

CHRAST, Bohumil; KALAB, Zdenek; SKALNIK, Jan

Observations on musicogenic epilepsy. Cesk. neurol. 25 no.1:50-59
Ja '62.

1. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty University J. E. Purkyně v
Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. K. Popek Neurologické oddeleni Krajske
detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta MUDr. V. Bolub.

(EPILEPSY physiol) (MUSIC)

KALAB, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MACKU, M., MD; KALAB, Z., MD.

1. Infectious Ward of the Faculty Hospital (Infekčni oddelení fakultní nemocnice), Brno;
2. Neurological Ward of the Faculty Children's Hospital (Neurologické oddelení fakultní dětské nemocnice), Brno (for all)

Prague, Praktický lékař, No 10, 1963, pp 377-379

"On Differential Diagnosis of Paralytic Diseases."

KALABAI, Laszlo, dr.; SOMOGYI, Barnabas, dr.; VILLANYI, Gyorgy, dr.

Important surgico-anatomical data with reference to the pancreatic surgery. Magy. sebeszet 7 no.6:427-434 Dec 54.

I. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebeszeti Anatómia és Műtettani Intézetének közleménye: Igazgató: Nagy Dénes dr. egyet. tanár.

(PANCREAS, anat. & histol.)

(PANCREAS, surg.)

BERENTEI, D.; KALABAI, L.; MED'YESHI, Z.

Treatment of pseudarthrosis of the femoral neck. Ortop., travm.
i protez. no.1:28-32 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki Budapeshtskogo meditsinskogo
universiteta. Adres avtorov: Budapesht, 2-ya khirurg. klinika
Budapeshtskogo meditsinskogo universiteta.

(FEMUR—DISEASES) (PSEUDARTHROSIS)

KALABALINA, K. M.

21-6-7/22

AUTHORS: Kalabalina, K.M., and Delimarskiy (Delimars'kiy), Yu.K., Member of the AN Ukrainian SSR

TITLE: Polarographic Investigation of Tin, Antimony and Bismuth Oxides Dissolved in Fused Borax (Polarograficheskoye issledovaniye okislov olova, sur'my i vismuta, rastvorenykh v rasplavlennoy bure)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk, Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1957, No 6, pp 562-565 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A direct proportionality between the intensity of the diffusion current and the molar fraction of the oxide dissolved is shown for the investigated melts. The polarographic waves obtained on solid platinum electrodes are satisfactorily described by the Geyrovskiy-Il'kovich equation. They do not obey the Kolt-hoff-Lingeyn equation; in particular, the dependence of the half-wave potential on the logarithm of the molar fraction is not linear. The values of the prelogarithmic coefficients in the Geyrovskiy-Il'kovich equation do not correspond to the valencies of the simple ions of tin, antimony and bismuth, which is apparently explained by the presence of more com-

Card 1/2

KALABALINA, K.M.

DELMARSKIY, Yu.E.; KALABALINA, K.M.

Polarographic investigation on the background of molten borax. Part 1:
Polarography of copper and cadmium. Ukr. khim. zhur. 23 no.5:584-592
'57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.
(Polarography) (Copper oxides) (Cadmium oxide)

KALABALINA, K. M.

AUTHORS: Delimarskiy, Yu. K., Member of the AN Ukrainian SSR, ^{20-3-23/46} Kalabalina,
K. M.

TITLE: Polarographic Investigations With Molten Boron Used as a Background
(Polyarograficheskoye issledovaniye na fone rasplavlennoy bury)
Copper and Cadmium Polarography (Polyarografiya medi i kadmiya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 3, pp. 433 - 435 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present report brings the results of the polarographic investigation of the oxides of copper and cadmium dissolved in molten boron. For these investigations served a polarograph with automatic recording and a mirror galvanometer. As electrolyser served a crucible out of "farfor". As cathode served a platinum wire with a diameter of 0,25 mm and as anode a plate with a surface of 2,5 cm². The experiments were carried out at 820°. A diagram illustrates the polarogram of the CuO and CdO and in addition the polarogram of the background. The authors identified with both oxides a direct proportionality between the power of the diffusion flow and the molar concentration of the dissolved oxide. There it is pointed to the results of other preliminary works dealing with the subject. According to these results the potential of

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KALABALINA, K.M.; DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.

Polarography using a fused borax background. Part 2: Polarography of tin, antimony and bismuth. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no. 2:152-157 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Tin oxides)
(Antimony oxides)
(Bismuth oxides)

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; KALABALINA, K.M.

Polarographic investigation on a fused borax background. Report
No.3: Polarography of iron, cobalt and nickel. Ukr. khim. zhur.
24 no.4:435-439 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Polarography) (Metals) (Borax)

KALABALINA, K.M.; DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.

Polarization of platinum anode in the polarography of metal
oxides on fused borax. Ukr.khim.shur. 27 no.6:770-773 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Metallic oxides)
(Electrodes, Platinum)
(Polarography)

KALABALYK, A.V., inzh.

The ASP-3 unit used in drilling oil and gas wells. Bezop.
truda v prom. 3 no.10:27-28 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Oil well drilling)

KALABANOVICH, I., TOLUBEYEVA, L.

Calculating Machines

Mechanical bookkeeping calculation for accounting shortages and overcharges of rates with railroad clientele, Bukhg. uchet, No. 2, 1952.

ibly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Unclassified.

KALABANOVSKAJA, Ye. A.

The systems stannic chloride-acetic acid and stannic acid-formic acid. M. Ucanovich and E. Kalabanovskaia (Phys. Chem. Lab., Mid-Asiatic State Univ., Tashkent). Zh. Obshch. Khimii 17, 1235-40(1947) (in Russian).

(1) In the system $\text{SnCl}_4 + \text{AcOH}$, the viscosity η isotherms at 0°, 25°, and 50° have a sharp max. at 25 mole % SnCl_4 , with η (max.) = 72.933, 2.7853, and 0.2989 poise, resp., very considerably above η of the components. The other compd. isotherms pass through a max. at about 5-10 mole % SnCl_4 , η (max.) = 30×10^{-4} and 37.38×10^{-4} at 20° and 50°, resp., then through a shallow min. at 30 mole % SnCl_4 , at 80° shifting to 25% with falling temp. Isotherms of α and of η have a single sharp max. between 22 and 23 mole % SnCl_4 at 0°, 25°, and 50°. The change of α with temp. is unusually high, 180% per 1°. Plots of α vs. η against compn. have sharp max. at 23 mole % SnCl_4 , higher between 0° and 25° than between 25° and 50°. All these plots point to only one compd. $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 3\text{AcOH}$. However, the compd. $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{AcOH}$, not indicated in the η and α diagrams, and undetectable by the melting diagram owing to the tendency of the system towards undercooling (Stranathan and Strong, C.A. 51, 3580) could be crystd. by alternating freezing and thawing in a sealed tube; the crystals had the const.: m. 19.3-19.5°, d^{20}_4 1.9080, d^{20}_D 1.8614, d^{20}_D 1.8181, η 20.1812, η 1.1943, η 0.1082, α 0.25×10^{-4} , α 8.33×10^{-4} , α

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14.81×10^{-4} . $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{AcOH}$ is a stronger acid than AcOH , with which, through acid-base interaction, it forms $[\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{AcOH}] \cdot \text{AcOH}$ (analogous to $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{AcOH}$) identical with the known $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 3\text{AcOH}$. (2) In $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot \text{HCOOH}$, sepn. into 2 liquid layers occurs from 25 mole % SnCl_4 upwards and persists even at 70°. One layer is highly viscous, the other is a very fluid, fuming liquid. The amt. of the viscous liquid increases with increasing HCOOH and is predominant at the compn. $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 3\text{HCOOH}$. This compd. can be crystd. in red needles, m. 30°. It can also be crystd. by cooling the two-layer liquid, the fluid layer undergoing no change. The homogeneous soln. with less than 20 mole % SnCl_4 evolve CO_2 .

