

MIKHAILOV, G. B., SEMENOV, P. S., SAMOYLOV, E. I., RAYONOVSKIY, I. A.,
ZVAREV, S. M., KALINIKOVA, G. P.

"Deep seismic sounding in the Zone of transition between the Atlantic
Oceans and the Pacific Ocean."

Paper Presented at IAGLR Meeting, 30 Jul - 9 Aug 68, Moscow
Available in Library.

MICHOTEK, S.

"General Cost In Building And The Ways To Reduce It; A Book Reviewer's Remarks" p. 21.
(Przeglad Budowlany, Vol. 25, no. 1, Jan. 1953. Warszawa)

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

MIKOTA, Stanislaw, dr inż.

Gruciel: problems of expressing the state of utilization department
houses. Przep. techn. do no. 20 r. 1964.

MI.ROTEK, Stanislaw, dr inż.

Trends in analyzing the consumption of fuels for heating apartment
houses. Przegląd techniczny nr.38:1, 7-205 '64.

KICHOVA, J.

Polyamide filters in sugar manufacture.

P. 206. (LISTY CHEKOSLAVANSKÉ) (Prana, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 73, no. 3, Sept. 1967

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EMAI) 1971, 7, No. 5, 1968

MICHNA, J.

"Polyamide filtration fabrics in the sugar industry."

LISTY CHEMICKÉ, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 71, No. 2, February 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (), Vol. 71, No. 2, February 1959.

Unclassified.

MICHOVSKA, J.

Effect of the periglacial erosion in the Causses karst. p. 222.
(Sbornik, Vol. 61, no. 3, 1956. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

MICHOVSKA, J.

Dimitrij Loucek's Dumbirsky velehorsky kras (Dumbier Alpine Karst); a review. p. 229.
(Sbornik, Vol. 61, no. 3, 1956. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

Z/031/61/009/004/002/008
A121/A126

AUTHOR: Michovsky, O.

TITLE: Centering and clamping head for internal grinding of gears

PERIODICAL: Strojirenska výroba, no. 4, 1961, 176 - 180

TEXT: The author describes the head and the grinding process and submits the relevant calculations on the centering and clamping head for internal grinding of gear wheels. The clamping head is shown in Figure 1. The main cylinder body (1) is screwed to the carrier plate (2). For the clamping and centering of the gear wheel three interchangeable jaws are used, screwed to the wedge-shaped slides (10), which are connected by means of springs (16) to the star wheel (6). Gear wheels of 20 to 120 mm outer diameter may be chucked by means of the described clamping head. The axial motion of the star wheel (6) is performed by the connecting rod (8). The cooling agent is supplied by the tube (33). In order to obtain a high accuracy of the clamping head, the body (1) is flattened on three spots and provided with wide and precise radial grooves, in which the wedges (10), screwed to the board (15), are inserted. The lubricator (34) performs the lubrication of the wedge surface and the wedge. The interchangeable

Card 1/4

Centering and clamping head

Z/031/61/000/004/002/008
A121/A126

Jaws are ground by a special machine; a spreading device and a ring fastener are used in this operation. Wheels with straight teeth are centered by means of rolls. For toothed wheels of the modulus 2 to 5 mm the roll diameter is chosen in such a way, that their contact points with the tooth flanks are lying 1 - 2 mm from the outside diameter. In the machining of spur gear wheels with helical teeth, balls are used instead of rolls; these balls are attached by means of cables to a special ring, as shown in Figure 8. The balls should not have any deviations in direction of the cable. The diameter of a ball is computed in an example. The choice of the diameter of the roll or of the ball can also be made from a nomogram. There are 11 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: ZVIL, n.p., Plzeň (ZVIL, People's Enterprise, Pizeň)

Figure 1: (a) Cooling agent supply; (b) changeable adjusting sleeve according to the workpiece; (c) changeable jaw according to the workpiece; (d) view in the direction "S".

Card 2/4

ROTTER, Andrzej; MICHOWICZ, Jozef; KOPERSKA-ROTTEROVA, Barbara

Value of Sulkowitch reaction for the determination of calcium concentration in the blood and urine. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.31: 1453-1456 3 Aug 59

1. (Z II Kliniki: Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. we Wrocławiu: kierownik: prof. dr med. Antoni Falkiewicz)
(CALCIUM, chem.)

MICHOWICZ, Jozef; OLENIACZ, Wladyslawa

A case of Gaucher's syndrome with hypersplenic syndrome. Pol.
tyg. lek. 17 no.2:57-60 8 Ja '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik:
prof. dr Antoni Falkiewicz.
(LIPOIDOSIS case reports) (HYPERSPLENISM case reports)

DOKTORCZYK, Henryk, M. SZWED, Jozef

Idiopathic hyperaldosteronism. In: The Digest of the Congress of the
Pol. Soc. Med. 20-24 October 1965.

1. 17 Kliniki Chirurgi Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu. 2. Klinika
niski prof. dr. Antoni Ga. 6. 1965.

FRYCZ, Leszek; WICHTA, Zbigniew; NAPONA, Albina.

Analysis of causes of exacerbation in pulmonary tuberculosis
with special reference to work factor. Gruslica 23 no.11:807-
813 Nov. '55.

1. Z Panstwowego Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego w Bystrej
Slaskiej. Dyrektor: dr med. W. Piegowski. Bystra Slaska,
Pafistwowe Sanatorium Przeciwgruzlicze.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, physiology,
exacerbation in workers)

(WORK, effects,
on tuberc.,palm., exacerbation)

PREGOWSKI, Wladyslaw; MICHTA, Zbigniew

ACTH and pulmonary resection in a case of extensive bilateral
fibro-cavernous tuberculosis with acute development. Gruzlica
24 no.12:1207-1211 Dec 56.

1. Z Sanatorium W Bystrej Slaskiej. Dyrektor: dr. med. W. Pregowski,
p. o. ordynator lek. Z. Michta'. Adres: Bystra Slaska (Sanatorium
Przeciugruslicze).

(PNEUMONECTOMY, in various diseases,
tuberc., fibro-cavernous, with ACTH (Pol))

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy,
ACTH, in fibro-cavernous bilateral tuberc., in
pneumonectomy (Pol))

(ACTH, therapeutic use,
tuberc., fibro-cavernous, in pneumonectomy (Pol))

BEL'YAKOV, V.A.; VEKSLER, V.I.; VIRYASOV, N.M.; KLADNITSKAYA, Ye.N.;
KOPYLOV, G.I.; MIKHUL, A. [Mikhul, A.]; PENEV, V.H.; SOKOLOVA,
Ye.S.; SOLOV'YEV, M.I.

¶-Meson resonances generated simultaneously with strange
particles in π -p-interactions at 7.5 Gev./c. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 46 no. 6: 1967-1978 Je '64.

