomy and Histology (Morbonotani es Korszovettani Osztaly).

"The Theory and Practical Application of Interference Microscopy in Biology II. Principles of Instrumentation and Measurement, Fractical Results."

Budapert, Biologiai Kozlomenyek, Vol 10, No 2, 62, pp 121-133.

About The article begins with a description of the Faker interformation and accessore and the methods of measurement of optical and phase interference microscore in biological investigation follows, and the acticle concludes with a discussion of errors inherent in the meaults obtained by other methods. An appendix deals with some technical microscopy. Of 115 references, h are Fastern European, the rest Western,

KURUCZ, Janos; OVARI, Istvan
Watt-hour meters. Villamossag 12 no. 4:100-104 Ap 164.

- 1. Ganz Electric Works (for Kurucz).
- 2. Factory of Electric Meters of the Ganz Factory of Electric Appliances and Measuring Insturments (for Ovari).

KURUCZ, Janos

Insulating lacquers used in the electric industry. Elektrotechnika 57 no.7:323-324 Jl '64.

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Three-phase, four-wire HN 4 and three-wire HN 3 type alternating current watt-hour meters. Villamossag 12 no.10:297-300 0 '64.

1. Electric Automation Institute, Budapest (for Kurucz).

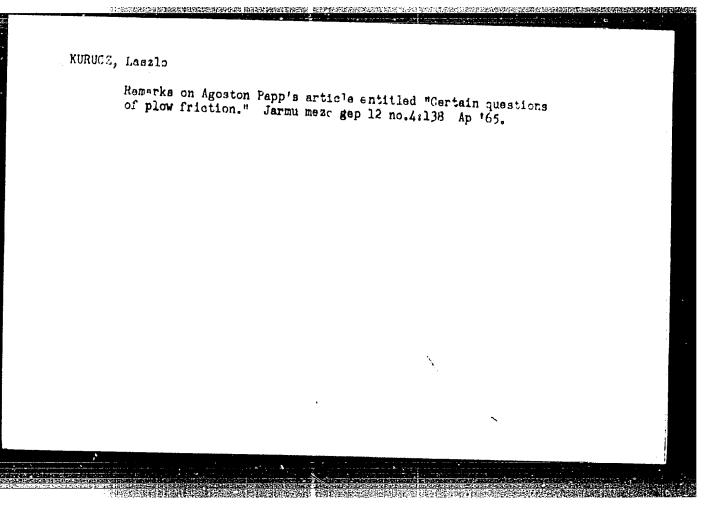
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Augusta of developing electric models. Villamosses of normal 82 Mt 164.

1. Electric Automation Institute. Budapeat, (for Kuru v. 2. Sactury of Electric Moders of the June Patiery of Electric Appliances and Modeuring Instruments (for Overs).

KORPEZ, Jenes, triographic reministers; TVICTEX, Tiveler, triographs worm tare incompa technology and standardisetion. Symbol provide no.10:

1. Licetric Automatica Institute, indigent (for Survey). 2. Instrument insultry becased institute, Baispest (for Enginery).



MURUCZ, S.

"Innovation Results in the Pecs Porcelain Factory." p. 11
(Ujitok Lapja. Vol. 5, no. 5 Mar./Budapest.)

1953

Vol. 3, no. 6

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

KURUCZ, V., dr.; ROTH, M., dr.

THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Interpositio hepato-diaphragmatica (Chilaiditi syndrome). Orv. hetil. 101 no.46:1643-1646 13 N'60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika.
(DIAPHRAGM abnorm)
(LIVER abnorm)

PROKOF'YEVA, A.M.; CHINENOVA, E.G.; MIKHAYLOVEKAYA, Ye.I.; KURUKINA, M.S.

New types of food concentrates. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 nc.2:14-16
F'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Food, Concentrated)

KOSTETSKIY, B. I., KURUKLIS, G. D. Engineer

Candidate of Technical Science

"The Deep Nitrocementation of A Cutting Tool" Stanki I Instrument, 17, No. 6, 1946 BR-52059019

KUHUKLIS, G.L.; AKHMINKY W, G. Ya.

[Hardening tool steel in electrolyte] Zakalka v elektrolite instrumental nykh stalei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1952. 25 p. (Tool steel -- Electrometallurgy) (MLRA 8:5)

KURNELLE, J. i., Jt. au.

How to increase the durability of the metal cutting tools. Moskva, Gos. nauchnotekhn. izd-vo machinostroit. litery, 1962. 37 p. (Manchno-populiarnaia bibioteka rabecheo stanochnika, vyp. 8) (53-37938)

TJ1230.Z315

- 1. BRAUN, M. P. KURUKLIS. G. I.
- 2. USSr (600)
- 4: Steel Alloys
- 7. Modified low-alloy high speed steel. Vest. mash. 32 no 8: Ag '52

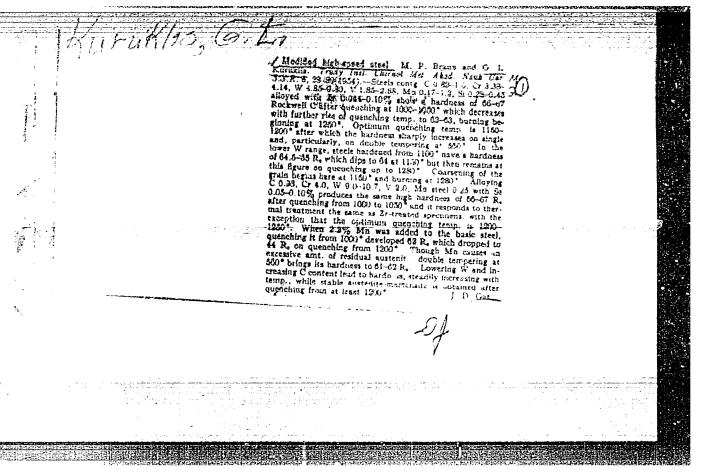
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, Feb. 1953. Unclassified.

