

KURUCZ, GY.

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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.

KURUCZ, I.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA. 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;
GERENCSEK, Jozsef; OROS, Gyula; KOLLAR, Medard

Diemaking by hot impression. Koh lap 9 no. 9: 390-399 S '54.

BARNIA, Peter; GRGMA, Geza; KURUCZ, Istvan

Measurement tasks in the laboratory of third year physics students.
Pt.1. Fiz szemle 8 no.3:94-96 Mr '58.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem II.sz.Kísérleti Fizikai Intozeto.

MEUSE, A.; BAYI, T.

"Standardization of Relative Power Meters", p. 105, (MAGYAR HIRLAPO, 1953,
Vol. 5, No. 10/11, Oct./Nov. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Incl.

KORAKO, T.

60 A new type three-phase four wire electric meter
Kucner, Villamoslag Vol 4 1956 No 3 19 42

The new type three phase four wire meter produced in series by the Ganz Electric Meter Works in 1955 operates on the Ferraris principle.

components of the meter, three driving systems, double brake magnet, three meter armatures, rotor shaft and counter are dealt with furthermore the range of application, overload capacity and specifications. The meters have an overload capacity of the triple rated current. The paper presents interesting constructional details among others the advantages of replaceable parts and the arrangement of three and four wire systems in the same case. The article concludes with instructions on installation and adjustment.

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KURUCZ, J.; OSGYANI, J.

No translation. Acta morph. hung. 4 no.2:227-232 1954.

1. Department of pathological Anatomy and Histology of the
National Institute for Tuberculosis Research in Budapest.
(Director: L. Sebok)
(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.)

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 Sanatorium for Children, Szabadsaghegy, Budapest.

(TUBERCULOSIS, exper.

eff. of bilateral tuber cinereum lesion in guinea pigs)

(TUBERCULIN REACTION

eff. of bilateral tuber cinereum lesion in guinea pigs)

(HYPOTHALAMUS; pathol.

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

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 11/1 Chest Dis. Jan 58

216. KURUCZ J. Abt. für Pathol. Anat. und Histol., Landesforschungsinst. für Tbc., Budapest. *Polarisationsoptische Untersuchungen der Kollagenfasern tuberkulöser Strukturen Examination in polarized light of collagenous fibres of tuberculous structures* Acta morph Acad. Scient. hung. (Budapest) 1955, 6/2 (221-231) Graphs 1 Illus. 6

The arrangement of collagenous fibres in tuberculous structures has been examined in polarized light. While the fibres were arranged in a circular pattern round some of the foci or cavities, around others the arrangement was circular outside and radial inside. The necrosis of collagenous fibres in tuberculous tissues may be studied quantitatively in polarized light. The phenol-concentration double-refraction curve of necrotic collagenous fibres is protracted. This is due to the lesser capacity of the fibres to absorb phenol.

Kellerman - Colchester (XV, 5*)

KURUCZ, Janos, dr.

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

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

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, pathol.

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

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

Incidence of coccidioidomycosis in our country. Orv. hetil. 96
no.49:1364-1369 4 Dec 55.

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

(COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS, epidemiology
in Hungary, diag. & pathol. (Hun))

KURUCZ, J.

1491. Effect of injury to the hypothalamus on the adrenal cortex and the performance of work. E. Kóhás and J. Kurucz-Schroitz. *Med. Wochr.*, 1950, 88, 1687-1679 (Korányi László Intézet für Tuberkulosa, Budapest, Hungary). The effect of localized lesions of the hypothalamus on the adrenal cortex has been studied in guinea pigs. The animals were subjected to stress (the swimming test) and this led to characteristic changes in the adrenal cortex with adrenal hyperplasia (increase in the lipid content of the cortex). In the supra-optic tract, the lesion produced less hyperplasia than the normal, both total and individual lipid content being raised. (German)

KURUCZ, J.

KOKAS, E.; KURUCZ, J.

Effect of hypothalamus lesions on work performance and adrenals.
Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):45-46 1957.