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. Uchenyye
trudnik Instituta atomnoy fiziki Rumynskoy Akademii nauk,
Bukharest (for Mikhul).
(MIRA 17-1C)

ELMORE, William Cronk; VAYSENBERG, A.O. [translator]; TROITSKAYA, V.A.
[translator]; MICHULIN, V.V., redaktor.

[Electronics in nuclear physics] Elektronika v iadernoi fizike.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1951. 406 p. [Microfilm]

(MLRA 7:11)

(Electronic apparatus and appliances) (Electron-tube
circuits)

MICHULIS, A.

USSR/Astronomy - Collision of Stars Mar/Apr 52

"Spatial Motion of Three Stars of the Main Sequence," A. Alksnis, A. Michulis, All-Union Astronomical-Geodetic Society, Riga Branch

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXIX, No 2, pp 215-217

Acknowledge the helpful advice and consultations of P.P. Parenago. Calculates the probability of collision to be of the order of 10^{-11} and the probability of close passage to be 10^{-8} ; therefore concludes that these events are practically impossible. Stars investigated were the following 3: BD+25°3344, 7Sex, and Bd-1°3474. Submitted 20 Oct 51.

216769

KUZNETSOV, A.; MICHURIN, A.

Transformed face. Rabotnitsa 34 no.3:31 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Surgery, Plastic)

L 51074-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4 EPL JW/EM
ACCESSION NR: AP5011190

UR/0366/65/001/004/0707/0711

AUTHORS: Zil'berman, Ye. N.; Michurin, A. A.

27
26
B

TITLE: The reaction of carbamylalkyl sulfuric acid with aromatic amines

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 707-711

TOPIC TAGS: amine, aromatic compound, sulfuric acid

ABSTRACT: The reaction of carbamylmethyl sulfuric acid and beta-carbamylisopropyl sulfuric acid with aromatic amines was studied, and the kinetics of acylation were investigated. The reaction of carbamylmethyl sulfuric acid and aromatic amines yielded carbamylmethyl sulfates of the amines, N-arylcarbamylmethyl sulfates, and N,N'-diarylaminoacetamides. The reaction of beta-carbamylisopropyl sulfuric acid with amines yielded N,N'-diaryl-beta-aminobutyramides. The acylation rate with beta-carbamyloethyl and beta-carbamylisopropyl sulfuric acids is proportional to the concentration of sulfate and amine. The average rates at 120C are tabulated. The acylation of beta-carbamyloethyl sulfuric acid has a rate the log of which is linearly dependent on reciprocal temperature. The computed activation temperature is 19.4 kcal/g mole. The acylation capacity of carbamylalkyl sulfuric acid shows the following relationship: carbamylmethyl sulfuric acid > beta-carbamyloethyl sulfuric acid > beta-carbamylisopropyl sulfuric acid.

L 51074-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011190

acid is greater than beta-carbamylethyl sulfuric acid, and this in turn is greater than beta-carbamylisopropyl sulfuric acid. Decrease in electron density at the carbon atom in the amide group brings about an increase in electrophilic reactive capacity of this group. In contrast to acylation, the alkylation of the different sulfuric acid compounds increases with decrease in nucleophilic amines. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Gorkiy Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 08Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, GC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 52548-65 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EVB/ENP(j)/T/ENK(c) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/PW/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP501191

UR/0366/65/001/004/0711/0714

AUTHORS: Michurin, A. A.; Zil'berman, Ye. N.

TITLE: Reactions with amines and pyrolysis of beta-carbamylalkyl sulfuric acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 711-714

TOPIC TAGS: pyrolysis, sulfuric acid, amine, aliphatic compound, heterocyclic compound

ABSTRACT: The reaction of beta-carbamyloethyl sulfuric acid with aliphatic and heterocyclic amines, and the thermal decomposition of beta-carbamyloethyl sulfuric acid and beta-carbamylisopropyl sulfuric acid were studied. When equivalent quantities of beta-carbamyloethyl sulfuric acid are mixed with n-butylamine, diethylamine, cyclohexylamine, piperidine, or hexamethylenetetramine, beta-carbamyloethylsulfates of the amines are formed. When an excess of amine is added, the sulfuric-acid residue of beta-carbamyloethyl sulfate is replaced by amine residue. The products and properties are tabulated. Beta-carbamyloethyl sulfate reacts with diethylamine to give beta-diethylaminopropioamide (C_2H_5)₂NCH₂CH₂CONH₂; with heterocyclic amines it gives beta-alkylen-aminopropioamides. It proved impossible to use beta-carbamyloethyl sulfuric acid for acylation of aliphatic and

Card 1/2

L 52548-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011191

heterocyclic amines. Pyrolysis of beta-carbamyloethyl sulfuric acid and beta-carbamyloisopropyl sulfuric acid yielded unsaturated carboxylic acids (acrylic and crotonic) along with a considerable quantity of tar. Pyrolysis of the salts of these acids with strong bases yielded unsaturated amides. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Gorkiy Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00. 00

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

2/2

14-57-6-12221
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 75 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Michurin, B. N.

TITLE: Water Balance of a Spring Wheat Field in the Irrigated
Lands of Trans-Volga Region (Vodnyy balans polya
yarovoy pshenitsy v usloviyakh oroshayemogo Zavolzh'ya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. po agron. fizike 1954, Nr 7, pp 5-30

ABSTRACT: The author states that the water requirements of
spring wheat depend upon growth stages and water
content of the dark brown soils of the Engel's
Experimental-Reclamational Station.

Card 1/1

VERSHININ, Petr Vasil'yevich; MEL'NIKOVA, Mariya Konstantinovna; MICHURIN,
Boris Nikolayevich; MOSHKOV, Boris Sergeyeovich; POYASOV, Nikolay
Petrovich; CHUDNOVSKIY, Abram Filippovich, prof.; IOFFE, A.F.,
akademik, red.; REVUT, I.B., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; ORLOVA,
L.I., red.; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[Principles of agricultural physics] Osnovy agrofiziki. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 903 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Agricultural physics)

MICHURIN, B.N.

Theory of soil structure. Poch.vovedenie no.11:20-24
N '65. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
Submitted Dec. 16, 1964.

YEVLAMPIYEV, R.A., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, M.A.; PANASOV, A.Ye., inzh.;
DZYUBENKO, A.U., putevoy obkhodchik-prolazchik, (st. Troitsk,
Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi); MICHURIN, D.N., inzh.; NEVZOROV, I.N.,
putevoy rabochiy (Stavropol', Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi);
TRIGORLOV, G.I.; VELICHKA, Yu.F., normirovshchik (st. Tomsk,
Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi); BUGAYCHUK, I.S. (st. Kazatin, Yugo-
Zapadnoy dorogi); BYCHKO, S.N.; KRASIN, N.A., inzh. (Tashkent);
LOKHOTKIN, G.A.

