BANTYSHEV, Ya. (Luganskaya obl.); ZHOKHOV, V. (Baku); KURYNDIN, G. (Dnepropetrovsk); ORLOVSKAYA, G. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Proposals of efficiency promoters. Pozh. delo 9 no.6:30 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

KURYNDIN, I. I.

fruit raising; a textbook. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1945. 105 p. (Uchebniki i uchebnye posobiia dlia vysshikh sel'skokhoziaistvennykh uchebnykh zavedenii) (50-40756)

SB357.K8

KURYNDIN, I. I.

Plodovodstvo (Fruit growing, by) I. I. Kuryndin, V.V. Malinkovskiy (et al) 1zd. 4, perer. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1954.
592 p. illus., diagrs.

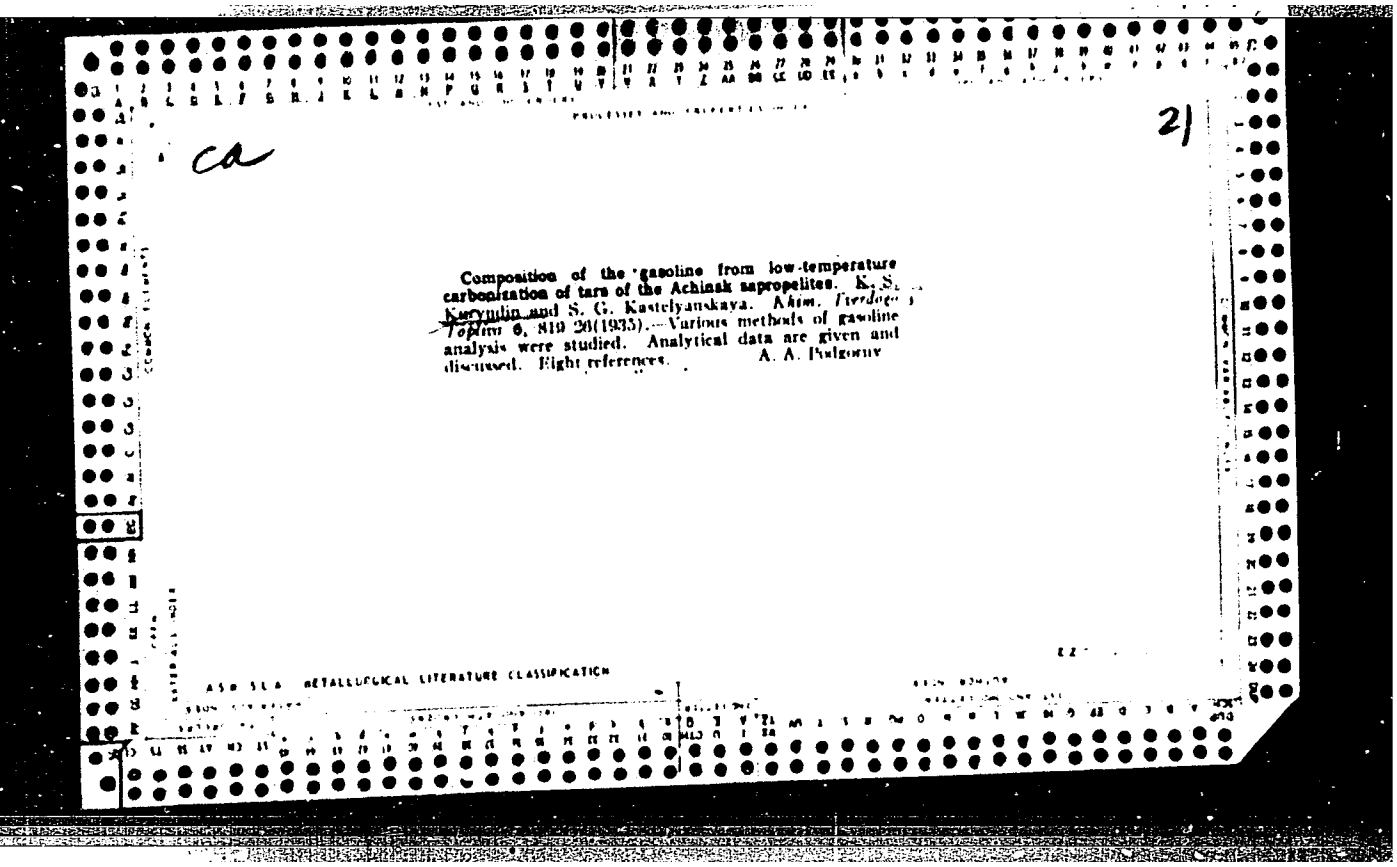
KURYNDIN, Ivan Ivanovich; MALINKOVSKIY, V.V.; VEN'YAMINOV, A.N.; BELOKHONOV, I.V.; KRAVCHENKO, Z.I., redaktor; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fruit culture] Plodovodstvo. Izd. 5-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 464 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Fruit culture)

KURYNDIN K. S. AND LOSKUTOVA YE,. N.

O Barazasskikh Goryuchikh Slantsakh, Goryuchiye Slantsy, 1932, No. 10, 25.