1. Staatliches koranyi-tueerkulossinstitut, Budapest.

(HYPOTHALAMUS, 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 GLANDS, physiol.

eff. of exper. lesions of anterior hypothalamus on
funct. in guinea pigs (Ger))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/4 Radiology Apr 59

774. RADIOGRAPHIC STUDIES ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE LUNG. LEAD-IMPREGNATION TECHNIC - Kurucz J., Dept. of Pathol., Nat. Inst. of Tuberc. Res., Budapest - AMER. J. CLIN. PATH. 1957, 28/5 (498-508)
Illus. 16

The use of formalin fixation and a lead nitrate impregnation technique permitted the preparation of gross sections of lung, 2 cm. in thickness. Radiographs prepared from these sections were of value in the detection and localization of pulmonary lesions. The method does not interfere with routine histological studies.
Umiker - Ann Arbor, Mich. (V. 1, 14, 15)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc.15 Vol.11/5 Chest Diseases May 1958

KURUCZ, J

1002. THE USE OF METHYL-METACRYLATE IN PATHOLOGIC STUDIES OF THE LUNG - Kurucz J. and Kara C. Dept. of Pathol., Nat. Inst. for Tuberc. Res., Budapest, Hungary - AMER. REV. TUBERC. 1957, 76/5 (789-798) illus. 9

A method of embedding pulmonary specimens into methyl-metacrylate is suggested for pathologic studies of a certain type. With adequate preparation the specimens embedded into plastics are transparent, the vascular structures are visible without the need for injecting them first with dyes, and the location and distribution of anthracosis and fibrosis in the lungs can be easily studied. In specimens made half transparent the extent of atelectasis and of other pathologic changes present in the lungs is suitable for a 3-dimensional study. By means of lead-impregnation technique the plastic-embedded specimens become suitable for roentgenography and sectional roentgenography, thus permitting roentgenographic-pathologic examinations, on the one hand, and the study of the laws governing both roentgenography and tomography, on the other hand.

(XV, 5)

KURUCZ, Janos, Dr.

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

1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc. Intézet (Igazgató: Boszormenyi Miklós dr.,
tudományos vezető: Foldes István Dr.) Kóronctani Osztályának közleménye.
(TUBERCULOMA, pathol.
pathomorphism of peribronchial & bronchiectogenous
tuberculomas (Hun))

KURUCZ, Janos, Dr.; KAROLY, Kara

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

1. Az Orazagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (Igazgato: HZoszormenyi Miklos dr.,
tudomanyos vezető: Foldes Istvan dr.) korbonctani osztalyanak kozlemenye.

(ACRYLATES

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

(LUNGS, pathol.

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

(PATHOLOGY

embedding of pathol. specimens in methylnmethacrylate (Hun))

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

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

1. A B.M. Egészségügyi Szolgálat és az Országos Koranyi Tbc
Intézet (Igazgató-őorvos: Boszormenyi, Miklos, dr. kandidatus,
tudományos vezető: Foldes, Istvan, dr. kandidatus) sebészeti
(őorvos: Ungar, Imre, dr.) és kórsvetettani osztályának (Oszt.
vez.: Vincze, Egon, dr.) közleménye.
(LUNG NEOPLASMS surg.)
(CYSTS surg.)

HUNGARY

KURUCZ, Janos; National "Koranyi" Tuberculosis Institute (Orszagos Koranyi Soc. Intezet) (Director: BOZDORMANYI, Miklos, Dr; Scientific Chief: FOLDES, Istvan, Dr), Department of Pathological Anatomy and Histology (Korhonctani es Korszovertani Osztaly).

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

Budapest, Biologiai Közlemenyek, Vol 10, No 2, 62, pp 111-120.

Abstract: Following an introductory discussion of the significance of interference microscopy in the study of structure in biological material the following points are treated in some detail: the significance of the refractive index and of the specific refractive increment, the relationship between refractive index and the light path difference and phase difference, the total dry material content of the cell and the concentration of given material. The review is illustrated and contains many mathematical formulae mostly without their derivation. There are no references.

1/1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

KURUCZ, Janos; National "Koranyi" Tuberculosis Institute (Orszagos Korkanyi Tbc. Intezet, (Director: BOSZORMENYI, Miklos, Dr; Scientific Chief: FOLDESI, Istvan, Dr), Department of Pathological Anatomy and Histology (Morfológiai és Kórsvetési Osztály).

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

Budapest, Biologiai Közlemények, Vol 10, No 2, 62, pp 121-133.

Abstract: The article begins with a description of the Sauer interference microscope and the methods of measurement of optical and phase retardation. A brief review of experimental work involving the use of the interference microscope in biological investigation follows, and the article concludes with a discussion of errors inherent in the method and of a comparison of interference microscopic results with results obtained by other methods. An appendix deals with some technical problems arising from the pathohistological application of interference microscopy. Of 115 references, 4 are Eastern European, the rest Western.

1/1

KURUCZ, Janos; OVARI, Istvan

Watt-hour meters. Villamossag 12 no. 4:100-104 Ap '64.

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

KURUCZ, Janos

Insulating lacquers used in the electric industry. Elektrotechnika
57 no.7:323-324 J1 '64.