ZAKHAROV, B.P.; KURUKLIS, G.L.; GORELOV, V.H., inzhener redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

11 2 6.

[How to increase the durability of cutting tools] Kak povysit'stoikost' rezhushchego instrumenta.Pod red. V.M. Gorelova. 2-e izd. Hoskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 37 p.(Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego stanochnika, no.7)

(Cutting tools)



BRAUN, Mikhail Petrovich; NUHUKLIS, Georgiy Leonidovich; DURDO, Mariya Timofeyevna; BABUSHKINA, G.I., retsenzent; KOSTETSKIY, B.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; LEUTA, V.I., inzhener, redaktor izdatel stva; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Inoculated high-speed steel] Modifitsirovannaia bystroreshushchaia stal'. Kiev. Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostoit. lit-ry. 1956.
130 p. (MIRA 9:11)
(Tool steel)

ZAKHAROV, Boris Petrovich; KURUKLIS, Georgiy Leonidovich; GORKLOV, V.M., red.; SARAYANDIKOVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[How to increase the durability of cutting tools] Kak povysit' stoikost' reshushchego instruments. Pod red. V.M.Gorelova. Izd. 3-e. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.ind-vo meshinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 39 p. (Hauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego stanochnika, no.?)

(Wetal cutting tools)

(Wetal cutting tools)

"Sulphidization of Machine Parts," Forging and Heat Treatment, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. p 130, with Vereshchagina, M. G.,

book prepared by members of NTO mashprom in connection with 25th anniv.

Ural Heavy Machine-building Plant im S. Ordzhonikidze.

69519

30**V**/123-59-21-87828

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 21, p 98 (USSR)

18-1120 18.7100

AUTHOR:

Kuruklis, G.L.

TITLE:

New Developments in the Heat-Treatment of Cast and Hard-Faced Tools

PERIODICAL:

V sb.: Konstruktsii rezhushchikh instrumentov i tekhnol. ikh isgotovleniya, Nr 4, Moscow, 1958, pp 131 - 138

ABSTRACT:

A tool made of high-speed cast steel possesses, in comparison with a forged tool, a reduced durability (approximately 50%), owing to a breaking-off of the cutting edge which is caused by the coarse skeleton shaped carbide lattice. An increased durability of cast tools from R18 grade steel was reached by hardening at 1,250 - 1,260°C with 25 - 30 sec. holding for each mm of cross-section, isothermic annealing and ordinary heat-treatment after the mechanical treatment. Such a technology reduced spoilage of cast tools by 2%. Hard-faced tools showed after heat-treatment a durability which is by 5 - 7% higher than that of cast or forged tools. Certain peculiarities of the heat-treatment of hard-faced tools are investigated, which prevent a superheating of the holders. Nine figures.

Card 1/1

R.A.P.

KOROVINA, Glafira Vasil'yevna; KURUKLIS, G.L., inzh., retsenzent;
ZAKHAROV, B.P., red.; DÜĞINÄ, W.A., tekhn.red.

[Cast graphitized steel] Litaia grafitizirovannaia stel'.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959.

38 p. (NIRA 12:5)

(Steel castings)

KURUKLIS. G.

Suggestion of an engineer. Sov.profsciuzy 7 no.3:18 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener TSentral'noy laboratorii Uralmashzavoda. (Metal-cutting tools)

KON'KCY, Arboidiy Sergeyevich; KURUKLIS, G.L., inzh., retsonzent;

MARCHENKOV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Cleaning and finishing operations in forging] Ochistka i otdelka pokovok. Moskvo, Gos.neuchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.

1it-ry, 1960. 68 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rebochego kuznetse, no.16).

(Forging) (Metals-Finishing)

(Mostals-Finishing)

KURUKLIS, G.L.; VERESHCHAGINA, M.G.; POTASKUYEV, K.G., kand. tekhm. nauk, retsenzent; GORDEYEVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Electrolytic pickling of steel and cast iron parts in fused alkali] Elektroliticheskaia ochistka stal'nykh i chugunnykh detalei v rasplavlennykh shchelochakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 83 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4017761

\$/0148/64/000/002/0124/0128

AUTHOR: Popov, A. A. (Deceased); Popova, L. Ye.; Kuruklis, G. L.; Fang, Shu-sen

TITLE: Precipitation hardened alloys for cast and hard-faced tools

SCURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1964, 124-128

TOPIC TAGS: precipitation hardening, tool, cast tool, Fe, W, Co, Mo, Va, hard-faced tool, hard facing

ABSTRACT: In an attempt to decrease the brittleness of Fe-W-Co, Fe-Mo-Co and Fe-Va-Co alloys, the authors investigated an alloy containing 18% W, 30% Co and 50% Fe with 0.5 and 1.0% Ti additions. The specimens were prepared in a 30 kg induction furnace and cooled in sand or special precision cast molds. Etching was done with phosphoric acid and hydrogen peroxide (1:4). In cast specimens austenite was frequently transformed to a eutectoid mixture forming a saturated alpha-solid solution. Rapid cooling decreased the austenite decomposition. Additional Ti alloying refined the grain but decreased