SO: Goryuchiye Slantsy #1934-35 TN. 871 G74

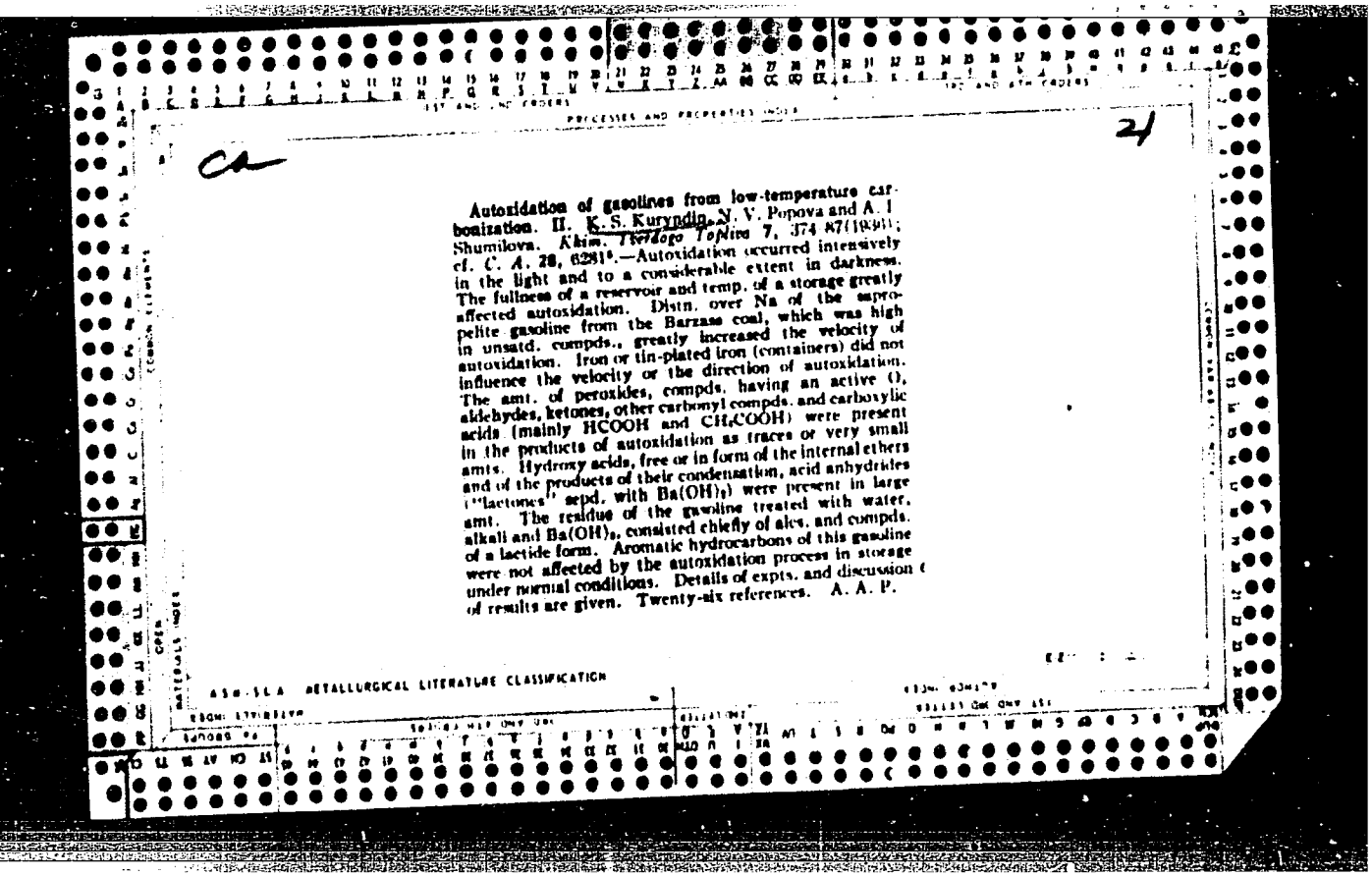


ca

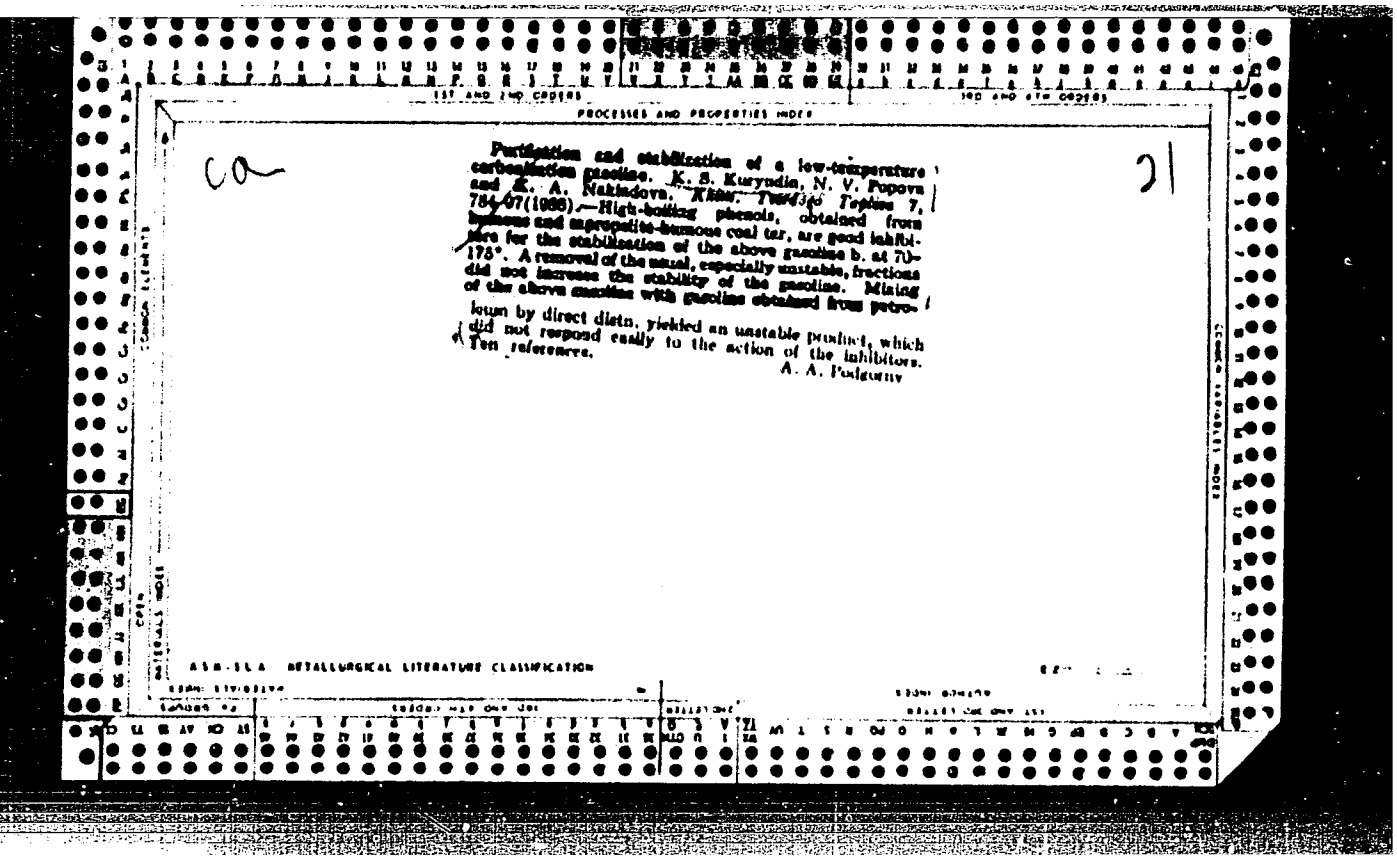
21

Composition of the gasoline from low-temperature carbonization of tars of the Achinsk sapropelites. K. S. Karyndin and S. G. Kastelyanskaya. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 6, 819-20(1935).—Various methods of gasoline analysis were studied. Analytical data are given and discussed. Eight references. A. A. Pulgosny

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Autoxidation of gasolines from low-temperature carbonization. II. K. S. Kuryndin, N. V. Popova and A. I. Shumilova. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 7, 374-87(1936); cf. *C. A.* 28, 6281⁹.—Autoxidation occurred intensively in the light and to a considerable extent in darkness. The fullness of a reservoir and temp. of a storage greatly affected autoxidation. Distn. over Na of the unsatd. pelite gasoline from the Barzass coal, which was high in unsatd. compds., greatly increased the velocity of autoxidation. Iron or tin-plated iron (containers) did not influence the velocity or the direction of autoxidation. The amt. of peroxides, compds. having an active O, aldehydes, ketones, other carbonyl compds. and carboxylic acids (mainly HCOOH and CH_3COOH) were present in the products of autoxidation as traces or very small amts. Hydroxy acids, free or in form of the internal ethers and of the products of their condensation, acid anhydrides ("lactones" sepd. with $Ba(OH)_2$) were present in large amt. The residue of the gasoline treated with water, alkali and $Ba(OH)_2$, consisted chiefly of alcs. and compds. of a lactide form. Aromatic hydrocarbons of this gasoline were not affected by the autoxidation process in storage under normal conditions. Details of expts. and discussion of results are given. Twenty-six references. A. A. P.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

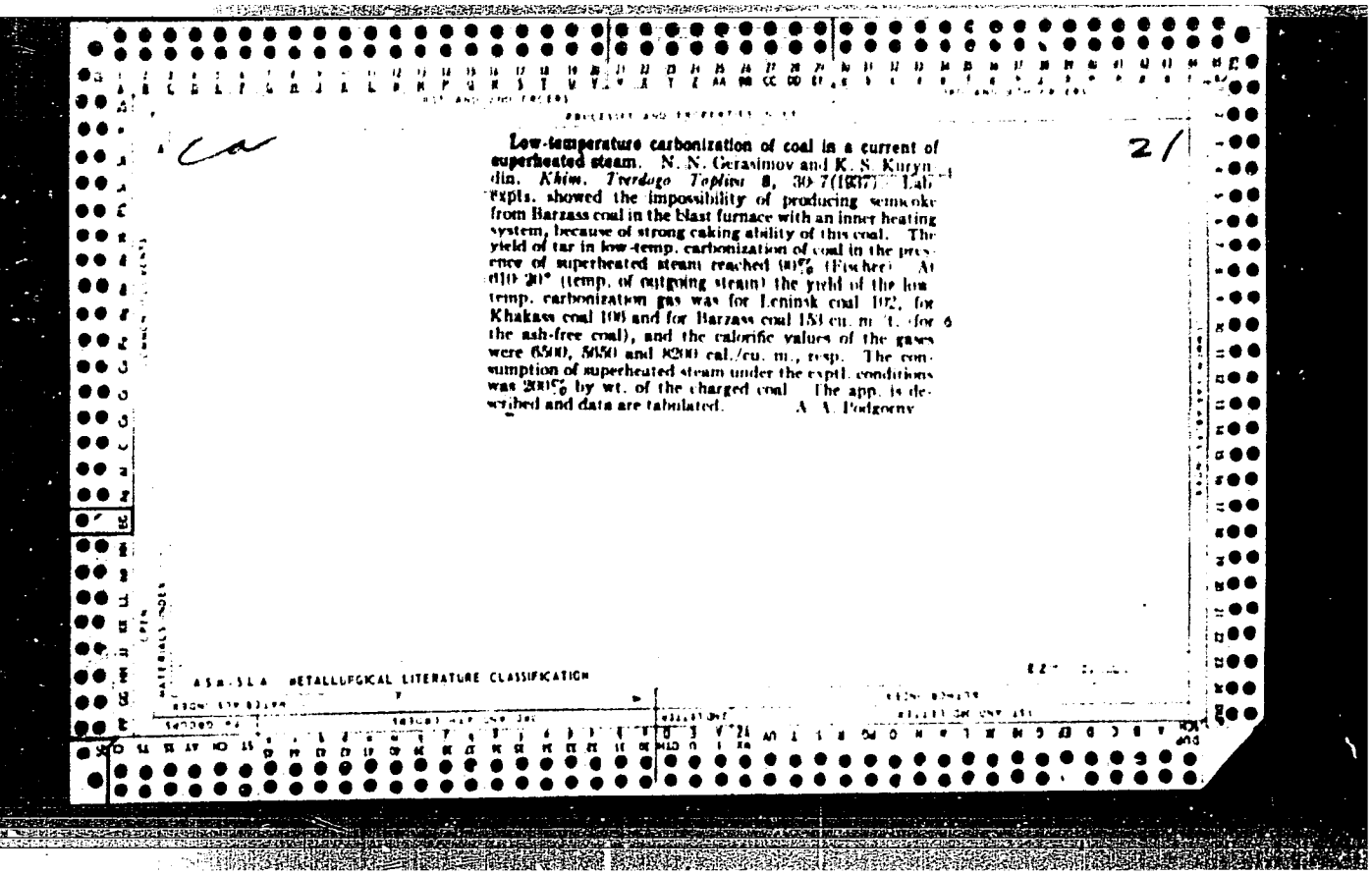
Co

21

Purification and stabilization of a low-temperature carbonization gasoline. K. S. Kuryndin, N. V. Popova and K. A. Nakhodova. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 7, 784-97(1936).—High-boiling phenols, obtained from bituminous and asphaltite-bearing coal tar, are good inhibitors for the stabilization of the above gasoline b. at 70-175°. A removal of the unsat., especially unstable, fractions did not increase the stability of the gasoline. Mixing of the above gasoline with gasoline obtained from petroleum by direct distn. yielded an unstable product, which did not respond easily to the action of the inhibitors. Ten references.