KURUCZ, Janos; OVARI, Istvan

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

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

KARUDZ, János; OVARI, István

Aspects of developing electric meters. Villamosag 1977. 1:81-82. M-164.

1. Electric Automation Institute, Budapest. (For Karuz J. 2.)
Factory of Electric Meters of the Ganz Factory of Electric
Appliances and Measuring Instruments (for Ovari).

KURKZ, János, *Előanyagok vizsgálata; TITEL*, Előzetes, *Előanyagok vizsgálata*

Isotope technology and standardization. Szabvány Forl 16 no.10:
175-9-164.

1. Electric Automation Institute, Budapest (for Curium). 2. Instrument
Industry Research Institute, Budapest (for Technetium).

KURUCZ, Laszlo

Remarks on Agoston Papp's article entitled "Certain questions
of plow friction." Jarmu mezc gep 12 no.4:138 Ap '65.

KURUCZ, S.

"Innovation Results in the Pecs Porcelain Factory." p. 11
(Ujitok Lapja. Vol. 5, no. 5 Mar./Budapest.)
1953

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. /Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.
Vol. 3, no. 6

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

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

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, IV. sz. Sebészeti Klinika.
(DIAPHRAGM abnorm)
(LIVER abnorm)

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

New types of food concentrates. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.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

KURUKLIS, G.L.; AKHMINYEV, G. Ya.

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

KURKINA, G. I., Jt. au.

How to increase the durability of the metal cutting tools. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1952. 37 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka
rabochego stanochnika, vyp. 8) (53-37938)

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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

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

[How to increase the durability of cutting tools] Kak povysit'
stoikost' rezhushchego instrumenta. Pod red. V.M. Gorelova. 2-e
izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1954. 37 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabocheho
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(Cutting tools)

Kuruklis, G. L.

Modified high-speed steel M. P. Brans and G. L. Kuruklis. *Trans Inst. Chemist Met. Amd. Nich. U.S. J. 3: 1-8, 23-28 (1954)*.—Steels contg C 0.80-1.0, Cr 3.33-4.14, W 1.85-2.30, V 1.85-2.68, Mn 0.17-1.3, Si 0.25-0.45 alloyed with 2% Nb or 0.10% Nb. Hardness of 66-67 Rockwell C after quenching at 1000-1100° which decreases with further rise of quenching temp. to 63-63, burning beginning at 1250°. Optimum quenching temp. is 1150-1200° after which the hardness sharply increases on single and, particularly, on double tempering at 550°. In the lower W range, steels hardened from 1100° have a hardness of 64.6-65 R, which dips to 64 at 1150° but then remains at this figure on quenching up to 1280°. Coarsening of the grain begins here at 1150° and burning at 1280°. Alloying C 0.83, Cr 4.0, W 0.0-10.7, V 2.0, Mn steel 0.25 with Se 0.05-0.10% produces the same high hardness of 66-67 R after quenching from 1000 to 1050° and it responds to thermal treatment the same as Zr-treated specimens, with the exception that the optimum quenching temp. is 1200-1250°. When 2.3% Mn was added to the basic steel, quenching it from 1000° developed 62 R, which dropped to 44 R on quenching from 1200°. Though Mn causes an excessive amt. of residual austenite, double tempering at 550° brings its hardness to 61-62 R. Lowering W and increasing C content lead to harder steels, steadily increasing with temp., while stable austenite-martensite is obtained after quenching from at least 1250°. J. D. Gut

of

BRAUN, Mikhail Petrovich; ~~KURUKLIS~~, 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] Modifitsirovannaya bystroreshushchaya stal'. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostoit. lit-ry, 1956.
130 p. (MLRA 9:11)

(Tool steel)

И.И.И.И.И., Георгий Леонидович

ZAKHAROV, Boris Petrovich; KURUKLIS, Georgiy Leonidovich; GORELOV, V.M.,
red.; SARAFANNIKOVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[How to increase the durability of cutting tools] Kak povysit'
stoikost' rezhushchego instrumenta. Pod red. V.M.Gorelova. Izd.
3-e. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry,
1957. 39 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabochego stanochnika,
no.7) (MIRA 11:3)

(Metal cutting tools)

KURUKLIS, G. L.,

"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

SCV/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.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Cast graphitized steel] Litaia grafitizirovannsia stal'.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959.
38 p. (MIRA 12:5)

(Steel castings)

KURUKLIS, G.

