BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; NOTAROV, V.D.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.; MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; DOVGAN', M.N.; CHERNOVSKIY, M.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; AKIMENKO, N.M.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.; KUCHER, V.N.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.; KALYAYEV, G.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; STRUYEVA, G.M.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; SKARZHINSKAYA, T.A.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA, P.D.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I.; KAZAK, V.M.; KACHAN, V.G.; POLOVKO, N.I., red.; LADIYEVA, V.D., red.; ZHUKOV, G.V., red.; YEPATKO, Yu.M., red.; SLENZAK, O.I., red. izd-va; KULICHENKO, V.G., red.; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the Krivoy Rog iron ore deposits] Geologiia Krivorozhskikh zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.1.[General problems of the geology of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geology and iron ores of the "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskiy, and Il'ich ore deposits] Obshchie voprosy geologii Krivbassa. Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii rudnikov "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskogo i im. Il'icha. 1962. 479 p. Vol.2.[Geology and iron ores of the Dzerzhinskiy, Kirov, Liebknecht, October Revolution, "Bol'shevik," Frunze, 22d Parts'ezd, Red Guard, and Lenin deposits]Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii im. Derzhinskogo, im.Kirova, im.K.Linkenkhta, im.XX parts"ezda, im. Krasnoi Gvardii i im.Lenina. 1962. 564 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; NOTAROV, V.D.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.; MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; DOVGAN', M.N.; CHERNOVSKIY, M.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; AKIMENKO, N.M.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.; KUCHER, V.N.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.; KALYAYEV, G.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; STRUYEVA, G.M.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; SKARZHINSKAYA, T.A.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA, P.D.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I.; KAZAK, V.M.; KACHAN, V.G.; STRYGIN, A.I., red.; LADIYEVA, V.D., red.; ZHUKOV, G.V., red.; YEPATKO, Yu.M., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, B.D., red.; SLENZAK, O.I., red.izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Geology of Krivoy Rog iron-ore deposits]Geologiia Krivorozhskikh zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.1.[General problems in the geology of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geology and iron ores of the deposits of the "Ingulets," Rakhmanovo, and Il'ich Mines]Obshchie voprosy geologii Krivbassa. Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii rudnikov "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskogo i im. Il'icha. 1962. 479 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Mining geology)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

ZHUKOV, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich; USACHEVA, I.G., red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn.red.

[Paratyphoid in young farm animals] Paratif molodniaka. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1961. 135 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Paratyphoid fever)
(Veterinary medicine)

ZHUKOV, G.V., Doc Vet Sci — (diss) "Paratyphoid of ~~the~~ ~~young~~ piglets ~~hogs~~ and calves." Mos, 1959, 25 pp (All-Union Inst of Experimental Vet Sci. All-Union Order of Lenin Acad of Agr Sci im V.I. Lenin) 140 copies (KL, 33-59, 120)

BELEVTSEV, Ya.N. [Bielievtsev, IA.M.]; ZHUKOV, G.V. [Zhukov, H.V.]

Second scientific conference on problems of geology and the origin of iron-silicon formations in the Ukraine. Geol.zhur. 18 no.4:123-125 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Ukraine--Geology)

SEMENENKO, Nikolay Panteleymonovich; POLOVKO, Nataliya Ivanovna; GRITSKOV, Yakov Mikhaylovich; DOBROKHOTOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; MAKUKHINA, Anna Aleksandrovna; LADIYKVA, Viktoriya Danilovna; ZHUKOV, Georgiy Viktorovich; NASTENKO, Andrey Andreyevich; RODIONOV, S.P., otv.red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red.izd-va; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Geology of ferrosiliceous formations in the Ukraine] Geologiia zhelezisto-kremnistykh formatsii Ukrainy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1959. 687 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Rodionov).
(Ukraine--Ferrosilicon)

20-119-3-48/67

AUTHOR: Zhukov, G. V.

TITLE: On a New Devepolment Area of Ferruginous Siliceous Formations in the Ukraine (O novom rayone razvitiya zhelezisto-kremnistykh formatsiy na Ukraine)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 3, pp. 563-564 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Pre-Cambric rocks of the type mentioned in the title are represented mainly by fossil ore- and magnetite-hornstones, quartzites and ferriferous siliceous schists. They are mainly developed in the part of the Ukrainian crystalline massif (UCM) which borders the Dnepr. There they form a series of zones which are orientated approximately in meridional direction. The Krivoy-Rog-Krementchug district of the mentioned formations lies in the western most part. In the east of it lie the Verkhovtsevskiy, Lovkskiy and Orekhovo-Pavlogradskiy districts. The Western Priazovskiy district lies in the most eastern part (Ref. 2) to which many authors also count the magnetic anomaly near the railway station Gulyay-Pole

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On a New Development Area of Ferruginous Siliceous Formations in the Ukraine

which lies much further in the north. However, these are not the boundaries of the distribution area of the rocks mentioned; still farther eastward already in the central part of the Priazovskiy crystalline massif, single outcrops of magnetite silicate-hornstones are known. Already after 1945 a series of magnetic anomalies was found between the river Kiltichiya (left tributary of the Obitochnaya river) and the meridian which passes somewhat in the east of the town of Zhdanov. In the years 1951-1952 some of these anomalies were struck. On this occasion hornblende-magnetite-quartz-hornstones were extracted. Besides amphibole also diopside was partly contained. The individual beds of the ferriferous hornstones show a thickness of 2o m. They form an alternation of beds with biotite - plagioclase - gneisses and mainly with basic and ultra-basic rocks; amphibolites, tremolitites and serpentinites to which they are quantitatively subordinated. The ferriferous rocks of the central Priazov'ye doe not differ at all from the analogous rocks of the mentioned districts of the UCM

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20-119-3-48/65

according to their structure, texture and mineralogical composition; like the latter they are well metamorphized formations of sedimentation from the genetical point of view. According th the character of the magnetic fields the struck places do not form an exception. Without any doubt ferriferous rocks are contained at different amounts also in other anomalies. Therefore, it can be assumed that between the Kiltichiya river and the town of Zhdanov a whole area of distribution of this specific complex of rocks of the ferriferous siliceous formation is situated. It deserved special attention because of its isolation and also a special name: Central Priazovskiy. From the structural point of view this district forms a complicated folded zone stretching north-north-west. Its pecularity consists in the fact that here metabasites play a leading rôle in the ferriferous siliceous formation. A similarity with the districts Orekhovo-Pavlogradskiy Konkskiy and Verkhovstevskiy in this respect could not be found. A strong difference can be observed with the

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On a New Development Area of Ferruginous Siliceous Formations in the Ukrain

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Saksaganskaya series (Krivoy Rog) and with the deposits of the West Priazov'ye where no alternation of beds with the magnetic formations but with schist and para-gneisses occurs. The mentioned similarity probably indicates the same age of the corresponding masses.
There are 2 references, both of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Geological Sciences AS Ukrainian SSR)

PRESENTED: November 16, 1957, by N. M. Strakhov, Member; Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

SEMENENKO, M.P. [Semenenko, N.P.]; ZHUKOV, G.V. [Zhukov, H.v.]

