10,6000
1,3000

37660

S/200/62/000/003/001/001
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Grigolyuk, E.I. and Kiryukhin, Yu.P.

TITLE: Linear theory of three-layer shells with rigid filling

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya, no. 3, 1962, 12 - 24

TEXT: The following assumptions are made: The carrying layers and the filling are made of different orthotropic materials, whose axes of orthotropy are parallel; the thickness of the layers and the filling is constant; the filling is incompressible in the transverse direction and a linear law of variation of displacements along its thickness is assumed. For the carrying layers ordinary hypotheses are used. More accurate expressions for the angles of inclination of the normal than in the theory of shells of small inclination are taken. The equations of equilibrium and the boundary conditions are deduced from the variation of potential energy of the

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shell. Temperature effects are taken into account. Equations of equilibrium of an infinitely long cylindrical shell in terms of displacements are given as an example, and equations of its natural vibrations in the case of transverse displacements of the filling considered. The characteristic equation for the frequencies is deduced. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Hydrodynamics, Siberian Branch of the AS USSR, Novosibirsk)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1961

POLYAK, V.Ye.; TURIKOVA, Z.A.; KIRYUKHINA, A.A.

Hygienic rating of atmospheric conditions inside the auditoriums of winter motion-picture theaters during the summer in southern Russia. Gig. i san. 23 no.12:75-76 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(MOTION-PICTURE THEATERS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KIRYUKHINA, A.A.

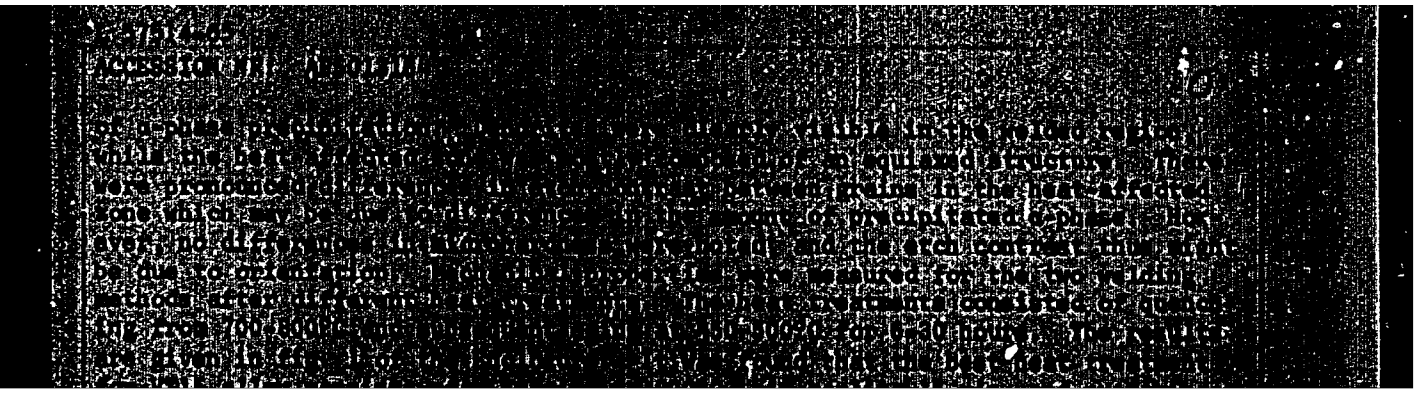
Hydatiform mole and choriepithelioma. Akush. i gin. 40 no.4:100-103 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - kand. med. nauk O.D. Matspanova).

MAKAROVA, Ye.A.; KIRYUKHINA, A.I.

A prominence with nonuniform physical properties along the line of sight. Astron.zhur. 38 no.3:543-545 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut imeni P.K.Shternberga.
(Sun—Prominences)



