"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

CA

3

Rapid cooking of straw pulp. N. A. Strunikov. *Bumashnaya Prom.* 13, No. 2, 77-85(1934).—Considerable economies in time and costs were effected by cooking straw 2-2.5 hrs. at 4.5-5 atm. with 4% NaOH with the subsequent 1-stage bleaching with $Ca(ClO)_2$ (7-8% active Cl) in following the De Valas method of procedure (French pat. 440,947). Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNNIKOV, N.A., inzhener.

Improvement of evaporator performance. Bum.prom. 29 no.3:25-26 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstva tsellyuloznogo zavoda "Pitkyaranta". (Papermaking machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNNIKOV, N.A.; SLYATSKIY, B.I.

Accelerating the sulfate pulp washing process in diffusers. Bum. prom. 32 no.1:17-22 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1.TSellyuloznyy zavod "Pitkyaranta".
(Woodpulp industry)
(Diffusers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNNIKOV, N.A., inzh.

Control of the quality of lime during production. Bum. prom. 33 no.3: 12-14 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstva tsellyuloznogo zavoda "Pitkyaranta."
(Lime)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

MILOV, B.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; VITOVTOVA, M.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; STRUNNIKOV, N.A., inzh.

Digestion of woodpulp for fine capacitor paper. Bum.prom. 37 no.1:17-19 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Milov, Vitovtova). 2. Sul'fatno-tsellyuloznyy zavod "Pitkyaranta" (for Strunnikov).

(Woodpulp)
(Paper products)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNNIKOV, V.A.

Silkworms

Methods of improving the viability and silk production capacity of breeding stock.
Dokl. Ak. sel'khoz. 17 no.2, 1952.
Srebneaziamskiy Nauchno-issleboramel'skiy Insmimum Shelkovobsmva

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

rcd. 5 Sept. 1951.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

ASTAUROV, B.L.; OSTRYAKOVA-VARSHAVER, V.P.; STRUNNIKOV, V.A.

Effect of high temperatures on the embryonic development of the silkworm Bombyx mori L. Report No.1: Regular variations in the thermal sensitivity of eggs during maturation and fertilization with special reference to the development of the technique of experimental androgenesis. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.21: 39-80 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy embriologii imeni D.P. Filatova Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh i Sektor genetiki i selektsii Sredneaziatskogo instituta shelkovodstva.
(Heat--Physiological effect)
(Silkworm)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

AUTHOR: Strunnikov, V. A. SOV/20-132-3-[illegible]

TITLE: On the Production of Bipaternal Androgenetic Hybrids of Bombyx mori L. (Polucheniye dvukhottsovskikh androgenetic-heskikh gibridov u tutovogo shelkopryada)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 132, Nr 3, pp 516 - 519 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experimental androgenesis of Bombyx mori was discovered in the thirties (Refs 1,2). The methods worked out make possible the elimination of the female nucleus from the fertilization process and the stimulation of the fetal development of the egg at the expense of the segmentation nucleus which was produced by the fusion of two spermatozoon nuclei. The individuals thus produced reflect the characteristic paternal features, and the sex. This was only possible in the case of a part of the eggs which represented several fractions of a percent. In the experiments of the author the yield in androgenetic caterpillars could be increased to 20-30%. However, these caterpillars are as well of a considerably lower viability. This renders the investigations complicated.

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

The depression phenomena are explained to be due to the imperfect method. The purpose of the present paper was the breeding of not depressed androgenetic bipaternal individuals. The fathers are, however, not related. Thus the experimentators have a completely new method by means of which they are able to carry out certain investigations. This method could not be used in the case of hitherto known androgenetic individuals (Ref 3). The method worked out (Ref 5) was based upon the fact that the experimental males at first copulated for an hour with foreign females, rested an hour, and then impregnated the experimental females. In the case of such a copulation system the sperms of two males came within a short time without spermatophose sac in the bursa copulatrix of the female. In consequence of this the receptaculum seminis was filled by the uniformly mixed spermatozoids of the two males. Thus spermatozoids of two males may come into several eggs, owing to a natural polysperm. Their fusion then leads to the formation of androgenetic individuals which are bipaternal. 3 especially chosen races

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

were used in order to prove this extraction genetically in a direct manner: females of the white-blooded race Uzbekskaya Nr 1; the males: group I) the bivoltine white-cocoon race Aozhiku, group II) Uzbekskaya Nr 2. Each female was impregnated first by a male of the group I), then by one of the group II). Figure 1 shows all possible cases of the zygotic and androgenetic egg development and the phenotype of the caterpillars which are produced from them. The analysis of the progeny obtained (Table 1) showed that mutants were produced which had been calculated. A comparatively small quantity of the androgenetic caterpillars which are bipaternal did not make possible an investigation of their viability. In other investigations (Ref 5) was shown that in spite of a uniform mixture of the spermatozoids of two fathers of two different races the fertilization of the eggs takes place mainly by the one or the other race. The results (Table 2) show that the percentage of a complete androgenesis is four times higher in the experiment than in the control. Though the

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

On the Production of Bipaternal Androgenetic Hybrids of *Bombyx mori* L. SOV/Zo-122-3-53/57

bipaternal individuals could not be determined according to the phenotype, the increased viability was another proof that the progeny was androgenetic in consequence of the fusion of not related spermatozoon nuclei. Finally the author completed to a great extent the method of a uniform mixture of spermatozoids of even three and four males. There are 1 figure , 2 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shelkovodstva(Central Asiatic Scientific Research Institute of Sericulture)

PRESENTED: May 1o, 1958, by I.I.Shmal'gauzen, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1958

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNNIKOV, V.A.

Fertilization of eggs in the silkworm (Bombyx mori L.). Zhur. ob.biol. 20 no.1:35-42 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Central Asia Research Institute of Sericulture.
(SILKWORMS) (FERTILIZATION (BIOLOGY))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 10178-63 EWT(1)/BDS/EEC(b)-2/ES(w)-2--AFFTC/
ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/SSD--Pab-4--IJP(C)
ACCESSION NR: AP3000744 S/0020/63/150/003/0523/0526

69
66

AUTHOR: Demichev, V. F.; Strunnikov, V. M.