Cost 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4017761

austenite stability during cooling. Additional tempering at 400, 500, 600 and 700C increased hardness, particularly in specimens without titanium. The decrease in hardness observed at 8000 was attributed to the coagulation of particles. Ti accelerated the dissolution of the $\mathcal E$ -phase. Oil quenching was recommended in preference to other hardening processes and after quenching, the hardness of specimens amounted to 38-42 Rockwell C hardness. A two-hour holding period at an optimum temperature of 600-6500 resulted in maximum hardness (65 Rockwell C hardness). Ti additions drastically accelerated the decomposition of the saturated solution. The cutting properties were determined with 10x10x30 mm forged specimens hardened at 1300C by means of face turning tests with and without impact on 268 mm diameter cylinders made out of 40 N steel which had a Brinell hardness. number of 200. The cylinder turned at 125 rpm, the infeed was 0.3 mm per turn, and the cutting depth was 1 mm. The cutting speed of all the specimens was 20% higher than in high-speed "R18" steel. sults of the impact tests only proved satisfactory after 1% titanium additions. Cast 15x15 mm specimens were forged to 8x8 mm and used as electrodes with a coating of special BO composition. All three

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alloy specimens displayed improved cutting properties. The results of the impact and other resistance tests showed an analogous cutting strength in all specimens. The authors attribute the high brittleness of the investigated alloys to the unfavorable form of E-phase precipitation along the grain boundaries. The possibility of using these alloys for hard-faced tools is excellent but further study is called for. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07Dec62

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE:

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KURULASHVILI, L.I.

Development of the crystalline lens in Gambusia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 21 no.4:473-478 0 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. AN GrugSSR, Institut goologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno pochetnym akademikom V.V. Voroninym.

(Crystalline lens) (Gambusia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927810016-7"

KURULASHVILI, L.I.

Study of the death of cells of the crystalline lens in a human embryo. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 33 no. 2:441-444 F 164. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927810016-7"

*The nutritive property of Hungarian purple clover; the importance of purple clover production." P. 140 (AGRARTUDOMANY, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1953 Budapest, Hungary)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

SOBOL', S.I.; SPIRIDONOVA, V.I.; KURUMCHIN, Kh.A.

Using high pressures in extracting noble metals from concentrates.
TSvet.met. 29 no.4:44-49 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Gintsvetmet (for Sobol', Spiridonova); 2. Migrizoloto (for Kurumchin).

(Gold--Metallurgy) (Silver--Metallurgy)

KURUMChin, Kh. A.

136-7-1/22 AUTHORS: Kurumchin, Kh.A. and Nikitin, Yu.I.

Results of introducing hydrocyclones in the third section of the Sredneural'sk beneficiation works. (Rezul'taty TITLE: vnedreniya gidrotsiklonov na tret'ey sektsii Sredneural'-

skoy obogatitel noy fabriki).

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnyne Metally" 5 (USSR).

ABSTRICT: At the Sredneural'sk works the ores treated have a very fine dissemination of copper and zinc minerals in pyrites and non-ore minerals, and also an almost emulsion-like dissemination of chalcopyrite in sphalerite with intergrowing of minerals. Experiments by the Uralmekhanobr Institute and the works experimental plant showed that a high degree of grinding was essential for efficient beneficiation but classification facilities were insufficient and a compromise scheme (shown in tabular form in this article) was adopted. In 1956 a total of eight hydrocyclones, 400 and 350 mm in diameter were installed in the third section of the works and three variants of grinding were tried. Flow sheets and tabulations of results for these are given, as are comparative data for work with and without the hydrocyclones. The full-scale tests showed that with hydrocyclones an ore sizing of 1/2

Results of introducing hydrocyclones in the third section of the Sredneural'sk beneficiation works. (Cont.)

。 第一年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年

90.1 - 98.1% - 74 M instead of 84 - 86% could be achieved with improved flotation indices. When the hydrocyclones are supplied with material of very uneven grain size (0.005-0.2 mm) and their concretions the discharge contains mainly free small grains and single concretions, the large grains and their concretions appearing in the sludge. The discharge from hydrocyclones is more even and fine than that from pan classifiers. The hydrocyclones were so satisfactory that they are to be installed in the other sections of the Sredneural'sk works.

ASSOCIATION: Uralmekhanobr Institute. (Institut Uralmekhanobr).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927810016-7

KURHMCHIN, KH. F.

137-1958-3-4540

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 10 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kurumchin, Kh. A., Bashchenko, N. T.

TITLE: Investigation of the Sulfide Ores From the Lower Levels of the

Tubinsk Mine of the Yuzhuralzoloto Trust (Issledovaniye sul'fidnykh rud nizhnikh gorizontov Tubinskogo rudnika tresta

Yuzhuralzoloto)

PERIODICAL: Tr. n.-i. gornorazved. in-ta "Nigrizoloto", 1957, Nr 22,

pp 117-123

ABSTRACT: Major mining minerals found in these deposits are: chalco-

pyrite, sphalerite, and galenite. Two systems were tested:

1) Cu-Pb-concentrate production, followed by separation;

2) direct selection of Pb minerals. The second version is examined in detail. For an ore of given composition the following treatment regimen is recommended. Consumption of reagents: a) in the crushing process: 1000-1700 g/t of soda, 500-750 g/t of Na₂S; b) in the drain of the classifier: 500-1500

g/t of ferrous sulfate heptahydrate, 200-400 g/t NaCN; mixing time: 5-10 min; c) in alkaline lead flotation: 5-10 g/t of xanthate,

Card 1/2 4-8 g/t cresol; flotation time: 6-10 min; d) in alkaline copper

137-1958-3-4540

Investigation of the Sulfide Ores From the Lower Levels (cont.)

flotation: 500-1000 g/t H_2SO_4 , 1500 g/t of zinc sulfate, 8-10 g/t of xanthate, 6-8 g/t of cresol, 8-10 g/t of aerofloat; length of contact with H_2SO_4 : 1-2 min, flotation time: 5-10 min.

A. Sh.

Card 2/2

KURUMCHIN, Kh A.

137-58-4-6570

L.P.

下是是1.35 C. 2015 E. 2016 E.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 36 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Krestovnikov, A.N., Kurumchin, Kh.A.