N. Thoms

433-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP NO.	100000 WID DIV ONE	QUALIFIER	FORM NUMBER
100000	WID	DIV ONE	ONE

KALABANOVSKAYA, Ye. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Benzene, Rubber Swelling in Rubber, Swelling of Sep/Oct 49

"Effect of Benzene-Naphthalene and Benzene-Alcohol on Swelling of Rubber,"
L. B. Smolina, Ye. A. Kalabanovskaya, Lab of Colloid Chem, Tashkent Agr Inst,
2 pp

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol X, No 5 p. 367-70, 1948

Addition of up to 30% naphthalene or 5% ethanol considerably increases swelling of vulcanized butadiene rubber in benzene. With decrease of concentration of benzene, amount of liquid combined by rubber decreases up to a certain point. Submitted 24 Feb 47.

PA 2/50T35

KALABANOVSKAYA, YE. I.

CA

The complex compound $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{AcOH}$. M. I. Usanovich and E. I. Kalabanovskaya. *Izv. Sektora Khimii i Drug. Biogor. Mel., Inst. Obshchei i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* No. 21, 228-30 (1948); cf. Stranathan and Strong, *C.A.* 21, 3620. — Cryst. $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{AcOH}$, prepd. by alternately immersing a sealed tube contg. SnCl_4 and AcOH in a mixt. of sat'd CO_2 and alc., and in melting ice until crystals appeared, using these crystals to seed large vols. of soln., and purifying by fractional freezing. *m.* 19.2-19.5°, *d₄* 1.9060, *d₂₀* 1.8614, *d₂₅* 1.8131, *n_D* 20.12, *n_D* 1.124, *n_D* 0.2092, *sp. cond.* at 0° 0.25×10^{-4} , at 25° 3.33×10^{-4} , at 50° 14.51×10^{-4} . It forms $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{AcOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{AcOH} \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$. Pyridine displaces AcOH to form $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{py}$. M. Hosh

KALABANOVSKAYA, Ye. I.

CA

Viscosity in the system chloral alcohols. V. V. Fedovenko, Ye. I. Kalabanovskaya, and M. P. Prokop'eva. *Zhur. Obshch. Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.)* 19, 168-9 (1948).—

Viscosity and d_4 were detd. for the systems of chloral with MeOH and with iso-AmOH (inactive) at temps. of 40, 60, and 75° in the case of MeOH and 40, 60, and 80° in the case of iso-AmOH. In each case and at all temps. the viscosity-concn. curves show a max., increasing in sharpness with decreasing temp., and located at x chloral concn. slightly but appreciably less than 50 mole %. In the system chloral-MeOH, e.g., at 40° the viscosity rises from 0.4560 centipoises for MeOH to a max. of 7.3047 centipoises at 47 mole % chloral, and then decreases to 0.8411 centipoises for chloral. With increasing temp. the position of the max. shifts slightly towards smaller chloral concns., being about 44 mole % chloral at 75°. Similarly, in the system chloral-iso-AmOH at 40°, the viscosity rises from 2.3761 centipoises for iso-AmOH to a max. of 6.6230 centipoises at 46 mole % chloral, and then drops. In view of the fact that chloral forms compls. with alc. in equimol. amts., the shift of these max. from 50% is attributed to disson. of the compls., which increases with increasing temp. D_4 's in the systems increase regularly with increasing chloral concn. In the system chloral-MeOH, e.g., at 40° the d_4 of MeOH is 0.7781, that of a soln. contg. 50.32 mole % chloral is 1.0293, and that of chloral is 1.4783. In the system chloral-iso-AmOH, the d_4 of the alc. is 0.8229, and that of a soln. contg. 49.28 mole % chloral is 1.2184.

Arid J. Miller

USANOVICH, M.I.; KALABANOVSKAYA, Ye.I.

Systems formed by the complex acid $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ with water, ethyl ether, acetic acid, and nitromethane. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim. i khim.tekh.* 3 no.6:991-996 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M.Kirova i Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina. (Systems (Chemistry))

USMANOV, Kh.U.; KALABANOVSKAYA, Ye.I; DANOVSIIY, R.B.

Effect of γ -rays on the structure of cellulose fibers. Vysokom.
sood, 3 no.2:223-227 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. I. Lenina.
(Cellulose) (Rayon) (Gamma rays)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; KALABANOVSKAYA, Ye.I.; GRANITOVA, O.I.; SHARAFUTDINOVA, E.G.

Study of relaxation processes in cellulose fibers subjected to gamma-radiation. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.2:76-79 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina i
Altayskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Cellulose) (Gamma rays)

KALABANOVSKIY, V.I. (g.Zdelbunovo, USSR)

Questions on the subject of D.I.Mendeleev's periodic system of
elements. Khim. v shkole № no.6:36-39 N-D '55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Chemistry--Problems, exercises, etc.) (Periodic law)

KALABAY, Lasslo.; KENDREY, Gabor, I.; SCHULER, Daxso.; BALOGH, Karoly.

Fibrocystosis of pancreas. *Gyernekgyogyasszat* 6 no.6:171-181 June 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Kóronctani és Késerleti
Rakutató Intezetének (Igazgató: Dr. Baló József egyetemi tanár)
közleménye.

(PANCREAS, dis.

fibrocystosis, in inf. & child)

KALABAY, Laszlo, dr.

Home-made needle for atraumatic surgical stitching. Orv. hetil.
96 no.29:811-812 17 July 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatómiai és
Műtettani Intézetének (igazgató: Nagy Dénes dr.) közleménye.
(SUTURES,
needles)

KALABAYEV, Kh.A.

Studying the oil potential of the Kulsary salt dome structure.
Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.12:85-86 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Kulsary region--Petroleum geology)

KALABAYEV, Kh.A.

Role of tectonic faults in the oil fields of the southern Emba region.
Trudy Inst. nefiti AN Kazakh.SSR 4:52-54 '61. (MIRA 16:4)
(Emba region--Faults (Geology)) (Emba region--Oil fields)

KALABAYEV, Kh.A.

Dislocations in Emba salt domes and some prospecting problems associated
with them. Trudy Inst. nefi AN Kazakh.SSR 4:55-59 '61.

(Emba region—Salt domes)

(MIRA 16:4)

KALABAYEV, Kh.A.

Time of the formation of tectonic faults in the salt dome
structures of the southern Emba region. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR.
Ser.geol. no.4:92-96 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Emba region--Salt domes) (Faults (Geology))

KALABAYEV, Kh. A.

Effect of tectonic dislocations on the qualitative composition
of petroleum in the southern Emba region. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR
18 no.6:83-87 Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Emba region--Petroleum geology)

KALABAYEV, Kh.A.