TITLE: Interaction of high-density plasmoids with magnetic fields

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 3, 1963, 523-526

TOPIC TAGS: confinement of hot plasma, injection of plasma, plasma-magnetic field, interaction

ABSTRACT: The interaction of a plasma jet with a magnetic field and the collision of such a jet with a wall produced by a strong transverse magnetic field have been investigated. The penetration velocity of the plasma jet through a magnetic barrier was measured by the spectroscopic method and with magnetic sondes. The total energy penetrating through the barrier and the radial distribution of energy density in the jet were determined for different values of H sub 0 by the calorimetric method. The measurements showed that at H = 18 koe only 30% of the initial energy penetrates through the barrier, as a result of the deceleration of particles entering the increasing field and the

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 10178-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000744

0

reflection of a portion of the plasma jet from the barrier. Experiments showed that the barrier transparency depends on H and its gradient with respect to distance. At equal H sub max values, the barrier with the higher gradient is less transparent. The radial distribution of energy density differs in that for a lower gradient there is a higher energy density near the axis. The distribution of ion density n sub i along the axis of the magnetic field shows that at H = 6 koe the concentration of ions in the jet increases more than 10 times in comparison to the concentration at H = 0. At H = 24 koe this ratio increases to about 30 (n sub i is approximately equal to 6.10 sup 16 cm sup -3). The condition for deep penetration of the plasma jet into the magnetic field is a sup 2 sub 0/L sup 2 x H sup 2/4 PI Rho sub 0 v sup 2 sub 0 is less than 1, where a sub 0 is the initial radius of the jet, L is the length of the growing-field region, and Rho sub 0 is the initial density of the plasma. Under the conditions of this particular experiment the inequality reduces to the following:
H sup 2 sub max/4 PI Rho sub 0 v sup 2 sub 0 is less than 50. However, penetration was observed even at a ratio of approximately 150--200. This deviation is explained by the fact that in obtaining the inequality optimum conditions were assumed; in particular, finite conductivity was not taken into

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 10178-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000744

3

account. Investigations of the collision of a plasma jet with a magnetic wall produced by a transverse field revealed that even at very small values for the ratio, plasma can penetrate through the field, even though theoretically a total reflection of plasma from the field should occur. "In conclusion the authors express their sincere gratitude to Academician L. A. Artsimovich, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics A. M. Andrianov, and O. A. Bazilevskaya for their many valuable suggestions during the conduct of the experiments and consideration of the results." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Oct62 DATE ACQ: 21Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 25965-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP5026436 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/004/0329/0335

AUTHOR: Demichev, V. F.; Matyukhin, V. D.; Nikologorskiy, A. V.; Strunnikov, V. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: Plasma bent in curved magnetic field

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 4, 1965, 329-335

TOPIC TAGS: plasma electromagnetics, plasma dynamics, plasma density, moving plasma, plasma magnetic field, plasma velocity

ABSTRACT: One of the useful techniques for purifying plasma bursts is to use a curved magnetic field for removal of impurities. After a brief discussion of methods employed, the authors describe their experiments with a plasma moving around a 90° bend in a curved quadrupole field formed by a system of four parallel conductors. This device was proposed to the authors by L. A. Artsimovich. Its arrangement is schematically shown on Fig. 1 (card 2/3). Two 30 cm long guide fields are interconnected by a bent field with a curvature radius R = 30 cm. The magnetic system is fed from the capacitor bank of 1500 microfarads. The plasma was produced by a coaxial electrodynamic gun. The greatest field intensity in the slit between conductors was 6 kilooersted. The maximum front velocity attained a rate of 10^7 cm/sec while the velocity

UDC: 533.9

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 25965-66

ACC NR: AP5026436

0

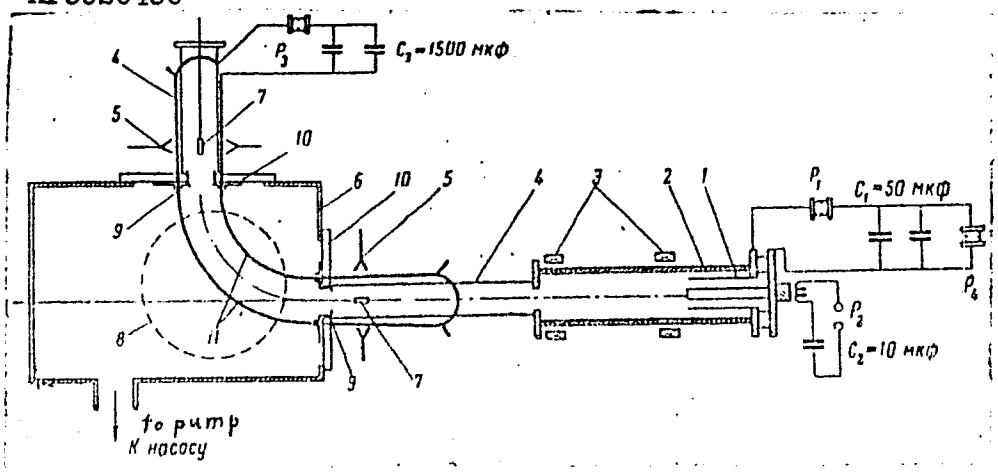


Fig. 1. Curved magnetic field device

1-plasma gun; 2-porcelain cylinder (d = 120 mm); 3-magnetic field coils; 4-quartz cylinder (d = 90 mm); 5-SHF antenna; 6-vacuum chamber (50 x 50 x 90 cm); 7-probes; 8-viewing window; 9-diaphragms (0.1 mm stainless steel, d = 60 mm); 10-glass insulators; 11-conductors.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 25965-66

ACC NR: AP5026436 2

of central jet was 8 x 10^6 cm/sec at the maximum density of about 2 x 10^{15} cm^{-3}. The velocity of the most compressed part of the plasma at leaving the magnetic system, was 7 x 10^6 cm/sec. In spite of losses (through slits) the concentration of ions after the bend reached 2 x 10^{14} cm^{-3}. The total number of particles was about 10^{17}. The results of the experiments proved that the neutral gas was completely eliminated and a pure ionized plasma was practically obtained. An optimal value for the magnetic field intensity H of about 3 koe was reached. The variations of numbers of ions, of their concentration and distribution as well as of the plasma densities were illustrated in 7 graphs for various values of H. The authors express their gratitude to L. A. Artsimovich for his initial suggestion, continuous assistance and discussion of results. They thank also A. M. Andrianov for his continuous interest shown in their work. Orig. art. has: 2 diagrams, 7 graphs and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 20Feb65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 15554-66 EWT(1)/ETC(F)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6004400 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/001/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Strunnikov, V. M.

ORG: none

59
53
53

TITLE: Limits of applicability for the method of using the relative intensity of He I lines to measure electron temperature

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: helium plasma, plasma electron temperature, excitation cross section, electron energy level

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the relative intensities of He I lines cannot be assumed proportional to their excitation cross sections as a means for measuring the electron temperature of a plasma at high particle densities: $n_e > 10^{11}-10^{13}$ cm^{-3}, $N_1 > 10^{12}-10^{15}$ cm^{-3}, where n_e and N_1 are the densities of electrons and unexcited He atoms. When n_e exceeds these densities by approximately two orders of magnitude, the radiation between the two lower excited levels of the atom is distributed according to Boltzmann law with a temperature equal to the electron temperature of the plasma. In this case, T_e may also be measured from the ratio of line intensities. However

21
44
55

Card 1/2

UDC: 533.9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 15554-66

ACC NR: AP6004400

6

the lines selected for this measurement are not chosen with respect to multiplicity, but with respect to the depth of the upper transition levels. It is shown that the population of the N_m level is a complex function of many variables. There are only two cases where the population of this level (and consequently the intensity of its radiation lines) is simply dependent on electron temperature: at high or low particle densities. Each of these cases is considered separately and the conditions are given which must be fulfilled for measuring the electron temperature on the basis of differences in the excitation functions of He I lines. It is found that electron temperatures may be measured up to $(0.2\text{-}1)\cdot 10^{13}$ cm^{-3} if lines are used which are emitted from levels with a principal quantum number n=3. The line $2^1S\text{-}3^1P$ (5016 Å) may be used in the case of an optically thin plasma at densities up to $3\cdot 10^{13}$ cm^{-3}. The electron temperature of a helium plasma may be determined from comparison of singlet and triplet intensities up to atomic densities of approximately 10^{14} cm^{-3}, and for individual lines up to 10^{15} cm^{-3}, but only close to room temperatures. In conclusion the author is sincerely grateful to O. B. Firsov who pointed out the part played by step transitions, to V. F. Dimichev for active support of the work, to V. D. Matyukhin for numerous useful discussions and to Yu. I. Arsen'yev for donation of material. I thank V. I. Kogan and V. A. Abramov for reading the manuscript and for several useful comments. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Oct64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]