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.12:39-41 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter distantsii puti, st. Ryazhsk, Moskovskoy
dorogi (for Kuznetsov). 2. Zamestitel' dorozhnogo revizora po
bezopasnosti dvizheniya, Yaroslavl' (for Michurin). 3. Zamestitel'
nachal'nika Tomskoy distantsii Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for
Trigorlov). 4. Dorozhnyy master, stantsiya Verkhovtsevo,
Pridneprovskoy dorogi (for Bychko). 5. Mostovoy master, stantsiya
Sinelnikovo I, Pridneprovskoy dorogi (for Lokhotkin).
(Railroads—Track)

ARTYUGIN, I.M.; GRACHEV, Yu.P.; DAVYDOV, L.N.; DOYNIKOV, Ya.P.; KIRPICHEV,
V.I.; LEVINTAL', G.B.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; MICHURIN, K.I.; NIKONOV,
A.P.; SASHONKO, G.I.; STARIKOV, V.G.; FROLOV, V.I.; KHRILEV, L.S.;
RABINOVICH, A.L., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Technical and economic principles of the expansion of heat supply engineering in power systems] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskie osnovy razvitiia teplofikatsii v energosistemakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 318 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Heat engineering) (Electric power plants)

MICHURIN, L.N.; MAKHAYEVA, L.V.

Feeding habits of wild reindeer on the Taymyr Peninsula. Zool.
zhur. 41 no.12:1883-1888 D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Research Institute of Agriculture of the Far North, Norilsk.
(Taymyr Peninsula--Reindeer--Feeding and feeds)

MICHURIN, L.M.

Infestation of wild reindeer by the larvae of the warble fly
Oedemagena terandi L. in the Taymyr Peninsula. Zool. zhur. 42 no.1:
149-151 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Research Institute of Agriculture of the Far North, Norylsk.
(Taymyr Peninsula—Parasites—Reindeer)
(Taymyr Peninsula—Botflies)

MICHURIN, L.N.

Some morphological characteristics of wild reindeer on the
Taymyr Peninsula. Zool. zhur. 44 no.9:1396-1405 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva
Kraynego Severa, Noril'sk.

SAMOYLOVA, T.S.; MICHURIN, K.V.; KURTACH, B.L. (Leningrad)

Metastatic adenoma of the thyroid gland. Probl.endok.i gorm.
no.1:106-110 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Korkhov)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
Ye.P. Semenova).

(THYROID GLAND--TUMORS)

MICHURIN, N.V. (Leningrad, P-180, Borodinskaya, d.1/88 kv.45)

Pelvic bone fractures in children. Vest.khir. 89 no.11:127-131
N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. G.A. Bairov) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Korkhov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - Y.P. Semenova).

(~~PELVIS~~-FRACTURE)

MICHURIN, N.V., kand.med.nauk

Intramedullary osteosynthesis in a gunshot traumatic fracture. Trudy
LPMI 31, no. 1:362-375, 1963. MIRA, Moscow.

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii Leningradskogo pediatričeskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

ZEL'TSBURG, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MICHURIN, O.I., inzh.

Technical and economic expediency of using mercury rectifier units
with advanced phase shift angle. Prom. energ. 18 no.8:4-9 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Electric power distribution)

POL'SHIN, D.Ye.; HUDNITSKIY, N.Ya.; DYKHOVICHNYY, Yu.A.; MICHURIN, V.F.

Significant increase in the pressure on soil foundations of large-block buildings. [Trudy] NII osn. no.49:60-67 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

**1. Upravleniye po proyektirovaniyu zhilishchno-grazhdanskogo i kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva g. Moskvy (for Dykhovichnyy, Michurin).
(Soil mechanics) (Foundations)**

KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva); KOI'NER, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva); MICHURIN, V.F., inzh. (Moskva); SEROVA, L.P., inzh. (Moskva); TEVELEV, Yu.A., inzh. (Moskva)

Study of the action of transverse elements of large-panel apartment houses. Issl. po tecr. scorozh. no.14:169-184 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

GESHELIN, S.A.; MICHURIN, V.F.

Diabetes mellitus in surgical patients. Vest. khir. no. 6:
75-82 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. B.Ye. Frankenberg)
1-oy Odesskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach -
A.S. Teslik).

ANDREYEV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; KOBAK, Valeriy Oskarovich;
MICHURIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; APTEKMAN,
M.A., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Double T-shaped bridges in selective amplifiers] Dvoirnye
T-obraznye mosty v izbiratel'nykh usiliteliakh. Leningrad,
Sudpromgiz, 1962. 103 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube) (Bridge circuits)

YEVLEV, V.I., kapitan 2-go ranga; GLUKHOV, G.P., inzh.-konstr. 3-go ranga; ZARUBIN, L.K., kapitan 2-go range; TAYASHOV, V.G., kapitan 3-go ranga; KARTSEV, R.P., kapitan 1-go ranga. MICHURIN, V.I., kapitan 1-go ranga.

Matured problems. Mor. sbor. 49 no. 12140-53 3 1 56

MICHURIN, V.K.

2

Micurin, V. K., and Getinov, L. A. The scattering of sound in dispersed systems. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Zhurnal Tehn. Fiz. 21, 920-926 (1951). (Russian)

Si suppone che in un mezzo omogeneo siano sospese particelle sferiche di una sostanza diversa. Viene esaminato il caso in cui le particelle hanno densità molto maggiore del mezzo e sono incompressibili, come pure il caso delle emulsioni, in cui le densità sono quasi eguali, ma la compressibilità delle particelle può essere molto superiore a quella del mezzo. Gli autori dimostrano che nel primo caso è necessario tener conto del tempo di rilassamento, relativo alle oscillazioni forzate delle particelle nel mezzo, altrimenti si ottengono risultati errati per il coefficiente di diffusione del suono. La cosa viene esemplificata numericamente nel caso della nebbia.

G. Toraldo di Francia (Firenze).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No. 6

Small

Yaroslavl' Pedagogical Teachers Inst. in Ushinsky,
Chair of Theoretical Physics

MICHURIN, N. . .

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L.
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MICHURIN, V.K.

M.V.Lomonosov as a physicist and astronomer. Dokl. na nauch. konf.
1 no.3:13-21 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

L 34003-65 EXT(1)

ACC NR: AR6017170

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A008/A008

AUTHOR: Michurin, V. K.; Ivanov, A. I.