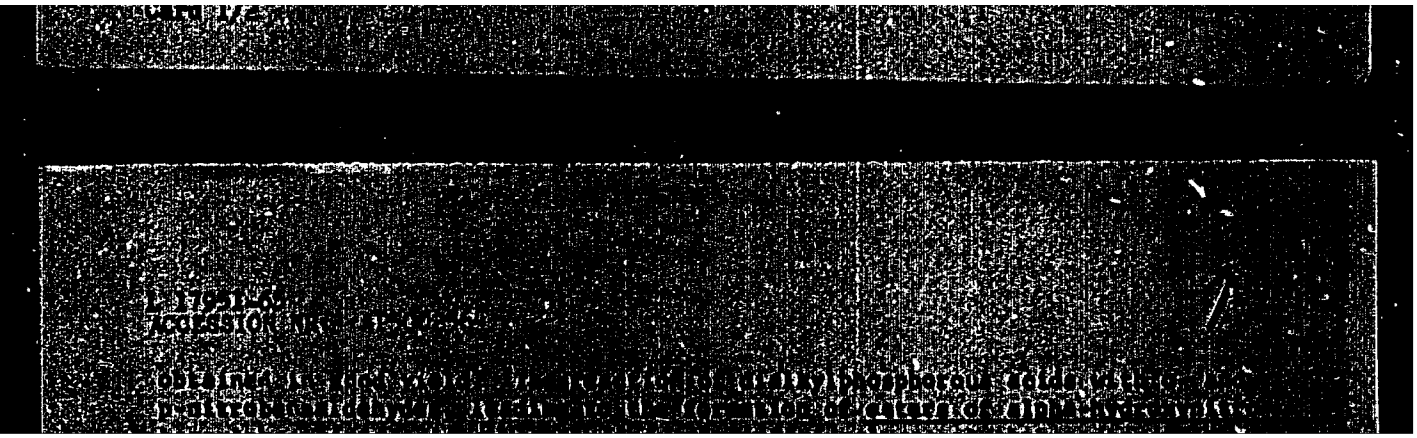
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722720020-9"

PALAGIN, A.A., inzh.; FAYNSHTEYN, A.S., inzh.; KIRYUKHINA, G.P., inzh.

Determination of the parameters of state of water and water vapor using the "Ural-1" digital computer. Teploenergetika 10 no.1: 75-84 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Laboratoriya gidravlicheskikh mashin AN UkrSSR i Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod.

(Electronic digital computers)
(Steam turbines)
(Turbogenerators)



ACC NR: AP7004401 SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/67/000/001/0073/0080

AUTHOR: Voronov, B. K. (Moscow); Dudkin, L. D. (Moscow); Kiryukhina, N. I. (Moscow); Trusova, N. N. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the Cr-Si system in the disilicide region

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1967, 73-80

TOPIC TAGS: chromium, silicon, ~~silicon~~ system, stoichiometric mixture, microhardness, heat conductivity, carrier density, ~~single~~ crystal ~~molecular~~ defect, ~~stoichiometry, powder metallurgy, chromium alloy, chromium~~ disilicide ~~polycrystal, Czochralski method~~

ABSTRACT: It was found that the chromium disilicide phase, crystallizing at $CrSi_{1.95}$, expands with a drop in temperature, shifts toward silicon, and at 1250C corresponds to the saturated composition of $CrSi_{1.98-1.99}$ — $CrSi_{2.02-2.03}$. The stoichiometric composition corresponds to the minimum of microhardness, the maximum of heat conduction, the minimum value of hole concentration, the

ACC NR: AP7004401

minimum effective density of states of the carriers, and the maximum value of the prohibited zone width, ~0.7 ev, which falls near the single-phase boundaries to 0.4—0.5 ev. It is assumed that the high hole concentration ($5.10^{20}/cm^3$) in the stoichiometric mixture is due to intracrystalline defects. With deviation from stoichiometry toward chromium, the defects are reduced, and at $CrSi_{1.95}$ of stretched single crystals, it approaches 0, while on deviation toward excess silicon, it remains approximately constant. One molecular defect yields from 0.5 to 1 carrier into the valence band. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/20/ SUBM DATE: 30May66/ORIG REF: 013/OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

KIRYUKHINA, R.I.

Bookshelf. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.3:63 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:11)
(Bibliography--Plants, Protection of)

KIRYUKHINA, R.I.; NIKIFOROV, A.M.; TIKHONOV, N.P., entomolog

Congresses and conferences. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.2:55-56 F '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Starshiy fitopatolog TSentral'noy karantinnoy laboratorii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Kiryukhina).
(Plants, Protection of—Congresses)

AKHMEDOV, D.A.; KIRYUKHINA, R.I.; B'YADOVSKIY, T.S.

Zineb against the Peronospora infection of tobacco. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.6:45-46 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Starshiy fitopatolog Tsentral'noy karantinnoy laboratorii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Kiryukhina). 2. Nachal'nik Belorechenskogo otryada zashchity rasteniy (for Akhmedov).

KIRYUKHINA, R.I., fitopatolog

Geographical distribution of tobacco downy mildew.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:47-48 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:12)
1. TSentral'naya karantinnaya laboratoriya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Tobacco blue mold)

KIRYUKHINA, R.I.