出於中央的音音的問題是因此對於古代而同語的字和666 特別是否例如此於

TITLE: Kinetics of the Dissolution of Copper in a Mixture of Sulturic

Acid and Ammonium Nitrate (Kinetika rastvorentya medi v

smesi sernoy kisloty s azotnokislym ammoniyem)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota i VNITO

tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 26, pp 212-221

ABSTRACT: The rate of dissolution of Cu in a mixture of H₂SO₄ and

 $(NH_4)NO_3$ rises with the strength of the acid. A considerable speed is attained at a concentration of $400~g/t~H_2SO_4$ at room temperature and at 100~g/t~ at $60^{\circ}C$. The amount of Cu going into solution is virtually directly proportional to the duration of the contact. The rate of solution of Cu rises with increase in the strength of the $(NH_4)NO_3$. Calculation of the relationship between the rate and the temperature shows that the process of dissolution of Cu is diffusive at temperatures under

500 and becomes kinetic at higher temperatures.

Card 1/1

1. Copper-Solubility-Kinetics 2 H_2SO_4 and $(NH_4)NO_3$ -

Applications

SOV/136-58-8-16/27

Kurumchin, Kh.A., Nikitin, Yu.I. and Zykova, M.I. AUTHORS:

Use of the Hydrocyclone for Classifying Roasted Zinc TITLE: Concentrate Before Leaching (Ispolizovaniye gidrotsiklona dlya klassifikatsii obozhzhennogo tsinkovogo kontsentrata pered vyshchelachivaniyem).

PERIODICAL: TavetnyyeMetally, 1958, Nr.8, pp.68-70 (USSR)

The cone classifiers at the Chelyabinskiy tsinkovyy zavod ABSTRACT: (Chelyabinsk Zinc Works) have not worked satisfactorily. It was therefore decided to adopt hydrocyclones in the new classification plant planned in connection with the proposed conversion to fluidized-bed roasting. A special investigation, the results of which are dealt with in this report, was carried out at the works to study hydrocyclone operation. A 500-mm diameter hydrocyclone designed by the Ufimskiy zavod gornogo oborudovaniya (Ufa Mining Equipment Plant) was used (Fig.), the pulp being injected at 0.5-0.7 atm with the aid of a centrifugal sand pump. The results (Table 2) show that the effluent contained 96% of minus 0.5 mm fraction, the main mass of the coarse particles being

Card 1/2

SUV/136-58-8-16/27

Use of the Hydrocyclone for Classifying Roasted Zinc Concentrate Before Leaching.

ments. The product was suitable for grinding in a ball will and the hydrocyclone productivity was 1.5 m²/min. The sand contained (Table 4) 1.5-2 times more acid-soluble zinc than the effluent; leaching tests indicated that pre-grinding of sands was desirable. Considerable erosion of parts of the hydrocyclone were observed. The authors consider that the adoption of hydrocyclones at the works would be advantageous. There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

1. Zinc ores--Processing 2. Industrial equipment--Performance

Card 2/2

1 1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927810016-7"

YATSENKO, A.P.; KURUMCHIN, Kh.A.; ZOLOTAVIN, V.L.

Obtaining pure vanadium pentoxide during the hydrolysis of industrial solutions. TSvet. met. 37 no.10:54-58 0 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

KURUMCHIN, Kh.A.; GUSHCHINA, G.G.; PYATIGORSKAYA, G.Z.

Pilot plant testing of the hydrometallurgical processing of a copper-zinc pyrite ore dressing product. TSvet.met. 38 no.10:32-35 0 165. (MIRA 18:12)

KLYUCHNIKOV, A.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KURUNIN, P.A.

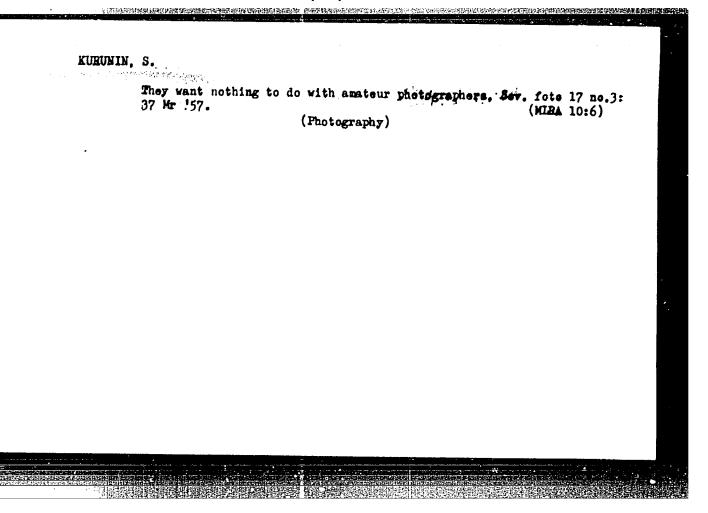
THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

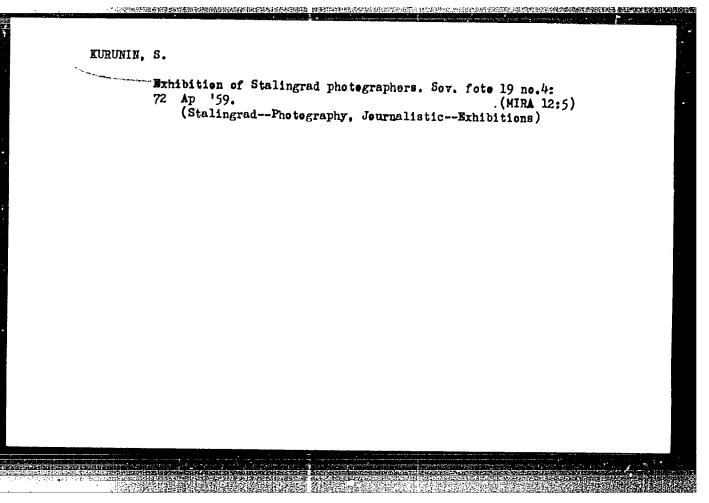
Mechanization of soybean growing and harvesting. Zemledelie 24 no.5:46-48 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul tur.