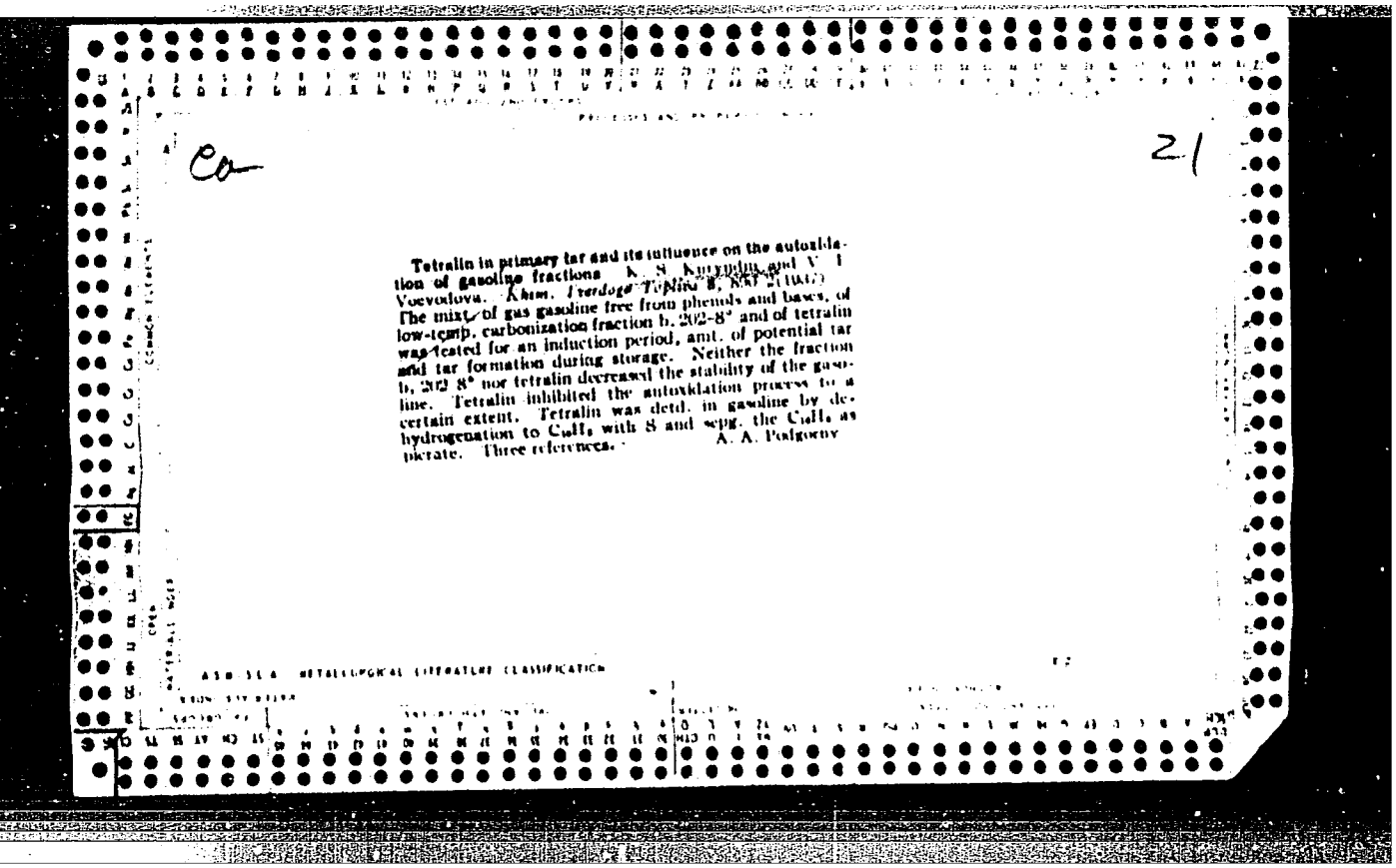
A. A. Polgunov

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Low-temperature carbonization of coal in a current of superheated steam. N. N. Gerasimov and K. S. Kuryndin. *Khim. Tverdago Topliva* 8, 30-7(1937). Lab. expts. showed the impossibility of producing semicoke from Barzass coal in the blast furnace with an inner heating system, because of strong caking ability of this coal. The yield of tar in low-temp. carbonization of coal in the presence of superheated steam reached 11% (Fischer). At 610-20° (temp. of outgoing steam) the yield of the low-temp. carbonization gas was for Leninsk coal 102, for Khakass coal 100 and for Barzass coal 151 cu. m./t. (for the ash-free coal), and the calorific values of the gases were 6500, 5650 and 8200 cal./cu. m., resp. The consumption of superheated steam under the exptl. conditions was 200% by wt. of the charged coal. The app. is described and data are tabulated. A. A. Polgorny

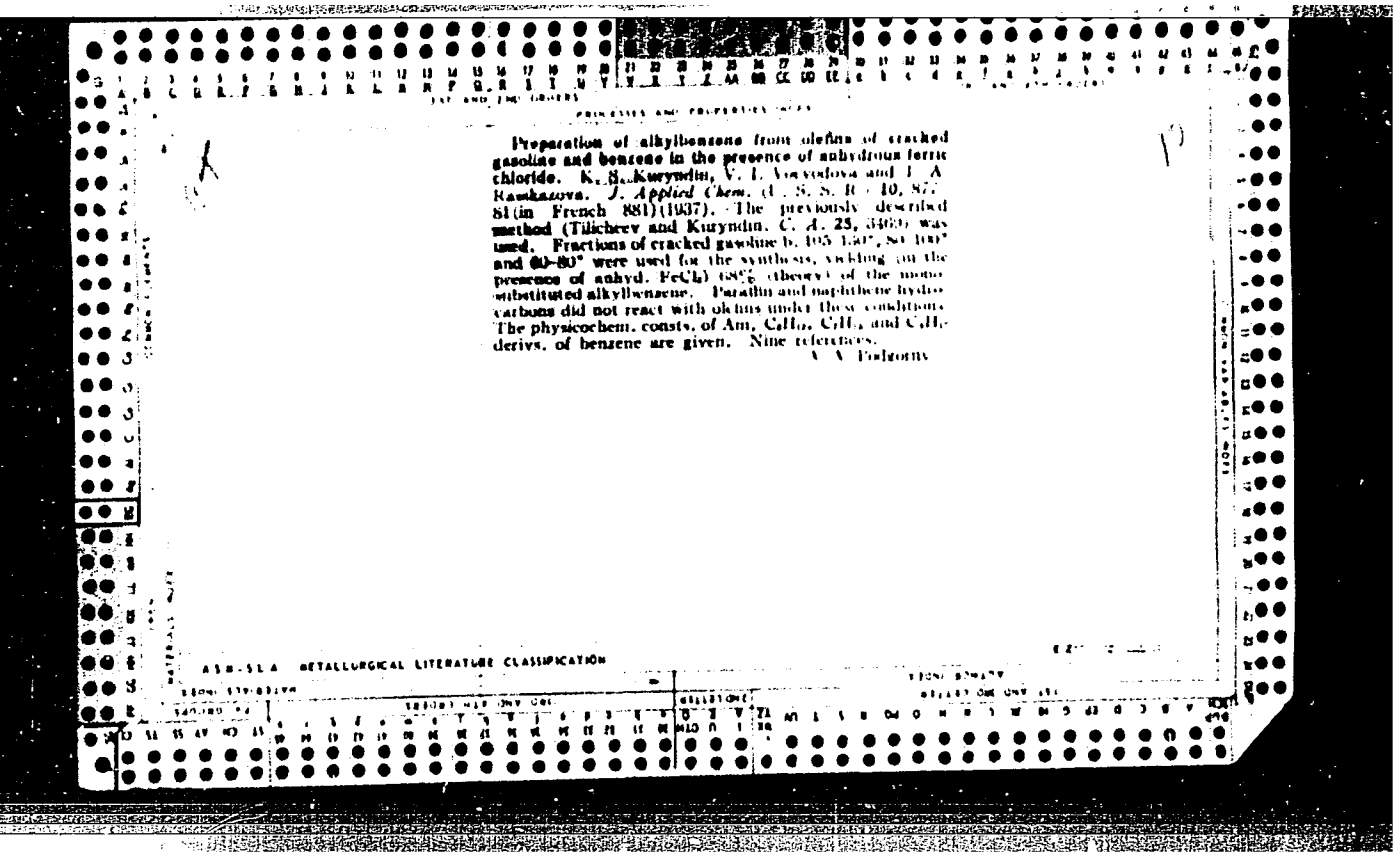
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Co

21

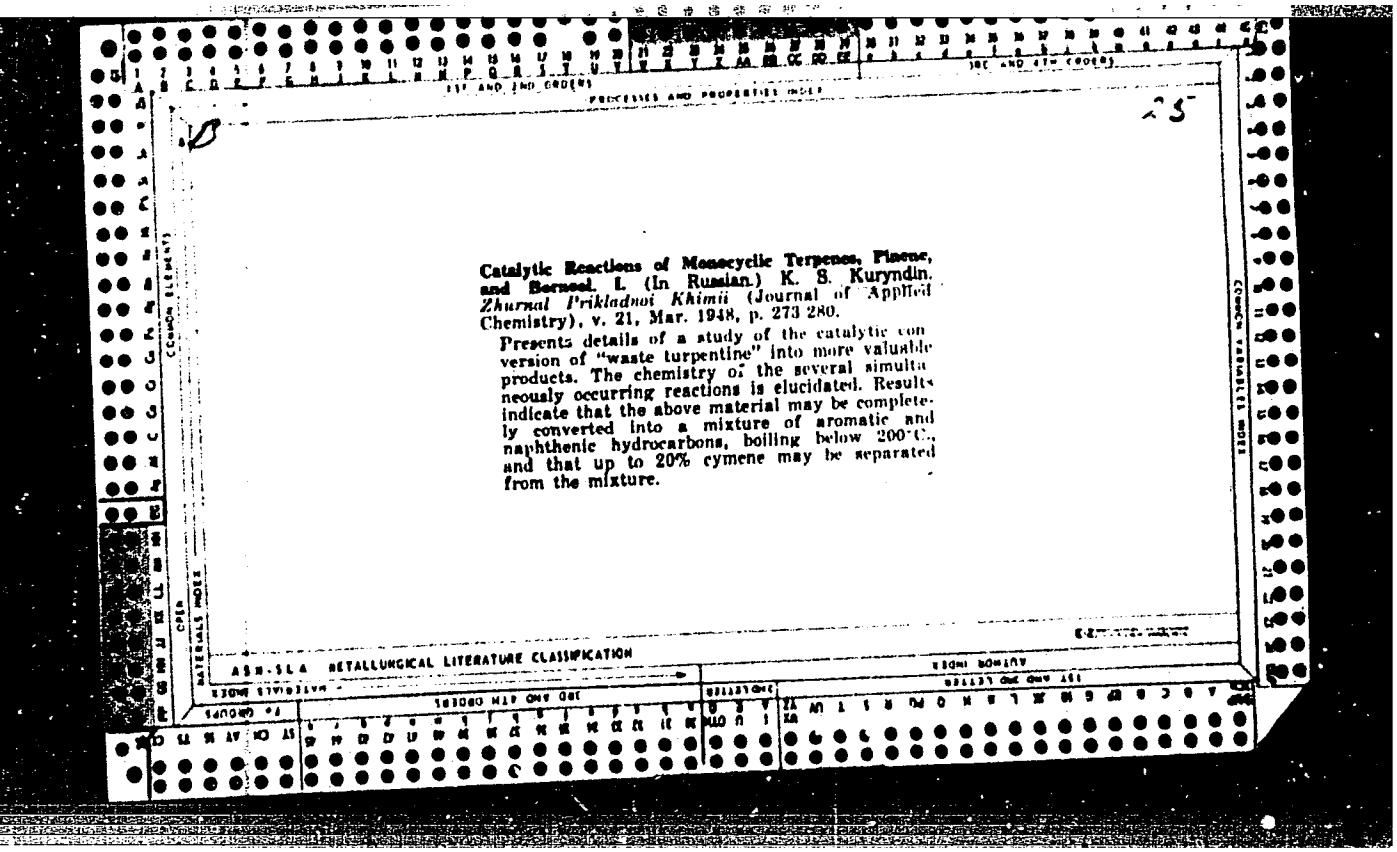
Tetralin in primary tar and its influence on the autoxidation of gasoline fractions N. S. Kuryndin and V. I. Voevodova. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 8, No. 2 (1937). The mixt. of gas gasoline free from phenols and bases, of low-temp. carbonization fraction b. 202–8° and of tetralin was tested for an induction period, amt. of potential tar and tar formation during storage. Neither the fraction b. 202–8° nor tetralin decreased the stability of the gasoline. Tetralin inhibited the autoxidation process to a certain extent. Tetralin was detd. in gasoline by dehydrogenation to $C_{10}H_8$ with S and sepd. the $C_{10}H_8$ as picrate. Three references. A. A. Polgovy