From the pages of journals. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.1:43 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Bibliography--Plant diseases)

KIRYUKHINA, V. I.

"Seasonal Variations in Growth and Development of the Wool of Certain Breeds of Sheep." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow State U, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Nov 54)

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

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

ARTEMOV, N.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ORLOV, I.M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KIRYUKHINA, V.I., kand. biolog. nauk

Imported wool of eastern countries and Northern Africa. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIISheresti no.17:3-16 '62. (MIRA 17:12)

KIRYUKHINA, A.I.

Investigating the DFS-3 spectrograph. Soob.GAISH no.120:17-24 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Spectrograph--Testing)

SVETLOPOLYANSKIY, V.I., inzh. (Volgograd); KIRYUKHIN, V.S., inzh. (Volgograd); KIRYUKHINA, V.V., inzh. (Volgograd)

Oxygen cutting of metals using natural gas. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.1:25-26 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Metal cutting) (Gas, Natural)

AKIMOVA, L.N.; KIRYUKHINA, Z.V. [deceased].

Protein microstructure models. Part 2: Preparation of N-aminoacyldiketopiperazines from imino-ester (o,o-dibenzyl-2,5-dihydropyrazine). Zhur.ob.khim. 27 no.7:1917-1921 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Piperazine) (Pyrazine)

KIRYUKIN, S.

Efficient methods for using percussion drill in boring blast holes. Stroi. mat. 4 no. 7:26-27 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Starshiy inzhener upravleniya geologii Tul'skogo sovnarkhoza
(Blasting)
(Boring)

KIRYUKOV, V. V.

"Peculiarities of the Geological Structure of the Coal Beds and the Nature of the Coals of the Babayevsk Lignite Deposit (Southern Urlas)." Cand Geol-Min Sci, Leningrad Mining Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhGeol, Nov 54)

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

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

Kiryukov, V.V.

11(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2996

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh

Genezis tverdykh goryuchikh iskopayemykh (Genesis Of Solid Fuels) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 358 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo im. D. I. Mendeleyeva. Moskovskoye otdeleniye.

Resp. Eds.: N. M. Karavayev, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and N. G. Titov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Bankvitser; Tech. Ed.: I. F. Kuz'min.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for geochemists, geologists, and other specialists interested in the genesis of solid mineral fuels.

COVERAGE: The collection of papers on the genesis of solid mineral fuels has been prepared for presentation at the 2nd All-Union Conference on this subject. The formation of humic acids and peat from the decomposition of microorganisms and plants is discussed in connection with studies on the origin of hard coal and brown coal and on the role of certain mineral components in the coal-forming process. The chemical composition of peat and the organic mass of coal is analyzed and shown in a number of tables. Estonian "Kukersite" oil shales are analyzed as are the brown coals of the Dnepropetrovsk basin. Metamorphism and carbonization of coal found in different parts of the Urals and the Ukrainian SSR are also discussed. The transformation of parent matter into combustible minerals is analyzed. References accompany individual articles.

KIRYUKOV, V.V. [Kyriukov, V.V.]

"Genesis of Dnieper coals" by V.T. Siabriai. Reviewed by V.V. Kyriukov. Geol. zhur. 19 no.3:103-104 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Dnieper Basin--Lignite)

KIRYUKOV, V.V.

Study of certain Tertiary lignites in connection with the study of their origin. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 3 no.1:94-106 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.
(Lignite)

KIRYUKOV, V.V.

Petrographic composition and structure of commercial coal seams in the Dzhebariki-Khaya deposits. (Aldan Basin). Zap. LGI 42 no.2: 23-33 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(ALDAN BASIN--Coal Geology)

KIRYUKOV, V.V.

Causes of the formation of diapir folds in thick brown coal deposits of the Southern Ural Basin. Zap. LGI 42 no.2:34-37 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Southern Ural Basin—Folds (Geology))
(Southern Ural Basin—Lignite)