Some results of oil prospecting in peripheral sections of salt-dome structures in the southern part of the Emba region. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. AN Kazakh. SSR 1:54-57 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Emba region--Salt domes)
(Emba region--Petroleum geology)

KALABAYEV, Kh.A.

Some characteristics of tectonically screened oil pools in the
Southern Emba oil-bearing region. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol.
22 no.2:45-49 Mr.-Ap '65. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo
komiteta SSSR, Gur'yev.

KALABAYEV, Kh.A.

Phenomena accompanying dislocations with a break in continuity
in the Emba area of salt dome structures. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR
21 no.10:78-81 0 '65. (MIRA 18;12)

ACC NR: AT7000179

SOURCE CODE: UR/3182/65/002/000/0019/0026

AUTHOR: Dzhordzhishvili, L. I.; Kalabegishvili, T. L.; Politov, N. G.; Sobolevskaya, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: EPR and optical absorption in neutron-irradiated lithium fluoride crystals

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut fiziki. Elektronnyye i ionnyye protsessy v tverdykh telakh, v. 2, 1965, 19-26

TOPIC TAGS: lithium fluoride, EPR spectrum, halide optic material, alkali halide, neutron irradiation, crystal dislocation phenomenon

ABSTRACT: Test samples of LiF were cut from monocrystalline melts of natural material and irradiated in the atomic reactor of the Physics Institute, AN GruzSSR. The radiation energy of $1.9 \cdot 10^{15}$ to $2.9 \cdot 10^{16}$ was selected because alkali halide crystals are known to change their optical and mechanical characteristics significantly at these energies. EPR spectra were studied with standard radiospectrometers and with a doubly modulated magnetic field. The field was calibrated from the proton resonance signal and measurements were made at 77 and 290K. The EPR spectrum approximates a Gaussian curve, and the width of the EPR absorption line depends on crystal orientation to the magnetic field as well as on the radiation dosage. The coloration curve of the

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ILLEK, Frantisek; KALABEK, O.

The operation line for cleaning and stamping plates and saucers
before baking. Sklar a keramik 12 no.9:268 S '62.

KALABEK, O.

Conference on new technology in Znojmo. Sklar a keramik 14 no.8:
237-238 Ag '64.

KALABEK, V.; STRIBRNY, J.

Visiting the furniture factories of the German Democratic Republic. Drevo 17 no.12:379 D '62.

1. Interior, n.p., Praha.

KALABEK, Vladimir

Study visit to the furniture enterprises of the German Democratic Republic. Drevo 18 no. 12: 469 D '63.

1. Interier, n.p., Praha.

KALABEK, Vladimir

Study trip of furniture makers to Austria. Bravo 23 no. 2;
68-70 F '65.

1. Interior National Enterprise, Prague.

9.8300

S/194/61/000/003/046/046
D201/D306

AUTHOR: Kalabekov, B.A.

TITLE: Evaluation of transient noise resulting from reflections in long feeders of multi-channel FM systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1961, 30, abstract 3 K219 (Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi M-vo svyazi SSSR, no. 1, 1960, 57-72)

TEXT: A method is given of evaluating noise in multi-channel FM systems, resulting from reflections at the terminations and junctions of separate sections of a long feeder. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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KALABEKOV, B.A.; LEVIN, G.A.

Optimum predistortions in multichannel radio relay communication lines with frequency-division multiplex and frequency modulation. *Elektrosvyaz'* 14 no.1:45-55 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Radio-transmitters and transmission)

9.83009.2570

24851

S/106/60/000/004/006/007
A055/A133AUTHOR: Kalabekov, B. A.

TITLE: . On the calculation of IF-amplifiers for radio relay systems with frequency-division multiplex

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 4, 1960, 38 - 48

TEXT: In the present article the author describes a method of calculating and designing IF-amplifiers, considering the operating instability of their phase-frequency characteristic. The method is essentially an analysis of increasing transient noises due to this instability. In the power-series representing the phase-frequency characteristic

$$\varphi(\Delta\omega) = \varphi(0) + \varphi'(0)\Delta\omega + \frac{\varphi''(0)}{2!}\Delta\omega^2 + \frac{\varphi'''(0)}{3!}\Delta\omega^3 + \dots =$$

$$= \varphi_0 + \varphi_1\Delta\omega + \varphi_2\Delta\omega^2 + \varphi_3\Delta\omega^3 + \dots \quad (1)$$

the so-called noises of the second order are determined by coefficient $\varphi_2 = \frac{\varphi''(0)}{2!}$, and the noises of the third order by coefficient $\varphi_3 = \frac{\varphi'''(0)}{3!}$. The IF-amplifier

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On the calculation of IR-amplifiers for...

consists usually of groups of the same type, containing generally several stages, the phase characteristic of such a group being, for instance:

$$\varphi \left(\frac{1}{\omega_s}, \frac{2}{\omega_s}, \dots, \frac{\Delta \omega}{\omega_s} \right), \quad (2)$$

where $\delta_1, \delta_2 \dots$ are the shifts of the resonant frequencies in individual circuits included in the group, and $\Delta \omega$ is the actual detuning, evaluated with respect to the frequency ω_s of the received unmodulated signal. It is assumed that $\delta_n = \delta_{no} + \Delta \delta_n$, where $\Delta \delta_n$ is the "small" ("maloye") deviation from the value δ_{no} specified in the design. The development of (2) into a series allows then to express φ_2 and φ_3 as follows (the series being limited to the first two terms):

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_s^2} \varphi'' \left(\frac{\nu_{10}}{\omega_s}, \frac{\nu_{20}}{\omega_s}, \dots \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_s^3} \sum \left[\frac{\partial \varphi''}{\partial \left(\frac{\nu_n}{\omega_s} \right)} \right]_{i=1}^n \Delta \delta_n, \quad (5)$$

$$\varphi_3 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_s^3} \varphi''' \left(\frac{\nu_{10}}{\omega_s}, \frac{\nu_{20}}{\omega_s}, \dots \right) + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_s^4} \sum \left[\frac{\partial \varphi'''}{\partial \left(\frac{\nu_n}{\omega_s} \right)} \right]_{i=1}^n \Delta \delta_n. \quad (6)$$

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On the calculation of IF-amplifiers for...

The deviations $\Delta\delta$ can be expressed as a sum:

$$\Delta\delta = \Delta\delta_{pr} + \Delta\delta_{expl}$$

where $\Delta\delta_{pr}$ represents the production inaccuracy (due to imperfect tuning at the plant), and $\Delta\delta_{expl}$ is the operating or exploitation inaccuracy. If n is the total number of stages and n/n_0 the number of groups (n_0 being the number of stages per group), the coefficients ψ_2 and ψ_3 of the overall phase characteristic of the overall phase characteristic of the whole IF-amplifier are:

$$\psi_2 = \frac{n}{n_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_s^2} \varphi'' \left(\frac{\delta_{10}}{\omega_s}, \frac{\delta_{20}}{\omega_s}, \dots \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_s^3} \sum_x \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial \varphi''}{\partial \left(\frac{\delta_x}{\omega_s} \right)} \right]_{\delta_x} \sum_{\beta=1}^{\frac{n}{n_0}} \Delta\delta_{pr\beta} \right\} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_s^3} \sum_x \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial \varphi''}{\partial \left(\frac{\delta_x}{\omega_s} \right)} \right]_{\delta_x} \sum_{\beta=1}^{\frac{n}{n_0}} \Delta\delta_{expl\beta} \right\} \quad (7)$$