43

TITLE: Concerning the origin and magnetism and interpretation of magnetic phenomena on the basis of an examination of moving charges

13

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A78

REF SOURCE: Dokl. na nauchn. konferentsiyakh. Yaroslavsk. gos. ped. in-ta, v. 2, no. 3, 1964, 187-193

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetism, physics, education

21

ABSTRACT: The authors consider two versions of exposition of the theory of the electromagnetic field in modern textbooks, and note none makes use of the possibility of establishing the interrelation between electric and magnetic fields. Demonstration of the connection between the electrostatic and magnetostatic fields makes it possible to instill in the listener's consciousness the concept of electromagnetic field even during the earlier stages of the teaching of the material. The establishment of this connection, first, reduces the number of principal laws on which the theory of static field is based and, second, explains the nature of the magnetic phenomena. A derivation of Ampere's law and of the Biot-Savart-Laplace law from Coulomb's law is presented. It is noted that the use of these derivations in the exposition of the principles of electromagnetism can entail difficulties connected with the need for prior mastery of the formalism of relativity theory on the part of the listeners. P. Khramov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 05

Card 1/1 *Jo*

MICHURIN, Ye., alesar'-sborshchik; ALEKSANDROV, A. (g.Dneprometrovsk);
BELYAYEV, A.; KULISHENKO, V.; POTAPOVA, A.; SPIZHARSKIY, N.;
NAZARENKO, P.; SAVEL'YEV, V. (g.Arkhangel'sk)

Letters to the editors. Sov.profsolyuzy 16 no.11:44-49 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy zavod malolitrashnykh avtomobiley (for Michurin).
2. Redaktor gazety "Za tempo" Kolomenskogo zavoda tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Belyayev).
3. Starshiy instruktor Kiyevskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Kulishenko).
4. Zaveduyushchiy uchebno-kursovoy bazoy Astrakhanskogo oblsoprofa (for Nazarenko).
(Labor and laboring classes)

L 17594-63

ENP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/APGC Pg-4 WH

ACCESSION NR: AF3006676

S/0286/63/000/008/0038/0038

AUTHOR: Dashinskiy, I. M.; Michurina, A. A.; Soldatova, V. N.

TITLE: Optical glass with a low refractive index. Class 32, No. 154007

SOURCE: Byul. izobretaniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1963, 38

TOPIC TAGS: glass, optical glass, low refractive index, refractive index, optical glass composition, composition, silicon dioxide, aluminum oxide, potassium fluoride, iron

ABSTRACT: An Author's Certificate has been issued for optical glass containing SiO₂ and Al₂O₃ and having a low refractive index. The optical glass has a refractive index of 1.4275-1.5000, an average dispersion of 0.00600-0.00805, and a dispersion coefficient of 71-62. The composition of the glass is as follows: SiO₂, 26-80%; Al₂O₃, 7-40%; KF, 4.5-36%; and, in addition to a combination of these components totaling 100%, up to 6% F.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16 May 62
SUB CODE: PH, RA

DATE ACQ: 30 Sep 63
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 32017-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(j)/EPR/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)/

RPL JD/WJ/JG/RM

S/0051/65/018/003/0532/0533

ACCESSION NR: AP5006449

AUTHOR: Aynitdinov, Kh. A.; Labedev, O. L.; Michurina, A. V.

TITLE: Luminescence of some europium complexes with fluorinated β -diketones in a polyacrylate matrix

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 16, no. 3, 1965, 532-533

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth chelate, europium chelate, fluorinated diketone complex, polyacrylate matrix, luminescence spectrum, luminescence quantum yield, oscillation threshold

ABSTRACT: Luminescence spectra, lifetime, and quantum yield of luminescence of two europium chelates have been studied in connection with the stimulated emission recently observed in europium benzoylacetate and europium thenoyltrifluoroacetate. The samples of europium tris[1-(2-thenoyl)-3,3,3-trifluoroacetate] (EuT_3) and europium tris[1-benzoyl-3,3,3-trifluoroacetate] (EuPh_3) were prepared both in the polycrystalline state and dissolved in ethanol or in an organic matrix, either poly(methyl methacrylate) or methacrylamide and n-butyl methacrylate copolymer. The absorption spectra of EuT_3 extended over

Cord 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006449

the entire ultraviolet range and presented two large peaks. Luminescence spectra at 77K of both EuT_3 and EuPh_3 displayed electronic transitions from the 5D_0 and 5D_1 higher energy to lower energy levels. The effect of the environments, studied on the resolution and position of the peaks was noted. The $^5D_0-^7F_2$ transition was the most energetic (80% of the total emission). Relative intensity and half-width of spectral lines of the $^5D_0-^7F_2$ transition in the solutions were redistributed in respect to those in the crystal. In europium chelates with fluorinated diketones, the quantum yield at 77K was about the same as in europium benzoylacetonate, and at room temperature it was higher than in the latter; the lifetime of the 5D_0 level at 77K was longer than in europium benzoylacetonate. The oscillation threshold calculated for a four-level system indicated the possibility of oscillation on $^5D_0-^7F_2$ transition in Eu complexes with fluorinated diketones. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, OC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 007

ATD PRESS: 3199

L 16166-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD/JW/JG/EM

ACC NR: AP6007011

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/002/0340/0342

AUTHOR: Lebedev, O. L.; Michurina, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Luminescence spectra of fluorinated and branched europium and terbium β-diketone complexes

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 340-342

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, europium compound, terbium compound, ketone, fluorinated organic compound, stimulated emission

ABSTRACT: In a search for compounds with stimulated emission capability, luminescence spectra at 77K were obtained of n-propyl alcohol solutions of 25 europium and terbium complexes with β-diketone of the type R'COCH₂COR'', where R' and R'' are various organic radicals, branched or unbranched and/or fluorine substituted. The effects of the symmetry of ligands (diketones), molecular structure of the radicals, accumulation of fluorine substituents, combinations of two branched radicals or branched and fluorine-substituted radicals were examined on the position, width, and intensity of luminescence peaks which correspond to

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UDC: 535.37

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L 16166-66

ACC NR: AP6007011

$^5D_0-^7F_2$ and $^5D_4-^7F_5$ transitions in Eu and Tb ions. The solvent was selected as representative of the class of oxygen-containing solvents with similar spectra, which reflect the activity of the electron shells of oxygen atoms interacting with Eu or Tb ions. Impurities in such a solvent do not interfere with the shape of $^5D_0-^7F_2$ transition. The spectra of the europium α -pyridyltrifluorodiketone complex displayed a narrow red band identical in solution and in crystals, presumably because of the formation of an N-containing chelate ring. The luminescence intensity of the terbium ion in terbium bis(1,3,5-trimethylbenzoyl)methide [sic] remained high in spite of the presence of the branched radicals in the ligand, which generally quench luminescence of the lanthanide ion and simultaneously promote blue-green emission due to the molecule itself. Certain [unspecified] of the complexes studied may be capable of producing stimulated emission. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS:

07/

4204

Card 2/2

GRISHINA, T.Ya.; MICHURINA, G.A.; PAKSHVER, E.A.