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

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

KON'KOV, Arkadiy Sergeevich; KURUKLIS, G.L., inzh., retsenzent;
MARCHENKOV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Cleaning and finishing operations in forging] Ochistka i
otdelka pokovok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 68 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabochego
kuznitsa, no.16). (MIRA 13:11)
(Forging) (Metals--Finishing)

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

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

ACCESSION NR: AP4017761

S/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

SOURCE: 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

Cast 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 800C was attributed to the coagulation of particles. Ti accelerated the dissolution of the ξ -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 600-650C 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. The results 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 B0 composition. All three

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4017761

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 ϵ -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 Grus.
SSR 21 no.4:473-478 O '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. AN GrusSSR, Institut zoologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno pochetyum
akademikom V.V. Voroninym.
(Crystalline lens) (Gambusia)

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 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KURULECS, V.,

"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. Nigrizoloto (for Kurumchin).

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

KURUMCHIN, Kh. A.

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

TITLE: Results of introducing hydrocyclones in the third section of the Sredneural'sk beneficiation works. (Rezultaty vnedreniya gidrotsiklonov na tret'ey sekti Sredneural'skoy obogatitel'noy fabriki).

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnyye Metally"
1957, No. 7, pp. 1 - 5 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: 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 Uralmekhanoobr 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

136-7-1/22

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

90.1 - 98.1% - 74 μ 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.

2/2

ASSOCIATION: Uralmekhanobr Institute. (Institut Uralmekhanobr).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

KURUMCHIN, KH. A.

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 niznikh 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: chalcopryrite, 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 Na_2S ; 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, 4-8 g/t cresol; flotation time: 6-10 min; d) in alkaline copper

Card 1/2

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

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

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

TITLE: Kinetics of the Dissolution of Copper in a Mixture of Sulfuric Acid and Ammonium Nitrate (Kinetika rastvoreniya 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 H_2SO_4 and $(NH_4)NO_3$ rises with the strength of the acid. A considerable speed is attained at a concentration of 400 g/l H_2SO_4 at room temperature and at 100 g/l 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 50° and becomes kinetic at higher temperatures.

Card 1/1

L. P.

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

SOV/136-58-8-16/27

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

TITLE: Use of the Hydrocyclone for Classifying Roasted Zinc Concentrate Before Leaching (Ispol'zovaniye gidrotsyklona dlya klassifikatsii obozhzhennogo tsinkovogo kontsentrata pered vyshchelachivaniyem).

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

ABSTRACT: The cone classifiers at the Chelyabinskiy tsinkovyy zavod (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

SOV/136-58-8-16/27

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

concentrated in the sand, which fulfilled design requirements. The product was suitable for grinding in a ball mill and the hydrocyclone productivity was 1.5 m³/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

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 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

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

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

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh
i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur.
(Soybean)
(Agricultural machinery)

KURUNIN, S.

They want nothing to do with amateur photographers. Sev. foto 17 no.3:
37 Mr 157. (MLBA 10:6)

(Photography)

KURUNIN, S.

Exhibition of Stalingrad photographers. Sov. foto 19 no.4:
72 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Stalingrad--Photography, Journalistic--Exhibitions)

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

A device for the cleaning of mine cars. Gor.zhur. no.8:74-75 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog.

GALEMIN, I.M.; SAGAYDAK, I.I.; KAPSHIN, 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); KURUNOV, 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)

USPENSKIY, A.; KURUS', G.

Our experience of masking in color photography printing. Sev. foto
17 no.4:58-60 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Color photography)

Subject : USSR/Engineering

AID P - 1339

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 2/30

Author : Kurus, I. I.

Title : Problem of selection of a safe type of automatic
(direct drive) cathode.

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

Abstract : The performance of automatic cathodes 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 cathodes are recommended before
final selection of the safest type.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

APANOVICH, Yu.G.; LIPSON, E.A.; KHAKHAYEV, B.N.; TARNAVSKIY, A.P.;
NOVIKOV, V.T.; KURUS, I.I.

Accident elimination in the Aralsor super-deep well. Razved. i
okh. nedr 30 no.7:48-50 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

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

A 6672 11

KURUS, I.I.

Mechanics of hole deflection in directionally drilled wells. Neft.
khoz. 35 no.9:14-18 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Oil well drilling)

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., laureat Stalinskoy premii

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

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

KURUSENKO, A.

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

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Kalininskim oblastnym avto-
transportnym trestom.

AUTHOR : Kurushin, A.I.

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

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

ABSTRACT : In order to study the problem of spin paramagnetic absorption and to check the correctness of the Shaposhnikov's theory (1), an installation was assembled for the measurement of paramagnetic absorption in parallel fields in the region of cm wavelength. The installation contained a klystron operating on a frequency of 9.15×10^9 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 oersteds.