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On the calculation of IF-amplifiers for...

$$\psi_2 = \frac{n}{n_0} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_s^3} \varphi''' \left(\frac{\delta_{10}}{\omega_s}, \frac{\delta_{20}}{\omega_s}, \dots \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_s^4} \sum_a \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial \varphi'''}{\partial \left(\frac{\delta_a}{\omega_s} \right)} \right]_{\delta_a = \delta_a} \sum_{s=1}^n \Delta \delta_{app} \right\} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_s^4} \sum_a \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial \varphi'''}{\partial \left(\frac{\delta_a}{\omega_s} \right)} \right]_{\delta_a = \delta_a} \sum_{s=1}^n \Delta \delta_{exp} \right\}. \quad (8)$$

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The first two terms in (7) and (8) determine the transient noises after production tuning, compensated by the phase equalizer. It is assumed that this compensation is possible with any degree of precision, and that the magnitude remaining as a result of inaccurate compensation is a random magnitude with a uniform dis-

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A055/A133

On the calculation of IF-amplifiers for...

tribution within limits $\mp \psi_{pr\ tol}$. The magnitude $\psi_{pr\ tol}$ can be considered as the production tolerance regarding the tuning precision of the system. For the whole radio-relay system, we have

$$\psi_{2m} = \sum_{i=1}^m \psi_{2pr_i} + \sum_{i=1}^m \psi_{2expl_i} \quad (9)$$

$$\psi_{3m} = \sum_{i=1}^m \psi_{3pr_i} + \sum_{i=1}^m \psi_{3expl_i} \quad (10)$$

where ψ_{pr} stands for the first two terms of formulae (7) and (8), account, taken of the presence of the phase equalizer, and ψ_{expl} for the last terms of these formulae. Already for a comparatively small m , the components of the random magnitudes ψ_{2m} and ψ_{3m} can be considered as random magnitudes with normal distribution. Therefore, the dispersions of ψ_{2m} and ψ_{3m} are determined by the following expressions:

$$\sigma_{2m}^2 = \frac{1}{3} m \psi_{2pr\ tol}^2 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\omega_s^6} m \frac{n}{n_0} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\left| \frac{d\varphi''}{d\left(\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_{eS}}\right)} \right|_{\omega_s} \right]^2 \psi_{2expl_i}^2 \quad (12)$$

$$\sigma_{3m}^2 = \frac{1}{3} m \psi_{3pr\ tol}^2 + \frac{1}{36} \frac{1}{\omega_s^8} m \frac{n}{n_0} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\left| \frac{d^2\varphi''}{d\left(\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_{eS}}\right)^2} \right|_{\omega_s} \right]^2 \psi_{3expl_i}^2 \quad (13)$$

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24851

S/106/60/000/004/006/007
A055/A133

On the calculation of IF-amplifiers for...

The probability that the noises of the second order will exceed the permissible value is equal to:

$$\begin{aligned}
P(|\psi_{2m}| > |\psi_{2m\text{tol}}|) &= 1 - \int_{-\psi_{2m\text{tol}}}^{\psi_{2m\text{tol}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{2m}^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma_{2m}^2}} dx = \dots \\
&= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\psi_{2m\text{tol}}}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_{2m}}\right) = \chi_{3\text{expl}} \quad (14)
\end{aligned}$$

$\Phi(x)$ is here the Cramp ("Krampe") function. Analogously:

$$P(|\psi_{3m}| > |\psi_{3m\text{tol}}|) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\psi_{3m\text{tol}}}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_{3m}}\right) = \chi_{3\text{expl}} \quad (15)$$

From (13) and (14), we have:

$$\frac{\psi_{2m\text{tol}}^2}{2\sigma_{2m}^2} = F(\chi_{3\text{expl}}), \quad (16)$$

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24851

S/106/60/000/004/006/007
A055/A133

On the calculation of IF-amplifiers for...

$$\frac{\psi_{3mtol}^2}{6_{3m}^2} = F(\chi_{3expl}). \quad (17)$$

The abridged expressions for the psophometric power of transient noises in a telephone channel in the zero relative level point are:

$$P_2 = ma_2 \psi_2^2, \quad (20)$$

$$P_3 = ma_3 \psi_3^2. \quad (21)$$

From these expressions, and using also (16) and (17), we obtain the tolerated power (in picowatts) of transient noises of the second and the third order arising on account of the IF-amplifier, in a telephone channel in the zero relative level point. The expression giving this power takes, after substitution of (12) and (13), the following form:

$$P_{2mtol} = \frac{F(\chi_{2expl})}{3} ma_2 \psi_{2pr.tol}^2 + ma_2 F(\chi_{2expl}) \sigma_{2expl}^2, \quad (24)$$

$$P_{3mtol} = \frac{F(\chi_{3expl})}{3} ma_3 \psi_{3pr.tol}^2 + ma_3 F(\chi_{3expl}) \sigma_{3expl}^2, \quad (25)$$

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3/106/60/000/004/006/007
A055/A133

On the calculation of IF-amplifiers for...

where

$$\sigma_{2\text{expl}}^2 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\omega_s^8} \frac{n}{n_0} \sum_{\alpha} \left[\left| \frac{\partial \psi_{\alpha}}{\partial (\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{\omega_s})} \right| \right]_{\delta=\delta_0} \sigma_{\Delta \delta_{\alpha}} \text{expl}^2, \quad (26)$$

$$\sigma_{3\text{expl}}^2 = \frac{1}{36} \frac{1}{\omega_s^8} \frac{n}{n_0} \sum_{\alpha} \left[\left| \frac{\partial \psi_{\alpha}}{\partial (\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{\omega_s})} \right| \right]_{\delta=\delta_0} \sigma_{\Delta \delta_{\alpha}} \text{expl}^2. \quad (27)$$

Since the IF-amplifier noises are only a part (usually about 25%) of the total noises in the system, it is sufficient to specify that $\chi_{\text{expl}} = 0.1$, or $F(\chi_{\text{expl}})$

3. Considering, further that in formulae (24) and (25):

$$a_2 \psi_{2\text{pr tol}}^2 = P_{2\text{pr tol}} \quad (28)$$

and

$$a_3 \psi_{3\text{pr tol}}^2 = P_{3\text{pr tol}} \quad (29)$$

represent the tolerated noise-power in one station after production tuning, we can obtain expressions giving the tolerated noises in the IF-amplifier of one station:

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On the calculation of IF-amplifiers for...

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S/106/60/000/004/006/007
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$$P_{2tol} = P_{2pr tol} + P_{2expl}, \quad (30)$$

$$P_{3tol} = P_{3pr tol} + P_{3expl}. \quad (31)$$

In this case

$$P_{2expl} = 3a_2\sigma_{2expl}^2, \quad (32)$$

$$P_{3expl} = 3a_3\sigma_{3expl}^2. \quad (33)$$

represent the increase in the power of transient noises of the second and the third order, that will not be exceeded, in the course of the exploitation, with a probability equal to 0.9. Formulae (30) to (33) are the final formulae of the general method described in the article. Having established them, the author determines σ_{2expl}^2 and σ_{3expl}^2 for four particular interstage coupling systems in IF-amplifiers [IF-amplifiers: 1) with single tuned circuits; 2) with "pairs" of stages with the resonance curve as flat as possible; 3) with "triplets" of stages with resonance curve as flat as possible; 4) with two-circuit stages and with critical coupling between circuits.] The author also compares these interstage coupling systems, using formulae (32) and (33). There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 1 Soviet bloc reference.