Formation of polyacrylonitrile fibers. *Khim.volok.* no.4:
13-15 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna i filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
iskusstvennogo volokna v g. Kalinine.
(Orlon) (Acrylonitrile)

KLIMENKO, V.S.; ZVEREV, M.P.; GRUZDEV, V.A.; BONDARENKO, V.M.; MICHURINA, G.A.

Synthetic fibers based on isotactic polypropylene. *Khim.volek.*
no.4:19-22 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. *Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.*

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Propene)



87479

15 5560

S/83/60/000/000, 004, 001
R020/B0:8

AUTHORS: Gruzdev, V. A., Klimenkov, V. S., Serkova, L. A.,
Michurina, G. A., Zhuchkova, N. G., Bondarenko, V. M

TITLE: Thermooxidative Destruction of Polypropylene and the
Fiber on Its Basis

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 4, pp. 19-23

TEXT: The authors wanted to study the influence of the composition of the polypropylene fractions on the thermooxidative destruction and the clarification of the possibilities of stabilizing the polymer in shaping and the fiber. Polypropylene with the following characteristic values was used for the study: molecular weight 200.000, contents of the amorphous fraction 4.3%, contents of the heptane fraction 5.7%, ash contents 0.4%. The fibers were produced according to the process described in Ref. 3. The thermooxidative destruction of the polypropylene was studied between 140 and 240°C, since the fiber is shaped at these temperatures. The data obtained are given in Fig. 1, and show that a period of activation of the process exists, whose value decreases with rising temperature and whose

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87479

Thermooxidative Destruction of Polypropylene and the Fiber on Its Basis S/183/60/000/006/004,005
B020/B058

occurrence depends on the accumulation of radicals. The dependence of the intrinsic viscosity of the polypropylene heated to 200°C (Fig. 2) and 140°C (Fig. 3) on the composition of the fractions is traced graphically. It can be seen from Fig. 2 that the change of the composition of the fraction at temperatures above the melting point of the polymer does not cause any change of the intrinsic viscosity during heating, and thus neither influences the thermooxidative destruction. It can be seen from Fig. 3 that the introduction of 15% of the amorphous polypropylene fraction reduces the activation period to about one-twelfth. Fig. 4 shows the change of the intrinsic viscosity of the polymer in dependence on the antioxidants used. The most effective antioxidants at 200°C are Neozone D and Ionol, however, the activity of these antioxidants greatly decreases when increasing the temperature to 240°C (Table 1). The effect of various antioxidants on the thermooxidative destruction of polypropylene is mentioned in Table 2, from which it can be seen that the addition of 0.1% Ionol and 0.25% Neozone D is sufficient for the stabilization of polypropylene at 200°C. Fig. 5 shows the dependence of intrinsic viscosity and strength of the fiber on the duration of heating and the polymer composition. Table 3 gives data on the effect of the stabilizer used at the junction of heating on the thermooxidative stability of the fiber and to show that fibers with 1% Neozone D

87479

Thermooxidative Destruction of Polypropylene
and the Fiber on Its Basis

S/183/60/000/006/004/005
R020/R058

and Ionol respectively, or a mixture of 0.5% Neozone D with 0.5% of a phenol-styrene condensation product do not change their properties when heated for 50 hours at 140°C. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

~~SECRET~~

E 17481-63

EMP(j)/ENT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3004759

S/6183/63/000/004/0018/0020

AUTHORS: Michurina, G. A.; Zverev, M. P.; Bychkov, R. A.; Klimenkov, V. S. 60

TITLE: Formulation of polypropylene fibers from a polymer solution.

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 4, 1963, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene, polymer

ABSTRACT: Authors studied several polypropylene properties in solution, their dependence upon the structure of the compound and the temperatures which are within the limits of fiber formulation. The dependence of viscosity in the polymer-solvent system upon the temperature and the intensity of the shift has also been studied. High-boiling hydrocarbons with boiling points between 200 and 250C were used as solvents. Various polymeric structures were separated by the method described by I. Natta et al (J. Am. Chem. Soc., 77, 1955, 1708). It was found that the polypropylene solutions of atactic and stereoblock-copolymer structures become fluid at various shift intensities and temperatures. The viscosity of the system changes very little between 20 and 80C. However, it increases sharply with further increase in temperature, reaching a maximum at 120C. The crystalline structure of the polymer is destroyed between 150 and 160C. The

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E 17481-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004759

results show that formulation of fibers from solutions of isotactic polymers can be accomplished only at temperatures close to the melting point of the polymer. The presence of solvent in the polypropylene fibers at the moment of extrusion results in the production of fibers with better physical and mechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (All-Union scientific research institute for synthetic fibers)

SUBMITTED: 23Jul62

DATE ACQ: 20Aug63

ESCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REP SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

IVANOVA, A.S.; SHABALIN, S.D.1 MICHURINA, I.A.; SHLENDIK, T.Ye.; PECHEN',
N.G.; YATSENKO, V.A.; USOVA, A.P.; PROLOVA, P.A., otv.red.;
ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Amur Province] Agroklimaticheskii
spravochnik po Amurskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo,
1960. 134 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Khabarovsk. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Khaba-
rovskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Ivanova,
Shabalin, Michurina, Shlendik, Pechen', Yatsenko, Usova). 3. Na-
chal'nik Otdela agrometeorologii Khabarovskoy gidrometeorologicheskoy
observatorii (for Ivanova).
(Amur Province--Crops and climate)

MICHURINA, I.A., klimatolog

Climatic conditions of Khabarovsk. Amur sbor. no.2:135-150 '60.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Geograficheskogo obshchestva SSSR.
(Khabarovsk--Climate)

MICHURIN, I. V.

BAKHA CV, A. N.

Nauchno-artisticheskoe znachenie uchenia I. V. Michurina [Scientific and
atheistic significance of I. V. Michurin's theories]. Moskva, Goskul'tprosvetizdat,
[195??]. 36 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 2 May 1954.

CA

MICHURINA, K. A.

9

Electron microscope investigation of structural modifications of aluminum by electrical erosion K. A. Michurina, I. N. Prilezhneva, and G. V. Spivak (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 15, 418-23(1951). Tech. Al annealed at 500° for 5 hrs. to a grain size of 2-3 sq. mm was etched with a 1:1 mixt. of HCl and MeOH, placed in petroleum, and made anode for a single spark discharge of a 100-microfarad, 110-v capacitance. An oxide replica of the 1-mm hole was examined with an electron microscope. The cubic structure at the periphery of the hole appeared distorted. The central part appeared covered with a metallic foam formed from molten and evaporating metal. Petroleum can be replaced by distd. H₂O to avoid the formation of stable chem. compds in the erosion hole. The formation of small structure leads to considerable surface hardening. S. Pakswier

USSR/Metallurgy - Wolfram Powders, Jan 53
Application of Electron Micro-
scope

"Study of Wolfram Powders With the Aid of an Elec-
tron Microscope," A. I. Krokhnina, K. A. Michurina,
G. V. Spivak, and others

Zhur Tekh Fiz, Vol 23, No 1, pp 17-22

Investigates effect of additions to W powders and
reduction methods of metallic W on size and shape of
its grains. Summarizes data obtained from studying

270789

numerous micrographs of powders. Establishes that
metallic W particles, even those of smallest size
beyond resolution of ordinary microscope, have shape
of regular cube disregarding metal grade or tech-
nological process.