VOLKOVA, I.B.; NALIVKIN, D.V.; SLATVINSKAYA, Ye.A.; BOGOMAZOV, V.M.; GAVRILOVA, O.I.; GUREVICH, A.B.; MUDROV, A.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.M.; OSHURKOVA, M.V.; PETRENKO, A.A.; POGREBITSKIY, Ye.O.; RITENBERG, M.I.; BOCHKOVSKIY, F.A.; KIM, N.G.; LUSHCHIKHIN, G.M.; LYUBER, A.A.; MAKEDONTSOV, A.V.; SENDERZON, E.M.; SINITSYN, V.M.; SHORIN, V.P.; BELYANKIN, L.P.; VAL'TS, I.E.; VLASOV, V.M.; ISHINA, T.A.; KONIVETS, V.I.; MARKOVICH, Ye.M.; MOKRINSKIY, V.V.; PROSVIRYAKOVA, Z.P.; RADCHENKO, O.A.; SEMERIKOV, A.A.; FADDEYEVA, Z.I.; BUTOVA, Ye.P.; VERBITSKAYA, Z.I.; DZENS-LITOVSKAYA, O.A.; DUBAR', G.P.; IVANOV, N.V.; KARPOV, N.F.; KOLESNIKOV, Ch.M.; NEFED'YEV, L.P.; POPOV, G.G.; SHTEMPEL', B.M.; KIRYUKOV, V.V.; LAVROV, V.V.; SAL'NIKOV, B.A.; MONAKHOVA, L.P.[deceased]; MURATOV. M.V.; GORSKIY, I.I., glav. red.; GUSEV, A.I., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., red.; TYZHNOV, A.V., red.; SHABAROV, N.V., red.; YAVORSKIY, V.I., red.; REYKHERT, L.A., red.izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red

[Atlas of maps of coal deposits of the U.S.S.R.]Atlas kart uglenakopleniia na territorii SSSR. Glav. red. I.I.Gorskii. Zam. glav. red. V.V.Mokrinskii. Chleny red. kollegii: F.A.Bochkovskiy i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 17 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya geologii uglya. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Muratov).
(Coal geology--Maps)

KIRYUKOV, V.V.; PARADEYEV, S.V.

Germanium in some brown coals. Zap. LGI 45 no. 2:39-44 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722720020-9

BETEKHTIN, A.G.[deceased]; GOLIKOV, A.S.; DYBKOV, V.F.; IVANOV, G.A.; KARYAKIN, A.Ye.; KIRYUKOV, V.V.; KUPPOV, I.G.; MAGAK'YAN, I.G.; STROLA, T.A.; TATARINOV, P.M.; CHEKHOVICH, Ye.D.; SMIRNOV, V.I., retsenzent

[Course in mineral deposits] Kurs mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopaemykh. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Nedra, [illegible]. 589 p. (MIRA [illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722720020-9"

KIRYUKOV, YU. L.

Forestry

Dissertation: "Forest Conservation Practice on Chestnut Brown Soils in the Sal' Steppe." Cand Agr Sci, Forestry Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 25 Mar 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 15 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

Kiryukov, Yu. L.

USSR / Forestry. Forest Economy. K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 1, 1958, 1345

Author : Kiryukov, Yu. L.

Title : Reconstruction of the Low-value Forests of the Central-Black Soil Oblast's

Orig Pub: Povysheniye produktivnosti lesn. ploshchadey tsentr.-chernozem. oblastey, Voronezh, 1956, 88-93

Abstract: Of the total forested area of the Central-Black Soil Region (1,237,000 hectares) scarcely one third are of any value. The rest of the area is taken over by aspen, birch, and other low-growing forests whose area is constantly increasing. The timber is outstanding for its low productivity. Some plots in the Tambov forest region, where aspen forests from eight to twelve

Card 1/2

USSR / Forestry. Forest Economy. K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 1, 1958, 1345

years of age were being reconstructed, were the subjects of an investigation. A description is given of the reconstruction methods, as well as the local conditions, and some economic data are also adduced. During reconstruction it is recommended that the regions be utilized temporarily (two or three years) for agriculture.

Card 2/2

KIRYUKOV, Yu.L., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Development of Scotch pine when planted in clusters on lower Dnieper sands with a low water table and meager vegetation. Agrobiologiia no.2:246-251 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Shipovskaya lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya, Voronezhskaya oblast'.
(Dnieper Valley—Pine)

ALEKSANDROVA, T.S.; KIRYUNINA, Ye.I.; ZASYPKINA, Z.V.; GUSKINA, A.N.

Two bacteriologically confirmed cases of listeriosis in newborn infants. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 43 no. 1: 142-144 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tul'skaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya. Submitted June 6, 1965.