Card 9/10

KALABEKOV, B. A.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Several problems of the theory of transient noises in stations of radio-relay communications lines involving frequency packing and frequency modulation." Moscow, 1961. 11 pp; (Ministry of Communications USSR, Moscow Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 237)

MARKOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; ALEKSANDROVA, A.A., red.; OSHEROVICH, L.G.,
retsensent; KALABEKOV, B.A., retsensent; ALEKSANDROVA, A.A., red.;
BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Radio relay lines with a limited number of channels] Malo-
kanal'nye radioreleinye linii sviazi. Moskva, "Sovetskoe
radio," 1963. 704 p. (MIRA 17:2)

MANZUYKOV, A., general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby; KALABEK'YANTS,
E., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Time required for making rockets ready has been shortened. Av.i
kosm. 44 no.3:57-59 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Guided missiles)

L 08315-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(e) JD/JG/GG

ACC NR: AR6033778

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/007/D071/D071

AUTHOR: Dzhordzhishvili, L. I.; Kalaberishvili, T. L.; Politov, N. G.; Sobolevskaya, S. V.

TITLE: Electronic paramagnetic resonance and the absorption of lithium fluoride in crystals irradiated by neutrons

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7D566

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektron. i ion. protsessy v tverd. telakh. No 2. Tbilisi, Metsniyereba, 1965, 19-26

TOPIC TAGS: resonance, paramagnetic resonance, electronic paramagnetic resonance, lithium fluoride crystal, lithium fluoride, optical absorption, absorption coefficient, crystal, monocrystal, absorption line, magnetic field, dislocation, vacancy

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) and optical absorption of natural lithium fluoride (LiF) monocrystals irradiated by a neutron flux of $1.9 \cdot 10^{15}$ — $2.9 \cdot 10^{16}$ neutron/cm² at 300 and 77K. This involved a determination of the EPR absorption line width ΔH as a function of the angle between the magnetic field and the axis [111], and of the annealing time and temperature. Complex curves of the dosage dependence of ΔH and the coefficient of

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AR6033778

optical absorption were found to agree in slope with the maximum occurring at $15 \cdot 10^{15}$ neutron/cm². The maximum is due to the dissolution of dislocations accompanied by an injection of vacancies into the crystal and the capture of electrons by injected anion vacancies. The observed EPR spectrum consists of two superimposed lines: a wide line determined by F-centers distributed evenly within the crystal, and a narrow one with the concentration of F-centers near the dislocations. Thus, the width of the total EPR spectrum depends on the concentration of F-centers and on the density of dislocations. In irradiating samples with doses of $5 \cdot 10^{18}$ — $7.5 \cdot 10^{18}$ neutron/cm², the spectrum of F-centers disappears and a signal appears from the conductivity electrons ($\Delta H \sim 5$ erg) of metallic lithium, which is explained by the coagulation of a colloidal metal formed in the lattice. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 2/2 nst

SHILO, Nikolay Alekseyevich; POTEKIN, S.V., zam.otv.red.; ALKXSANDROV, P.P.,
red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; BERRZIN, V.P., red.; KALABIN, A.I., red.;
KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSOYEV, L.P., red.; NUZHDIY, T.I., red.;
FIRSOV, L.V., red.; FOMENKO, T.G., red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A., red.

[Some principles for classifying placer deposits] Nekotorye printsipy
rossypanykh proiavlenii. Magadan, 1958. 20 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy,
Geologiya, no. 36).

(Ore deposits--Classification)

(MIRA 12:4)

PETROV, Appolinary Stepanovich; SHILO, N.A.,otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P.,red.;
APPEL'TSIN, F.R.,red.; BEREZIN, V.P.,red.; KALABIN, A.I.,red.;
KUZNETSOV, G.G.,red.; MATSUYEV, L.P.,red.; BUZHDIN, I.I.,red.;
POTEMKIN, S.V.,red.; FIRSOV, L.V.,red.; FOMENKO, T.G.,red.;
VANSHEYDT, N.A.,red.

[Production and use of soil concrete blocks in the construction
of buildings of few stories] Proizvodstvo i primeneni gruntoblokov
v maloetazhnom stroitel'stve Magadan, 1958. 47 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuz-
nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov.
Trudy. Mestnye stroimaterialy, no.7) (MIRA 12:5)
(Soil cement) (Building blocks)

GAVRIKOV, Sergei Ivanovich; SHILO, Nikolay Alekseyevich, otv.red.; POTEMKIN, S.V., zam.otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APHEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; BERSZIN, V.P., red.; KALABIN, A.I., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; NUZHDIK, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; FOMENKO, T.G., red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A., red.

[Division of the upper Indigirka Valley into tectonic regions] O tektonicheskom raionirovani besseina vekhnogo techenia r. Indigirki. Magadan, 1958. 17 p. (Magadan, Vsesoluznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Geologiya, no.38).

(Indigirka Valley--Geology, Structural)

(MIRA 12:4)

KARTASHOV, I. I. I. Pavlovich; SHILO, N.A., otv. red.; POTENKIN, S.V., zam. otv. red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APHEL'SIN, P.R., red.; BERLIN, V.P., red.; KALABIN, A.I., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; KATSUYEV, L.P., red.; NUZHDIK, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; FOMENKO, G.G., red.; SHAKHAROVICH, L.A., red.

[Principles for making geomorphological prognosis maps of placer deposits] O printsipakh postroeniia geologo-geomorfologicheskikh prognosnykh kart rossypel. Magadan, 1958. 49 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Geologiya, no.37).

(Ore deposits--Maps)

(MIRA 12:4)

MANUYLOV, Pavel Ivanovich; GALKIN, Georgiy Semenovich; SHILO, N.A., otv. red.;
FOTEMKIN, S.V., zam. otv. red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APHEL'TSIN, F.R.,
red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.; KALADIN, A.I., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.;
MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; NUZHDIN, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.;
FOMENKO, T.G., red.; SHAKHAROVICH, L.A., red.

[Peat lifting by means of excavating machinery in stripping
placer deposits in the Northeastern U.S.S.R.] Vskrysha torfov
zemleroinymi mashinami na priiskakh Severo-Vostoka SSSR.
Magadan, 1958. 68 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'-
skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Gornoe delo no.19)

(MIRA 12:5)

(Soviet Far East--Gold ores) (Peat) (Excavating machinery)

KALABIN, Aleksy Il'ich; SHILO, N.A., otv.red.; POTEKIN, S.V., zam.otv.red.;
ALEKSANDROV, P.P., zam.otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APPEL'SIN,
P.R., red.; FOMENKO, T.G., red.; BERGZIN, V.P., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G.,
red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; NUZHDIK, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.;
VANSHEYDT, N.A., red.