The Petrovo graphite-bearing series. Geol. zhur. 17 no.3:48-57 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Kirovograd Province--Graphite ores)

ZHUKOV, G.V. [Zhukov, H.V.]; NASTENKO, A.A.

Stratigraphy of the iron-ore series of the Gulyay-Pole mangetic anomaly [with summary in English]. Dop. AN URSR no.1:66-68 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR N.P. Semenenko.
(Gulyay-Pole--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ZHUKOV, G.V.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1510

Author : P.S. Buntovaya, N.V. Voytenko, G.V. Zhukov, A.I. Milovzorov, F.A. Mironchenko, D.D. Mishustin, Ya.Kh. Khairullin

Inst : Not Given

Title : Experiments with Corn

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn.-issled. rabot. Azovo-Chernomor, c.-kh. in-t, 1956, 14, 5-18

Abstract : In 1955 there was a study of methods of harvesting corn in the Rostovskaya and Kamenskaya Oblasts. Preliminary results of the tests while working the soil according to the Mel'tsev method have shown an increase in the yield of cobs to 15 centners per hectare. The favorable effect of beading the prop roots of VIR-42 corn with solutions of urea (1%(and of ammonium sulfate (1%) (plant feeding improved, ripening was considerably accelerayed and the yield increased). The prop root supplemental of feeding P_c (1 : 10) caused some scorching of the corn leaves. Treating the seeds with microelements and concentrations of $MnSO_4$ 0.08%, $ZnSO_4$ 0.04% has also increased

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ZHUKOV, G.V.

A new area of ferrugineous-siliceous formations in the Ukraine. Dokl. AN SSSR 119 no.3:563-564 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

(Ukraine--Iron ores)

ZHUKOV, G.V. [Zhukov, H.V.]

Genesis of the rich magnetite ores of the Korsak-Mogila deposits [with summary in English]. Dop. AN URSR. no.4:380-382 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN URSR N.P. Semenenko.
(Azov Sea region--Magnetite)

AUTHORS: Zhukov, G.V., (H.V.) and Nastenko, A. A. 21-1-15/26

TITLE: Stratigraphy of the Ironstone Series of the Gulyay-Pole Magnetic Anomaly (Stratigrafiya zhelezorudnoy serii Gulyay-Pol'skoy magnitnoy anomalii)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, # 1, pp 66-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As a result of explorations carried out in 1930 by the Ukrainian Geophysical Trust in the Zaporozh'ye region, a magnetic anomaly was detected near the railroad station Gulyay-Pole. Prospecting drilling conducted by the Ukrainian Geologic Administration in 1953-1954, established that the anomaly was caused by ferruginous hornstones overlaid by the Cenozoic deposits at depths from 90 to 135 m between the migmatites and genisses of the crystalline foundation. Together with underlying and penetrating rocks, these formations form a peculiar series which the author proposes to name the Gulyay-Pole ironstone series.

The Gulyay-Pole series is divided into 3 suites. The lower suite is composed of staurolite-disthene-biotite-muscovite shists; the middle suite is represented by quartz-magnetite hornstones with streaks of biotite shists, and the

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Stratigraphy of the Ironstone Series of the Gulyay-Pole Magnetic Anomaly

upper suite is made of quartz-biotite-muscovite shists and arcosic sandstones. The total thickness of the entire series equals about 800 m.

In its stratigraphic position, the Gulyay-Pole series is apparently an analogue of the Krivoy Rog series. Its absolute age, determined by the argon method, is 1,720 million years.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geological Sciences (Instytut heolohichnykh nauk AN URSR) of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences

PRESENTED: By Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences N.P. Semenenko (Ukrainian spelling: M.P.)

SUBMITTED: 5 April 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Geology 2. Magnetite

ZHUKOV, GEORGIY VIKTOROVICH

SEMENENKO, Nikolay Panteleymonovich; POLOVKO, Nataliya Ivanovna; ZHUKOV, Georgiy Viktorovich; LADIYEVA, Viktoriya Danilovna; MAKUKHINA, Anna Aleksandrovna; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; RODIONOV, S.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N., tekhredaktor

[Petrography of ferrosilicate formations of the Ukraine] Petrografiia zhelezistokremnistykh formatsii Ukrainskoi SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1956. 535 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR. (for Rodionov)
(Ukraine--Petrology)

ZHUKOV, G.V.

Carbonaceous rocks and graphites from the iron ore system of the western Azov Sea region. Dop. AN URSR no.5:465-466 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk URSR. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk USSR N.P. Semenenko.
(Azov Sea region--Iron ores)

ZHUKOV, G.V.

New data on the stratigraphy of the iron ore series of the western Azov region. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geol. 21 no.9:101-104 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev.
(Azov region--Iron ores)

ZHUKOV, G.V.

21-4-15/24

AUTHOR: Zhukov, H.V. (In Russian G.V.)

TITLE: On the Genesis of Rich Magnetite Ores of the Korsak-Mogila Deposits (Pro henezys bahatykh mahnetytovykh rud rodovyshcha Korsak-Mohyly)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1957, #4, pp 380-382 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the western Azov Sea area, the Korsak-Mogila deposits contain rich magnetite ores among hypersthenic-magnetite quartzites of Precambrian age.

The quartzites are sedimentary metamorphosed rocks. The rich ores are skarn formations created in the iron quartzites as a result of the action of microcline granite intrusion.

Two references are cited, both Slavic.

INSTITUTION: Institute of Geological Sciences of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

PRESENTED BY: Semenenko, N.P., Member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

SUBMITTED: 20 December 1956

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

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ZHUKOV, G.V.; POLOVKO, N.I.

Stratigraphic nomenclature and divisions of the metamorphic complex in the Krivoy Rog iron ore basin. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 32 no.1:93-97 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Krivoy Rog--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AYZENVERG, D.Ye., geolog; BALUKHOVSKIY, N.F., geolog; BARTOSHEVSKIY, V.I., geolog; BASS, Yu.B., geolog; VADIMOV, M.T., geolog; GLADKIY, V.Ya., geolog; DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya., geolog; YERSHOV, V.A., geolog; ZHUKOV, G.V., geolog; ZAMORIY, P.K., geolog; IVANTISHIN, M.N., geolog; KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K., geolog; KLIMENKO, V.Ya., geolog; KLUSHIN, V.I., geolog; KLYUSHNIKOV, M.N., geolog; KRASHENINNIKOVA, O.V., geolog; KUTSYBA, A.M., geolog; LAPCHIK, F.Ye., geolog; LICHAK, I.L., geolog; MAKUKHINA, A.A., geolog; MATVIYENKO, Ye.M., geolog; MEDYNA, V.S., geolog; MOLYAVKO, G.I., geolog; NAYDIN, D.P., geolog; NOVIK, Ye.O., geolog; POLOVKO, I.K., geolog; RODIONOV, S.P., geolog; SEMENENKO, N.P., akademik, geolog; SERGEYEV, A.D., geolog; SIROSHTAN, R.I., geolog; SLAVIN, V.I., geolog; SUKHAREVICH, P.P., geolog; TKACHUK, L.G., geolog; USENKO, I.S., geolog; USTIMOVSKIY, Yu.B., geolog; TSAROVSKIY, I.D., geolog; SHUL'GA, P.L., geolog; YURK, Yu.Yu., geolog; YAMNICHENKO, I.M., geolog; ANTROPOV, P.Ya., glavnyy redaktor; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologiia SSSR. Glav. red. P.IA.Antropov, Vol.5.[Ukrainian S.S.R., Moldavian S.S.R.] . . Ukrainskaia SSR, Moldavskaia SSR. Red. V.A. Ershov, N.P. Semenenko. Pt.1.[Geological description of the platform area] Geologicheskoe opisanie platformennoi chasti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. 1958. 1000 p. [___ Supplement] ___Prilozheniia.