L 28475-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/JD

ACC NR: AP6013134 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/004/0753/0755

AUTHOR: Gu[illegible]kov, Yu.K.; Kiryushchenko, A.I.; Lebedev, M.A.; Morozova, G.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Measurement of the electron temperature in a low-voltage cesium arc

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 4, 1966, 753-755

TOPIC TAGS: arc discharge, cesium, zinc, electron temperature, spectrometry

ABSTRACT: The authors have determined electron temperatures in 3A low-voltage arcs burning in a mixture of cesium and zinc vapors in the 6 mm gap between 18 mm diameter hot stainless steel electrodes, by measuring the intensity of the 5D recombination continuum. The cesium pressure was varied from 0.1 to 1 mm Hg and the zinc pressure from 10^{-5} to 5×10^{-4} mm Hg by adjusting the temperature of a side tube containing the metals. The cathode and anode temperatures were 1100 and 800 °K, respectively. The arc could be imaged on the spectrometer slit with the latter either parallel or perpendicular to the axis of the arc. A field of view stop assured a linear resolution of 0.2 mm. In the low pressure (0.1 mm Hg) arc the electron temperature was maximum (4000°K) at a distance from the cathode of the order of an electron free path (0.6 mm), dropped rapidly to about 2000 °K, and rose somewhat near the anode. As the pressure was increased the position of the electron temperature maximum shifted closer to the cathode, and in the highest pressure arc the temperature was constant at about

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L 28475-66

ACC NR: AP6013134 2

2000 °K over the full length of the gap. The temperature rise observed near the anode is ascribed to experimental error due to the low intensity of the recombination radiation from this region. The electron velocity distribution could not be Maxwellian at the location of the observed temperature maximum near the cathode, and the concept of electron temperature becomes meaningless for this region. The electron temperature at 1.8 mm from the cathode in the 0.1 mm Hg arc decreased from 1850 °K on the axis of the arc to 1725 °K at 2 mm from the axis. The intensity of the recombination radiation at greater distances from the axis was too low for accurate measurement. The authors thank I.P.Stakhanov and I.I.Kasikov for their interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 21May65 ORIG.REF: 005 OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

KIRYUSHATSKAYA, A.I.

Work of a polyclinic department. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.5:13-15 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha Gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.6 Kalinina.
(KALININ--HOSPITALS--OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

KIRYUSHCHENKO, A.

Rely on activists. Prom.koop. 14 no.2:35 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya Rospromstrakhsoveta.
(Rostov Province--Cooperative societies)

KIRYUSHCHENKO, A.; DOBROMYSLOV, B.

This is not the way to take care of industrial hygiene. Prom.koop. 14 no.9:4 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya Rospromstrakhsoveta (for Kiryushchenko). 2. Zamestitel' nauchal'nika otdela okhrany truda Rospromstrakhsoveta (for Dobromyslov).
(Industrial hygiene)

L 27476-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AT6008419 SOURCE CODE: UR/3158/65/000/018/0001/0008

AUTHOR: Gus'kov, Yu. K.; Kiryushchenko, A. I.; Lebedev, M. A.; Morozova, G. G.

ORG: None

TITLE: Measurement of electron temperature in a cesium low voltage arc (Brief report)

SOURCE: Obninsk. Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut. Doklady, no. 18, 1965. Izmereniye elektronnoy temperatury v tseziyevoy nizkovol'tnoy duge, 2-8

TOPIC TAGS: cesium plasma, arc discharge, electron temperature, recombination radiation

ABSTRACT: The authors present preliminary results of the measurements of the electron temperature in a low voltage arc in cesium vapor with zinc impurity taken over the recombination continuum. The measurements were made in a discharge chamber with the electrodes made of stainless steel of 18 mm diameter. The electrodes were indirectly heated. The gap was 6 mm. A detailed description of an analogous discharge chamber was published earlier (ZhTF v. 34, No. 8, 1451,

Card 1/2

1964). The measurements were made at low cesium vapor pressure (0.1-1 Torr). The corresponding zinc vapor pressure ranged from 10^{-3} to 5×10^{-4} Torr. The measurements were made in the 5D continuum with an ISP spectrograph, using a photographic recording and microphotometry technique. Measurements at 3.0 amp discharge current and cathode and anode temperatures 1100K and 800K respectively, with a cesium vapor pressure 0.1 Torr show a maximum in the electron temperature (~4000K) at a distance of the order of the mean free path of the electron from the cathode (6×10^{-2} cm). The electron temperature then drops rapidly to about 2000K, but increases again near the anode. With increasing pressure the maximum shifts toward the cathode. A brief analysis shows that the electron temperature near the cathode can in fact not be uniequely defined, since there is no Maxwellian distribution. This is confirmed also by probe measurements. The rise in the temperature near the anode is attributed to measurement errors. In the rest of the gap the electron temperature is practically uniform and differs somewhat from probe measurements. The authors thank I. P. Stakhanov and I. I. Kasikov for continuous interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P. (Moskva)