[Underground waters in the northeastern part of the U.S.S.R.] Pod-
zemnye vody Severo-Vostoka SSSR. Magadan, 1958. 85 p. (Magadan.
Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metal-
lov. Trudy. Mrazlotovedenie, no.9). (MIRA 12:4)
(Russia, Northern--Water, Underground)
(Frozen ground)

FOMENKO, Timofey Grigor'yevich; SHILO, N.A., otv.red.; POTENKIN, S.V., zam. otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; BZREZIN, V.P., red.; KALABIN, A.I., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; NUZHDIK, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; FOMENKO, T.G., red.; VANSHEV, N.A., red.

[Principles of the ore dressing process with use of concentrating tables] Osnovy protsessa obogashcheniia rud na kontsentratsionnykh stolakh. Magadan, 1958. 35 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Obogashchenie i metallurgii, no.27).

(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

(MIRA 12:4)

MATSUYEV, Leonid Petrovich; SHILO, I.A., otv.red.; POTEKIN, S.V., zam.otv.
red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APPEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; BEREZIN, V.P.,
red.; KALABIN, A.I., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; MUZHDIK, I.I., red.;
FIRSOV, L.V., red.; FOMENKO, T.G., red.; SHAKHMAROVICH, L.A., red.

[Regularities in the process of disintegration and screening in
washing cleaners and trommels] Nekotorye zakonomernosti dezintegratsii
i grokhocheniia v skrybberakh i druzhnykh bochkakh. Magadan, 1958. 36 p.
(Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i
redkikh metallov. Trudy. Obogashchenie i metallurgii, no.26).

(Ore dressing)

(Screens (Mining))

(MIRA 12:4)

FIRSOV, Lev Vasil'yevich; SHILO, N.A., otv.red.; POTECHKIN, S.V., zam.otv.red.;
ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; BIRKIZIN, V.P., red.;
KALABIN, A.I., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.;
HUZHIDIN, I.I., red.; FOMENKO, T.G., red. (MIRA 12:4)

[Structure, morphology, and mineralization of the Igumenskoye gold deposit] Struktura, morfologiya, mineralogiya i orudnenie Igumenovskogo zolotorudnogo mestorozhdenia. Magadan, 1958. 71 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy, no.33)
(Tengke Valley--Gold ores)

MAKAROV, M.S.; KALABIN, A.I.

Emanating of vegetable substances. Vop. rud. geofiz. no.5:
25-32 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

S/194/61/000/009/031/053
D249/D302

9.2150

AUTHOR:

Sharavskiy, P.V. and Kalabin, M.M.

TITLE:

Investigating surface conductivity of cuprous-oxide rectifiers

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1961, 13, anstract 9 D81 (V sb. XVIII Nauchn. konferentsiya prof.-prepodavat. sostava Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta s uchastiyem predstavit. stroit. organizatsiy predpriyatiy i nauchno-tekhn. o.-v. Dokl. sektsiy soprotivl. materialov, matem. i teor. mekhan. fiz., khimii i elektrotekhn. L., 1960, 60-64)

TEXT:

Using different external conditions, characteristics are investigated of 7 mm diameter cuprous-oxide rectifiers that were subjected to different chemical treatments during their manufacture. It is shown that each process applied during the industrial chemical

Card 1/2

L 02230-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6013671

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/EO67/EO67

AUTHOR: Kalabin, M. M.

TITLE: Surface conductivity of cuprous oxide ²⁷ ²⁷

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10E540 ⁵³
_B

REF SOURCE: Sb. Fizika, Dokl. k XXIII Nauchn. konferentsii Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta, L., 1965, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: cuprous oxide, surface property, electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: The surface conductivity σ_s of Cu_2O was measured by the "wedge" method for different states of the surface at the different stages of chemical treatment. In all cases, quite large values of σ_s were obtained. The smallest value of σ_s was observed for mechanically ground surface ($\sim 10^2 \mu mho$); moderate values were obtained after treatment with 10% solution of ammonium chloride and after a second nitric acid bath to remove the upper layer of the Cu_2O ($-5 \times 10^2 \mu mho$); the maximum σ_s was observed after treatment in hydrochloric acid bath to remove the CuO , or the first nitric acid bath ($\sim 2 - 5 \times 10^3 \mu mho$). V. Litovchenko. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 LC

KALABIN, M.M.; SHARAVSKIY, P.V.

Surface conductivity of cuprous oxide rectifiers. *Fiz. tver. tela*
2 no.5:857-862 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta.
(Copper oxide) (Semiconductors)

YEMDOKIMOV, V.G.; KALABIN, M.M.; KAPATSKIY, N.A., kand. fiz.-
matem.nauk, otv. red.; LEBEDEVA, I.A., red.

[Physics; textbook for students entering the Leningrad
Institute of Construction Engineers] Fizika; uchebnoe po-
sobie dlia postupaiushchikh v LISI; Leningrad, Inzhenerno-
stroite. in-t, 1963. 154 p. (MIRA 17:4)

LEONT'YEV, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSAREV, N.F., inzh.; SOLNTSEV, A.M.;
KALABIN, V.I.

Rapid shaft sinking at the No.2 "Abashevskaya" coal mine. Shakht.
stroit. 9 no.8:21-24 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut (for Leont'yev). 2. Novokuznetskoye
shakhtostroyupravleniye (for Kosarev). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut stroitel'stva ugol'nykh i gornorudnykh predpriyatiy,
Kemerovo (for Solntsev, Kalabin).

inzh.

26(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3305

Kalabin, Vitaliy Pavlovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

Teplovyye protsessy dvigateley vnutrennego sgoraniya (Thermal Processes of Internal Combustion Engines) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 439 p. Errata slip inserted. . 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Yu. B. Sviridov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: V. I. Soroko-Novitskiy, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: I. Yu. Geller; Tech. Ed.: V. D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on General Technical and Transport Machine Building (Mashgiz): V. I. Kubarev, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineering personnel of engine-building plants and for scientific personnel of research institutes and design bureaus specializing in internal combustion engines. It may also be used by students studying internal combustion engineering.

COVERAGE: The book discusses the forms and availability of energy

Card ~~1/6~~

GOLOVINTSOV, Andrey Grigor'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; YUDAYEV,
Boris Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KALABIN, V.P., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., retsenzent; SILETSKIY, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
SAVEL'YEV, Ye.Ya., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Engineering thermodynamics] Tekhnicheskaya termodinamika. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1961. 311 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Thermodynamics)

SHUMSKIY, Yefim Grigor'yevich, prof.; BOGDASAROV, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk. Primal uchastiye ARSEN'YEV, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALABIN, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsen-zent; BYSTRITSKAYA, V.V., inzh., red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[General heat engineering] Obshchaia teplotekhnika. Moskva, Gosnauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 459 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Voen'naya Ordena Lenina Akademiya bronetankovykh voysk (for Kalabin).

(Heat engineering) (Power (Mechanics))

POSPELOV, Dmitriy Razumnikovich; KALISH, G.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
KALABIN, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; YEGORKINA, L.I., red. izd-va;
MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Air-cooled interval combustion engines] Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniia s vozdušnym okhlazhdeniem: Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 555 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Gas and oil engines—Cooling)

KALABIA V.S.