Chemical nature of water-soluble alkaline lignin. Zhur. prikl. Khim. 38 no.11:2545-2549 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova. Submitted April 14, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

ZVONKOV, V.V., prof.; FOMKINSKIY, L.I., inzh.. Prinimali uchastiye: STRUNNIKOVA, V.P., inzh.; POKROVSKAYA, I.K., inzh.; DZADZAMIYA, L.A., tekhnik; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Ye.M., inzh.. KHOBOTOV, Yu.A., red.; BOBROVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Ship tractive and propulsive speed calculations; a proposed guide] Sudovye tiagovye i skorostnye raschety; proekt rukovodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1959. 213 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Zvonkov).
2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta (for Shaposhnikov).
(Towing) (Ship propulsion)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

82019
S/056/60/038/02/20/061
B006/B011

24.6210

AUTHORS: Tarasov, N. N., Vovenko, A. S., Vorob'yev, G. G., Kirillov, A. D., Kim Khi In, Kulakov, B. A., Lyubimov, A. V., Matulenko, Yu. A., Savin, I. A., Zaimov, Ye. T., Strunov, L. N., Chuvilo, I. V.

TITLE: Channel for Antiprotons With a Momentum of 2.8 Bev/c

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 38, No. 2, pp. 445-448

TEXT: The authors of the present paper describe a channel built for the investigation of the interaction of antiprotons in a cloud chamber. Antiprotons were produced by 9-Bev protons in a target. Fig. 1 is a schematic representation of the channel described in the following. The antiprotons were identified from their velocity (β = 0.95) by means of three Cherenkov counters, each of which was provided with two photomultipliers of the type ФЭУ-33 (FEU-33) whose efficiencies are specified in Table 1. The efficiencies attained with different coincidence combinations are given in Tables 2 and 3. Fig. 2 shows a block diagram of the electronic

82019
Channel for Antiprotons With a Momentum of 2.8 Bev/c S/056/60/038/02/20/061
B006/B011

system, and respective data are supplied in Table 4. The efficiency of the scheme described with respect to antiprotons is found to be 60-42%. Some tests are briefly described next. By the system discussed here, the authors determined the ratio of the number of $\bar{p}$ with momenta of (2.8±15) Bev/c to the number of all remaining particles (which were chiefly π^--mesons) from the beryllium target (36g/cm²) under the angles 0 and 7°, and from a copper target (~140 g/cm²) under 7° with respect to the primary proton beam (8.1 - 8.9 Bev). At an intensity of 10^9 p of the inner beam, an average of 1 $\bar{p}$ was recorded within four minutes. Results:

Angle	target	proton beam intensity	particle number in the channel	relative number of antiprotons in the beam
0°	Be	10^9	1000	$(1.03\pm0.13).10^{-4}$
7°	Be	10^9	~700	$(1.37\pm0.18).10^{-4}$
7°	Cu	10^9	~700	$(2.42\pm0.53).10^{-4}$

The number of particles recorded in the channel agrees with data concern-

Card 2/3

82019
Channel for Antiprotons With a Momentum of 2.8 Bev/c S/056/60/038/02/20/061
B006/B011

ing 3-Bev proton interactions in emulsions (Ref. 1). The increase in the relative number of antiprotons in the transition from 0 to 7° in the laboratory system agrees with predictions made on the strength of the statistical theory. By considering pion absorption (σ_t ~ 30 mb) and anti proton absorption (σ_t ~ 60 mb) as well as the attenuation of the beam of primary protons (σ_{in} ~ 30 mb), the ratio of the differential production cross sections of $\bar{p}$ and π^--mesons with 2.8 Bev/c under 0° in the laboratory system is found to be $\frac{d\sigma_{\bar{p}}}{d\Omega} / \frac{d\sigma_{\pi^-}}{d\Omega} \sim 1.5\cdot10^{-4}$.

There are 2 figures, 6 tables, and 1 references: 5 Soviet, 1 Italian, and 1 International (JETP).

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1960

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNOV, L. N.

NIKITIN, V. A., KONOVALOV, A. A., SVIRIDOV, V. A., SLEPETS, A. and STRUNOV, L. N.

"Differential Cross Section of the Elastic $\pi^- - p$-Scattering of Mesons with the Momentum 3,8 Gev/C on Small Angles and Inelastic $\pi^- - p$-Scattering with a Small Momentum Transfer"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva, 4-11 July 1962

Joint Institute For Nuclear Research
Laboratory of High Energies, Dubna, 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNOV, L.N.

[illegible]

Elastic Proton-Proton Scattering at 6 and 10 Bev

Report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva, 4-11 July 1962

Joint Inst. for Nuclear Research
Laboratory of High Energies, Dubna, 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNOV L. N.

S/056/62/043/001/047/056
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Barkov, L. M., Mukhin, K. N., Ogurtsov, V. V., Romantseva, A. S., Svetlolobov, I. A., Chuyeva, S. A., Shlyapnikov, R. S., Likhachev, M. F., Stavinskiy, V. S., Strunov, L. N.

TITLE: The problem of the D^+-meson

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 1(7), 1962, 335-337

TEXT: The authors have searched for a D^+-meson production or a decay among 14,000 pairs of photographs. A propane bubble chamber with pulsed magnetic field was irradiated with a beam of positively charged particles (momentum $\approx$1.8 Bev/c) containing up to 9% K^+ mesons. The processes looked for were $K^+ + p \rightarrow D^+ + \Sigma^+$ and

$$D^+ \begin{cases} \rightarrow K^0 + \pi^+ \\ \rightarrow K^+ + \pi^0 \end{cases}$$

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

5

S/056/62/043/001/047/056
B102/B104

The problem of the D^+-meson

The first branch of the decay reaction is the more possible. Neither a process $K^+ + p \rightarrow D^+ + \Sigma^+$ nor one of the type $K^+ + n \rightarrow D^+ + \Sigma^0$ could be found. It is inferred that the D^+ meson production cross section in K^+N reactions will be smaller than $1.2 \cdot 10^{-29} cm^2$.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii (Institute of Atomic Energy) (R. S. Shlyapnikov); Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) (L. N. Strunov)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1962

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

NIKITIN, V.A.; NOMOFILOV, A.A.; SVIRIDOV, V.A.; [illegible], I.N.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.

Use of a thin $(CH_2)_n$ film as an internal proton-synchrotron target in studying elastic p - p-scattering. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.6:18-22 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

KIRILLOVA, L.F.; NIKITIN, V.A.; NOMOFILOV, A.A.; SVIRIDOV, V.A.; STRUNOV, L.N.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.