(Soybean)
(Agricultural machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927810016-7"





DYDZINSKIY, V.V., inzh.; KURUNOV, G.I., inzh.

CONCLUDE AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF

A device for the cleaning of mine cars. Gor. zhur. no.8:74-75 Ag 165.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog. (MIRA 18:10)

GALEMIN, I.M.; SAGAYDAK, I.I.; KARSHIN, V.P.; SHPARBER, L.Ya.;

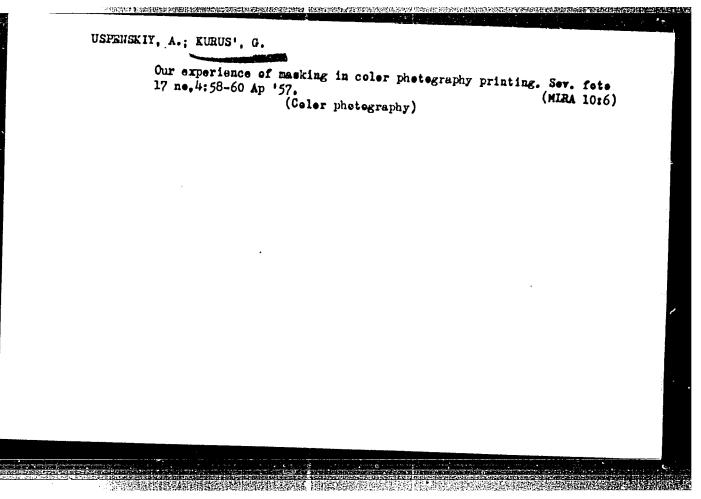
KURUNOV, I.F.; BORTS, Yu.M.

Investigating combustion processes in furnace hearths. Stal' 23 no. 3:204-207 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii i Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

KOPYRIN, I.A. (Chelyabinsk); VYATKIN, G.P. (Chelyabinsk); RUSAKOVA, A.G. (Chelyabinsk); KARSHIN, V.P. (Chelyabinsk); KURUNCV, I.F. (Chelyabinsk)

Processes in the tuyere zone of a blast furnace. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. no.1:18-20 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)



AID P - 1339

: USSR/Engineering Subject

Card 1/1

Pub. 78 - 2/30

Author : Kurus, I. I.

Title Problem of selection of a safe type of automatic

(direct drive) cathead.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

Periodical: Neft. khoz., v.32, #12, 7-9, D 1954

Abstract The performance of automatic catheads of the three

types KAP-4U, ART-2 and AK-1 is analysed on the basis of test reports. Extensive tests of all three types of catheads are recommended before

final selection of the safest type.

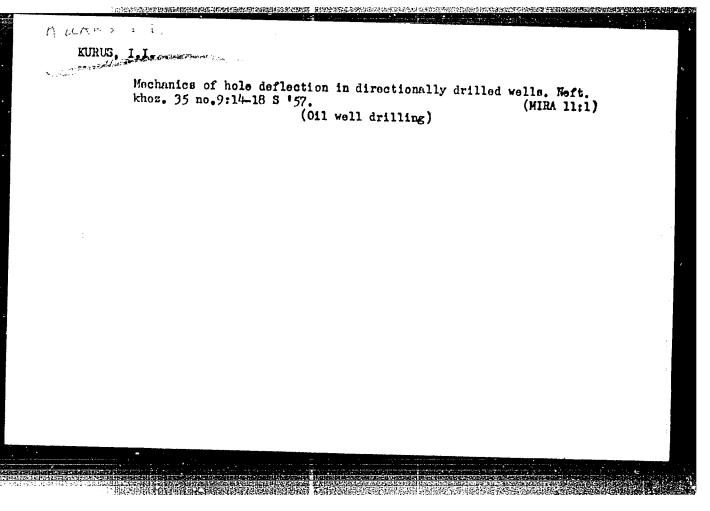
Institution: None

Submitted : No date

APANOVICH, Yu.G.; LIPSON, E.A.; KHAKHAYEV, B.H.; YUMHAYUKIY, A.P.; HOVIKOV, V.T.; KURUS, I.I.

Accident elimination in the Aralsor super-deep well. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.7:48-50 Jl 164. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Aralsorskaya ekspeditsiya sverkhglubokogo bureniya (for Apanovich, Lipson). 2. Trest "Ural'skneftegazrazvedka" (for Khakhayev, Tarnavskiy). 3. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet SSSR (for Novikov). 4. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina (for Kurus).



KURUS, I. I., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Some problems in the theory and practice of drilling inclined oil wells". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of the Petroleum-Chem and Gas Industry im I. M. Gubkin), 160 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 138)

KURUS, I. K.

"The Problem of Safety in the Selection of Power Reels," Neft. Khoz., No.12, 1954.

Translation D 197001

KURUS', V., laurent Stalinskoy premii

Innovators' contribution. Hast.ugl.4 no.8:12-13 Ag'55. (MLEA 8:10)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka shakhty imeni OGPU kombinata Rostovugol' (Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KURUSENKO, A.

THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE P

More attention to passenger transportation. Avt. transp. 41 no.9:11-12 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Kalininskim oblastnym avtotransportnym trestom.

AUTHOR Kurushin, A.I.