А. И. Кернштейн
Анализ спектров амплитудной модуляции
9 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

В. И. Ершов,
О. В. Елисейкин-Чумаков
Генератор импульсов ultra-высокочастотного диапазона

В. П. Курочкин,
И. В. Карачинский,
Л. В. Афанасьев
Вопросы защиты с помощью интерференционных устройств от методов фотографии и микрофотографии

А. А. Гамалева,
Л. А. Терещин
Новая система телеметрических измерений

З. А. Давид,
Л. А. Чалышова,
В. В. Шарапов
Применение фотометра с ППТ в измерении спектров телеметрических сигналов

26

10 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

С. В. Гуреев,
В. Н. Соколов

Вопросы защиты от радиотехнических средств в авиационной радиотехнике

М. В. Аветисян

Определение амплитудно-фазовых характеристик передаточных функций на основе методов цифровой обработки сигналов

М. Г. Морозов,
В. Н. Шарапов

Четырехканальная система связи для радиотехнических групп

М. О. Гамалева,
М. Н. Шарапов,
В. С. Елисейкин

Система автоматического радиотелеметрического контроля на основе работы телецентра

10 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

27

report submitted for the Confidential Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications to A. S. Popov (VVSSE), Moscow,
8-12 June, 1959

S/108/62/017/011/006/007
D413/D308

9.3280

AUTHOR: Kalabin, V.S., Member of the Society (see Association)

TITLE: The action of a rectangular voltage waveform on an RC circuit with switched R

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 11, 1962, 50-56

TEXT: Neglecting second-order effects, a large number of pulse circuits (such as the grid circuit of a limiting amplifier, a discharging circuit, clamping circuits, decoupling filters in supply lines, various types of relaxation oscillator etc.) can be reduced to an RC circuit in which the R and also the source impedance are switched in phase with the input pulses, so that the circuit has one time-constant during the pulse and another during the interval between pulses. The author analyzes the behavior of this basic theoretical circuit, deriving the various steady-state output levels and overshoot amplitudes. As an illustration of the method, he applies the formulas to the grid circuit of a triode limiting amplifier.

VC

Card 1/2

The action of a rectangular ...

S/108/62/017/011/006/007
D413/D308

There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i
elektrosvyazi im A.S. Popova (Scientific and Tech-
nical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical
Communications im. A.S. Popov) [Abstracter's note:
Name of Association taken from first page of jour-
nal]

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1960 (initially)
October 18, 1961 (after revision)

Card 2/2

KALABIN, V.S.

Action of square e.m.f. pulse on an RC network with commutation
of the R parameter. Radiotekhnika 17 no.11:50-56 N '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi.

(Electric networks)

KALABIN, Vladimir Sergeevich; BORISOV, G.B., otv. red.; KOKORIN,
Yu.I., red.

[Analysis of circuits for the reinsertion of the d.c.
component in television] Analiz skhem vosstanovleniia po-
stoiannoi sostvliaiushchei v televidenii. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sviaz'," 1964. 64 p. (MIRA 17:6)

PIKROVSKAYA, G.H.; KALABIN, Yu.Ya.

Interstitial water content in producing sandstones of the
layer 3 in the Yagerskoye field. Geol. nefti i gaza ⁴
no. 12:45-48 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Komi A.S.S.R.--Oil field brines)

POKROVSKAYA, G.N.; KALABIN, Yu.Ya.

Dynamic porosity and the possibility of its utilization in appraising
oil reserves. Geol.nefti i gaza 6 no.4:46-51 Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti.

(Porosity) (Kinel'-Cherkassy District--Petroleum geology)

KALABINA, A.V.

C Z E C W

✓ Synthesis and transformations of vinyl aryl ethers. III.
 Synthesis of aralkyl and diaryl acetals. M. F. Smolovskii,
 A. V. Kalabina, and A. D. Danilov (Sverdlovsk). *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1967, 133, 1113.
Chem. Abstr. 62: 7243h; 43, 3272a. Treatment of mixtures of *p*-
 Me₂CC₆H₃OH and allyl vinyl ether with a little HCl yielded
 mixts. which on distn. gave 51-76% yields of the corresponding
 mixed acetals and low yields of the sym. diaryl acetal;
 the same products were obtained on heating the phenol with
p-Me₂CC₆H₃OCH=CH₂ in an autoclave 12 hrs. at 240-5°.
 The following MeCH(OR)OC₆H₃Me₂-*p*(R, b.p., *d*₄²⁰,
 n_D²⁰, *d*₄²⁰ given) were reported: Me, 73-3°/4, 1.4630, 0.9160;
 Et, 127-8°/4, 1.4876, 0.9520; Pr, 85-6°/2, 1.4630, 0.9183;
 Bu, 153-6°/10, 1.4850, 0.9343; Bu, 125-6°/4, 1.4785,
 0.9317; Am, 132-3°/3, 1.4810, 0.9287; Ph, 145-7°/3,
 1.5370, 1.0283; MeCH(OC₆H₃Me₂-*p*), 151-2°/3, n_D²⁰ 1.0110,
*d*₄²⁰ 0.9446. O. M. Kosolapov

Class Organic Chem

gjk

KALABINA, A.V.; BYCHKOVA, T.I.; MONDODOYEV, G.M.; VASIL'YENVA, N.N.

Synthesizing acetals of diatomic phenols. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR
no.9:39-43 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im A.A. Zhdanova.
(Phenol condensation products) (Acetal)

KALABINA, A.V.; FILIPPOVA, A.Kh.; DOMNINA, Ye.S.; YERMOLOVA, T.I.;
NAVTANOVICH, M.L.; DMITRIYEVA, G.V.

Synthesis and some conversions of vinyl ethers of chloro-
phenols. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:9-16 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(Ethers)

LARINA, V.A.; KALABINA, A.V.; CHISTAYAKOVA, G.G.

Study of phenols in a large fraction of tar obtained in the
semicoking of Cheremkhovo coals. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst.
Irk. un. 4 no.2:57-73 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Phenols)

(Coal--Carbonization)

KALABINA, A.V.; BRYKINA, A.S.; TOMILOVA, L.V.; KUDRAYAVTSEVA, V.D.;
MINAKOVA, T.T.

Synthesis and transformations of vinyl aryl ethers. Report
No.13: Synthesis of α -phenyl vinyl ethers of phenol, o-cresol,
and thymol. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst Irk. un. 4
no.2:111-125 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers)

(Phenol condensation products)

KALABINA, A.V.; BARDAMOVA, M.I.

Synthesis and transformations of vinyl aryl ethers. Report
No.10: Synthesis of vinyl ethers of ortho- and para-benzylphenols.
Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:127-134 '59.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers)

(Cresol)

KALABINA, A.V.; LIPOVICH, V.G.; VERESHCHAGIN, L.I.

Synthesis and transformations of vinyl aryl ethers. Report No.8:
Synthesis of vinyl ethers of α and β -naphthols. Izv. Fiz.-khim.
nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:135-145 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers) (Naphthol)

KALABINA, A.V.; CHISTYAKOVA, G.G.; KHALTURINA, N.A.

Synthesis and transformations of vinyl aryl ethers. Report No.11:
Synthesis of vinyl ethers of 1,2,4- and 1,4,2-xylenols. Izv.
Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:147-152 '59.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers) (Xylenol)

KALABINA, A.V.; CHISTYAKOVA, G.G.; KARAVAYEVA, V.M.; SHEPOT'KO, O.F.;
NAKHMANOVICH, A.S.

Synthesis and transformations of vinyl aryl ethers. Report No.9:
Preparation of vinyl ethers from phenols of tar obtained in the
semocoking of Chermkhovo coals. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl.
inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:153-166 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers) (Phenols) (Coal Tar)

KALABINA, A.V.; CHEKHLOVA, N.V.; VERESHCHAGIN, L.I.; LIPOVICH, V.G.