Hydatid mole and chorionepithelioma. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.5: 3-7 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(PREGNANCY, MOLAR) (CHORION--CANCER)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P. (Moskva)

Significance of vitamins in obstetrics. Fel'd. i akush. no.1:11-15 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)

(VITAMINS, in obst.)
(OBSTETRICS, vitamins in)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P. (Moscow)

The midwife's task. Fel'd. i akush. no.10:51-54 O '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(LABOR (COMPLICATED))

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P. (Moskva)

Prevention and treatment of erosions of the cervix uteri. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.6:16-20 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(UTERUS--DISEASES)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P. (Moskva)

Management of pregnancy and labor in heart diseases. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.10:14-20 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(HEART--DISEASES) (LABOR, COMPLICATED)
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P.

Prevention of radiation sickness in the fetus irradiated in utero [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 4 no.2:10-15 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (zav. kafedroy - prof. K.N. Zhmakin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - prof. V.I. Bodyazhina).

(FETUS, effect of radiation
radiation protection in rat by cysteamine (Rus))
(MERCAPTOETHYLAMINES, effects,
cysteamine, radiation protection in rat fetus (Rus))
(RADIATION PROTECTION,
by cysteamine, in rat fetus (Rus))

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A. P., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "Experience in anti-radiation protection of pregnant animals and their fetuses with sulfur-containing preparations". Moscow, 1960. 14 pp (First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, No 14, 1960,137)

BODIAZHINA, V.I.; KIKYUSHCHENKOV, A.P.

Some data on the passage of mercamine-S^{35} through the placenta and on its distribution in maternal and fetal organs. Med.rad. 5 no.2:58-62 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(ETHYLAMINE) (PLACENTA)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P.

Effect of ionizing radiations on embryogenesis and the radiation protection of the fetus. Sov.med. 24 no.9:92-97 S '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(FETUS) (RADIATION PROTECTION)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P. (Moskva)

Influence of ionizing radiation on the ovaries and the intratubal fetus. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.6:6-9 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (OVARIES)
(FETUS)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P. (Moskva)

Climacteric hemorrhages. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.12:6-13 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(CLIMACTERIC) (HEMORRHAGES)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P.

Prevention of radiation sickness in mother and fetus in utero.
Med.rad. 6 no.3:14-17 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(RADIATION PROTECTION) (PROPYLAMINE) (FETUS) (PREGNANCY)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Cervical erosion. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.9:23-29 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(UTERUS—DISEASES)

BODYAZHINA, V.I.; KIKYUSHCHENKOV, A.P.; POBEDINSKIY, N.N.; POBEDINSKIY, N.M.; LANDAU-TYLKINA, S.P., red.; MIRONOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Effect of ionizing radiation on the genitalia, pregnancy and the intrauterine fetus] Vliianie ioniziruiushchei radiatsii na polovye zhelezy, beremennost' i vnutriutrobnyi plod. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 181 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(UTERUS, PREGNANT) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Obstetrical problem No.2. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.1:57-58 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(OBSTETRICS—EXAMINATIONS, QUESTIONS, ETC.)

KIRYUSHCHENKO, A.P., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Obstetrical seminar; obstetrical problem No.3. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.2:52-54 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(OBSTETRICS—EXAMINATIONS, QUESTIONS, ETC.)

KIRYUSHCHENKO, A.P., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Obstetrical seminar; solution to obstetrical problem No.2.
Fel'd i akush. 27 no.2:54-57 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(OBSTETRICS—EXAMINATIONS, QUESTIONS, ETC.)

VANINA, L.V., dotsent (Moskva); KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

New medicinal preparations being used in obstetrics and gynecology.
Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.4:53-57 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(DRUGS)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A. P., kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

Early diagnosis of cancer of the uterus and ovaries. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.6:18-23 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(UTERUS--CANCER) (OVARIES--CANCER)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Reply to obstetrical problem no.3, published in no.2 for 1962. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.12:51-53 D'62. (MIRA 16:7)
(LABOR, COMPLICATED)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P., kand.med. nauk (Moskva)

Answers to the obstetrical problems nos. 1 and 2 published in the January 1962 issue of this journal. Fel'd. i akush.27 no.8: 52-55 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (LABOR, COMPLICATED)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A. P., i POBEDINSKIY, N. M.