Preparation of alkylbenzenes from olefins of cracked gasoline and benzene in the presence of anhydrous ferric chloride. K. S. Kuzyndin, V. I. Vavodova and I. A. Rashkazova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 877-81 (in French 881) (1937). The previously described method (Tilicheev and Kuzyndin, *C. A.* 25, 3469) was used. Fractions of cracked gasoline b. 105-150°, 80-100° and 60-80° were used for the synthesis, yielding (in the presence of anhyd. $FeCl_3$) 68% (theory) of the mono-substituted alkylbenzene. Paraffin and naphthenic hydrocarbons did not react with olefins under these conditions. The physicochem. consts. of Am, C_6H_{13}, C_7H_{15} and C_8H_{17} derivs. of benzene are given. Nine references.

V. V. Fulgoni

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Catalytic Reactions of Monocyclic Terpenes, Pinene, and Borneol. I. (In Russian.) K. S. Kuryndin. *Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii* (Journal of Applied Chemistry), v. 21, Mar. 1948, p. 273-280.

Presents details of a study of the catalytic conversion of "waste turpentine" into more valuable products. The chemistry of the several simultaneously occurring reactions is elucidated. Results indicate that the above material may be completely converted into a mixture of aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons, boiling below 200°C., and that up to 20% cymene may be separated from the mixture.

KURYNDIN, K.S.

6

4E2c

Low-temperature-tar bases, effective retarders of steel corrosion in acid solutions. K. S. Kuryndin, E. A. Nikonova, I. S. Livshits, A. M. Egorov, and A. B. Egorova.

Khim. i Tekhnol. Topliva i Masel 1957, No. 3, 57-62. Bases from the kerosine fraction of the low-temp. coking tars of Kuzbas bituminous coal were investigated. They bases were extracted with 20% H_2SO_4 and diluted with 20% acid soln. or with water to obtain an acid soln. of the desired strength and base content. The presence of 0.2% kerosine fraction bases reduced the rate of the steel soln. at room temp. to 0.1-0.2 in 10% acid, and to 0.0125-0.02 in 20% acid, depending on the steel. The inhibiting action is further greatly increased by the addn. of small amts. of NaCl or HCl, reducing the soln. rate to 0.007-0.01 in 10% H_2SO_4, and to 0.07-0.10 g./sq. m./hr. in the 20% acid. The less resistant a steel is to corrosion in dil. acid, the higher the inhibiting effect, with or without the Cl^- addn. The inhibiting power of the bases is retained for a long time at 95-98°. A mixt. contg. 0.2% of the bases lowers the soln. rate of low-C steel at 20° in 10% HCl to 0.18 g./sq. m./hr. The 20% H_2SO_4 with the inhibitor and with Cl^- eliminates the scale on steel in 5-10 min. at 95±5°.

W. M. Sternberg

AUTHOR: Kuryndin, K.S. SOV/68-58-10-12/25

TITLE: A Simple and Cheap Method of Purification of Raw Pyridine Bases from Neutral Oils and Tars (Prostoy i deshevyy sposob ochistki syrykh piridinovykh osnovaniy ot neytral'nykh masel i smol)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 10, pp 39 - 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As pyridine and quinoline fractions (boiling 200-300 °C), which are used in pickling as inhibitors of acid corrosion of steel, should be free from neutral oils and tars, the author proposes the following method of purification which he used successfully in the laboratory. Iron borings are charged into the storage tank for the pyridine sulphate solution and after a short period (not specified) the solution is transferred to another tank. Neutral oils and tars are almost completely adsorbed on the surface of the

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A Simple and Cheap Method of Purification of Raw Pyridine Bases from Neutral Oils and Tars

borings. Borings can be charged in wire baskets so that their removal will present no difficulties.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Novosibirsk Institute of Railway Engineers)

KURYNDIN, K.S.; NIKONOVA, Ye.A.; KOZYREVA, R.A.

Anabasine, inhibitor of acid corrosion of steel. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.3:83-88 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Steel—Corrosion)(Anabasine)

KURYNDIN, K.S.; KOZYREVA, R.A.

Characteristics of the action of inhibitors of acid corrosion of steel. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.3:3-10 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

(Steel—Corrosion)

KURYNDIN, N.G.

Svezhie ovoshchi kruglyi god [Fresh vegetables the year round]. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1952. 80 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 2, May 1953

GERASIMOV, V.N.; KURYNDIN, V.F.; ILYUSHIN, N.F.

Automatic groove milling machine. Mashinostroitel' no.6:10-11 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

KURYNDINA, T.I.

: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Tea.

: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. , 1958, No. 20444

AUTHOR : Gol'fandbeyn, P.S.; Kuryndina, T.I.

INST. :

TITLE : The Effect of Trimming on the Frost Resistance of Fruit Bearing Apple Trees.

ORIG. PUB.: Sad i ogorod, 1958, No.3, 50-53

ABSTRACT : In an orchard established in 1931 at Lipetskaya Oblast (of Antonovka apples) which was rejuvenated by trimming in 1955 the new growth was intensified and the winter hardiness of the trees was increased during the severe winter of 1955/56. When the wood was shortened by 2-3 years 62.9% of the trees in 1956 had an additional growth all over the crown and rosette was not observed. With the thinning 60% of the trees had rosette and the

CARD: 1/2

: Cultivated Plants.

ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. , 1958, No. 20444

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : there were no trees with fully grown crows. Spring pruning in 1956 exerted a beneficial effect on the growth of the crowns. To raise winter hardiness it is recommended that wood of previous years be pruned on mature trees after several good harvests, when end growth of the primary branches is already sufficient and secondary and higher branches have 25 cm less growth in length. --I.K.Fortunatov

CARD: 2/2

BELIK, A.Ya.; KURYPIN, B.S.

The BV-60 high-speed pump. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.12:9-10 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Oil well pumps)

KURYSEV, N., starshiy leytenant, Sekretar' komsomol'skogo byuro polka.

How to prepare for the meetings of the Communist Youth League bureaux and to lead their discussions. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 1 no.2:82-83 O '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia--Army--Political activity) (Communist Youth League)

KURYSHEV, A.S., inzh.

Quantitative analysis of the operation of a mine drainage system. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 5 no.9:145-153 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki.

(Mine drainage)

KURYSHEV, A.S.

Selection of optimum parameters for pumps for mine drainage. Zap. LGI 47 no.1:83-89 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Mine pumps)

KURYSHEV, D. D.
ZHIGACH, K.F.; KURYSHEV, D.D.

Using the adsorption method to desalt sea water for preparing drilling fluids. Trudy MNI no.11:203-210 '51. (MLRA 10:3)
(Oil well drilling fluids) (Sulfocarbon)
(Sea water)

KURKSHEV, L. D., Engr

"Improving the Quality of Drilling Fluids and Lowering the Expenditure of Chemical Reagents and Weighting Compounds in Drilling Under Sea Water by Methods Which Utilize and Initial Removal of Active Cations From the Water." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Petr Iefti Inst imeni I. M. Gubkin, 23 Nov 54. (VM, 15 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended by USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

KURYSHEV, D. D.

Zhigach, K. F., and D. D. Kuryshev. "Development of a Method of Softening Sea Water for Use in the Preparation of Heavy Weight Drilling Mud"

Problems of Petroleum Production and Petroleum Engineering, Moscow, Neftyanoy institut, Gostgptekhizdat, 1957, 393pp. (Trudy vyp. 20)
This book is a collection of articles written by professors and faculty members of the Petroleum Inst. im I. M. Gubkin.

ZHIGACH, K.F., prof., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; KURYSHEV, D.D., kand. tekhn.nauk

Developing a method for softening sea water to be used in the production of weighted clay muds. Trudy MNI no.20:103-113 '57. (MIRA 13:5)

(Sea water) (Clay)

KURYSHEV, M. A.

Lumber

Characteristics of the durability of lumber., Stroi. prom. 30, no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952.

SOV/35-59-8-6484

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 8, p 55

AUTHORS: Kuryshev, V.I., Nikishkin, A.I.

TITLE: Observations of the Meteoric Stream of Geminids at Ryazan' in 1957

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, May 26, Nr 192, pp 31 - 32

ABSTRACT: Observations of the meteoric stream of Geminids were performed with AT-1 astronomical tubes on December 12 - 13. Thirteen meteors were recorded during two hours of observations. Their color and brightness distribution is presented.

N.P.K.

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KURYSHEV, V.I.; NIKISHKIN, A.I. (Ryazan')

Observations of the Geminid meteoric shower in 1957 in Ryazan.
Astron. tsir. no.192:31-32 My '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Meteors--December)

SOV/35-59-9-7260

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 9, p 62 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuryshev, V.I., Nikishkin, A.I.

TITLE: The Observation of the Orionids in 1957 in Ryazan'

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, July 3, Nr 193, pp 29 - 31

ABSTRACT: The authors give information about observations carried out of a stream of Orionids by a group of members of the Ryazan' section of the VAGO and by the astronomic circle of the Pedagogical Institute from October 21 - 24. The observations were carried out with the naked eye and with the AT-1 astronomic tubes. The maximum number of meteors per night was from 23-24 (hourly number 6.0).

G.A.M.

Card 1/1

3,2100

8176
S/035/60/000/02/07/009

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 2, p. 79, # 1629

AUTHOR: Kuryshev, V. I.