Synthesis and transformations of vinyl aryl ethers. Report
No.12: Some chemical transformations of vinyl ethers of
 α - and β -naphthols. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk.
un. 4 no.2:191-202 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers)

(Naphthol)

KALABINA, A.V.; CHISTYAKOVA, G.G.

Chemical composition of a mixture of phenols from tar obtained
in the semicoking of Ohermkhovo coals studied by the method
of vinylation and rectification. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-
issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:203-221 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Phenols)

(Coal tar)

LARINA, V.A.; KALABINA, A.V.; LAPAN, A.P.

Some data on the use of vinyl ethers as phenol extracting agents.
Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:229-232 '59.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers)

(Phenols)

(Extraction (Chemistry))

5(3)

SOV/153-2-4-14/32

AUTHORS: Kalabina, A. V., Shergina, S. I., Shergina, N. I.

TITLE: XXVII. Synthesis and Properties of Cis- and Trans-Isomers of
 β -Ethyl-vinyl-aryl BromidesPERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 545 - 549 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The addition of bromine to vinyl-aryl ethers with the formation of α, β -diethyl-ethyl-aryl bromide with theoretical yields has been previously proved by the authors (Ref 1). In addition to the problem mentioned in the title, the paper under discussion deals with the separation of the substances mentioned there into cis- and trans-isomers. A survey of publications is added (Refs 2-10). The authors separated the compounds mentioned in the title as cis- and trans-isomers (ratio - 3:1) with a total yield of 80-89% of the theoretical yield. The compounds are colorless liquids with a sharp unpleasant odor, and a strong lachrymose effect. Table (p 546) shows that the boiling temperatures, refractive indices, and specific gravities of cis-isomers are considerably higher than those of trans-isomers. The molecular weights and refractions of the trans-isomers, however, are higher (in accordance with reference 11). In order to check the configu-

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XXVII. Synthesis and Properties of Cis- and Trans-Isomers SOV/153-2-4-14/32
of β -Ethyl-vinyl-aryl Bromides

ration of the substances mentioned in the title, their interaction with caustic potash was investigated (see Equation). Under the same conditions, HBr separated more quickly from the trans-isomer than from the cis-isomer, as was to be expected. Figures 1-3 show absorption curves of the compounds obtained in isooctane in ultra-violet light. Although the picture typical of phenyl-vinyl ether is preserved in the spectra of the two isomers, their curves distinctly differ from each other. In conclusion, analogous differences of the two isomers of β -ethyl-vinyl bromide of o-cresol, and α, β -diethyl-ethyl-ortho-cresyl bromides (Fig 3, Fig 2, Curve 1) are discussed. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 12 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova, Kafedra vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy (Irkutsk State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov, Chair of Highly-molecular Compounds)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1958

Card 2/2

23420

S/081/61/GOC/005/002/024
B102/B202

53400 2209

AUTHORS: Kalabina, A. V., Bardamova, M. I.

TITLE: Study of the synthesis and the conversion of vinyl aryl ethers. Communication 10. Synthesis of the vinyl ethers of ortho- and parabenzyll phenols

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1961, 213, abstract 5297 (52h97) (Izv. Fiz. khim. n.-i. in-ta pri Irkutskom un-iver-si, 1959, 4, no. 2, 127-134)

TEXT: Vinylation of o-(I) and p-benzyl phenols (II) led to their vinyl ethers (III and IV) which, by hydrogenation, were converted into the corresponding ethyl ethers (V and VI). 0.54 mole of I, 0.46 mole of KOH, and 40 milliliter water were mixed in acetylene atmosphere (210°C, initial pressure 8 atm); 70.5 % of III were obtained until the pressure drop stopped; boiling point 148-149°C/10 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5750, d_4^{20} 1.0397. In the same way, 78.8 % of IV were obtained from 0.27 mole of II; boiling point

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S/081/61/000/003/002/024
B102/B202

Study of the synthesis and the...

161-161.5°C/10 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5770, d_4^{20} 1.0428. Hydrogenation of III over skeleton nickel (50 atm, 40-50°C) led to a 96 % yield in V; boiling point 174.5-175°C/21 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5735, d_4^{20} 1.0372. VI was obtained in the same way in a yield of 94 %; boiling point 178.5-179.5°C/21.5 mm, 218.5°C/37 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5751, d_4^{20} 1.0390. I and II were produced by the method of K. A. Andriyanov (Zh. obshch. khimii, 1936, 6, 846). [Abstracts note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

23421

S/081/61/000/005/003/024
B102/B202

5.3400 2203

AUTHORS: Kalabina, A. V., Chistyakova, G. G., Khalturina, N. A.

TITLE: Study in the field of the synthesis and the conversion of vinyl aryl ethers. Communication 11. Synthesis of the vinyl ethers of 1, 2, 4- and 1, 4, 2-xylenols

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1961, 213, abstract 5X98 (5Zh98) ("Izv. Fiz.-khim. n.-i. in-ta pri Irkutskom un-t'e", 1959, 4, no. 2, 147-152)

TEXT: The vinyl ethers of 3,4-dimethyl phenol (I; II phenol) and of 2,5-dimethyl phenols (III; IV phenol) were produced in the ordinary way. 10 g of II, 1.5 g of KOH and 5 milliliter of water were mixed in a C_2H_2 atmosphere (7 atm, 170-200°C, 1 hr). The yield in I was 50 %, boiling point 73.5°/10 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5152, d_4^{20} 0.9508; the corresponding phenoxy acetic acid has its melting point at 117-119°C. III was obtained by the same method (11 atm, 220-225°C, 1.5 hr) with an 80 % yield.

Card 1/2

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; KALABINA, A.V.

Synthesis and transformations of vinyl aryl ethers. Report
No.2: Synthesis and properties of vinyl aryl ethers of
p-tert-butylphenol and thymol. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl.
instl. Irk. un. 5 no.1:81-89 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers) (Phenol) (Thymol)

IGNATIEVA, A.V.; KALININA, Ye.N.; VASILEVA, E.N.

Synthesis of β -aryloxydiethylsulfones. Izv. Sib. otd. AN
USSR no. 9-10-91 161. (MIRA 14:10)

Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Irkutskiy institut
organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Sulfones)

KALABINA, A.V.; TYUKAVKINA, N.A.; TOPKOVA, L.M.

Polymerization of simple vinyl esters of tar phenols produced at
the semicoking of Cheremkhovo coal. IzvSib. otd. AN SSSR no. 12:42-47
'61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Vinyl compound polymers)

KALABINA, A.V.; FILIPPOVA, A.Kh.; AKSENENKO, R.A.; LATYSHEVA, E.S.;
VINOGRADOVA, V.V.; ZHIDYAYEVA, L.M.

Synthesis and transformations of vinyl aryl ethers. Report
No.22: Synthesis and some transformations of vinyl ethers and
bromophenol acetals. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk.
un. 5 no.1:120-130 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers) (Phenol)

KALABINA, A.V.; DUBOVIK, N.A.

Synthesis of some -aryloxyvinylphosphinyl chlorides and
esters. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 5
no.1:131-140 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Phosphinic chloride) (Phosphinic acid)