On Paramagnetic Absorption in Parallel Fields at Ultra-TITLE High Frequencies (O paramagnitnom pogloshchenii v paral-

lel'nykh polyakh pri sverkhvysokikh chastotakh)

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, V. XX, # 11, 1232-1235, Nov 1956 PERIODICAL: (USSR), Seriya fizicheskaya

ABSTRACT : In order to study the problem of spin paramagnetic ab-

sorption and to check the correctness of the Shaposhnikov's theory (1), an installation was assembled for the measurement of paramagnetic obsorption in parallel fields in the region of cm wavelength. The installation contained a klystron operating on a frequency of 9.15 x 109 megacycles. With the aid of this installation, measurements of paramagnetic absorption were carried out in a series of salts, mainly of the elements of the iron group, and it was established that the rise of the constant field intensity leads to the monotonous decrease of high-frequency energy absorption by a paramagnetic. The field intensity was

raised to 9,000 cersteds.

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Experimental absorption curves were compared with the theoretical formula derived by Shaposhnikov (1). The results have shown that the Shaposhnikov's phenomenolo-

Card 1/2

TO LET THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY WAS A MARKET BOOK OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

TITLE:

On Paramagnetic Absorption in Parallel Fields at Ultra-High Frequencies (O paramagnitnom pogloshchenii v parallel'nykh polyakh pri sverkhvysokikh chastotakh)

gical theory of spin relaxation agrees well with experiments throughout the whole region of practically interesting frequencies and field intensities.

The bibliography contains 5 references, of which 4 are Slavic (Russian).

A graph in the article shows the comparison of theoretical and experimental data.

INSTITUTION: State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy in Molotov

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED : No date

AVAILABLE : At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KURUSHIN, A. I. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Experimental Study of Paramagnetic Absorption in Parallel Fields on Superhigh Frequencies at Room Temperature." Molotov, 1957. 9 pp including cover, 21 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR, Molotov State Univ im A. M. Gor'kiy), 100 copies (KL, 26-57, 104)

- 7 -

F-5

KURUSHIN . A.l.

USSR/Magnetism - Magnetic Resonance

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1203

Author

Kurushin, A.I.

Inst Title

: Paramagnetic Absorption of High Frequencies in Gadolinium

Salts in Parallel Fields.

Orig Pub

: Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1957, 32, No 4, 727-730

Abstract

: Measurements were made of the dependence of the paramagnetic absorption on the magnitude of the constant field, parallel to the high frequency field (with a frequency) 9.377 x 109 cycles) at room temperature. Experimental curves of absorption are in good agreement with the Shaposhnikov theory for spin absorption. This made it possible to determine, for several gadolinium salts, the constant of the internal field and the time of isothermal spin relaxation of the magnetization, and also to plot, in absolute units, the curve for the dependence of the

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927810016-7" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001**

USSR/Magnetism - Magnetic Resonance

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1203

coefficient of absorption Cd₂(SO₄)₃. 8H₂O on the magnitude of the constant field.

Card 2/2

55-4-44/52 THOR KURUSHIN, A.I. CTLE On the Paramagnetic Absorption in Some Salts of Mangarese in Parallel Fields at Superhigh Frequences (O paramagnitnom pogloshchenii v nekotorykh solyakh margantsa v parallel. nykh polyakh pri sverkhvysokikh chastotakh, Russian) PERIODICAL Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 938 - 939 (U.S.S.R.) ASSTRACT First attention is drawn to some previous papers dealing with the subject. The present paper gives the results of measurements of the paramagnetic absorption in parallel fields in the powdery salts $Mn(NO_3)_2$. $6H_2O$ and $Mn(NH_{14})_2(SO_{14})_2$. $6H_2O$ at room temperature (T = 291°K) on the frequency $y = 9.377 \cdot 10^9$ c. The method of measuring used here was described by the author already in a previous paper. The data of measurements are shown in a diagram. The imaginary part of the magnetic susceptibility in arbitrary units was recorded on the axis of ordinates and the field strengths of the field parallel to the high-frequency field was recorded on the axis of the abscissa. The absorption curves of the salts investigated here differ essentially from the absorption curves obtained previously for other salts because here a maximum of absorption within the domain of constant field strengths of the order of magnitude 1500 0s Card 1/s exists. The results obtained by the authors at room temperature are ana.

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56-4-44/42

On the Paramagnetic Absorption in Some Salts of Manganese in Parallel Fields at Superhigh Frequences

logous to those obtained by L.J. SMITS, et al., Physica, Vol 22, p 773 (1956) (which were obtained at temperatures of 20.40 K). At field strengths of about 3400 Oe the absorption curves are somewhat distorted. The reason for these distortions is apparently found in the paramagnetic resonance absorption which is caused by a certain deviation from the pa rallelity of the fields. The locations of the distortions on the curves and the fact that the distortions increase on the occasion of an increasing angle between the field tend to confirm such an explanation. The results given in this paper cannot be explained by the framework of the theory set up by SHAPOSHNIKOV, if it is assumed that the time of spin relaxation does not depend upon the field strength of the constant field. The theoretical explanation of these results requires further investigations. (With 1 illustration).

#SSOCIATION FRESENTED BY SUBLITTED AVAILABLE

Not given

14.1.1957 Library of Congress

Card 2/2

8/058/61/000/010/041/100 A001/A101

AUTHOR:

Kurushin, A.I.

TITLE:

On paramagnetic absorption and paramagnetic rotation in some salts

in the microwave range

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal.Fizika, no.10, 1961, 162, abstract 10V349 (V sb. "Paramagnitn. rezonans", Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1960, 157-158)

TEXT: In propagation of a radio-frequency wave perpendicular to the constant magnetic field H_0 applied to a paramagnetic, rotation of the polarization plane of this wave is observed. The rotation angle is proportional to the difference of imaginary parts of the transverse X" and longitudinal X" magnetic susceptibilities of the paramagnetic. The author obtained the curves of dependence of X" and X" on Ho for several salts of Mn and Od and used these curves to plot the curves of Ho-dependence for the angle of polarization plane rotation. The shape of rotation curves turned out to be similar to the shape of electronic paramagnetic resonance curves in perpendicular fields.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L2806

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5/194/62/000/011/051/062 D413/D308

AUTHOR:

Kurushin, A. I..