Elastic scattering of protons at small angles at energies of 6 and 10 Gev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4:1261-1266 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4037572 S/0056/64/046/005/1608/1611

AUTHORS: Nikitin, V. A.; Sviridov, V. A.; Strunov, L. N.; Shafranova, M. G.

TITLE: On the possibility of studying interference between Coulomb and nuclear scattering during the collisions of particles with energies above 10 GeV

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1608-1611

TOPIC TAGS: particle scattering, proton scattering, elastic scattering, elastic recoil angle, cloud chamber, nuclear cross section, Coulomb scattering, nuclear scattering

ABSTRACT: It is shown first that at high energies the elastic scattering of particles by protons cannot be investigated by recording the scattered particle, and that the recoil proton must be recorded. Two ways are proposed for eliminating the difficulties connected with the

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4037572

fact that at small angles the recoil proton has a low energy, and that scattering by the target material distorts strongly the value of its velocity and direction, so that the elastic cases cannot be discriminated by their kinematics. The two methods are: 1. Use of multiple passages of particles through a thin target. 2. Investigation of elastic scattering at small angles by means of extracted beams. The experiments and methodological results involved with the first method have been described elsewhere (International Conference on High Energy Physics at CERN, 1962, p. 582; preprint OIYaI, No. 1084 and O-1329, Dubna, 1962 and 1963). The second method consists of passing a well-shaped beam of pions (10^4 per pulse) through a cloud chamber filled with hydrogen. The chamber operates in a mode not sensitive to relativistic pions but to recoil protons with momenta 30--150 MeV/c. Both methods have no upper energy limit, and can be used to investigate elastic scattering in the region of low momentum transfer in which the Coulomb scattering cross section is comparable with the nuclear cross section. In particular, to make

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4037572

it possible to obtain information on the real part of the elastic scattering cross section by investigating the interference between Coulomb and nuclear scattering. "We are pleased to thank V. I. Veksler and I. V. Chuvilo for continuous interest in the experiments." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 13Dec63 DATE ACQ: 09Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

KIRILLOVA, L.F.; NIKITIN, V.A.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; SVIRIDOV, V.A.; STRUNOV, L.N.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.; KHRISTOV, L.G.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.; KORBEL, Z.; ROB, L.; DAMYANOV, S.; ZLATEVA, A.; ZLATANOV, Z.; YORDANOV, V. [Iordanov, V.]; KANAZIRSKI, Kh.; MARKOV, P.; TODOROV, T.; CHERNEV, Kh.; DALKHAZHAV, N.; TUVDENDORZH, D.

Elastic pp and pd-scattering at small angles in the energy range 2 - 10 Bev. IAd. fiz. 1 no.3:533-539 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. 2. Vysshoye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche, Praga (for Korbel, Rob). 3. Fizicheskiy institut Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk, Sofiya (for Damyanov, Zlateva, Zlatanov, Yordanov, Kanazirski, Markov, Todorov, Chernev). 4. Institut khimii i fiziki, Ulan-Bator, Mongol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika (for Dalkhazhav, Tuvdendorzh).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

NIKITIN, V.A.; NOMOFILOV, A.A.; SVIRIDOV, V.A.; SLEPETS, L.A.; SITNIK, I.M.; STRUNOV, L.N.

Measurement of the real part of the amplitude of elastic Π^-p-scattering at an energy of 3.5 Bev. IAd. fiz. 1 no.1:183 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 22122-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6004922 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/001/0076/0077

38
B

AUTHOR: Kirillova, L. F.; Nikitin, V. A.; Sviridov, V. A.; Strunov, L. N.; Shafranova, M. G.; Korbel, Z.; Rob, L.; Zlateva, A.; Markov, P. K.; Todorov, T.; Khristov, L.; Chernev, Kh.; Dalkhazhav, N.; Tuvdendorzh, D.

ORG: [Kirillova; Nikitin; Sviridov; Strunov; Shafranova] Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, Dubna (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy); [Korbel; Rob] Czechoslovakian Higher Technical School, Prague (Chekhoslovatskoye Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche); [Zlateva; Markov; Todorov; Khristov; Chernev] Physics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia (Fizicheskiy institut Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk); [Dalkhazhav; Tuvdendorzh] Institute of Chemistry and Physics, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Bator (Institut khimii i fiziki Mongol'skoy Akademii nauk)

TITLE: Real part of the pp elastic scattering amplitude at 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 Gev

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 1, 1966, 76-77

TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, elastic scattering, scattering amplitude, differential cross section, nuclear scattering

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 22122-66

ACC NR: AP6004922

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (Phys. Lett. v. 13, 93, 1964) in which they present results of the measurements of the real part of the nuclear elastic scattering amplitude for an energy of 4 Gev, and more precise data for energies 2, 6, 8, and 10 Gev, taking into account the relativistic corrections. The experimental technique was described elsewhere (PTE no. 6, 18, 1963). The differential cross section was measured in the interval $0.003 < |t| < 0.2$ $(Gev/c)^2$ (t = momentum transfer squared). The analysis of the obtained data as well as those reported by others was based on the Bethe formula (Ann. of Phys. v. 3, 190, 1958) with allowance for radiative corrections. The results agree well with the theoretical curve proposed by Soding (Phys. Lett. v. 8, 286, 1963), up to an energy of 20 Gev, above which some discrepancy appears. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Aug65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNOV, M.

Overcome defects in planning and erecting farm buildings on collective farms. Sel'. Stroi. 11 no.1:30-31 Ja '56.
(MLRA 9:6)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya po stroitel'stvu v kolkhozakh pri Sovete Ministrov Udmurtskoy ASSR.
(Farm buildings)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNOV, M.

Brick factories servicing several collective farms. Sel'. stroi. 12 no.11:21 N '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Udmurtskoy ASSR.
(Udmurt A.S.R.--Brick industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

SOV/137-59-3-7186

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 32((USSR)

AUTHOR Strunov, M V

TITLE: Chrome Plating in Iron Baths (Khromirovaniye v zheleznykh vannakh)

PERIODICAL Prom-ekon byul Sovnarkhoz Permsk ekon adm r-na, 1958, Nr 1, p 13

ABSTRACT The author reports on the utilization of the special "VIT" Fe for the construction of chrome-plating baths which would eliminate the necessity for lining the interior of the baths with Pb. For the construction of baths the "VIT" Fe is rolled into a plate 5-6 mm thick The baths are electric-arc welded. The author notes that the accumulation of Fe in the chromium electrolyte after a year s work of baths with 1000 and more liters capacity does not exceed 2 g per liter of solution.

P. S

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The circulation of metal in induction furnaces. B. M. STRUNSKII. *Domex* 1932, No. 1-2, 34-40.—A detailed discussion of the nature of the movement of metal in the horizontal-channel low-frequency induction furnaces, such as Kjellin, Hiorth, Frick, Röchling-Rodenhauser and Siemens, or vertical channel low frequency furnaces, such as Ajax-Wyatt. The "motor" and "pinch" effects are mainly responsible for the movement of metal in the channel, and not the eddy ("Wirbel") effect, as assumed by Russ. This last effect is merely a convectional movement of the metal in the bath, due to differences in temp., and is not strong enough to produce motion in the metal for practical purposes.