TITLE: On the Accuracy of Measuring Horizontal Coordinates of Artificial Earth Satellites by Means of AT-I Modernized Telescopes

PERIODICAL: Byul. st. optich. nablyudeniya iskusstv. sputnikov Zemli, 1959, No. 4, pp. 5-7 (Engl. summary)

TEXT: The author compares the results of measuring horizontal coordinates of stars, performed by him with the aid of AT-I telescopes, with their actual values. The latter are obtained by converting equatorial stellar coordinates into horizontal ones at the instant of observations. A table is given showing the comparison of results for two AT-I telescopes. The comparison of calculated and measured coordinates shows that it is possible to measure directly A and h with an average accuracy of from $\pm 0^{\circ}.2$ to $\pm 0^{\circ}.3$.

A. M. I.

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KURYSHEV, V.I.; GUSEV, Ye.B.; STEPUNINA, V.A.

Bright fireballs over Ryazan. Astron.tsir. no.205:28-29 O '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Pedinstitut, Ryazan' i Ryazanskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo otdeleniya.
(Meteors)

3(1)

S/026/60/000/04/048/070
D048/D006

AUTHOR: Kuryshev, V.I., Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences

TITLE: Bright Bolides

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1960, Nr 4, p 113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The appearance of five bright bolides was registered in Ryazan' between 27 July and 28 August 1959. The coordinates of the initial and terminal points of their path were determined by telescopic tubes for observing artificial Earth satellites, and by the star chart in A.A. Mikhaylov's atlas. V.I. Kuryshev and Ye.B. Gusev, took part in the observation.

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Ryazan' Pedagogical Institute)

Card 1/1

S/035/61/000/007/014/021
A001/A101

3,2200

AUTHOR: Kuryshev, V.I.

TITLE: A method of observing satellites in the horizontal coordinate system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 7, 1961, 11-12, abstract 7A111 ("Uch. zap. Ryazansk. gos. ped. in-t", 1960, v. 24, 75 - 82)

TEXT: The author describes the method of observing satellites in the horizontal coordinate system, which was proposed by him and has been applied at the Ryazan' station. Observations are conducted with AT-1 telescopes provided with vertical and horizontal circles with verniers which assure readings on circles with an accuracy of up to 0°.1. On the basis of his studies and experiments, the author arrived at the conclusion that it is possible to perform measurements of azimuth with an accuracy up to 0°.2-0°.3 and of altitude with an accuracy up to 0°.1 in observations of Earth's artificial satellites on the vertical filament in the two circles in the AT-1 sight field. V. Grigorevskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KURYSHEV, V. I. (Ryazan')

Results of observations of Draconids in 1959 in Ryazan. Astron. tsir. no.208:27-29 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Meteors)

KURYSHEV, V.I.; GUSEV, Ye.B.

Observations of bright fireballs in Ryazan in 1960. Astron.tsir. no.218:19-20 F '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ryazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i Ryazanskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva.
(Meteors)

KURYSHEV, V.I.; GUSEV, Ye.B.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Ryazan in 1960.
Astron.tsir. no.218:21-22 F '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Pedinstitut, Ryazan'.
(Occultations)

KURYSHEV, V.I.; SAVOST'YANOVA, T.A.; GUSEV, Ye.B.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Ryazan. Astron.-tsir. no.223:27-29 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ryazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut, Ryazanskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva.
(Occultations)

KRYSHEV, V.I.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Ryazan in 1961.
Astron. tsir. no.229:32-33 Je '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ryazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Occultations)

L 18392-65 EED-2/EEC-2/EEC(k)-2/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/FBD/FS(v)-3/T-2 FSF(h)/
EWA(d)/SSD(c)-2/FSS-2 Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pae-2/Pb-4
AFETR/AFMDC/ASD(c)/ASD(a)-5/AFTC(a)/AFMD(t)/SSD/ESD(t) GW/WR
ACCESSION NR: AR4040389 S/0269/64/000/005/0019/0019

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astron. Otd. vy*p., Abs. 5.51.176

AUTHOR: Kury*shev, V.I.

TITLE: Investigation of special zenith telescopes for observations of artificial earth satellites

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Ryazansk. gos. ped. in-t, v. 35, 1963, 128-146

TOPIC TAGS: zenith telescope, artificial earth satellite, artificial satellite observation

TRANSLATION: The author analyzes the accuracy of observations of artificial earth satellites using special zenith telescopes at the artificial earth satellite observation station at Ryazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Ryazan Pedagogical Institute) during 1961 and 1962. The special zenith telescope has a field of view of 7° and therefore is convenient for observations of artificial earth satellites. The author describes the standard setup of the special zenith telescope at the station site and methods for orienting special zenith telescopes according to azimuth and determining the zenith position of the vertical section of the telescope from observations of Polaris. The article

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ACCESSION NR: AR4040389

includes a table of corrections for azimuth and the angle of elevation of the special zenith telescopes; corrections were determined monthly on the basis of observations of Polaris in 1961 and 1962 and are discussed. Improvement of the telescopes for increasing the accuracy of observation is proposed. A. Kuznetsov.

SUB CODE: AA, SV ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 40549-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)/T-2/
EED-2/EEC(c)-2 Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pg-4/Pae-2/Pk-4/Pl-4 GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AT5003769 S/2816/63/000/036/0014/0021

76
B+1

AUTHOR: Kuryshev, V. I.

TITLE: Analysing the stability of a stationary mounted TZK tube

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet. Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 36, 1963, 14-21

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite, satellite tracking/ TZK tube

ABSTRACT: The TZK tube for visual observation of satellites is not a special astronomical-geodetic device. It has but one level on the alidade of the horizontal and vertical circles. It has the advantages, however, of high resolving power, rather large field, and convenient position for viewing that make it useful for such work. The tube is mounted in a wooden sleeve in a concrete base. The sleeve is 200 mm in width with an opening for a metal pin. Leveling is done with a circular level by means of two screws at right angles to each other. The precision of the circular level is not great. General accuracy is reduced because of susceptibility of the instrument to mechanical disturbance (blows, change of position, etc.), to weakening or loosening of the regulating screws, and to sharp and prolonged changes in air temperature. The author tabulates data to show the stability

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of the instrument. A graph of seasonal variations in required corrections is furnished. It is concluded that the instrument gives fair results when the corrections are made, but several improvements are suggested for higher precision, namely: 1) make a second vernier on the horizontal and vertical circles (for eliminating the effect of eccentricity of the circles on the results), 2) set up a new vernier with twice the arc for improving accuracy of readings, 3) change the design slightly so that the tube may be rotated through the zenith, with scale readings up to 900 (permitting determination of collimation errors and inversion

the design slightly so that the tube may be rotated through the zenith, with scale readings up to 90° (permitting determination of collimation error and improving accuracy of determining azimuth), and 4) replace the circular level on the alidade of the horizontal circle by two tube levels, or even by one (improving accuracy in leveling the tube). Accuracy in determining azimuth and height may be improved 3-4 times by means of these modifications. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Mar63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DC, SV

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KURYSHEV, V.I.; GUSEV, Ye.B.; SAVOST'YANOVA, T.A.; GULIYEV, A.V.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Ryazan in 1963. Biul. Inst.teor.astron. 9 no.8:578 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Ryazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i Ryazanskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva.

KURYSHEV, V.I.

Occultations of stars by the moon observed in 1963 at Riazan'. Biul. Inst. teor. astron. 10 no.1:88 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ryazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i Ryazanskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva. Submitted January 1964.

KURYSHEV, V. S.

40737

S/120/62/000/004/002/047
E032/E514

24,6730

AUTHORS: Strel'tsov, N.S., Fedotov, G.M., Rozhdestvenskiy, B.V., Gustov, G.K., Gamulina, V.Ya., Nifontov, Yu.L., Indyukov, N.N., Bezgachev, Ye.A. and Kuryshev, V.S.

TITLE: The construction of the electromagnet for the 7 GeV proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 15-19

TEXT: A description is given (including sectional drawings) of the electromagnet. The electromagnet incorporates four types of magnetic sections, namely: 1) bending sections for radial focusing (total number 42), 2) bending sections for radial defocusing (total number 53), 3) bending sections for radial defocusing, located at points of beam extraction (total number 3), and 4) quadrupole lenses with zero field on the orbit (total number 14). The magnetic circuits of all the sections are assembled from insulated steel sheets (the chemical composition of the steel is similar to ЭЗ (E2) steel). The hyperbolic pole faces were made on a special milling machine and have a curvature of 2780 cm in the horizontal plane. The system used to retain the

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steel sheets in position was such that the deformation of the hyperbolic face was ±(0.1-0.15)mm after two days and ±0.03 mm after two months. The design of the neutral pole faces of the bending magnets was such that their deformation and the electrodynamic stresses did not exceed 0.05 mm. The main winding consists of 48 turns connected in series and arranged in ten sections. The winding is made of rectangular copper piping which was manufactured by the Leningrad factory "Krasnyy Vyborzhets". In addition to the main winding, there are three compensating coils which are used to correct the magnetic field. Water cooling is used and the insulation is sufficient to withstand 2 kV. The extracting magnets, which are used to extract the beam into the experimental area, consist of a main coil (8 turns; copper piping) and two compensating coils (8 turns each; copper piping). Finally, the quadrupole lenses carry an 18 turn main winding and an 18 turn auxiliary winding, both in the form of copper piping. In order to facilitate the positioning of all the electromagnets, each of them carried special markers which were used to relate their position to the appropriate points

on the basic geodesic grid. Special mechanisms were used to adjust the magnets. They can be adjusted by ±2 cm in the vertical plane to an accuracy of 0.001 cm and by ±8.5 cm in the radial direction to an accuracy of 0.002 cm. The former adjustment is made with the aid of special wedges and the latter by a screw-driven mechanism. The azimuthal adjustment is made by simple wedge devices and can be achieved to an accuracy of ±0.05 cm. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury GKAE (Scientific Research Institute of Electrophysical Apparatus GKAE) and Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1962

Card 3/3

KURYSHEV, V. S.

S/120/62/000/004/016/047
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Lebedev-Krasin, Yu.M., Gutner, B.M., Pisarevskiy, V.Ye., Tenkin, A.S., Barabash, L.Z., Kuryshev, V.S. and Moiseyev, A.I.