270789

AUTHORS:

Michurin, K. A.
Varli, K.V., Michurina, K.A., Skakov Yu.A.

32-12-21/71

TITLE:

A Method of Investigating the Electron Emission of Steel (Metodika elektronno-emissionnogo issledovaniya stali).

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 12, pp. 1443-1446 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the introduction it is said that, although a model of the electron emission microscope for industrial use (in the USSR) has already been worked out, there is still a lack of scientific publications dealing with this problem. Reference is made to the work by K.Heidenreich (Journ.of Appl.Phys. 26, 1955), which contains suitable information for the activation-working of carboniferous types of steel. In this paper a new method of emission-microscopic investigation of the re-crystallization ferrosilicon (iron silicide) and also a method how to study the $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ -transformation of electrolytic iron is suggested. Besides, the results obtained by studying the process of nickel formation in the steel 10X05 are given. Research work was carried out by means of the microscope "JOM-75". The samples were ground and electrolytically polished. Because of the activation of the surface of the samples the following solution (according to Heidenreich) was used: 11 mg formate of barium, 75 ml formic acid, and 25 ml isopropyl alcohol. In order to be able to expose the samples

Card 1/3

A Method of Investigating the Electron Emission of Steel

32-12-21/71

to a temperature of 1200-1300° during the research work, a special objective-holder is used, in which the sample in the emission microscope is under a vacuum 10^{-4} mm torr. For the purpose of comparison simultaneous recordings were made with light microscopes. In the chapter: Research results it is said that investigation of emission must be carried out at temperatures above 850°. In the case of ferrosilicon it was possible, during heating, to follow the process of recrystallization and of the dissolution of the ferrosilicon grain. In electrolytically pure iron the $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ -transformation could be observed as well as the structure of the ferrite at a temperature of 850-900° (photos are shown). In 10X05-steel it was possible to study the austenite structure. Observation made at higher temperatures diminished the contrasts of contours; at low temperatures research work is in need of working out suitable activation methods, in the course of which - as is presumed here - the application of formate of cobalt is said to be necessary. The micropictures were taken at $d < 1000 \text{ \AA}$. There are 4 figures, and 3 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

A Method of Investigating the Electron Emission of Steel

32-12-21/71

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute for Steel imeni Stalin (Moskovskiy Institut
stali im. Stalina)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Steel-Electron emission 2. Emission-Microscope applications

L 19563-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EEC(b)-2/EED-2/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c)/SSD/SSD(c)/BSD/
AFWL/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/AFETR/ESD(dp)/ESD(ga)/ESD(t) JD S/0048/64/028/008/1360/1366
ACCESSION NR: AP4044654

AUTHOR: Spivak, G.V.; Shishkin, B.B.; Michurina, K.A.; Khabel', V. B

TITLE: On the quantitative investigation of efficient emitters in a wide temperature range by observation of contrast in the electron-optical image Report, 11th All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics held in Kiev, 11-18 Nov 1963 III

SOURCE: AN SSSR. IZV. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.8, 1964, 1360-1366

TOPIC TAGS: emitter, electron emission, electron microscopy, electron optics, cathode 21
14

ABSTRACT: The present work was a continuation of a series of studies by the authors of emitters and surface emission by means of various electron-optical techniques. The authors' earlier analysis of contrast formation in an electron-optical image of an emitter is generalized to the case of nonuniform efficient cathodes. The results provide the basis for interpretation of data on local emission, taking into account various factors. For the present study there was used an electronic circuit that made possible rapid measurement of local currents from a whole region of the emitter, rather than from a point. The formation of (phase) contrast under the influence

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044654

of different factors (microfields, patch fields, photoemission, secondary emission, etc.) is discussed and the pertinent formulas are adduced. A block diagram of the emission electron microscope used for the study is shown in the Figure (Enclosure). A number of photographs of emitter surfaces are reproduced in the text. By means of the developed oscillographic procedure it should be feasible to perform rapid analyses of various cathodes in different stages of preparation. "The authors are grateful to A.M. Rozenfel'd for assistance in rebuilding the emission microscope." Orig.art.has: 10 formulas and 5 figures. 2

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakultet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Physics Department, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC,EM

NR REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 001

2/3

L 363hh-66 EWT(m)/T/EMP(o)/EMP(t)/EPI IJPC(e) AT/DS/JJ/JG/dH
 ACC NR: AD01770 (H,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/048/86/030/001/087/0870

AUTHOR: Shishkin, B. B., Dubanina, G. M., Mikhlin, K. A.

Inst. Phys. Department, Moscow State Univ., Moscow, U.S.S.R. and
 Institut Leningovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta

TITLE: Electron-optical investigation of oxide-coated cathodes. Part 2. Report,
 Preprint XI-Union Conference on the Physical Bases of Cathode Electronics held in
 Leningrad 22-26 October 1965

SOURCE: A. USSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 5, 1966, 873-876 and
 insert, facing p. 873.

TERMS: Thermionic emission, electron tube cathode, alkaline earth oxide, electron
 emission microscope, EEM-75 electron emission microscope

ABSTRACT: The oxide-coated cathodes of 50 receiving pentodes that had been subjected
 to a 1000-hour life test were examined with an EEM-75 electron emission microscope.
 The cathodes were exposed to the atmosphere during transfer to the microscope. In the
 microscope the cathodes were outgassed for 15-20 minutes at 10^{-6} mm Hg and were activated
 for 10 minutes at 1200° K. The cathodes fell into three groups. The cathodes of
 the first group had many emitting centers on their surfaces and practically no cracks.
 These cathodes performed well in the life test. The surfaces of the cathodes of the
 second group were covered with networks of wide (up to 30 microns) cracks which emitted
 well. These cathodes performed poorly in the life test. The cathodes of the third

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L 36344-66

ACC NR: AP6015780

group exhibited spots from 50 to 100 microns in diameter in which the emission was on
or two orders of magnitude below normal. The tubes containing these cathodes with
poisoned areas did not survive the life test owing to reduced mutual conductance. The
authors (Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 10, 1295 (1965)) have previously found that cracks
in oxide-coated cathodes can be formed in the early processing during manufacture, and
in particular 1) by fastening the cathode tightly to the mica, and 2) by heating the
cathode above 1500° K. Reasons for the formation of cracks as well as the possibility
of their appearance during normal operation of the cathode are discussed. It is con-
cluded that cathodes intended for long-life or low-noise applications should be free of
cracks and that sample control with the electron emission microscope after each stage
of the manufacturing process should be instituted. The authors thank L.M.Lipkovskiy
and Yu.F.Zarutskiy for providing the investigated cathodes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures

SUB CODE: 20, 09/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *dl 5*

L 3826-66 EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/T DS
ACCESSION NR: APS017665

UR/0109/65/010/007/1295/1299
621.385.735.01

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5

AUTHOR: Shishkin, B. B.; Dubinina, Ye. M.; Michurina, K. A.