S. L. MADORSKY

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

CA

Graphitization of electrodes. B. M. Sternskii. *Prom.* 1935, No. 6, 48-58. Details are given of construction and operation of a com. Acheson furnace at the Ilich plant in Leningrad. S. I. Madorsky

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

S.A. B 64
x

2606. A RATIONAL SCHEME OF SHORT CONNECTIONS FOR ELECTRIC FURNACES WITH RECTANGULAR VATS. B. M. Strunskii. Elektrichestvo. (No, 7) 81-2 (July, 1948) in Russian

In the sugested scheme, three grours of electrodes are arranged in line, with the transformer opposite the center of the long side. All coil ends are brought out of the transformer tank and three separate double leads bring the supply as close as possiblr to the furnace. The start of one phase and the finish of the next are brought to each pair of electrodes by flexible cables and tubular conductors. This arrangement, it is claimed, gives a more equal distribution of load between the two electrodes. Details are given of the leads for a 7 750kW, 3pH. furnace with a transformer secondary line voltage of 140 and arc voltage of 76. This system requires 15-6% more Cu in leads than

(over)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNSKIY, B.M., inzhener.

Heat loss through the walls of electric iron-smelting furnaces.
Stal' 7 no.3:228-230 '47. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Sevzapenergochermet.
(Electrometallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

SINURINTY, T. M.

Technology

Rukovodiashchie ukazaniia po ekspluatatsii rudno-termicheskikh pechei (vremennye) (Manual on the operation of ore smelting furnaces (temporary)). Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1951. 234 p.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

112-2-3624

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 2, p.162 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Strunskiy, B.M.

TITLE: Electrical Salt Ovens in Metal Products Industry (Elektricheskiye solyanyye pechi v metiznoy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: In Sbornik: Metiznoye proiz-vo. Nr I, Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1955, pp.58-72

ABSTRACT: The properties of salt baths for the thermal treatment of wire are discussed, and industrial installations for the bright annealing of Nichrome and stainless-steel wire and for annealing of wire in coils are described. The possibility is pointed out of using high-temperature, electric salt ovens for patenting wire in zink and galvanizing it at the same time. Twenty five bibliographic entries.

B.S.B.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

SOV/137-57-1-1063

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 138 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Strunskiy, B. M.

TITLE: Electrical Properties of Salt Baths (Elektricheskiye svoystva solyanykh vann)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metiznoye proiz-vo Nr 1. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1955, pp 73-88

ABSTRACT. The electrical resistivity ρ of melts composed of a mixture of salts $BaCl_2$, NaCl, KCl, and $CaCl_2$ and computed on the premise of additivity, is up to 10% lower than the value obtained experimentally; the age of the bath (up to 100 hrs) has little effect on the value of ρ. Compared with a condition in which all four faces of the electrodes (E) are exposed, the resistance R of a bath employing E's embedded in the lining and having only one exposed face is 1.4-1.5 times greater. The relationship between the value of R and the width of the E's, b_1 and b_2, is represented by the following formulas: $R_2 = R_1\sqrt{b_1/b_2}$ in the case of embedded E's; $R_2 = R_1\sqrt[3]{b_1/b_2}$ in the case of exposed E's, and

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

SOV/137-57-1-1063

Electrical Properties of Salt Baths

depending on the distance between the E's (ℓ = 25-100 mm), $R_2 = R_1\sqrt{\ell_2/\ell_1}$ (for both cases) The relationship between R and the depth of immersion H is expressed by the formula

$R_2 = R_1(h_1/h_2)^{0.75}$ for exposed E's and

$R_2 = R_1(h_1/h_2)^{0.6}$ in the case of embedded E's. The effective cross section of the bath, s_c, in relation to the face surface of the electrode F_E ($F_E = b \cdot h$) is called the section coefficient σ of the bath, i.e., $\sigma = s_c/F_E$. The formula $\sigma = 1 + 26.4\,\ell/F_E$ is recommended for the design of baths provided that h = 10-12b. Unlike the exposed E's which must be made of nichrome, the embedded E's may be made of mild steel and are, therefore, more rational. Their service life constitutes 4-6 months as compared with 2 months in the case of the exposed E's It is shown that it is the thermal flux and not the magnetic field which is a basic factor determining the direction of circulation of the salt

A. S

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNSKIY, B.M.

Electric salt furnaces in the wire and nail industry. Metiz.proizv. no.1:58-72 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya metallurgicheskoy energetiki, Leningrad.
(Wire) (Furnaces, Heat-treating)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNSKIY, B.M.

Electric properties of salt baths. Metiz.proizv.no.1:73-88 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya metallurgicheskoy energetiki, Leningrad.
(Furnaces, Heat-treating)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

18(5)

AUTHOR: Strunskiy, B. M., Engineer SOV/105-58-12-15/26

TITLE: Method of Investigating the Efficiency Distribution in the Hearth of an Ore-Reduction Furnace (Metod issledovaniya raspredeleniya moshchnosti v gorne rudovosstanovitel'noy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 62 - 66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Up to now there has been no uniform conception of the efficiency distribution in the hearth of an ore-reduction furnace. The various opinions expressed in publications (Refs 4, 5, 6) are mentioned in the present paper. The method suggested by the author for experimental determination of the efficiency distribution in the hearth is then described. The following conclusions can be drawn from this description: (1) By regular introduction of the electrode and with the regular load being 20,000 A the furnace operates according to circuit diagram 3. (2) A higher or a high position of the electrode and a lesser load cause the furnace to work according to circuit diagram 4. (3) Irrespective of the electrode position, the arcs burn between the side electrode

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

surface and the hearth walls. There is no arc between the electrode front side and the melt. (4) On lowering the electrode position and on increasing the load the electrode dips into the melt. (5) The following efficiency distribution takes place with a normal electrode position: from 27 to 30 % in the charge, from 40 to 50 % in the arc circuits, and from 18 to 32 % in the melt. The widest range between the efficiency limits is observed in the melt, which is explained by the fluctuation of the quantity, as well as by the composition of the melt. (6) In the case of a high electrode position, efficiency is obtained only by the charge and the arcs. The more the electrode deviates from the normal position, the higher is the efficiency share of the arcs. (7) Arc burning between the side electrode surface and the internal crucible walls conveys an idea of both the dimensions and number of arcs. The absence of the arc between electrode and melt is explained as follows: underneath the electrode there is a charge layer, or more precisely a coke breeze layer, which is impregnated with molten lime. The lower electrode bottom touches this layer, yet not the liquid carbide layer situated

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

Method of Investigating the Efficiency Distribution in the Hearth of an Ore-Reduction Furnace SOV/105-58-12-15/28

underneath. Both advantages and deficiencies of the method suggested here are shown. Similar experiments carried out by G. M. Vaynshteyn and B. A. Yermolovich are briefly mentioned. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 8 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1958

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

ARONOV, L.I., prof.; DONSKOY, A.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; STRUNSKIY, B.M., inzh.; KIREYEV, M.I., inzh.; IGLITSYN, I.L., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Efficient use of electric power in electric furnaces] Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie elektroenergii v elektricheskikh pechakh; sbornik statei. [By] L.I.Aronov i dr. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 279 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. Molotova (for Aronov).
(Electric furnaces) (Electric power)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich; FARBMAN, S.A., red.; YEZDOKOVA, M.L., red.izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Short networks of electrical furnaces] Korotkie seti elektricheskikh pechei. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 335 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Electric furnaces)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 02012-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AM6006732 (N) Monograph UR/