TITLE:

Microwave absorption in certain ferrites

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1962, 61, abstract 11-7-121yu (Uch. zap.

Permsk. un-t, v. 19, no. 3, 1961, 33-35)

TEXT: An investigation of absorption in ferrites in the 3 cm waveband with a magnetizing field parallel to the microwave field in the specimen. The specimens were 2.5 mm diameter balls made up from a mixture of fine ferrite powder (grain size 2 - 4 μ) and paraffin wax, with a ferrite concentration of 0.5 - 1%. NiZn, NiNg and MnZn ferrites of various compositions were tested. The specimen was placed in a resonator with H₀₁₁ mode in a region of uniform magnetic field. As the intensity of the steady magnetizing field was va-

ried, in the case of parallel magnetization a small resonance peak was observed at a magnetic field intensity corresponding to gyromagnetic resonance, with a general tendency for the absorption to

Microwave absorption in ...

S/194/62/000/011/051/062 D413/D308

decrease as the magnetic field intensity increases. The absorption maximum is less than the same maximum for perpendicular magnetization by about 25 times. The presence of absorption with parallel magnetization is explained by the presence inside the specimen of a perpendicular component of the alternating field. 3 references.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

1.10~20~2000年的国际影响,1000年的国际影响,1000年的

Card 2/2

24 (2), 24 (3)

AUTHOR:

Kurushin, A. I.

SOV/56-37-1-46/64

TITLE:

The Paramagnetic Absorption and the Rotation of the Polarization Plane in Some Salts in the Microwave Range (Paramagnitnoye pogloshcheniye i vrashcheniye ploskosti polyarizatsii dlya

nekotorykh soley v mikrovolnovom diapazone)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 37, Nr 1, pp 297 - 298 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The paramagnetic rotation of the polarization plane in the microwave range has already been investigated for some substances (Refs 1-4), and the dependence of the angle of rotation β on the constant field strength Ho has been represented in form of curves;

the relation (1): $\beta = -(\pi\omega\sqrt{\epsilon}/c)(\chi_{\perp}^{n} - \chi_{\parallel}^{n})\sin 2\alpha$ was deduced (α is the angle between H and the high-frequency field, χ_{\parallel}^{n} and χ_{\parallel}^{n} de-

note the imaginary part of the magnetic susceptibility of the paramagnetic for fields that are perpendicular and parallel to . each other respectively). For the determination of β it is necessary to know the field dependence of χ^n and χ^n , for which purpose the author of the present "Letter to the Editor" carried out experiments which are described here. The experimental ar-

The Paramagnetic Absorption and the Rotation of the SOV/56-37-1-46/64 Polarization Plane in Some Salts in the Microwave Range

rangement was similar to that described by reference 5. The dependence $\chi''(H_0)$ was determined for arbitrary α . The experiments were carried out at room temperature and at a frequency of 9150 megacycles. Pulverulent layers of MnsO₄.H₂O, Mncl₂.4H₂O, Gd₂SO₄.8H₂O, GdF₃, GdCl₃.6H₂O, GdEr₃.6H₂O and GdJ₃.6H₂O were investigated in polystyrene containers. Work was carried out at field strengths of between O and 6000 Oe. For Mncl₂.4H₂O the results obtained are shown by a diagram: $\chi''(H_0)$ - curve 1, $\chi''(H_0)$ - curve 2, $\beta(H_0)$ according to formula (1) - curve 3. The results are briefly discussed. Curves 1 and 3 have a steep maximum at about 3.5.10³ Oe. It was found that the curves do not change their signs within the range of from O - 8.10³ Oe, which is in contradiction to the results obtained by Imamutdinov, Neprimerov and Shekun (Ref 1). The said authors found the sign of the β -curve to change in Mncl₂.4H₂O already at about 4.10³ Oe. There

-Card 2/3, /-,

Perm' State Univ.

3(2),3(4) AUTHOR:

Kurushin, A. M.

SOV/6-59-10-12/21

TITLE:

On Topographical Surveys for the Calculation of the Reserves of Mineral Resources (For Discussion)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 39-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Official specifications for the calculation of the reserves of mineral resources request that graphical data must indicate the minimum amounts and simultaneously give a representation of the results of geological prospecting and reserve outlines as completely as possible. The following topographical records are enumerated in the afore-mentioned specifications: a general map of the deposit (1 : 500,000 to 1 : 1,000,000), geological charts of the deposit (1: 25,000 to 1: 200,000), geological charts of the ore-field (1: 10,000 to 1:25,000), and a geological chart of the deposit together with all prospecting exposures and borehole openings (1:1,000 to 1: 5,000). No accurate data are available in these specifications on the scale, distance of contour lines, and accuracy of topographical surveys. The determinations of the reserves of mineral resources are accurate within a limit of 15-20%. By using formula (1) (Ref 1, Footnote on p 41) it can be

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On Topographical Surveys for the Calculation of the SOV/6-59-10-12/21 Reserves of Mineral Resources (For Discussion)

found that under consideration of the error of plane-table surveying the maximum error of the determination of outlines is below 1%. It is pointed out that there are no standard rules available for the determination of the outlines of the ore-deposit projection. This is exemplified by one ore-deposit. This example and a comparison of formula (1) with formula (3) illustrate that the determination of the outlines of oredeposits and all the more reserve calculations are far less accurate than plane-table surveying. Further, it is pointed out that in calculating reserves the relief of the regions has never been taken into account by previous articles. Final digest: In detailed prospecting of mineral resources, topographical surveys can be used only as a demonstrative means. It is requested that the Geologicheskaya sluzhba (Geological Service) issue specifications of topographical surveys for detailed geological prospecting and reserve calculations. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

Change in map sheet divisions. Geod. i kart. nc.5:42-43
My 163. (MIRA 16:7)

(Topographic maps)

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9(6)

SOV/112-59-3-5257

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kurushin, A. S., and Freydel', R. R.