TITLE: Electron-optical investigation of oxide-coated cathodes

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1295-1299

TOPIC TAGS: oxide coated cathode

ABSTRACT: The results are described of an investigation of oxide-coated receiving-amplifier tubes by means of a 10^{-6} -torr, 30-kv, 170 x-enlargement electron emission microscope. Three groups of 10000-hr-in-service tubes were tested: (1) those with totally lost emission; (2) those whose emission current dropped by 30-50% after 5000 hrs; (3) those which withstood the life test. It was found that the cathodes have specific emission patterns with lighter stripes 5-25-micron wide and up to several-hundred-micron long. These stripes correspond to cracks or crazes on the cathode surface. The latter, as a rule,

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L 3826-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017665

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arose at early tube-treatment stages (after exhaustion). The cracks emit as well as or better than the brightest spots on the cathode. Good integral emission is associated with either (a) a network of cracks on the cathode or (b) fine-emission structure crazes. The latter ensure a longer tube life. "In conclusion, the authors wish to thank workers of the Moscow Electric-Lamp Factory L. M. Lipkovskiy and Yu. F. Zarutskiy for lending the tubes and for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 008

MORLANT'YEV, L.A.; MICHURINA, K.I.

Conditions for using mixing pump substations in central heating
systems. Trudy LIMI no.5:163-197 '50. (MLRA 9:8)
(Heating from central stations)

BOLOTOV, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MELENT'YEV, L.A., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk; BRIL, R.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVENTAL', G.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MICHURINA, K.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [reviewers]; DUNA'EVSKIY, N.I. [author].

"Technical and economic principles of heating systems." N.I. Dunaevskii. Reviewed by V.V.Bolotov, L.A.Melent'ev, R.F.Brill', G.B.Levental', K.I.Michurina. Elek. sta. 24 no.12:56-57 D '53.
(MLRA 6:12)

(Dunaevskii, N.I.) (Heating from central stations)

MICHURINA, K.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; FRENKEL', Ya.I.,
inzhener; CHAYCHUK, A.Ya., inzhener; ROGOV, E.M., inzhener; BRAVERMAN,
D.A., inzhener.

Co-operative effort to increase the efficiency of the heat supply
system in machinery-manufacturing plants. Trudy LIEI no.7:80-96 '54.
(Heat engineering) (MIRA 9:9)

MELENT'YEV, L.A., professor, doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk; MICHURINA, K.I.,
detsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selecting types of heat supply for apartment houses. Trudy LIMI
no.12:48-72 1956. (MIRA 10:6)
(Heat engineering)

ABEIGAUF, A.M.; MECHURINA, I.S.

Atypical forms of telomerase blot: application of the
Vop. gemat. v. pediat. n. 3: 77-80, 1972.

1972

BUSHMANOVA, Galina Vladimirovna; NORDEN, Aleksandr Petrovich;
SHIROKOV, A.P., nauchn. red.; MICHURINA, N.N., red.

[Introduction to conformal geometry] Vvedenie v konformnuu
geometriu. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1964. 92 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

MICHURINA, S.

Using the FEK-M colorimeter for determining nitrite content of
meat products. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.6:21-22 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Groznenskiy myasokombinat.
(Meat) (Nitrites) (Colorimetry)

Michurina, V.V.

DOMBRACHEVA, Ye.F.; KOZLOV, A.M.; KRICHEVSKIY, M.Ye.; LAPITSKIY, M.A.;
LISTOVSKIY, N.D.; LUKANOV, M.A.; MANUKOV, N.P.; MICHURINA, V.V.;
POLYACHENKO, A.V.; TIMOFEEV, N.A.; TSVETKOV, V.S.; CHISTYAKOV,
V.D.; KOPYKIN, P.A., inzh., red.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; KOBLYAKOV,
L.M., red.; ZUBRIYKA, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Practices in tractor repair] Opyt remonta traktorov. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 301 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Tractors—Maintenance and repair)

MICHURINA, V.V.

Nerve elements in the stomach of pike. Uch. zap. Sar. ped.
pedag. inst. no.41:31-35 '63.

Division of nerve cells in lower vertebrates. Ibid.:36-40

MEKES, J. V., H. P., M. ...

Some data concerning the condition of water supply, sewers
and industrial waste water purification at enterprises of
the Western Usral ... region. Nauch. trudy ...
no. 5:144-149, 1959. (with ...)

L 50546-65 EWT(m)/RPF(c)/EMP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5015465 UR/0318/64/000/010/0035/0038 26
25
B

AUTHOR: Liakunovich, A.G.; Michurov, Yu. I.; Nikitina, L.G.

TITLE: Polymerization of isobutylene in the process of its absorption by sulfuric acid

SOURCE: Neftepерerabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 10, 1964, 35-38

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, isomer, polymerization, chemical absorption, sulfuric acid

Abstract: Investigations were conducted to determine the effect of different concentrations of sulfuric acid and temperatures on the speed of polymerization of isobutylene in the course of the absorption of the latter by the acid. The method of investigations used was as follows: isobutylsulfuric acid, prepared from sulfuric acid of a given concentration and isobutylene, was maintained at a desired temperature for a period of time; it was then quickly cooled to minus 10 degrees and placed into a centrifuge to separate the polymer from the acid phase; the acid content was then determined and the remaining isobutylene concentration in the acid was calculated. The data indicate that the absolute speed of the polymerization of isobutylene absorbed by sulfuric acid bears no relation to the content of the preparation in the acid, and is

Card 1/2

L 50546-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015465

not affected by different temperatures and acid concentrations. Further investigations revealed that a rise in the temperature for the intensification of the absorption process is permissible if the concentration of the acid and the period of contact of phases are decreased, and the acid saturation with isobutylene is increased/Orig. art. has 4 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIL Sterlitamakskogo zavoda SK (TsNIL Sterlitamakskiy Plant SK)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

JPRS

ms
Card 2/2

L 45730-55 EHX(m)/LWR(1) Po-4 RR UR/0318/64/000/012/0035/0037
ACCESSION NR: AP5014795

AUTHOR: Liakumovich, A. G.; Michurov, Yu. I.; Nikitina, L. G.