29

B+1

Iossel', YUriy YAkovlevich; Kochanov, Eduard Stepanovich; Strunskiy, Mikhail Grigor'yevich

Problems of designing and modeling electrochemical corrosion protection for ships (Voprosy rascheta i modelirovaniya elektrokhimicheskoy anti-korrooziionnoy zashchity sudov) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye", 65. 0271 p. illus., biblio. 1,600 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding engineering, corrosion protection, electroplating, sea water corrosion

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is devoted to problems of applying modern methods of calculation and modeling the stationary electric field to the design of electrochemical corrosion protection systems for ships. It discusses results of the application of these methods in determining the parameters of cathodic protection for ship's hull plating, pipelines and tanks, and other standard ship systems. The book is intended primarily for workers in the shipbuilding industry, specializing in corrosion protection of ships. It may serve as an aid to specialists in the field of electrochemical corrosion of metals, as well as to engineers and scientific personnel engaged in practical applications of the theory of the electromagnetic field.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Card 1/2 UDC:629.12:620.197.5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

L 02012-67

ACC NR: AM6006732

0

Conventional symbols used in the book--3
Introduction--5
Ch. I. Rules and methods for the solution of problems incalculating and modeling systems of electrochemical corrosion protection for ships--9
Ch. II. Calculation of systems of electrochemical corrosion protection for the external surface of the ship--55
Ch. III. Calculation of electrochemical protection of ship systems and tanks--150
Ch. IV. Problems of modeling systems of electrochemical corrosion protection for ships--209
Appendices--238
Bibliography--266

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 24Sep65/ ORIG REF: 065/ OTH REF: 019

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

[illegible]

[illegible] in calculating contact corrosion of flat and cylindrical metal surfaces. Zashch.met. 1 no.4:410-419 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni A.N.Krylova, Leningrad.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

ICSSEL', Yu.Ye.; KOCHANOV, E.S.; STRUNSKIY, M.G.

Calculating the distribution of a protective potential and current on a flat metal surface. Zashch. met. 1 no.5:551-558 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut A.N.Krylova, Leningrad.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUNSKIY, V.M., provizor (Tambov).

For greater centralization and more efficient operation. Apt.delo 2 no.5: 24-25 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Pharmacy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4031111 S/0213/64/004/002/0325/0339

AUTHORS: Domanitskiy, Ye. A. (Leningrad); Strunskiy, M. G. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Measuring the natural electrical field in the sea

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 325-339

TOPIC TAGS: natural electric field, oceanic electric field, telluric current, STT 59 telluric current meter, EDA 57 autocompensator, EPO 6 oscillograph, TV 8 remote control switch

ABSTRACT: The authors' object was a study of the changes in the natural electrical field that has periods ranging from several minutes down to parts of a second. Measurements were made at depths from 1 to 100 m on a continuous record for periods ranging from 10 to 70 minutes. An STT-59 telluric-current meter, normally employed for geophysical surveys, was used for measurments and proved to be most satisfactory. It contains an EDA-57 autocompensator, an EPO-6 oscillograph, and a TV-8 remote-control switch. It was found that variations in the electrical field obey very complex laws, are not harmonic, and consist of oscillations

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4031111

of different periods and amplitudes superimposed on each other. The variation vector changes not only in value but also in direction. Oscillations of larger periods have larger amplitudes. Horizontal components of oscillations in the field are at least 100 times the vertical components. Observations on mutually perpendicular coordinates show that oscillation periods of more than a few seconds are almost always in phase or 180° out of phase. Oscillations of shorter periods show no particular interdependence. With increase in depth and increase in distance from shore, the magnitude of variation in the natural electrical field generally declines. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Oct62 DATE ACQ: 01May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 013 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUP, Miroslav

Licencing at a medical regional center; important material for methodological activities of a regional society and its work in training of physicians. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.12:699-702 Dec 57.

1. Vedouci organisacne metodickeho oddeleni krajskego ustavu narodniho zdravi, Praha.
(LICENSURE, MEDICAL
in Czech. (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

20076

POL/046/61/006/003/003/005
D209/D303

21.1910

AUTHORS: Frankowski, Wacław, Kmietek, Edmund, Mika, Janusz, Strzałkowski, Andrzej, and Zmysłowski, Arkadiusz

TITLE: Determining the geometry of technological channels for the second Polish research reactor

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 181-196

TEXT: This paper describes the calculations leading to the design of the fuel element for the second Polish research reactor. The geometry of the channels was based on the RFT reactor, in which concentric annular fuel elements are contained between inner and outer tubes directing the flow of coolant. The composition of the elements - Al + UO_2, with 20 % U^{235} enrichment, and clad in aluminum - was the same as in the S-type VVR-M reactor. Maximum reactivity of the active zone was sought for a central thermal

Card 1/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

POL/046/61/006/003/003/005
D209/D303

Determining the geometry of . .

neutron flux of 10^{14} per cm^2·sec. Physical calculations were performed first to determine the nuclear parameters of the assembly for different proportions of the constituents. The basic data were: Element length [illegible]02 cm; Vol. of air and helium in channel = 650 cm^3; Lattice pitch = [illegible]4 cm; Channel radius = 3.75 cm; Composition of element - 0.253 gm. U^{235}, and 1.026 gm. U^{238} 0.173 gm. Oxygen, and 2.308 gm. Al per cm^3. The total U^{235} content of a channel was varied between 60 and 252 gms., with corresponding variation in the quantities of other constituents. Due to the thinness of the elements, and the large moderator volume, the channel was taken as a homogeneous mixture of uranium, aluminum, water, air and helium, and fast fission effects were neglected. A.D. Galanin (Ref. 1: Teoriya yadernykh reaktorov na teplovykh neytronakh (Theory of Thermal Nuclear Reactors) Moscow, 1959, Atomizdat) is mentioned as the source for calculating slowing-down lengths. The parameters are determined from the standard equation

Card 2/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

$$k_{eff} = \frac{ke^{-\mu_r^2 \tau}}{1 + \mu_r^2 L^2} \qquad (2.5)$$

where k_{eff} and k are the effective and infinite multiplication constants, μ_r the geometrical buckling, τ the neutron age, and L^2 the thermal neutron diffusion area. Calculations were made for an unreflected reactor radius of 80 cms., corresponding approximately to a 35 element reactor with a graphite reflector. Thermal and hydraulic calculations were next performed for channels containing 3.5 and 6 annular elements, disposed between two pipes with inner diameters of 72 and 14 mms. and outer diameters of 75 and 16 mms. respectively. The thickness of the aluminum shell was 0.65 mm. Uniform heat transfer along the element was assumed, and a limiting maximum wall temperature of 150°C was used, based on the RFT reactor. The heat transfer coefficient was calculated from

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

20076

POL/046/61/006/003/003/005
D209/D303

Determining the geometry of ...

$$a = C(A + Bt_f)(w\gamma)^{0.8} \qquad (3.2.1)$$

where a is the coefficient in kcal./m^2 hr.^{o}C., $C = (\frac{1}{d_c})^{0.2}$, d_c is the hydraulic diameter in m., t_f is the mean water temperature in ^{o}C, w is the water velocity in m./sec. and γ is the density of water in kg/m^3. A = 1.53 and B = 0.065 according to Petrov, p.129 /Abstractor's note: No reference given to the title of Petrov's work/. Other calculations are made for the temperature rise and pressure drop of water in passing through the channel, and for the maximum wall temperature. The results indicate that a) Increasing the number of element rings in a channel is not profitable, since the amount of aluminum per unit mass of fuel increases and decreases the quantity of water; b) An increase in U^{235} above about 250 gms., corresponding to 1.25 MW power, is not worthwhile, since the increase rate of reactivity has dropped; c) The best fuel element disposition is the 3-ring element containing 200-250 gms.