TITLE: The accelerating elements of the proton synchrotron and the system of their high-frequency feed

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1962, 94 - 97

TEXT: The description, principal characteristics and the results of the control of the h.f. accelerating system of the 7 GeV proton cyclotron are reported. The accelerating elements are in the form of drift tubes situated in 11 compensating magnets. Each of the 11 electrodes is fed from a separate system of high-frequency amplifiers consisting of a 7-stage wideband amplifier and an automatically-tuned resonance output amplifier. The inductances of the resonant circuit in the output stages are in the form of coils fitted with ferrite cores. The amplitude of the high-frequency field of each accelerating electrode is 2.5 kV ± 10% over the frequency range of

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The accelerating elements ....

0.65 - 8.5 Mc/s. The phase-shift between the output voltages of any two channels is less than 30°. The overall power used by the supply system is 400 kVA. By using tuned amplifiers in the output stages the power consumption was reduced by about 30 times, as compared with a non-tuned amplifier.
There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1962

Card 2/2

KURYSHEV, V.S.

1/

S/089/62/012/006/003/019
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Vladimirskiy, V. V., Komar, Yu. G., Minin, A. L., Gol'din, L. L., Monoszon, N. A., Rubchinskiy, S. M., Taranov, Ye. K., Vasil'yev, A. A., Vodop'yanov, F. A., Feshkarev, D. G., Kuryshev, V. S., Malyshev, I. P., Stolov, A. M., Strel'tsov, N. S., Yakovlev, B. M.

TITLE: The design of the 7-Bev proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 6, 1962, 472-474

TEXT: The history of the first Soviet cyclic accelerator with rigid focusing is briefly described, and the most important data on its planning and operation are presented. Planning was started in 1953. The parameters of this proton accelerator, the energy of which exceeds the antinucleon production threshold, were so chosen that the dependence of the orbital circumference on the particle momenta was completely compensated. This was achieved by employing 14 quadrupole magnets with orbits of negative curvature. Technical data: output current, 10^{10} protons/pulse; maximum field strength, 8475 oe; length of equilibrium orbit, 251.2 m; radius of

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S/089/62/012/006/003/019
B102/B104

The design of the 7-Bev ...

curvature of the trajectories in the bending magnets (C), 31 m, and in the compensation magnets (X), ∞; number of magnetic sectors, 90C + 14X; gap length between the C-magnets, 304.0 mm; gap length around the X-magnets, 417.5 mm; index of the decrease in field strength, 460; internal height and width of the chamber, 80 and 110 mm, respectively; number of betatron oscillations per revolution, 12.75, and per periodic element, 0.21; number of magnets per periodic element, 8; total critical energy, 19.? Bev; maximum deviation of the periodic orbit with 100% deviation of the momentum from the equilibrium momentum, 1.47 m; rate of energy increase per revolution, 4.3 kev; duration of one cycle, 1.55 sec; 10-12 cycles/min; particle revolution frequency at the beginning of the cycle, 0.11 Mc/sec, and at the end, 1.19 Mc/sec; frequency of synchrocyclotron oscillations, 3600 and 130 cps; weight of the electromagnet steel, 2500 tons; maximum power of the supply system, 25 Mw; Van de Graaff injector (particle energy, 3.0 Mev; field strength 50 oe); admissible deviations from field strength and field gradients, $\sim 10^{-3}$; deviations at the chamber edge due to nonlinearities, $\sim 10^{-2}$; admissible frequency deviation of the accelerating field at the beginning of the cycle, 10^{-3}, and at the end, $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: March 12, 1962
Card 2/2

KOMAROVSKIY, A.N.; KURYSHEV, V.S.; LAVROV, A.V.; PAVLOV, P.I.; SHIRYAYEV, F.Z.

The buildings, foundations and protective installations of an accelerator with rigid focusing for an energy of 7.0 Gev. Prom. stroi. 41 no.2:31-34 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Particle accelerators—Design and construction)

VLADIMIRSKIY, V.V.; KOMAR, Ye.G.; MINTS, A.L.; GOL'DIN, L.L.; MONOSZON, N.A.; RUBCHINSKIY, S.M.; TARASOV, Ye.K.; VASIL'YEV, A.A.; VODOP'YANOV, F.A.; KOSHKAREV, D.G.; KUKYSHEV, V.S.; MALYSHEV, I.F.; STOLOV, A.M.; STREL'TSOV, N.S.; YAKOVLEV, B.M.

The 7 bev. proton synchrotron. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 7 no.4:5-9 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR i Radiotekhnicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.
(Synchrotron)

STREL'TSOV, N.S.; FEDOTOV, G.M.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, B.V.; GUSTOV, G.K.; GAMULINA, V.Ye.; NIFONTOV, Yu.L.; INDYUKOV, N.N.; BEZGACHEV, Ye.A.; KURYSHEV, V.S.

Design of the electromagnet of the 7 bev. proton synchrotron. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 7 no.4:15-19 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR i Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.
(Electromagnets) (Synchrotron)

L 3775-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007948 S/0000/64/000/000/0705/0710

AUTHOR: Gol'din, L. L.; Goryachev, Yu. M.; Kuryshev, V. S.; Sokolov, L. I.

TITLE: Output of particles from the proton synchrotron at the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics (ITEP) and survey of the main beams

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 705-710

TOPIC TAGS: synchrotron, proton beam, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The design of the magnetic system (Monosyon, N. A.; Strel'tsov, N. S.; Ostrovskiy, N. A., *Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta* (Experimental Instruments and Techniques), No 4, 10, 1962) of the proton synchrotron at the ITEP (Vladimirskiy, V. V.; Komar, Ye. G.; Mints, A. L.; Gol'din, L. L.; et al., *ibid*), possesses peculiarities which lead to certain difficulties in the output of the beams. The accelerator has no linear intervals, and also no portions where the yokes of neighboring magnetic blocks amounts in all to about 30 cm. In addition, there are neutral poles in the turning blocks. On one side of the vacuum chamber is the neutral pole, and on the other side, in the narrow part of the interpolar gap, is a region of large inhomogeneous magnetic field. The report discusses the methods of parti-

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cle extraction on the ITEP's accelerator. The extraction of particles through the narrow part of the interpolar gap is connected with a substantial analysis of charged particles in the magnetic field of the block (Malyshev, I. F.; Popkovich, A. V.; Borisov, V. S.; Goryachev, Yu. M.; et al., *ibid.*), requiring computation of the trajectories of the particles on an electronic computer. The most interesting method of extraction is that in which the particles fly out from the target at an gle of 10-13° to the direction of the primary protons, which pass through an aperture drilled obliquely in the neutral pole of the S-block (proposed by Yu. V. Trebukovskiy). The most important advantage of this method is the absence of a magnetic field in such a small path that they experience hardly any deflection there. During input into the neutral pole, the particles are incident into a region where the magnetic field is practically absent. Therefore, the output of particles through the neutral pole is equally good for both negative and positive particles. It is also convenient to extract the neutral particles through the aperture in the neutral pole. Thus the beams of particles extracted by this method are universal. The report also discusses the arrangement of the beams of secondary particles and of the experimental installation by the accelerator. There are at present nine beams which are extracted from six internal targets arranged between certain blocks. These beams are discussed in detail. At the present time the accelerator has no arrangement for the direct extraction of the primary beam. The scattering

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007948

of protons and the generation of the secondary particles are realized with the aid of internal targets, which are divided into two types: fast and slow. The fast targets are intended for work with electronics. A universal driven mechanism ensures the operation of both the fast the the slow targets. It consists of two identical parts which can be employed independently. The report discusses the simultaneous operation of several targets. To enhance the effectiveness of accelerator operation, methods were developed for the division of the intensity of the primary beam among several targets during the course of one acceleration cycle. In all cases the targets are introduced in succession one after the other. The fast targets, by intercepting the beam, remove a small part of the intensity. The remaining intensity is used against a slow target. Control over the distribution of the intensity of the primary beam among the targets is realized by means of an oscillograph (Kuz'min, A. A., *ibid.*). "The authors wish to thank G. F. Orlov and Yu. A. Bol'shakov for their active participation in the work on the installation of the magnets and lenses; Yu. S. Krestnikov for his valued advice; and also other associates for their service in controlling the synchrotron." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE SSSR (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, GKAE SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP
NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KURYSHEV, V.V.

NOVODENSKIY, Valeriy Vladimirovich; MARCHENKO, Aleksandr Afanas'yevich; LEBEDEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; KURYSHEV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; APIRIN, B.S., inzhener, redaktor; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy redaktor

[Semiautomatic device for milling spiral grooves on rollers. Semiautomatic device for machining both faces. Device for machining slits in threaded stoppers. Device for milling casings] Poluavtomat dlia frezerovaniia spiral'nykh kanavok na valikakh. Poluavtomat dlia frezerovaniia dvukh tortsov. Prisposoblenie dlia frezerovaniia shlitsev v rez'bovykh probkakh. Prisposoblenie dlia frezerovaniia kozhukha. Moskva, 1956. 17 p. (Peredovoi proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskii opyt. Ser. 11, Frezernye i zuboreznye raboty. No.T-56-188/4) (MLRA 10:9)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii
(Machine tools—Attachments)

AID P - 5276

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 107-a - 12/18

Author : Kuryshev, V. Ye., Eng. (Sverdlovsk Autogenous Plant No. 2)

Title : Brass valve for water safety seal in acetylene generators

Periodical : Svar. proizv., 9, 28, S 1956

Abstract : A brief instruction on making locally a brass safety water valve for typical acetylene generator when the original valve must be replaced. Three drawings.

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

KURYSHEV, V. Ye.,

"New Generator and Kerosene-Cutter Designs."

Paper presented at the Sverdlovsk Regional Conference on Gas-Flame Metal Working and Electric-Gas Processes, Sverdlovsk, 14-16 May 1958, Sponsored by VNIIAtogen.