(Continued on next card)

AYZENVERG, D.Ye.---(continued) Card 2.
3 fold.maps (in portfolio) (MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr. 2. Ukrainskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR i Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR (for all except Antropov, Filippova, Gurova). 3.Glavnyy geolog Ukrainskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (for Yershov). 4. AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Semenenko).
(Ukraine--Geology) (Moldavia--Geology)

L 26491-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6013070 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/004/0637/0643

AUTHOR: Bundel',A.A.; Vishnyakov,A.V.; Galaktionov,S.S.; Guretskaya,E.I.; Zhukov,G.V.; Kamenskaya,S.A.; Kreytser,K.A.; Oranovskaya,T.V.; Chashchin,V.A.

ORG: None

TITLE: On the effect of the preparation conditions on the formation of traps in ZnS and ZnO base phosphors and the influence of predecomposition phenomena in solid solutions of Cu_2O in ZnS on their luminescence /Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence Held in Riga, 16-23 September 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 637-643

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, crystal phosphor, zinc sulfide, current carrier, luminophor

ABSTRACT: Introduction of new experimental methods has increased rather than reduced the disagreement among different investigators regarding the structure of zinc sulfide luminophors. On the basis of previous investigations of glow curves and the polarity of the photocurrent carriers the authors showed that for the most part the discrepancies are due to inadequate control of the synthesis conditions, i.e., that the phosphors studied by different groups differed as regards structure owing to unintentional variations of the preparation conditions. Experiments show, for example, that truly self-activated ZnS exhibits only one glow curve peak, but that if the compound

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is exposed to oxygen, even at low pressure, during heating a second glow-curve peak appears and this is accompanied by change in the polarity of the photocurrent carriers (from n to p). Various experiments were carried out with pure, self-activated and impurity-activated ZnS and ZnO (including surface oxidized specimens) and several series of glow curves are reproduced. Data on the polarity of the current carriers in photoconductivity are also adduced. The curves and data demonstrate the effects of the synthesis conditions. A series of phosphors was prepared by heating different mixtures of ZnS with Cu_2S without flux at 1000°C, followed by reheating with quartz powder (to prevent caking) in sealed tubes at 1050°. These ZnS:Cu phosphors were studied immediately after preparation, after various heat treatments and after storage for some months at 20°. Their attributes differed considerably, again indicating the importance of synthesis and other conditions. It is pointed out that understanding of the peculiarities of the complicated chemical system constituted by copper-activated zinc sulfide luminophors requires further thorough investigation of the $ZnS-Cu_2S-Cu$ system. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 008

AMBARTSUMOV, A.M.; ZHUKOV, G.V.; GRIGOR'YEV, B.F.; MAKSIMOV, I.S., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Standardizing the consumption of materials in production and construction] Normirovanie raskhoda materialov v proizvodstve i stroitel'stve. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon. lit-ry, 1961. 99 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Materials)

ZHUKOV, G.V. [Zhukov, H.V.]

Forthcoming All-Union Joint Session on the Distribution of Mineral Resources. Geol. zhur. 20 no.2:124-125 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Mines and mineral resources)

ZHUKOV, G.V. [Zhukov, H.V.]; NASTENKO, A.A.

Geology and ore potential of the Orekhov-Pavlograd band of magnetic anomalies. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 3:62-68 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Orekhov-Pavlograd region--Ore deposits)

ZHUKOV, G.V.[Zhukov, H.V.]

Carbonate metasomatism in rocks of the Orekhovo-Pavlograd belt of magnetic anomalies. Dop.AN URSR no.3:368-370 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR N.P.Semenenko[Semenenko, M.P.].
(Metasomatism) (Carbonatites)
(Zaporozh'ye Province—Magnetic anomalies)

ZHUKOV, G.V.

Genesis of iron ores in the western Azov region. Sov. geol. 3 no.2: 87-96 F '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR.
(Azov region--Iron ores)

S/008/60/020/003/001/003
B016/B067

AUTHORS: Zhukov, G. V., Nastenko, A. A.

TITLE: Geological structure and ore content of the Orekhov-Pavlograd zone of magnetic anomalies

PERIODICAL: Geologichnyy zhurnal, v. 20, no. 3, pp. 62-68

TEXT: The authors describe the band-type zone of the Orekhov-Pavlograd magnetic anomaly running from North to South. Only its central part whose geological structure is well known lies in the Ukrainian crystalline shield. This zone stretches southward to Melitopol' over more than 250 km. It is 15-45 km wide. The authors discuss the results of borings in a group of anomalies around the town of Orekhov: 1) Novo-Andriivs'ka, 2) Vasynivs'ka, 3) Tersyans'ka, 4) Novo-Danylivs'ka, and 5) Yelizaveto-Troits'ka. A rock complex consisting of magnesite-quartzite, various gneisses, schists, and metabasites (amphibolites, pyroxenites, periodites) was found. The magnetite quartzites of this region do not essentially differ from rocks of other anomalies of the Ukrainian shield. Their primarily sedimentary origin is definite. The authors found that in

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certain anomalies, genetically similar iron-containing silicate formations occur; the composition of the complexes is, however, different. According to the authors, this indicates different conditions of accumulation. They suspect the occurrence of two iron-containing silicate formations of two types: 1) beds with basic volcanogenic rocks; 2) beds with mainly normal sedimentary formations (gneiss, schist, iron-containing quartzite). The age interrelations cannot be definitely established. This is partly due to insufficient exploration of these areas, partly to the transformation of the sedimentary layers into migmatite by granite intrusions. On the basis of comparisons by M. P. Semenenko (Ref. 2), the authors regard the identification of the formations (complexes) I and II with two successive series as possible. In this case, the volcanogenic series was formed first, while the gneiss-schist series is of more recent origin. The latter is bedded in the core of the anomaly which constitutes a synclinorium, whereas the former is bedded at the wings. Rich oxide ores are practically not found in this area since the weathered crust in the central part of the zone is not thick enough. The iron-containing quartzites which occur as magnetite varieties and contain 30-33% iron, are low-grade ores. The authors discuss the individual boring sites 1-5 mentioned at the be-