Card 4/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

20076

Determining the geometry of ... POL/046/61/006/003/003/005
D209/D303

U^{235}, for which the reactor power will be 1.25 MW. There are 8 figures, 11 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research PAS, Warsaw. Department of Reactor Technology.

SUBMITTED: December, 1960

X

Card 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

SZYMENDERA, Lech,; STRUPCZEWSKI, Andrzej

A method of approximate evaluation of initial values for shielding computations. Nukleonika 7 no.7/8:445-453 '62.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research, Reactor Engineering Department, Warsaw.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

RYLSKI, Leszek; PAC-POMARNACKA, Elzbieta; STRUPCZEWSKA, Elzbieta; ZROBLIOWSKA, Magdalena; ZANDER, Krystyna

Synthesis of some amino derivatives of 2-phenethylamine. Acta Pol. pharm. 22 no.3:197-201 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Technologii Chemicznej Srodkow Leczniczych Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku (Kierownik: doc. dr. L. Rylski).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUPCZEWSKI, Witold

Methods of calculating lake retention. Przegl geofiz 7 no.1: 49-65 '62.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUPCZEWSKA-JANUSZOWA, Halina (Lodz, ul Kosynierow Gdynskich 61.)

Catalase activity and virulence of Mycobacterium tuberculosis resistant to isonicotinic acid hydrazide. Gruzlica 27 no.2:117-124 Feb 59.

1. Z Pracowni Bakteriologicznej Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej A.M. i Szpitala im dr. J. Brudzinskiego w Lodzi Kierownik Pracowni: mgr H. Strapczewska-Januszowa Kierownik Kliniki : prof. dr med. J. Stopczyk Dyrektor: dr med. S. Kuczborski.

(ISONIAZID, eff.
on M. tuberc., resist., catalase activity & virulence (Pol))
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS,
catalase activity, isoniazideresist. & virulence (Pol))
(CATALASE,
in M. tuberc., relation to isoniazid-resist., & virulence (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUPCZEWSKA, H.

Isolation of Mycobacterium tuberculosis by the flotation method. Gruzlica, Warsz 19 no. 4:451-454 July-Aug. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Of the Laboratory (Head--Helena Rutkowska, M. D.) of Hospital No. 3, Lodz (Director--Stanislaw Kuczborski, M. D.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STOPCZYK, Jan; KUCZBORSKI, Stanislaw; PRUSZYNSKA, Stefania; STRUPCZEWSKA, Halina; SZYMANSKI, Andrzej; WOSZCZAK, Wieslawa

Prognosis of pulmonary tuberculosis in adults in established INH resistance. Gruzlica 28 no.12:969-977 D '60.

1. Z Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej A.M. w Lodzi, Kierownik prof. dr med. J.Stopczyk.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY diag)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

ROPEK, Mieczyslaw; STRUPCZEWSKA-JANUSZOWA, Halina; SZYMANSKI, Andrzej

The ethionamide resistance titer of the H37Rv strain isolated from patients not greated with ethionamide and attempted use of the vertical diffusion method for the determination of bacteriostatically-active ethionamide in patient's serum. Gruzlica 30 no.12:1085-1090 '62.

1. Z Pracowni Bakteriologicznej Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej AM Z Katedry Ftizjatrii WAM i ze Szpitala im. dr J. Brudzinskiego w Lodzi. Kierownik Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej AM: prof. dr med. J. Stopczyk Dyrektor szpitala: dr med. S. Kuczborski. Kierownik pracowni: dr mikrobiologii H. Strupczewska-Januszowa.

(ETHIONIAMIDE) (MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)
(DRUG RESISTANCE MICROBIAL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUPCZEWSKA-JANUSZOWA, Halina; ROZNIECKI, Jerzy

Studies on the role of the type of standard INH solution in the vertical diffusion method; on the effect of patient's serum on the growth of bacilli; and on the effect of the serum preservation time on quantitative changes in the content of INH. Gruzlica 31 no.1:41-48 '63.

1. Z Pracowni Bakteriologicznej Szpitala im. Dr J. Brudzinskiego i z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik Pracowni: dr mikrobiologii H. Strupczewska-Janusz owa Dyrektor Szpitala: dr med. S. Kuczborski Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr med. J. Stopczyk.

(ISONIAZID) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

ROZNIECKI, Jerzy; STRUPCZEWSKA-JANUSZOWA, Halina

Testing for active INH in the cerebrospinal fluid and blood of patients with tuberculous meningoencephalitis. (Preliminary communication) Gruzlica 31 no.3:219-226 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej AM i Szpitala im. dr J. Brudzinskiego w Lodzi Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr med. J. Stopczyk Dyrektor Szpitala: dr med. S. Kuczborski.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL) (ISONIAZID)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

[illegible], F. M.

"Electromechanical Relays." Basic Theories, Projection and Rating. Kharkov University Press, Kharkov, 1956, 351 pp.

The book reviews the basic theory and engineering methods for calculating and designing electromechanical relays and mechanisms activated by different principles electromagnetic, inductive, magnetic-electric, and others. The author considers calculation problems of various connections in the relay: coils, contact systems springs, and bearings.

The book is meant as a textbook for the study of relay theory as well as for the study course and diploma designs by students of electrotechnical specialties. The book is useful for engineers-technicians in their practical work, when designing and operating electric relays and mechanisms.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

SIGALOV, I.V.; STRUPINSKIY, Yu.S.

Semiautomatic cloth cutting machines. Shvein. prom. no.1:16-19 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Cutting machinery) (Clothing industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUPINSKIY, Yu.S. [Strupyns'kyi, IU.S.]

Machine for splitting "porolon" interlining into layers. Leh.prom. no.3:10-12 Je - Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Otraslevoye konstruktorskoye byuro tresta shveynoy promyshlennosti Kiyevskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Kiev—Clothing industry—Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUPL, L.

Ten years of the Technical and Testing Institute for the Building Industry. Stavivo 41 no.7:259 Jl '63.

1. Reditel Technickeho a zkusebniho ustav stavebniho.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

[illegible]

"[illegible] in the field of collective farms and state farms in Czechoslovakia.", p. 274, ([illegible], Vol. 3, #3, [illegible], Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUPL, Miloslav, dr.

Thirty years of existence of the Commission on Peat of the Research Institute of Land Improvement. Vest ust zemedel 12 no. 2:94-95 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUPL, Vaclav, inz.