BAZHENOV, Ivan Arkad'yevich; KURYSHEV, Vasiliy Yevgen'yevich; GALAKTIONOV, A.T., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Kerosene cutter] Kerosinorezchik. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 65 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Gas welding and cutting) (Kerosene)

KURYSHEVA, A. A. , Master Med Sci —(diss) "Tissular therapy of inflamations of of internal female organs." Saratov, 1957, 9 pp.(Min Pub Health RSFSR. Saratov State Med Inst), 200 copies. (KL, No 40, 1957, p.95)

KURYSHEVA, K.A., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of patients with dysfunctional uterine hemorrhages. Akush. i gin. no.1:34-41 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.A. Daniakhiy) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEMORRHAGE, UTERINE)

KURYSHEVA, K.A., kand.med.nauk; POLUSHCHEV, F.N., kand.med.nauk

Comparative results in treating early pregnancy toxemias with bromine, caffeine and aminazine. Sov. med. 25 no.2:132-135 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. M.A. Daniakhiy) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CAFFINE) (BROMINE) (CHLORPROMAZINE) (TOXEMIA)

MOISEYEV, Aleksey Fedorovich; VISHNEVSKIY, Lev Danilovich; KURYSHEVA, N.G., red.; TSYPPO, R.V., tekhn.red.

[Organosilicon polymers and their uses] Kremniiorganicheskie polimery i ikh primenenie; posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 107 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Silicon organic compounds) (Polymers)

L 29525-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6010583 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/018/G017/G017

AUTHOR: Lel'chuk, Yu. L.; Sokolovich, V. B.; Kurysheva, Ye. A.

42
B

TITLE: Luminescent determination of aluminum traces in high purity tin

27 18 27

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 18G111

REF SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 128, 1964, 106-111

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, trace analysis, tin, luminescence

ABSTRACT: A luminescent method of determining trace quantities of Al in a high purity tin, using salicylal-O-aminophenol, is developed. To 1 g of a sample, placed in a wide, low quartz beaker (50—60 ml) in a cool water bath 2 ml of conc. HCl, 2.5 ml conc. HBr are added. Then 1.5 ml of bromide is added dropwise, the beaker being covered all the time with a watch glass. After the violent reaction ceases the beaker is removed from the water bath and placed on a teflon table for a further decomposition of the sample and removal of the Sn. For this, the mixture is evaporated until almost dry under an electric bulb at 85 to 90°. One ml of HCl (1:1) is added to the residue and evaporated until dry. Then, again, 0.5 ml of HCl (1:1) is added and evaporated until dry. To the dry residue, 6 drops of HCl (1:4) are added. It is then transferred with a lumogallion-purified acetate buffer mixture of pH = 5.4 into a 25 ml volumetric flask, and filled to the mark with the same solution. In a conic flask with 4.7 ml of 5.8 to 6.0 pH acetate buffer, 5 ml of the obtained solution and

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L 29525-66

ACC NR: AR6010583

0.3 ml 0.1% acetone solution of salicilal-O-aminophenol are added. After 50 min. the luminescence intensity of the solution (excited by a (PRK-2) water cooled Hg-lamp) is measured on a luminescence apparatus at 520 mμ. In the obtained result a correction is made according to that found in the control test. The sensitivity of the method is 1.10^{-6}-5.10^{-7}% of Al. The determination error is ≤25%. The analysis lasted about 6 hrs.

V. Bagreyev

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 JS

KURYAVTSEV, K.S.

ANTIPOV, K.F., inzhener; BAZAKHIN, B.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BARYLOV, G.I., inzhener; BEYZEL'MAN, R.D., inzhener; BERDICHEVSKIY, Ya.O., inzhener; BOBKOV, A.A., inzhener. KALININ, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOVAN, V.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KORSUNOV, V.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOSILOVA, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KURYAVTSEV, K.T., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor; KURYSHEVA, Ye.S., inzhener; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; MAYERMAN, M.S., inzhener; NOVIKOV, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PARIYSKIY, M.S., inzhener; PEREPELOV, M.N., inzhener; POPILOV, L.Ye., inzhener; POPOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAVERIN, M.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SASOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SATEL', S.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor [deceased]; STANKEVICH, V.G., inzhener; SHUMIN, Yu.I., inzhener; SHPAKOV, V.I., inzhener; TSEYTLIN, L.B., inzhener; SHUKHOV, Yu.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BABKIN, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOLKOV, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORODETSKIY, I.Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; GOROSHKIN, A.K., inzhener; DOSCHATOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAKALIN, V.D., inzhener; ISAYEV, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KOROLEV, S.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MALOV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARDANYAN, M.Ye., inzhener; PANCHENKO, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEKRETEV, D.N., inzhener; STAYEV, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SYROVATCHENKO, P.V., inzhener; TAURIT, G.K., inzhener; ZL'YASHEVA, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

ANTIPOV, K.F. ---(continued) Card 2.

GRANOVSKIY, G.I., redaktor; DE[illegible], redaktor; CHARNKO, D.V., redaktor; [illegible] [deceased]; SOKOLOVA, T.F., te[illegible]

[Machine builder's manual] Spr[illegible] v dvukh tomakh, red.sovet V.M.[illegible] i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-te[illegible] Vol. 1. (Pod red. A.G.Kosilov[illegible] Malova) 195[illegible]. 584 p. [illegible]

(Machinery industry)

ANTIPOV, K.F., inzh.; BALAKSHIN, B.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BARYLOV, G.I., inzh.; BEYZEL'MAN, R.D., inzh.; BERDICHEVSKIY, Ya.G., inzh.; BOBKOV, A.A., inzh.; KALININ, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVAN, V.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KORSAKOV, V.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOSILOVA, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, N.T., prof., doktor khim.nauk; KURYSHEVA, Ye.S., inzh.; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; NAYERMAN, M.S., inzh.; NOVIKOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; PARIYSKIY, M.S., inzh.; PEREPONOV, M.N., inzh.; POPILOV, L.Ya., inzh.; POPOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVERIN, M.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SASOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SATEL', E.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; STANKEVICH, V.G., inzh.; FRUMIN, Yu.L., inzh.; KHRAMOY, M.I., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, L.B., inzh.; SHUKHOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARKUS, M.Ye., inzh., red. [deceased]; GRANOVSKIY, G.I., red.; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., red.; ZUBOK, V.N., red.; MALOV, A.N., red.; NOVIKOV, M.P., red.; CHARNKO, D.V., red.; KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red. graficheskikh rabot; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Manual of a machinery designer and constructor; in two volumes] Spravochnik tekhnologa-mashinostroitelia; v dvukh tomakh. Glav. red. V.M.Kovan. Chleny red.soveta B.S.Balakshin i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.1. Pod red. A.G.Kosilovoi. 1958. 660 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Mechanical engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KURYSHKIN, P.M.

Clinical aspects and surgical treatment of tumors of the optic nerve. Uch.zap. UEIOB 5:113-129 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

*

KURYSHKIN, ~~N. P.~~
P. M.

1964

DECEASED
c. '64

KURYS'KO, S.A., inzhener.

Construction of a storm sewer system using large diameter pipes.
Stroi.prom. 32 no.10:41 O '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Sewerage)

KURYSZEVA, K.A., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of amenorrhea, taking into consideration typological characteristics of the nervous system. Kaz.med.zhur.no.1: 54-56 Ja-F'61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. M.A. Daniakhiy) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SUDAKOV, S.G.; VIROVETS, A.M.; KUHYTSIN, S.V.; PAVLOV, V.F.; PODOBEDOV, N.S.; POPOV, V.A.; RYTOV, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, N.A.; SOKOLOV, M.N.; TROITSKIY, B.V.; SHNEYDERMAN, E.S.

[Instructions for topcgraphical surveying; scale 1:5000 and 1:2000] Instruktsiia po topograficheskoi s"emke v masshtabakh 1:5000 i 1:2000. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1955. 87 p. [Microfilm]

(MLRA 8:2)

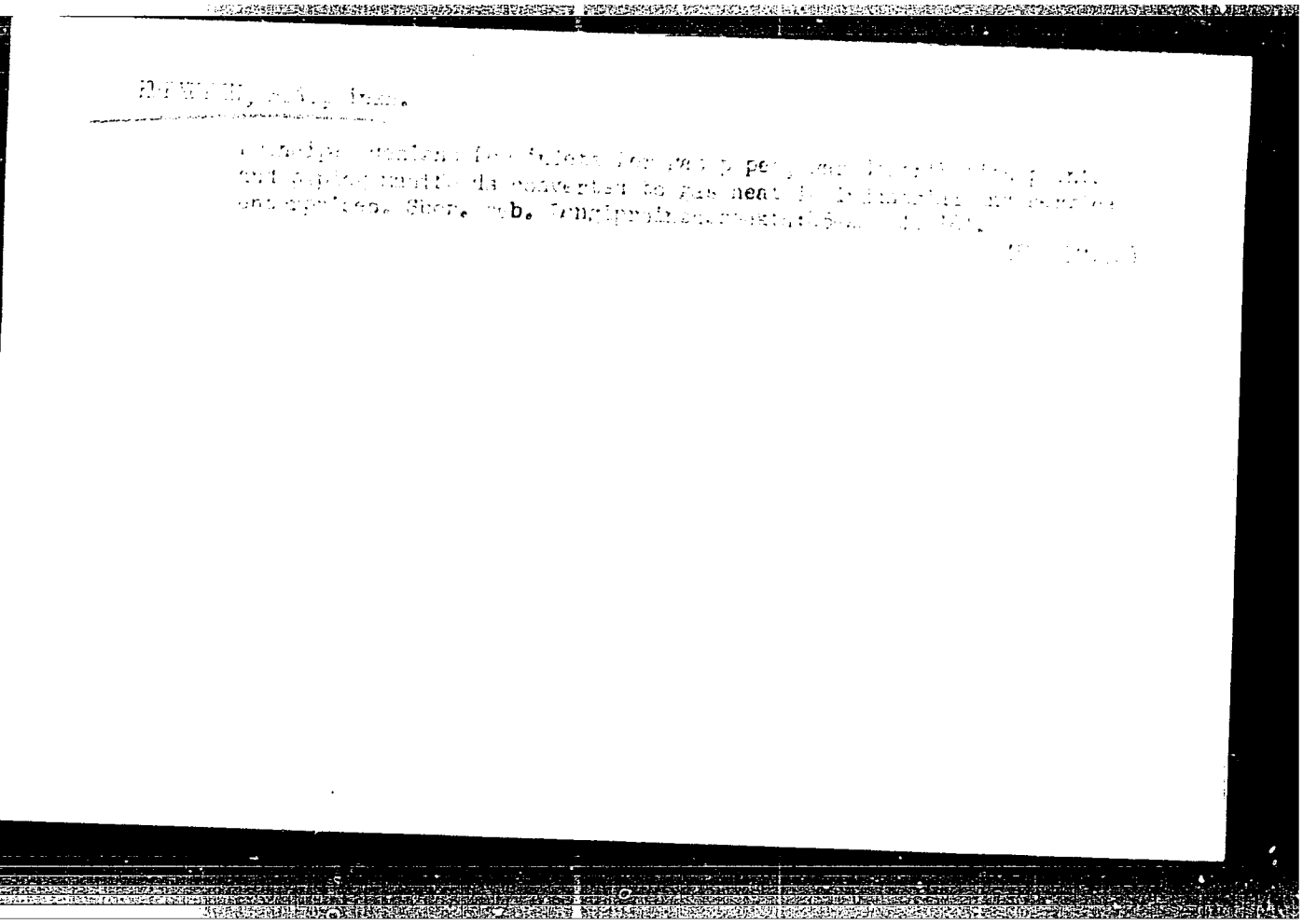
1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.