S/008/60/020/003/001/003
B016/B067

ginning, they give the depths at which the ores are bedded, and also their approximate quantities. On the basis of these data, the authors conclude that the quartzites do not form large ore bodies, and that the individual deposits do not contain more than 35 million tons. It is, however, expected that individual deposits lying in close vicinity will warrant the efficient operation of a mining combine. Zones 4 and 5 are most promising. The northern part of the Orekhov-Pavlograd zone is assumed to contain silicate nickel ores, and iron oxides in a possibly covered weathered crust. The lower volcanogenic series perhaps contains sulfide nickel or cobalt ores. Also the southern part of the zone will be explored. The authors mention Ukraïns'kyy heofizichnyy trest (Ukrainian Geophysical Trust) and Ukraïns'ke heolohichne upravlinnya (Ukrainian Geological Administration). There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

S/008/60/020/002/001/001
B103/B202

AUTHOR: Zhukov, G. V.

TITLE: The forthcoming All-Union joint session on the rules governing the distribution of useful minerals

PERIODICAL: Geologichnyy zhurnal, v. 20, no. 2, 1960, 124-125

TEXT: The author announces the second ordinary All-Union joint session on problems of the rules governing the distribution of useful minerals and on the compilation of prospecting charts. The session will be convened by the Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences USSR), Akademiya nauk USSR (Academy of Sciences UkrSSR), Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources USSR), and Holovne geologichne upravlinnya USSR (Geological Main Administration UkrSSR) in Kiyev in May 1960. This session is intended to coordinate the studies on the rules governing the formation of deposits, their prognosis and the compilation of prospecting maps on a large scale. The following problems will be dealt with: 1) Metallogeny of Precambrian shields and old mobile zones. 2) Rules

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governing the distribution of sedimentary and secondary deposits, 3) Methods of compiling metallogeny and prospecting charts. The session will be attended by leading scientists and pepresentatives of scientific and industrial geological organizations of the USSR as well as by professors and teachers. About 50 lectures will be delivered which will be published prior to the session. Sections will be held simultaneously dealing with subjects 1 and 2, whereas subject 3 will be discussed at the plenary meeting. P. Ya. Antropov, Minister of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources USSR, M. P. Semenenko, Member of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, Yu. G. Starits'kiy, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences (VSEREI), Kh. M. Abdullayev, Member of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR, and other scientists will also deliver lectures at this meeting. The work done by the session will be published in three compendia. Two excursions will be made after the end of the session, one to the Azovs'ke more (Sea of Azov) and to the Kryvyy Rih. 1) The participants will get acquainted with the geological structure of the southern part of the Ukrains'kiy krystalichnyy shchyt (Ukrainian Crystalline Shield) as well as with the Donets'kyy baseyn (Donets Basin). 2) The central parts of this shield as well as the most

The forthcoming All-Union joint... S/008/60/020/002/001/001
B103/B202

important iron and manganese deposits and other deposits of useful minerals will be inspected.

Card 3/3

ZHUKOV, G.V., otv.red.; CHEKHOVICH, N.Ya., red.izd-va; SKLYAROVA, V.Ye. [Skliarova, V.IE.], tekhn.red.

[Characteristics of the distribution of deposits in platform covers; reports] Zakonomernosti razmeshcheniia mestorozhdenii v platformennykh chekhlakh; doklady. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. Pt.2. 1960. 191 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznaya ob"yedinennaya sessiya po zakonomernostyam razmeshcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh i prognoznym kartam. 2d. Kiyev, 1960.

(Geology, Economic)

ZHUKOV, G.V.

LADIYEVA, V.D.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2248

Semenenko, Nikolay Panteleymonovich, Nataliya Ivanovna Polovko, Yakov Mikhaylovich Gritskov, Mikhail Nikolayevich Dobrokhotov, Anna Aleksandrovna Makukhina, Viktoriya Danilovna Ladiyeva, Georgiy Viktorovich Zhukov, and Andrey Andreyevich Rastenko.

Geologiya zhelezisto kremnistykh formatsiy Ukrainy (Geology of Ferruginous-Silicified Formations of the Ukraine) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1959. 687 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.

Eds: S.P. Rodionov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.N. Zaviryukhina; Tech. Ed.: Ye. N. Rozentsveyg.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for industrial and research geologists, teachers and advanced students of geology.

Card 1/29

COVERAGE: The book, a collection of articles, deals with the stratigraphy, tectonics, and composition of ferruginous silicified formations of the central and eastern parts of the Ukrainian crystalline massif. It interprets the distribution of ferruginous-silicified formations and analyzes sample cross-sections in various structural-facies zones. Individual chapters contain a detailed description of the geological structure of the Pravoberezhnyy, Kremenchugskiy, Verkhovtsevskiy, Konkskiy, Zapadnopriazovskiy and Gulyaypol'skiy regions. There are 212 tables and 82 figures. There are 83 references: 81 Soviet, 1 English, and 1 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/29

ZHUKOV, G.V., otv.red.; CHEKHOVICH, N.Ye., red.izd-va; SKLYAROVA, V.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Metallogeny of Pre-Cambrian shields and shift zones] Metallogeniia dokembriiskikh shchitov i drevnikh podvizhnykh zon; doklady. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. Pt.1. 1960. 261 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznaya ob"yedinennaya sessiya po zakonomernostyam razmeshcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh i prognoznym kartam. 2d, Kiev, 1960.
2. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR (for Zhukov).
(Ore deposits)

ZHUKOV, G.V., otv.red.; OVCHAROVA, Z.G., red.izd-va; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Methods of making metallogenetic and prognostic maps] Voprosy metodiki sostavleniia metallogenicheskikh i prognoznykh kart; doklady. Kiev. Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. Pt.3. 1960. 126 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznaya ob"yedinennaya sessiya po zakonomernostyam razmeshcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh i prognoznym kartam. 2d, Kiyev, 1960.

(Ore deposits--Maps)

1. ZHUKOV, I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Poultry

7. Development of communal poultry raising on collective farms. Kolkh. proiz. 12 no. 12, 1952.

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

ZHUKOV, I. A.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 940

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 9/25

Authors : Akopyan, A. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Gurvich, N. G., Kand. of Med. Sci., Zhukov, I. A., Eng., Negovskiy, V. A., Doc. of Med. Sci.

Title : Possibility of cardiac resuscitation by means of impulses during ventricular fibrillation

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 10, 43-49, O 1954

Abstract : Experiments with de-fibrillation of dogs' hearts are described and optimal impulse characteristics were determined. Possibilities of application to the human organism are discussed. A description of the de-fibrillator, generating electric impulses is given. Ten photographs and drawings, 23 references (6 Russian: 1899-1954).