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

TITLE:

On Paramagnetic Absorption in Parallel Fields at Ultra-High Frequencies (O paramagnitnom pogloshchenii v paralel'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 ^{Ultra} 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 -

KURUSHIN, A.I.

USSR/Magnetism - Magnetic Resonance

F-5

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 $\nu = 9.377 \times 10^9$ 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

USSR/Magnetism - Magnetic Resonance

F-5

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

coefficient of absorption $Gd_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 8H_2O$ on the
magnitude of the constant field.

Card 2/2

56-4-44/52

AUTHOR
TITLEKURUSHIN, A.I.

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

(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.)

ABSTRACT

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 $Mn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ and $Mn(NH_4)_2(SO_4)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ at room temperature ($T = 291^{\circ}K$) on the frequency $\nu = 9,377 \cdot 10^9$ 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 Oe exists. The results obtained by the authors at room temperature are ana-

Card 1/2

56-44/42

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

logous to those obtained by L.J. SMITS, et al., Physica, Vol 22, p 773 (1956) (which were obtained at temperatures of 20.4° 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 parallelity 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).

Not given

14.1.1957
Library of Congress

ASSOCIATION
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED
AVAILABLE

Card 2/2

S/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 χ''_1 and longitudinal χ''_H magnetic susceptibilities of the paramagnetic. The author obtained the curves of dependence of χ''_1 and χ''_H on H_0 for several salts of Mn and Gd and used these curves to plot the curves of H_0 -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

42806

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

9.2571

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 wave-
band 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, NiMg and MnZn
ferrites of various compositions were tested. The specimen was
placed in a resonator with H_{011} mode in a region of uniform magne-
tic 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 gyro-
magnetic resonance, with a general tendency for the absorption to
Card 1/2

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.]

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 H_0 has been represented in form of curves; the relation (1): $\beta \rightarrow -(\pi\omega\sqrt{\epsilon}/c)(\chi''_{\perp} - \chi''_{\parallel})\sin 2\alpha$ was deduced (α is the angle between H_0 and the high-frequency field, χ''_{\perp} and χ''_{\parallel} denote 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''_{\perp} and χ''_{\parallel} , for which purpose the author of the present "Letter to the Editor" carried out experiments which are described here. The experimental ar-

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

arrangement 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 $MnSO_4 \cdot H_2O$, $MnCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$, $Gd_2SO_4 \cdot 8H_2O$, GdF_3 , $GdCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$, $GdBr_3 \cdot 6H_2O$ and $GdJ_3 \cdot 6H_2O$ were investigated in polystyrene containers. Work was carried out at field strengths of between 0 and 6000 Oe. For $MnCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ the results obtained are shown by a diagram: $\chi''_1(H_0)$ - curve 1, $\chi''_2(H_0)$ - 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 $3.5 \cdot 10^3$ Oe. It was found that the curves do not change their signs within the range of from 0 - $8 \cdot 10^3$ 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 $MnCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ already at about $4 \cdot 10^3$ Oe. ~~There~~

Card 2/3 1/2

Lerm' 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

Card 1/2

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

SOV/6-59-10-12/21

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 ore-deposits 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

KURUSHIN, A.M.

Change in map sheet divisions. Geod. 1 kart. no. 5:42-43
My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Topographic maps)

9(6)

SOV/112-59-3-5257

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 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 $+2,500^{\circ}\text{C}$, 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

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, $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

LC

22/49T89

KURUSHIN, R.A.

Pleistocene 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--Earthquakes)

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.; FLORENISOV, 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. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo 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)

L 15964-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Po-4/
Pq-4/Pg-4/Pt-10/Pk-4/Pl-4/Pe^b IJP(c)/SSD/AFVTR/RAEM(a)/AS(mo)-2/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/
AEDC(b)/RAEM(c)/ESD(g^s)/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 elec-
tromagnetic fields in waveguides with ferroelectric inserts

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kuybyshevsk. gos. ped. in-t., vyp. 42.
1964, 75-80

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric, ferrite insert, waveguide measure-
ment, electromagnetic field, electric loss

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

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ACCESSION NR: AR5000811

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)/EEG-h/EWA(h) Feb RAEM(a)/ESD(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR5000812

S/0058/64/000/010/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. zh. Fizika. Abs. 10Zh240

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide coupler, ^{np} 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

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ACCESSION NR: AR5000812

$P_i, -i$ of the fundamental mode, from the irregular section of the waveguide. To this end, $\text{Re } p_i, -i$ and $\text{Im } p_i, -i$ 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.
B. Mishustin.

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

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

Determining the temperature and concentration dependences of the short-range order parameters for an n-component unordered solid solution.
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.2:15-179 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.
(Solutions, Solid)