TITLE: New Electron Measuring Devices (Novyye elektronnyye pribory)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Atom. energiya v mirnykh tselyakh. L., Gosenergoizdat, 1957, pp 209-210

ABSTRACT: A short announcement of general-purpose automatic electron devices for measuring, recording, and controlling temperature from -200 to +2,500°C, pH, air humidity, and gas humidity; the instruments are built at the "Lenteplopribor" plant. The plant also manufactures automatic instruments for remote control used in the atomic industry. An EPPV-51 electron device is intended for measuring currents 0 to 2.6×10^{-8} amp, 8.5×10^{-9} amp, 2.6×10^{-9} amp, and 6×10^{-10} amp. An EPPV-21 modification of this instrument permits transmitting the readings at a distance up to 200 m to an EMP-69 secondary instrument. Type AESM-50 instrument is intended for remote

Card 1/2

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SOV/112-59-3-5257

New Electron Measuring Devices

measuring of small currents in the scale spans 0-30 and 0-300 microamp. Type EPI-50 instruments permit measuring low voltages at more than 200 points.

E.A.Ye.

Card 2/2

KURUSHIN, P.

PA 22/49T89

USSR/Radio Broadcasting Radio -- Power Supply

Oct 48

"Supplementary Power Supply for Agricultural Radio Units," P. Kurushin, 2 p

"Radio" No 10

Power supply for rural rebroadcasting units is secured from batteries charged by gasoline generators. Suggests cuprous oxide or selenium rectifiers be supplied to new AC power stations now being equipped so that batteries can be charged from mains.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927810016-7"

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KURUSHIN, R.A.

Pleistoseist area of the Muya earthquake. Geol i geofiz. no.5:122-126 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut zemnoy kory Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Muya Valley--Farthquakes)

BALAKINA, L.M.; BULMASOV, A.P.; DUVZHIR, G.; YESKIN, A.S.; KURUSHIN, R.A.; LOGACHEV, N.A.; LUK'YANOV, A.V.; NATSAG-YUM, L.; SOLONENKO, V.P., prof.; TRESKOV, A.A.; FLORENSOV, N.A.; KHIL'KO, S.D.; SHMOTOV, A.P.; ARSEN'YEV, A.A., red.&zd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Gobi Altai earthquake] Gobi-Altaiskoe zemletriasenie. Moskva, Izd-va Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 390 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Florensov). (Gobi Altai-Earthquakes)

3

ENT(d)/ENT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EEC(k)-2/EEC-L/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) L 18961,-65 Pq-li/Pg-li/Pt-10/Pk-li/P1-li/Peb IJP(c)/SSD/AFETR/HAEM(a)/AS(mp)-2/AFWI/ASD(a)-5/ AEDC(b)/RAEM(c)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) ACCESSION NR: AR5000811 S/0058/64/000/010/H033/H033

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika. Abs. 10Zh229

AUTHORS: Koshkin, L. I.; Kurushin, Ye. P.; Shcheglov, O. S.; Nedovesov, V. N.

TITLE: Contribution to the calculation and investigation of electromagnetic fields in waveguides with ferrodielectric inserts

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kuybyshevsk. gos. ped. in-t., vyp. 42,

TOPIC TAGS: ferrodielectric, ferrite insert, waveguide measurement, electromagnetic field, electric loss M_{M}

TRANSLATION: An experimental method is proposed for finding the field configuration in waveguides with ferrite inserts of arbitrary It consists of introducing into the waveguide a probe with

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ACCESSION NR: AR5000811

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appreciable losses. Motion of the probe causes the transfer coefficient of the waveguide to vary in proportion to the square of the tangential component of the field at the location of the probe. Results of tests of this method in waveguide with known field distribution are presented, and it is noted that the accuracy of the method is high. A diagram is proposed of an installation for exact measurement of low losses. G. Postnov.

SUB CODE: EC, EM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 18965-65 ENT(1)/EEC-4/EWA(h) Peb RAEM(a)/FSD(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR5000812

S/005B/64/000/010/H034/H034

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika. Abs. 10Zh240

AUTHOR: Kurushin, Ye. P.

B

TITLE: General equation for the synthesis of smooth matching junction

CITED SOURCE: Ref. Th. Fizika. Abs. 10Zh240

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide coupler, matching junction, circuit synthesis, variational calculus, reflection coefficient

TRANSLATION: A theoretical analysis is presented of different forms of matching junctions between waveguide transmission lines with different transverse cross sections. Using the general methods of variational calculus, the author derives an equation for a smooth junction that ensures a minimum modulus of the reflection coefficient

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AR5000812

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Pi, -i of the fundamental mode, from the irregular section of the waveguide. To this end, Re Pi, -i, and Im Pi, -i are written in the form of certain functionals, after which the conditions are derived for the vanishing of their first variations. The class of investigated junctions is limited to the assumption that the slope of the generatrix of the smooth junction relative to the waveguide axis is small. It is also assumed that there are no critical cross sections. The entire analysis is made for a single frequency, so that the equation for the smooth junction contains a certain arbitrary function. By choosing the specific form of this function it is possible to obtain all the known forms of matching junctions. It is shown that the fundamental equation for the smooth junctions can also be derived by using the known Fermat principle of geometrical optics.

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KURUSHIN, Yu.N.; MEN', A.N.

Determining the temperature and concentration dependences of the short-range order parameters for an n-component unordered solid solution. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.2:175-179 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

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