Institutions: All-Union Institute of Electrical Engineering im. Lenin; Laboratory of Experimental Physiology for the Revival of Organisms of the Academy of Medical Sciences

Submitted : Jl 10, 1954

ZHUKOV, I.A., kand.med.nauk

Characteristics of under water swimming and otorhinolaryngological selection of frogmen. Vest. otorin. 25 no.5:3-10 S-O '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (nachal'nik - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. K.L.Khilov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

GURVICH, N.L., doktor med.nauk; AKOPYAN, A.A., prof.; ZHUKOV, I.A., inzh.

Constant magnitude of an injurious electric current. Vop.elektropat. i elektrotrav. 1:15-21 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. - prof. V.A.Negovskiy) AMN SSSR i laboratoriya perenapryazheniy (zav. - prof.A.A.Akopyan) Vsesoyuznogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta im. V.I.Lenina.
(ELECTRICITY, INJURIES FROM)

ZHUKOV, I.A.

The GPS-2M tractor crawler dump trailer. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. no.10:73-74 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Dump trucks)

ZHUKOV, I.A.

Use of optical apparatus in otolaryngological operations. Nov. med. tekh. no. 1:37-42 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Voyenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova.
(OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS) (OTOLARYNGOLOGY)

ZHUKOV, I.A.

Method of teaching fenestration of the aural labyrinth in otosclerosis. Vest. otorin. 22 no.1:29-31 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry otorinolaringologii (nachal'nik - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. K.L.Khilov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(OTOSCLEROSIS)

ZHUKOV, I. A.

ZHUKOV, I. A. — "Hypnopsychotherapy of Patients with Skin Diseases together with Therapeutic Factors from the Sochi-Matsesta Spa." Khar'kov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No 8, 1956, pp 97-103

ZHUKOV, I.A.

Decimeter wave generator. Fiz. v shkole 16 no.6:62-64 N-D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Smolensk.
(Oscillators, Electron-tube)

POLATBEKOV, P.P., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk; ZHUKOV, I.A.

Effect of sodium on the distribution of cobalt atoms. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.12:64-68 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ZHUKOV, I.F., inzh.

Properties of spondyl clay and their effect upon underground excavations. Transp. stroi. 8 no. 7:21-22 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Clay--Analysis)
(Soil mechanics)

ZHUKOV, I.F.

Construction of a deep subway station from precast reinforced concrete. Trans. stroi. 13 no.8:32-35 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Kiyevmetroproyekta.

ZHUKOV, I.F.

TSYGANKOV, A.S., inzh.; ZHUKOV, I.F., inzh.

Evaporating units used on the Antarctic whaler "Slava." Sudostroenie 24 no.4:18-20 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Whalers) (Evaporating appliances)

L 2273-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 LJP(c) GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007942 UR /0000/64/000/000/0600/0603

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, A. G.; Basargin, Yu. G.; Zhukov, I. F.; Lavrent'yev, Yu. K.; Litunovskiy, R. N.; Malyshev, I. F.; Nevrov, N. P.; Stepanov, A. V.; Tuzov, I. V.

TITLE: Basic characteristics of the isochronous cyclotron with variable particle energy

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators, Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 600-603

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, ion beam, cyclotron

ABSTRACT: At the Scientific Research Institute of Electrophysical Equipment im. D. V. Yefremov, a 2.4-meter cyclotron is being developed with a magnetic field having 3-dimensional variation. This cyclotron is intended to accelerate particles with Z/A equal to 0.125-1 in a wide range of energies. The limits of energy variation, in Mev, are: 7.5-100 (protons); 5-60 (deuterons), 10-120 (alpha-particles), and 10-145 (nitrogen ions). The device is designed to obtain relatively large ion currents, which will make it possible to realize experiments with beams against internal and remote targets. The principal parameters of the cyclotron include: pole diameter, 2400 mm; magnetic structure tri-sector and weakly spiral; gaps, 230 mm (hill) and 960 mm (valley); magnetic field in center, 4000-17,000 oersteds;

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total electromagnetic power, 2800 kilowatts; electromagnet's weight, 720 tons; frequencies of resonance system, 5-22 megahertz; accelerating voltage in Dee, 125 kilovolts; Dee gap, 50 mm; high-frequency load, 600 kilowatts; stability, 10^{-4} (winding currents), 10^{-5} (frequency of accelerating voltage), and $10^{-[illegible]}$ (its amplitude). After deflection the beam is directed into a commutating magnet by which the beam can be directed against targets set up in three experimental rooms: (I) high intensity beams, (II) neutron time-of-flight experiments, and (III) nuclear reaction spectroscopy with electromagnetic monochromator. Horizontal channeling, focusing and commutating of the beam are done by six pairs of quadrupole lenses, two vertical rotary electromagnets, a monochromator electromagnet, and two small electromagnets for correction of the beam in the vertical direction. The resonance system is a quarter-wave coaxial line ending with the 180-degree Dee. The resonant frequency is reset by remote displacement of a plate without disrupting the vacuum. The frequency is established with an accuracy of [illegible] plus or minus [illegible]. Smooth high frequency regulation is provided by two trimmers, permitting regulation of frequency to 2-4%. The high-frequency oscillator has a capacitative connection with the resonance system. A connecting rod is used, without disruption of the vacuum, to shift the Dee in the vertical and horizontal planes and also along its own axis. The accelerator chamber consists of two sections: a high vacuum chamber [illegible] exhaust, along with the resonant line, the magnetic gap, and a fore vacuum section

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007942

installed in the electromagnet poles. Remotely controlled measuring probes and targets for operating with the internal beam are installed in the chamber. Placement of the ion source is also done remote v. moreover, it is possible, without disruption of the vacuum, to shift the [illegible] and also the source as a whole. The magnetic field was modelled with an electromagnet having a pole diameter of 94 mm, on which several alternative magnet. systems were investigated, and also with an electromagnet having a pole diameter of 685 mm which was used to investigate in detail modifications in the weakly-sloping structure. On the basis of the electromagnet with poles 685 mm in diameter, a start has been made at the present time on a cyclotron with three dimensional variation of the magnetic field with the magnetic system of a type described in the present report. The present cyclotron will accelerate protons up to 8 Mev and deuterons up to 4 Mev, which will permit investigations into various alternative systems for yielding beams [illegible] and has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury imeni D. V. Yefremova GKAE SSSR (Scientific Research Institute of Electrophysical Equipment, GKAE SSSR)
SUBMITTED: 20May64
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL 1 [illegible] NR
OTHER 001

Card 3/3

ZHUKOV, I.F., inzh.; KOSHELEV, M.P., inzh.; LYSYAK, V.A., inzh.

Improving elements of pylons in subway stations. Transp. stroi. 14 no.11:53 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ZAPESOCHNYY, I.P. [Zapisochnyi, I.P.]; ZHUKOV, I.G. [Zhukov, I.H.]; GARGA, I.I. [Harha, I.I.]; VUKSTICH, V.S. [Vukstych, V.S.]