TITLE: Equilibrium distribution of isobutylene between hydrocarbons and sulfuric acid

SOURCE: Nefteprodukts i neftekhimiya, no. 12, 1964, 35-37

TOPIC TAGS: isomer, ethylene, hydrocarbon, sulfuric acid, gas mechanics

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13
B

Abstract: The equilibrium distribution of isobutylene between H_2SO_4 (at concentrations of 50, 57.3, and 65% by weight) and 92-96% butane at 10-50° was studied. The content of isobutylene in the hydrocarbon gas phase increased with increasing temperatures. At amounts of absorbed isobutylene less than 1 mole per mole of acid, the equilibrium content of isobutylene in the hydrocarbon gas phase increased with decreasing concentrations of acid; at amounts of absorbed isobutylene greater than 1 mole per mole of acid, this relation was reversed and the content of isobutylene in the gas phase increased with increasing acid concentrations. The curve expressing the equilibrium content of isobutylene in the gas phase in relation to absorption in H_2SO_4 showed a sharp inflection and steep rise at 1.4-1.8 moles

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L 45750-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014795

isobutylene absorbed per 1 mole of acid for 65% H_2SO_4 ; the point of inflection was not reached for the lower H_2SO_4 concentrations studied. Similar

equilibrium relations were found to apply to the $C_5H_{12} - i-C_5H_{10} - H_2SO_4$ system. The data obtained correspond with a sufficient degree of accuracy to the equation $y = Ax^n$, where x and y are equilibrium concentrations of isobutylene in the acid and hydrocarbon phase, respectively. For 65% H_2SO_4 , this equation applies up to the point of inflection only.

Orig. art. has 5 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Sterlitamakkiy zavod SK (Sterlitamak, Plant SK)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card 2/2

LEAKOVICH, A.S.; DIMITOV, T.; Stankov, Yu.I.; et al. 1964.

Design and construction of the apparatus for the
butylene recovery system. A series of various experiments.
Khim. i tekhn. top. (Moscow) 15-16: 1964.

1. Introduction. 2. Design of the apparatus.

LIKUMOVICH, A.G.; MICHUROV, Yu.I.; FEKLYAYEVA, S.D.

Determination of hydrocarbons dissolved in tert-butylsulfuric
acid. Zav. lab. 31 no. 12:1445-1447 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Sterlitamakskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

1. KARIMOV, A. N., M. ...

LIKUMOVICH, A.G.; MICHUROV, Yu.I.; GUSEVSKIY, A.B.

Rate and selectivity of the process of isobutylene extraction
from hydrocarbon fractions with sulfuric acid. Khim. prom. 42
no.9.656-658 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

92200

Z/032/62/012/004/003/007
E197/E435

AUTHORS: Kupec, J., Engineer, Michvok, Z., Engineer
TITLE: Pressure and acceleration transducers incorporating differential transformers

PERIODICAL: Strojírnoství, v.12, no.4, 1962, 293-297

TEXT: The purpose of the article is to describe the principles of operation and the application of differential transformers as transducers for measuring pressure and acceleration. In the introduction the authors discuss the advantages and drawbacks of piezoelectric transducers, strain gauges and differential transformers, the latter being the simplest and most robust, described as gaining popularity abroad. They continue to discuss both the open and the closed magnetic circuit types and the associated bridge circuits and quote as representative output voltages: 0.5 mV/ μ for the former and up to 10 mV/ μ for the latter per 1 V feed voltage. An example of open magnetic circuit design consists of a cylindrical former, 18 mm long, 20 mm diameter, with 3 coils, the two outer of 1300 turns of copper wire 0.08 mm diameter, the middle one of 650 turns of
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Pressure and acceleration ...

0.1 mm diameter. At a feed voltage of 3 V and 3000 c/s, the sensitivity was 0.1 mV/ μ . A closed magnetic circuit design adapted from a miniature transformer had a centre coil of 250 turns of 0.1 mm copper wire and 2 coils of 600 turns 0.05 mm. Size of laminations 8 x 16 mm, output about 8 mV/ μ (at an unstated frequency). When used in a pressure transducer the first example mentioned had - at mains frequency - an output of 2.5 mV/at, with a membrane suitable for 0 to 10 at, and 0.2 mV/at with a membrane suitable for 0 to 50 at. A high pressure housing for a range from 0 to 800 at is also described and illustrated. When applied to accelerometers the average damping factor should be between 0.6 to 0.7, preferably 0.64, and a transducer with an open magnetic circuit which was used in the range 0 to 10 g had a sensitivity of 10 mV/g. Size of unit: 38 mm dia, 58 mm long, weight 170 g. A closed magnetic circuit accelerometer had the dimensions 25 x 40 x 15 mm, weight less than 40 g, sensitivity 25 mV/g, resonance frequency 380 c/s, and was suited for measurements in the range 0 to 150 c/s. The authors briefly describe and illustrate a carrier frequency measuring amplifier.

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Pressure and acceleration ...

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3000 c/s, feed voltage 3 V, with an output of ± 5 mA into a 10 ohm load, suited for an oscillograph type 5T and states that the unit proved to be very stable and satisfactory. There are 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VZLÚ-Letňany

Card 3/3

MIGLIAN, L.

Problem of soil forming factors and conditions. Geogr cas SAV
15 no.3:206-211 '63.

Gray-brown podzolic soils. 211-215

MICIAN, Ludovit; BEDINA, Zoltan.

Two kinds of vertical zonality of soils in Central Europe with special regard to Slovak territory. Geogr cas SAV 16 no.1: 40-51 '64

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L 31788-66

ACC NR: AP6021647

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0084/65/000/004/0289/0300

AUTHOR: Mician, Ludovit

ORG: none

TITLE: Question of soil-geographic laws with special consideration of the territory of Slovakia

SOURCE: Geograficky casopis, no. 4, 1965, 289-300

TOPIC TAGS: soil, physical geography, physical geology

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the soil-geographic laws. In presenting an outline of opinions on the above question in the literature, the author analyzes the individual soil-geographic laws operating in the territory of Slovakia, shows the conditioning of their origin and presents a concise outline of their concrete manifestation.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on author's Eng. abst] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 023 / SOV REF: 019

OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

MICLAN, R., inz.

Production of Armaporite in Kaznejov. Stavivo 41 no.10:
354-355 0 '63.

1. Armabeton, Praha.

MICIC, J.

MICIC, J. Estimating the aromatic adsorptive capacity of silica gel. p. 285.

Vol. 20, no. 5, 1955
GLASNIK
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

MICIC, J.

Use of combines under the conditions existing in our agriculture. p. 127.

(TEHNIKA. Vol. 12, No. 8, 1957, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. I. I. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.