Characteristics of erythropoiesis in irradiated pregnant animals. Med. rad. no.4:66-70 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova.

(PREGNANCY) (HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P., kand.med.nauk

Amenorrhea. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.1:18-23 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.
(MENSTRUATION)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P., kand.med.nauk

Obstetrical problem no.1. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.1:50-51 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:7)

(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P., kand.med.nauk

Obstetrics seminar. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.2:58 F'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(OBSTETRICS—EXAMINATIONS, QUESTIONS, ETC.)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P., kand.med.nauk

Course of hypertension during pregnancy; reply to obstetrical problem no.1. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.6:55-59 Je'63. (MIRA 16:8)
(HYPERTENSON IN PREGNANCY)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P., kand. med. nauk; POBEDINSKIY, N.M., kand. med. nauk

Radiation protection of the fetus in utero with beta-aminoethylisothiuronium; experimental study. Akush. i gin. 40 no.2:33-38 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova (zav. - prof. K.N. Zhmakin) i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. O.V. Makeyeva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

KIRIUSHCHENKO, B.I., kand. ekonom. nauk; [illegible], [illegible] [illegible];
MIKHNENKO, P.Kh., inzh.

Centralized preparation of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
Mashinostroenie no.1:58-59 Ja-F '65. (MIRA [illegible])

KIR[illegible]SHCHENKOV, F.I.

Uproshchennyi sposob opredeleniia maschetnogo mesta samoleta po dvum radiopelengam. (Vestnik vozushnogo flota, 193[illegible], v. [illegible], no. [illegible], p. [illegible]-65, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Simplified method for determining the computed position of an airplane from two radio bearings.

TL504.V45 193[illegible]

Kiryushichev, I. K.

GOMZA, M.S.; GENZER, M.S.; DYMOVA, V.N.; SIDOROV, V.F.; FADEYEV, V.M.
SKOMOROKHOV, V.N.; KUTNAYEV, K.A.; KIRYUSHICHEV, I.K.

Remedying defects at points of decrease in flat-knit stockings. Leg.prom. 17 no.8:40-42 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Hosiery)

KIRYUSHIN, B.A.

Unit for dividing the standard 100 kc frequency picked up with radio. Izm.tekh. no.1:51-52 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)
(Radio frequency modulation)

KIRYUSHIN, G.A.

Using power servo systems with dynamoelectric amplifiers for studying series connection of members of automatic control systems without directional operations. Trudy CNTO MVTU no.3:101-107 '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Electronic controls) (Servomechanisms)

ACC NR: AP5024393 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/015/0073/0073

INVENTOR: Slotin, V. I.; Rakin, G. I.; Kiryushin, G. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of degassing molten aluminum and aluminum alloy. Class 31, No. 173384

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 73

TOPIC TAGS: degassing, aluminum degassing, aluminum alloy degassing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for the degassing of molten aluminum and aluminum alloys. To achieve the most complete degassing and simultaneous alloying, getter metals such as titanium, niobium, zirconium, vanadium, thorium, or lanthanum are added to the molten metal in the form of sponge or chips. [AM]

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 03Dec63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4128

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.714.069.84

TOMASHIN, A.K.; KIRYUSHKIN, K.I.; SHIPITSYN, A.V.; KRAVTSOV, V.M.; POMINOV, S.Ya.; BUSHUYEV, T.I.

Basic trends in the development of tank farms; results of the discussion of the article by A.G.Dubiaga and others, published in "Neftianoe khoziaistvo" no.8, 1960; conclusion. Neft. khoz. 39 no.4:60-64 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Petroleum—Storage)
(Dubiaga, A.G.)

MAKHLIN, Z., inzh. (Leningrad); SHNEYDER, V. (g. Anzhero-Sudzhensk, Kemerovskoy oblasti); IVANNIKOV, V., inzh. (Novosibirsk); PEKELIS, G., inzh. (Leningrad); KIRYUSHIN, N., inzh. (Krasnodar)

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr. i rats. no.7:20-21 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov obogatitel'noy fabriki 9-15 (for Shneyder).

(Technological innovations)

KIRYUSHIN, S.F., inzh.