Apparatus with a vacuum monochromator for studying optical excitation functions. Ukr. Fiz. zhur. 9 no.2:196-206 F'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACCESSION NR: AP4017398 S/0185/64/009/002/0196/0206

AUTHOR: Zapisochny*y, I. P.; Zhukov, I. G.; Garga, I. I.; Vuksty*ch, V. S.

TITLE: Vacuum monochromator for the investigation of optical excitation functions

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky*y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 196-206

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum ultraviolet, vacuum ultraviolet spectroscopy, resonance level excitation cross-section, excitation cross-section, resonance radiation, ultraviolet monochromator, vacuum monochromator, electron beam excitation tube, mercury resonance lines

ABSTRACT: There are practically no data at present on the effective excitation cross sections of resonance levels of atoms, diatomic molecules and their ions of various multiplicity, owing to experimental difficulties in the vacuum ultraviolet region of the spectrum.

To obtain such data the authors have constructed a spectrophotometric set-up, consisting of three basic units: a vacuum monochromator of normal incidence with a one-metre (600 lines/mm) standard concave diffraction grating;

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highly monoenergetic electron beam excitation tubes; an electrophotometer using a secondary electronic multiplier (SEM) in a pulse counting regime for recording radiation in the vacuum ultraviolet region.

The monochromator was designed so that the refraction grating and rigidly attached input and output slits are always on the Rowland circumference. Transmission of movement in the vacuum is accomplished through bellows, while the kinematic system ensures linearity of the graduated graph throughout the working region (800-3500 A).

The luminous vertical gas column in the excitation tube may be precisely set on the input slit under control of a distance gauge consisting of two telescopes, for which the possibility of moving part of the monochromator housing from the input slit is provided. This permits the maximum utilization of the light power of the monochromator (the loss in resolving power is negligible, since the intervals between the spectral lines are considerable for most objects).

The open type SEM, together with the voltage divider and the cathode repeater are located directly behind the output slit of the monochromator in a special shell. The pulse count is taken with the aid of a standard [Tulip] velocity meter.

ACCESSION NR: AP4017398

The block diagram and the external appearance of the spectrophotometric set-up are shown in the appended drawings.

In conclusion, tentative data are given on the excitation functions of mercury lines λ=1850 Å (Hg I) and λ=1942 Å (Hg II).

Orig. Art. has 10 figures including several schematics and block diamgrams

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorods'ky*y Derzhuniversy*tet (Uzhgorod State University)

SUBMITTED: 11Jul63 DATE ACQ: 19Mar64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH, SD NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 002

Card 3/4

24.3300

S/058/62/000/006/044/136
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Zhukov, I. G., Zapesochnyy, I. P.

TITLE: A monochromator for the study of optical excitation functions in the vacuum ultraviolet

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 8, abstract 6G62 ("Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t Ser. fiz.-matem. n.", 1961, no. 4, 41 - 43)

TEXT: A vacuum monochromator with concave 1-m grating of 600 lines per mm in the 4,500 - 800 Å range and with a linear dispersion of 16.3 Å/mm has been built. Schematic diagrams and a description of the design are given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ZHUKOV, Ivan Grigor'yevich; BUTORKIN, Boris Ivanovich

[Kostroma Economic Region] Kostromskoi ekonomicheskii administrativnyi raion. Kostroma, Kostromskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 61 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Kostroma Province--Economic conditions)

ZHUKOV, I. I.

DECEASED 1949

Chemistry

see ILC

ZHUKOV, T.I., gornyy inzhener

Greater attention to economic work on the fleets. Mor. sbor. 48
no.3:7-11 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:8)

I. 3835-66 ARG/EWT(d)/FBD/FBO/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/FA/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/ LWP(h)/FCS(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) WW/EM/WE

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BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/ 104
355.9 100
A49 841

Aleshkov, M. N. (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer-Colonel); Vyakubov, B. R. (Engineer-Colonel); Zhukov, I. I. (Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, General Major of the I.T.S.); Katkhanov, M. N. (Doctor of Technical Sciences, Docent Engineer-Colonel); Kukushkin, D. D. (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Colonel); Markov, O. P. (Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer-Lieutenant Colonel); Savin, N. V. (Engineer-Colonel); Smirnov, A. D. (Engineer-Colonel); Pomin, YU. G. (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer-Colonel)

Physical principles of rocket weapons (Fizicheskiye osnovy raketnogo oruzhiya) Moscow, Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1965. 463 p. illus., biblio. 12,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: rocket, rocket flight, weapon, projected ammunition, jet engine, rocket propellant, combustion chamber, engine fuel system, rocket guidance, missile ground equipment, rocket engine test, jet propulsion

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book presents the principles of the theory of flight, the physical principles of jet propulsion, describes rocket engines and fuels,

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and control and guidance systems of various types. It also describes the working principle of rockets of various types and their basic equipment, and the designs of ground equipment and the tests of rocket complexes. It also contains a classification of rocket equipment. The book is intended for officers connected with the manufacture of rocket equipment, and for students of military educational institutions. The contents of the book is based on materials of overt Soviet and foreign publications.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

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Bibliography -- 459

SUB CODE: GM, WA

SUBMITTED: 30Mar65

NO REF SOV: 035

OTHER: 042

Card 3/3

ZHUKOV, I.I.

For clean and high-quality wool. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 7 no.6:52-53 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Starskiy zootekhnik kolkhoza imeni Lenina, Kursavskogo rayona, Stavropol'skogo kraya.

(Wool)

ZHUKOV, I.I.; BELOV, M.F.

Use of metal packing cores. Tekst.prom.17 no.1:21-23 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey fabriki imeni S.I.Balashova (for Zhukov). 2. Master pryadil'nogo tsekha fabriki imeni S.I. Balashova (for Belov).
(Cotton spinning)

ZHUKOV, I.I., KOPYL, A.N., redaktor; MEL'NIKOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technology of leather substitutes] Tekhnologiia zamenitelei kozhi] Moskva, Ges.izd-vo mestnoi promyshlennosti RSFSR, 1955. 387 p. (Leather substitutes) (MLRA 9:5)

TSYGANKOV, A., konstruktor; ZHUKOV, I., konstruktor

IKV 39/6M marine distillation apparatus. Mor. flot 18 no.4:13-14 Ap '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1.TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Seawater, Distillation of)
(Distillation apparatus)

ZHUKOV, I. N., Cand Agr Sci -- "Biological ~~characteristics~~ peculiarities of the field bindweed and measures of its control under conditions of the Omskaya Oblast steppe and ~~forest-and-steppe~~ wooded steppe." (Candid's dissertation submitted to) Omsk, 1961. (Omsk Agr Inst im S. M. Kirov) (KL, 8-61, 253)

ZHUKOV, I.N.

Wireless transmission of energy to a passive reradiator.
Izv.TPI 86:112-122 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Microwaves) (Radiation)

S/112/60/000/006/028/032

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1960, No. 6, p. 434, # 6.4756

AUTHOR: Zhukov, I. N.