Transportation of materials in large containers. Siln doprava 11 no.5:2-3 My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav dopravni, Praha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

MISUREC, Jiri; STEFEK, Josef; STHUPLOVA, Vera

Electroencephalography in squinting and amblyoptic children. Cesk. ofth 15 no.4:298-305 Aug 59.

1. PL. Opava, reditel prim. dr. Frantisek Hajek Ocni oddel. OUNZ Opava, prim. dr Josef Stefek.
(STRABISMUS, physiol.) (AMBLYOPIA, physiol.)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUPLOVA, Vera

An unusual case of embolism of a branch of the central retinal artery in a 10-year-old girl. Cesk. oftal. 18 no.1:44-46 Ja '62.

1. Ocni oddeleni OUNZ Opava, prednosta dr. Josef Stefek.
(RETINA blood supply) (EMBOLISM inf & child.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUPLOVA, Vera

Orthoptic therapy of preschool children by ambulatory methods.
Cesk. oftal. 18 no.3:190-192 My '62.

1. Ocni oddeleni OUNZ v Opave, prednosta dr. Josef Stefek.
(ORTHOPTICS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

MISUREC, Jiri; STRUPLOVA, Vera

Electroencephalography in squinting and amblyopic children.
Cesk. oftal. 18 no.3:196-200 My '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty University J. Ev. Prukyne v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. Josef Hadlik Ocni oddeleni OUNZ Opava, prednosta MUDr. Josef Stefek.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY in inf & child)
(STRABISMUS in inf & child) (AMBLYOPIA in inf & child)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STEJEK, J.; STRUPLOVA, V.

Statistical analysis of blindness in the Opava region as determined by survey. Cesk. oftal. 19 no.5:338-342 S '63.

1. Ocni oddeleni OUNZ v Opave, vedouci MUDr. J. Stefek.
(BLINDNESS) (STATISTICS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUPLOVA, V.

Clinical course of corneal changes in rabbits, after injections of BCG and M-vaccines. Cesk. oftal. 22 no.1: 13-18 Ja '66

Clinical course of corneal changes in rabbits, after intracorneal injections of the Danish BCG vaccine. Ibid: 19-23

1. Ocni klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v Olomouci (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Vejdovsky, DrSc.).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

KOTELYANSKAYA, L.I.; STRUPINSKAYA, I.A.

Characteristics of the mineral composition of the food of some organized groups in Transcarpathia. Vop. pit. 24 no.2:85-87 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. S.T.Orlovskiy) Uzhgorodskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

P/002/61/000/001/006/007
D001/D101

AUTHOR: Strus, Anastazja

TITLE: Concerning activities of the Qualifying Commission of Science Workers and Departments of Polish Academy of Sciences

PERIODICAL: Nauka Polska, no. 1, 1961, 263-264

TEXT: At the meetings held on 24 June and 7 October 1960, Sekcja Nauk Matematycznych, Fizycznych, Chemicznych, Nauk o Ziemi (Section of Mathematical, Physical, Chemical and Geological Sciences) of the Komisja Kwalifikacyjna Pracowników Nauki (Qualifying Commission of Science Workers) confirmed the title of Doctor of Mathematical and Physical Sciences conferred upon Master Jan Babecki on May 16, 1960. Master Jan Babecki presented his doctor's thesis "Analysis of the role of low energy photons (1.2 - 7 MeV) in experiments on large clusters of cosmic radiation with lead absorbent" and passed the doctor's examination. [Abstracter's note: In the title of doctor's thesis

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

Concerning activities... P/002/61/000/001/006/007
D001/D101

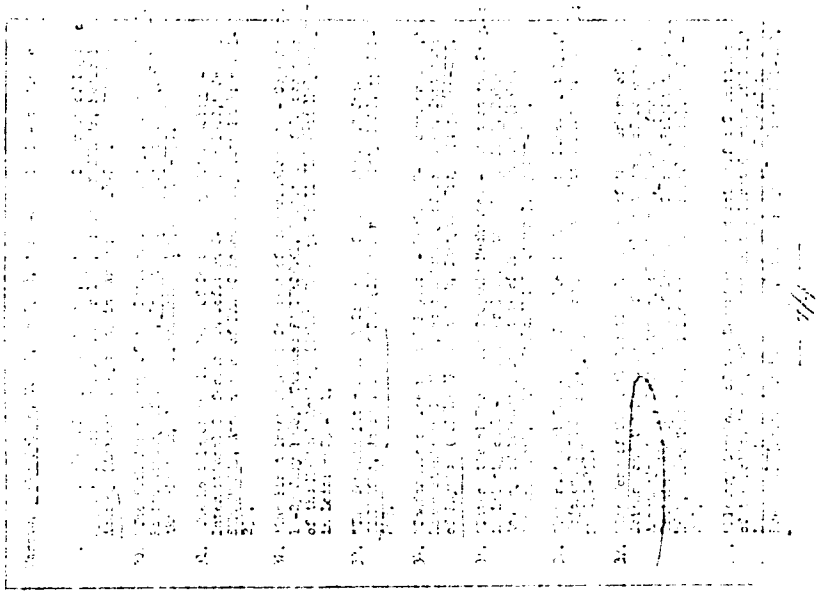
the expression "Analiza soli fotonów" (Analysis of photon salts) was used. It is an obvious misprint and should read "Analiza roli fotonów" (Analysis of the role of photons)].

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

SIRUS, H.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUS, Anastazja

Activities of the Qualifying Commission of Scientific and Departmental Workers of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Nauka Pol 9 no.4:249-258 O-D '61.

1. Polska Akademia Nauk, Biuro Ksztalcenia i Doskonalenia Kadr Naukowych.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUS, Anastazja

Activities of the Qualification Commission for Scientific Workers and Departments of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Nauka polska 11 no.1:169-173 Ja-F '63.

1. Polska Akademia Nauk, Biuro Ksztalcenia i Doskonalenia Kadr Naukowych, Warszawa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUS, Anastazja

Activities of the Commission for the Qualification of Scientific Workers and Workers of the Departments of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Nauka polska 11 no.2:175-177 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Biuro Ksztalcenia i Doskonalenia Kadr Naukowych, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUS, Anastazja

Activities of the qualification commission for scientific workers and members of staff of departments of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Nauka polska 11 no.4:155-162 Jl-Ag '63.

1. Polska Akademia Nauk, Biuro Ksztalcenia i Doskonalenia Kadr Naukowych, Warszawa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUS, Anastazja

Activities of the Qualification Commission for Scientific Workers in 1962. Nauka polska 11 no.5:181-185 '63.

1. Polska Akademia Nauk, Biuto Ksztalcenia i Doskonalenia Kadr Naukowych, Warszawa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUS, Anastazja

Works of the Qualification Commission for Scientific Workers and Departments of the Polish Academy of Sciences.
Nauka polska 11 no.5:186-189 '63.

1. Polska Akademia Nauk, Biuro Ksztalcenia i Doskonalenia Kadr Naukowych, Warszawa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6

STRUS, Anastazja

Activities of the Qualification Commission of Scientific Workers and Departments of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Nauka polska 12 no.1:177-183 Ja-F '64.

1. Office of Education and Perfection of Scientific Workers, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620002-6"