(Topographical surveying)

KURYTSYN, P.V.

We shall satisfy the demand for consumers' goods produced in enterprises of the Ministry of Chemical Industries. Khim.prom. no.1:8-12 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya tovarov shirokogo potrebleniya MKhP. (Chemical industries) (Russia--Manufactures)



KURYUKIN, Serafim Andreyevich; GLOZSHTEYN, Ya.S., nauchnyy red.; SEGAL', Z.G., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Systems of gas supply to consumers]Sistemy gazosnabzheniia predpriiatii. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 293 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

KURYUKOV, I. A.

High yields of early vegetables on open ground. 3. izd., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1953. 111 p. (Peredovoi opyt v sel'skom khoziaistve)

KURYUKOV, Ivan Alekseyevich; KAZAKOVA, Ye.D., red.; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[How leading farmers grow cabbage; practices of participants in the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition] Kak peredoviki vyrashchivaiut kapustu; iz opyta uchastnikov Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavki. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 111 p. (Bibliotechka po ovoshchevodstvu, no.3). (MIRA 11:8)
(Cabbage)

KURYUKOV, M.A.

Vegetable gardening at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.10:67-69 O '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Metodist ovoshchnogo uchastka Vsesoyuznoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy vystavki.

(Moscow--Vegetable gardening--Exhibitons)

KURYVIAL FRANT

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals. Swine

Q-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12119

Author : Skarecky Frant., Kuryvial Frant.
Inst :
Title : Gleanings from the First Qualitative Evaluation of Pedigreed Swine in the Gottwaldov Oblast (iz opyta pervykh bonitirovok plemennykh sviney v Gotval'dovskoy oblasti)

Orig Pub: Nas chov, 1957, No 10, 280-282

Abstract: Out of the pedigreed boars raised on cooperative and state farms, 3.2% were classified as superior; 66.2% - as select; 22.7% - as 1st class; and 0.0% - as 2nd class. The classification of sows was 1.6%, 48.7%, 31.5% and 1.0%, respectively.

Card 1/1

L 31761-66 T/EWP(f) WE/WW/TW

ACC NR: AP6021695 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/66/016/001/0007/0008

AUTHOR: Kurz, B. (Engineer)

61
B

ORG: Institute for the Research of Motor Vehicles, Prague (Ustav pro vyzkum motorvych vozidel)

TITLE: Computation of gas turbine cycles by means of computers

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 16, no. 1, 1966, 7-8

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, computer calculation, thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: On the example of a three-shaft gas turbine the advantages are demonstrated of using computers for a more accurate calculation of gas cycles. While conventional methods of calculation disregard or simplify many factors, computers can include them in their programs. In the example, the following quantities are included in the formulas: thermodynamic losses in turbines and compressors expressed in isoentropy efficiency, pressure losses, thermal and mechanical losses, losses of the working medium, and combustion process efficiency. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 PB

UDC: 629.135.034:621.438:681.142-83

KURZ, Jindrich

Use of linear programming for solving the problems of handling of materials and transportation in brewing and malting industries. Kvasny prum 8 no.12:270-272 D '62.

1. Vyznamny ustav pivovarsky a sladarsky, Praha.

KURZ, Jindrich

Tasks and role of economic research in the field of malting and brewing. Kvasny prum 9 no.5:130-132 My '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pivovarsky a sladarsky, Praha.

KURZ, Jindrich

Delivery of beer to customers in tanks. Kvasny prum 9 no.3:50-56 Mr '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pivovarsky a sladarsky, Praha.

KURZ J. ZII. Oční kliniky Karlovy university v Praze. Okulo-digitalni reflex
The oculo-digital reflex Československa Ofthalmologie, Prague 1949, 5/4 (193-203) Illus 3

Rubbing the eyes is not the only pathological phenomenon persisting in blind persons from early childhood to the first school-years and longer. Not uncommon are rhythmical movement of the head backwards and forwards, regular nodding of theupper part of the body, hopping on one place, turning round the axis of the body, etc. The stereotyped movements althernate with long periods when the children, left alone, remain stuporous in one place. It would be certainly incorrect to explain these phenomena as bad habits induced by forced inactivity due to blindness. Blindness in those children is regularly accompained by debility of various degree, by defects of hearing, speech, etc. The phenomenon cannot be explained by pathological changes in the peripheral organ. It is more likely to be a sequela of a central disturbance. In the first weeks of foetal development the rudiments of the optic vesicle and of the corpus striatum are situated near each other, so that the embryonic topical correlation of both is very close. The does not move forward until later. If at an early stage of foetal development the region of the optic vesicle is damaged, simultaneous damage to the pallido-striate rudiment may easily occur. The abnormal stereotyped movements can be explained by a disturbance of pallido-striate correlation or by a disturbance in the cerebral commissures in that region. The disturbance concerns part of the ectodermal sphere where the rudiment of the lens is also situated. This explains the presence of the congenital cataract in some cases. In pathological conditions (in cases of failure of the depressive influence of the neostriatum on the phylogenetically older pallidum) not only iterative manifestations appear, but also various liberation phenomena and pathological automatisms phylogenetically very old and formed by many generations. Different movements controlled by impulses of the

Kurz. J. ZII. Oeni kliniky Karlovy university v Praze. Okulo-digitalni reflex The oculo-digital reflex Ceskoslovenska Ofthalmologie, Prague 1949, 5/4 (193-203) Illus. 3 Part II

brain cortex had originally in the first men a certain purpose, which has been lost in ontogenetic development, but pathologically they can persist, although their original purpose has disappeared. The oculo-digital reflex is one of those phenomena. This was originally a purposive defensive reflex dependent on the visual function. The phylogenetic development weakened the mechanism of the reflex but did not destroy it, so that we can often find it although dependence of the synergism on visual function is not present. We find it constantly in infants, where psychic weeping not accompanied by tear formation provokes touching of the eyes by the hands. The touching cannot be explained as a purposive reaction. The author supposes that the course of the reflex lies near the reactive pallido-striate sphere or close to its cortex commissures, governing emotional movements. A lesion of this sphere can be provoked by various types of damage (rubella, toxoplasmosis, various other intra-uterine infections, chemical or physical influences such as alcohol, Etc.). Often the real cause is not recognized.

Klima - Prague (XII, 8)

SO: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII Vol. 3 No. 7-12

KURZ, J.

Technical problems in keratoplasty. Cesk. ofth. 6 no.3:129-145 1950. (CLML 20:1)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic of the Charles University in Prague (Head--Prof. Jaromir Kurz).

KURZ, J.

Review of modern ophthalmology in the Soviet Union. Cesk. ofth. 7 no.4:294-301 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Institutes and laboratories in Russia, their organizational breakdown.

KURZ

KURZ J.

K otazce vyjasnovani rohovkovych zakalu. [Clearing on the etiology of corneal opacities] Cesk. ofth. 7:3 1951 p. 133-7.

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic of Charles University, Prague (Head--Prof. Jaromir Kura, M.D.).

KUKL, J.
(# 4553)

Instrukce ozhotoveni a uziti tkanovych preparatu k leceni biogennimi stimulatory podle methody adademika V.P. Filatova Instructions for treatment by biogenic stimulators according to Filatov's method Prakt. Lek. 1951, 31/9 (204-209)
This is A detailed account of a paper of 36 pages, published by the Ministry of Health of the USSR. According to Filatov's conception, the biogenic stimulators are produced not only in excised, cold-stored tissues of living humans and animals, cod liver and plants, but also in the tissues of fresh human corpses, in mud and in decaying animal and plant organisms. These stimulators affect the whole organism, and therefore it is not necessary to apply them to the actual focus of the disease or to use specific tissues for special diseases. It is possible to use them as tissue and plant implantations, injections, small enemata and perorally. The treatment is indicated in all kinds of degenerative and inflammatory diseases, specially in chronic ones. The detailed instructions for the preparation of different tissues and extracts are not suitable for a brief abstract. As a rule strips of tissues (skin, placenta, amnion, leaves of aloe) measuring approximately 15 sq.cm. are preserved for 6 to 10 days at 3-4° C. and then autoclaved at 120° C. for 1 hr. Water and saline tissue extracts may be autoclaved or tyndallized. Queries concerning tissue therapy are answered by the Ukrainian Experimental Institute of Ophthalmology of V.P. Filatov, Proletariat blvd. 49-51, Odessa, USSR. Dvoracek - Olomouc (V, 5, 7, 8,9,10,11,12,13)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA Vol. 5 No. 11 Sec. VIII November 1952

KURZ, J.

Considerations on surgical therapy of later stages of corneal burns. Cesk. ofth. 8 no.2:101-109 Mar 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Kurz, M. D.) of Charles University, Prague.

KURZ, Jaromir, Prof.

Physiology of corneal reflex. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.45-46:1316-1319 14 Nov 52.

1. Z II. ocni kliniky Karlovy university v Praze; prednosta prof. dr. Jaromir Kurz.

(REFLEX,
corneal, physoil.)
(CORNEA, physiology,
corneal reflex)

KURZ, J.

Transformation of the scleral tissue following implantation in the human cornea. Cesk. ofth. 9 no.5:393-401 Oct 1953. (CLML 25:5)

KURZ, J.; Votockova, J.; Zicha, J.

Cornea grafting. Cesk. ofth. 10 no.2:83-96 Ap '54.

1. Z II. ocni kliniky Karlovy university v Praze, Prednosta prof. dr. Jaromir Kurz.
(CORNEAL TRANSPLATATION,
*indic. & statist. analysis of hosp. cases)