TITLE: Wireless Energy Transmission to a Parasitic Reradiator

PERIODICAL: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1958, No. 86, pp. 112-122

TEXT: A periscopic antenna system consisting of an elliptical primary reflector and a parabolic reradiator is calculated. From the distribution of the field amplitude and phase in the aperture of the reflector an expression is found for the field intensity on a spherical surface passing through the 2nd focus and having its center in the 1st focus. The form of this expression coincides with the directional diagram of a parabolic antenna taken in the far zone. The system has the maximum efficiency when the reradiator uses the entire main lobe of the antenna diagram. The conditions are dtermined under which the transmission efficiency has the maximum value (87%).

N. A. B.

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6.4000
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SOV/58-59-12-28086

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1959, Nr 12, p 229 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhukov, I.N.

TITLE: On Wireless Energy Transmission to a Passive Re-Emitter

PERIODICAL: Izv. Tomskogo Politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol 86, pp 112 - 122

ABSTRACT: It is shown theoretically that the use of an elliptical reflector instead of a parabolic one is more expedient in wireless transmission of energy. This type of reflector is used for energy transmission from the earth's surface to a passive re-emitter of a communication line, located at a considerable height above the earth. The elliptical mirror is computed in such a way that the second focus of the ellipse, where the beams accumulate, should act as the focus of the parabolic re-emitter at the same time. The coefficient of energy concentration of the elliptical reflecting surface on the mirror's axis is analyzed. It is shown that the coefficient is greater, the less the distance, the wave length and the greater the size of the

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SOV/58-59-12-28086

On Wireless Energy Transmission to a Passive Re-Emitter

antenna. Changing the parabolic surface to an elliptical one increases the transmitted power and the efficiency factor by 20%. Graphs are submitted of the efficiency factor and its relationship to the size of the antenna's aperture for waves of 3 to 30 cm.

I.F. Dobrovol'skiy

Card 2/2

ZHUKOV, I.P., inzh.

Effectiveness of spiked disks in the tillage of corn fields. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.4:8 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ZHUKOV, I.P.

Improved weeders. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 4:9-10 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy.
(Harrows)

ZHUKOV, I.S.; MINASYAN, T.S.; OVSYANNIKOV, P.V.

Ways for improving the operation of thermal cracking assemblies.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.6:46-48 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Cracking process)

ZHUKOV, I.S.

[illegible], I.S.; MINASYAN, Z.S., dotsent; OVSYANNIKOV, I.V.

Production innovators are improving the technique of thermal cracking. Neftianik 2 no.7:17-18 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1.Nachal'nik ustanovki Groznenskogo kreking-zavoda (for Zhukov)
2.Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
3.Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Groznenskogo kreking zavoda (for Ovsyannikov).

(Cracking process)

ZHUKOV, I.S.

ZHUKOV, I.S.; MINASYAN, T.S.; OVSYANIKOV, P.V.

Improving the operation of double-furnace thermocracking installations. Neftianik 2 no.8:14-16 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Nachal'nik ustanovki Groznenskogo kreking-zavoda (for Zhukov)
2.Dotsent Groznenkogo neftyanogo instituta (for Minasyan).
3.Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Groznenskogo kreking-zavoda (for Ovsyannikov).
(Cracking process)

S/081/61/000/021/068/094
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Bashilov, A. A., Pal'chikov, G. F., Zhukov, I. S., Minasyan, T. S., Rusakov, A. P.

TITLE: Separate production of gasoline and kerosene distillates in thermal cracking plant

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 401, abstract 21M76 ([Tr.] Groznensk. neft. in-t, sb. 24, 1960, 3-7)

TEXT: On the basis of work carried out in the thermal cracking units of the Groznyy Cracking Plant, a modification has been developed and the partial reconstruction of the units is proposed. To permit the separate production of automobile gasoline and tractor kerosene on a unit with one rectification column, it is suggested that the rectifying unit should be changed and a stripping tower, a cooler for the kerosene fraction, and pump and cooler for the circulating reflux introduced. The processing cycle remains unchanged for the furnace, evaporator and supplementary evaporator. The reconstruction proposed would be highly beneficial economically. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/065/62/000/003/001/004
E075/E135

53300

AUTHORS: Vol'pova, Ye.G., Shal'kovskiy, N.G., Zhukov, I.S., Pitskhelauri, V.A., and Pinchevskaya, S.I.

TITLE: Sulphuric acid alkylation of isobutane with butylenes using different methods of contactor feeding

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.3, 1962, 13-17

TEXT: The authors give data characterizing the work of the alkylation plant of the Novogroznenskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Novogroznensk Petroleum Refinery) with consecutive feeding of contactors. Data for the work with parallel feeding are given for comparison. The feed used was a mixture of butane-butylene fractions from thermal and catalytic cracking. The alkylation conditions in the contactors were: temperature 10 °C, pressure 6 atm, turbine speed 2000 r.p.m., ratio of acid to hydrocarbons 1:1, contact time 18 minutes, time of emulsion breaking 5 minutes. During the parallel feeding method, yield

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of the alkylate boiling between 42 and 175 °C was 49-50% of the feed and its octane number (motor method) 90. Yield of the alkylate boiling between 175 and 306 °C was 7.10% of the feed. Consumption of H_2SO_4 was 190-220 kg/t alkylate. The method of consecutive feeding (with two and three contactors) consisted of passing the feed in equal portions into the contactors. The recirculating isobutane and H_2SO_4 entered the first contactor and subsequently passed into the next one together with the reaction products. Using this method, yield of the alkylate (42-175 °C) was 53% and its octane number 90. The consumption of H_2SO_4 was 129 kg/t alkylate, which was 35% less than for the method of parallel feeding. In view of the advantages of the consecutive feeding method it was introduced in the NGNPZ alkylation plant. It was shown that the operation of the rectifying block without depropanizing and without washing the isobutane column led to unnecessary circulation in the reaction zone and losses of isobutane.
There are 1 figure and 2 tables.
ASSOCIATION: GrozNII

Card 2/2

GONCHAROV, S.V.; ZHUKOV, I.S.

Effect of the composition of the starting crude on the yield and quality of the component of aircraft B-95/130 fuel in catalytic cracking. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 7 no.10:16-20 O'62 (MIRA 17:7)

VOL'POVA, Ye.G.; SHAL'KOVSKIY, N.G.; ZHUKOV, I.S.; PITSKHELAURI, V.A; PINCHEVSKAYA, S.I.

Studying the operation of a unit for the sulfuric acid alkylation of isobutane with butylenes with consecutive feeding of the contactors in the Norogroznyy Petroleum Refinery. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:127-136 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

L 19177-63 EPF(c)/EWI(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/APGC Pr-4 MN
ACCESSION NR: AR3005143 S/0282/63/000/006/0041/0041

SOURCE: RZh. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye, Abs. 6.47.239 60

AUTHOR: Zhukov, I. S.

TITLE: Reasons for and ways of reducing the expenditure of alumosilicate catalyst

CITED SOURCE: Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 8, 1962, 26-30

TOPIC TAGS: reaction apparatus, gasoline refining, alumosilicate catalyst

TRANSLATION: The factors producing the increased expenditure of catalyst in an installation for the catalytic refining of gasoline were studied and eliminated. The long-term operation of the refining installation with reduced hydraulic resistance of the reactive zone showed that the yield of the base component of B-95/130 gasoline was not reduced and its quality did not deteriorate. The fractional composition of the circulating catalyst can be maintained by regulating the expenditure of transporting gases; these should be applied to the pneumotransport in an amount such that in the first stage of separation there is a

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stripping of the small fraction up to 1.5 mm in size, which is then caught by the second-stage cyclones. In this case there is no longer any need for using the fine particle classifier. The inclined catalyst channels should be mounted in a strictly straight line. They must not have local variable resistances, and the angle of inclination in the working state must be no less than 45°. Four illustrations. Bibliography with three titles.

DATE ACQ: 24Jul63 SUB CODE: FL ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

VOL'POVA, Ye.G.; SHAL'KOVSKIY, N.G.; ZHUKOV, I.S.; PITSKHELAURI, V.A.; PINCHEVSKAYA, S.I.

Sulfuric acid alkylation of isobutane by butylenes using contactors with various feed systems. Khim. i tekh.topl. i masel 7 no.3:13-17 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Propane) (Butene)
(Alkylation)

ZHUKOV, I.T., inzh.; POLETAYEV, A.V., inzh. [deceased]

Performance of round turbulent burners in the furnace of the TP-230-2 boiler operating on anthracite culm. Elek. sta. 36 no.11:20-25 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L 38781-66 EWT(1)/EWP(z)

ACC NR: AP6024816 SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/008/0013/0017

AUTHOR: Zhukov, I. T. (Engineer); Poletayev, A. V. (Engineer; deceased)

ORG: All-Union Institute of Heat Technology (Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: The effect of the exit port design on the aerodynamics of a jet discharging from a circular turbulent burner

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 8, 1966, 13-17

TOPIC TAGS: gas burner, flame, combustion burner

ABSTRACT: An experimental study was made of the aerodynamics of turbulent tubular gas burners. Velocity and dynamic pressure profiles were determined for various geometries. It was found that the reliability of the burner is optimum when the outer tube is conical with an opening angle of 15—20°. The inner tube of the burner, however, should be cylindrical, since conical geometries lower the reliability. Burnout of the inner tube lowers the opening angle, and thus deteriorates the conditions for ignition. In the experiments, two regimes were observed: either the flow from the burner was closed with an internal recirculation zone of a different size, or the flow was open and moved along the wall on which the burner was located. The transition between those regimes took place in jumps. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.[PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

UDC: 533.6.683.87.001.5

Card 1/1

EL'KIN, David Genrikhovich; ZHUKOV, I.V., red.; NOVOSELOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Time perception] Vospriiatie vremeni. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1962. 309 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Time perception) (Brain—Localization of functions)

ZHUKOV, I.V.

Experience in using reinforced-concrete poles with an open cross section on communication lines. Vest. sviazi 21 no.8: 17-19 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Astrakhanskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi.

(Electric lines—Poles) (Concrete construction)

LEVITOV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich, prof.; ZHUKOV, I.V., red.

[Human mental states] O psikhicheskikh sostoianiiakh cheloveka. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1964. 342 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

BELYAKOV, P.Ye.; BABIN, B.N.; BAL', V.; BOROVKOV, P.N.; VOYEVODIN, I.N.; GUREVICH, G.M.; GORBUNOVA, P.I.; KONNOV, A.S.; KALANTAROVA, M.V.; KASHIRSKIY, A.Ya.; KAZANCHEYEV, Ya.N.; LEKSUTKIN, A.F.; LETICHEVSKIY, M.A.; LOPATIN, S.Z.; MIRSKIY, V.N.; PODSEVALOV, V.N.; SUBBOTINA, V.P.; TANASIYCHUK, N.P.; FEDOTOV, S.D.; FISENKO, K.N.; EL'KIND, I.G.; BOVIN, S.S.; VASIL'YEV, L.T.; DRINKOV, V.D.; DALECHIN, N.I.; DADAGOV, I.A.; YERMOSHINA, V.I.; ZHUKOV, I.V.; ZIMIN, D.A.; IVANNIKOV, A.Ya.; KOVALEV, M.K.; LUGAKOVSKIY, N.L.; NALEVSKIY, A.F.; SEREZHNIKOV, V.K.; SEMIGLASOV, M.D.; SOKOLOV, A.V.; STEPANOV, V.I.; SAKHARIN, G.S.; SAVENKO, P.A.; SOLODOV, V.P.; UMEROV, Sh.Kh.; CHIKINDAS, G.S.; SHCHERBUKHINA, S.N.; DYNKIN, G.Z.; LYSOV, V.S.; OSHEROVICH, A.N.; ROKITSINSKIY, E.V.; BRASLAVSKIY, M.S.; RUDENKO, I.A.; ZHUKOBORSKIY, M.S.; ZHDANOV, I.Ye.; SUSLIN, V.A.; BRUS, A.Ye.; VOLYNSKIY, S.A.; KLYUYEV, V.A.; ISTRATOV, A.G.; TIKHOMIROV, I.F.; BUTYRIN, Ya.N.; VOLYNSKIY, S.A.; MINEYEV, M.F.; MAL'TSEV, V.I.; VIDETSKIY, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, glavnyy red.; DEMIDOV, A.N., red.; KRAVETS, A.L., red.; KLIMOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Industrial Astrakhan] Promyshlennaia Astrakhan'. Astrakhan', Izd-vo gazety "Volga," 1959. 318 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Astrakhan (Province) Ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. (Astrakhan Province--Economic conditions)

LYUBLINSKAYA, Anna Aleksandrovna; ZHUKOV, I.V., red.; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhn.red.; GARNEK, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Study on the psychological development of the child; infancy and preschool age] Ocherki psikhicheskogo razvitiia rebenka; rannii i doshkol'nyi vozrast. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1959. 545 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Child study)

ANAN'YEV, B.G., red.; KOSTYUK, G.S., red.; LEONT'YEV, A.N., red.; LURIYA, A.R., red.; MENCHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; RUBINSHTEYN, S.L., red.; SMIRNOV, A.A., red.; TEPLOV, B.M., red.; SHEMYAKIN, F.N., red.; ZHUKOV, I.V., red.; PONOMAREV, Ya.A., red.; MATYUSHKIN, A.M., red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Psychology in the U.S.S.R.] Psikhologicheskaia nauka v SSSR. Moskva, Vol.1. 1959. 597 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut psikhologii.
(Psychology)

1. ZHUKOV, I. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Vegetable Gardening

7. For a further increase in raising potatoes, vegetables and fruit. Sad i og., No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.