Efficient manual tools and implements. Biul.tekh.inform.po stroi. 5 no.10:27 O '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Building--Tools and implements)

RABINOVICH, David L'vovich; SOKOLOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SOROKER, V.I., red.; KIRYUSHIN, V.I., otv. za vypusk; SUKHAREVA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Technology of the immediate stripping of forms from precast reinforced concrete elements and details] Tekhnologiia nemedlennoi raspalubki sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii i detalei. Moskva, 1959. 54 p. (Moskovskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Peredovoi opyt proizvodstva. Seriia: Stroitel'stvo, no.7). (MIRA 13:11)

(Concrete construction--Formwork)

KIRYUSHKIN, V.I.; DOSHCHENKO, V.N.; POKROVSKAYA, V.S.; [illegible], Z.B.

Clinical manifestations in single exposure of [illegible] organism to Ca137. Med. rad. 8 no.11:33-40 N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

KIRYUSHIN, V.P.

USSR / Radiophysics. Generation and Conversion of Radio-Frequency Oscillations I-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12452

Author : Kiryushin, V.P.

Inst : Moscow State University, USSR - Physics Faculty,

Title : Experimental Investigation of a Backward-Wave Tube With a Double Helix.

Orig Pub : Radiotekhn. i elektronika, 1956, 1, No 6, 798-804

Abstract : Report of experimental results on the investigation of a backward-wave tube, whose decelerating system is a double helix. The tubes oscillates over a continuous range from 4.08 to 39.5 cm with a voltage variation on the helix from 3,400 to 20 volts, delivering thereby up to 80 mw of power.

Card : 1/3

Card : 2/3

KIRYUSHIN, V. P. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "An Experimental Study of a ~~Reverse~~ Backward-Wave Tube With ~~a Twin-Overshoot Spiral~~ Double-Entry Helix."

Mos, 1957. 9 pp 20 cm. (Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im M.V. Lomonosov, ~~100 copies (KL, 16-57, 99)~~ Physical Faculty. Department of Radio Physics and Electronics), 100 copies (KL, 16-57, 99).

KIRYUSHIN, V.P.

AUTHOR KIRYUSHIN, V.P. 109-7-9/17

TITLE The Dielectric Influence on the Phase Constants of Spatial Harmonics of a Helix
(O vliyanii dielektrika na fazovyye postoyannyye prostranstvennykh garmonik spirali. Russian)

PERIODICAL Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 7, pp 901-911 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The phase constant of a tape-helix which is surrounded by a coaxial dielectric cylinder of finite thickness is calculated in consideration of the spatial harmonics. The calculation of phase constants is carried out with the purpose of determining the distribution of the electric and magnetic high frequency fields of the helix. These fields are determined by the solution of the Maxwell equations with limiting conditions on the surface of the helix and on the boundaries of the dielectrics. The solution of the dispersion equation necessary for the determination of phase constants is carried out by means of the variation principle applied to electrodynamic examples. For this purpose the method elaborated for such examples by G.V. Kisun'ko (Radiotekhnika, 1948, Vol 3, Nr 5, pp 24 - 35) is employed. Finally the equation for the ratio $\frac{\beta D}{\beta_0}$ is derived where β_D is the phase constant in the presence of a dielectric and β_0 that in the absence of a dielectric.

Card 1/2

The Dielectric Influence on the Phase Constants of Spatial Harmonics of a Helix

This parameter which determines the influence of the dielectric changes its quantities in case that any harmonics are lacking, since in this case the corresponding terms will be eliminated from the equation. The second cordlary from this equation: At an increase in frequency and in the absence of the zero harmonic the influence of the dielectric must increase. The experimental checking of the theoretical investigation made here showed a good agreement of data obtained from both methods. (5 illustrations, 5 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION Not given
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED 2.1o.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Kiryushin, V.P.

AUTHOR: Kiryushin, V.P. 109-10-18/19

TITLE: Influence of the Azimuthal Components of the Electric Field of the Space Harmonics on the Operation of the Tubes with Helical Slow-wave Structures (Vliyaniye azimutal'nykh sostavlyayushchikh elektricheskogo polya prostranstvennykh garmonik na rabotu lamp so spiral'nymi zamedlyayushchimi sistemami)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol.II, No.10, pp. 1310 - 1312 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the output power of the tubes fitted with helical-type slow-wave structures is subject to certain variations. These variations, in particular reductions of the output power, occur under conditions expressed by:

$$\lambda H = \left| \frac{10650}{m + \frac{\ell}{\lambda}} \right| \left| \frac{m - k}{q} \right| \qquad (8)$$

where m is the number of the space harmonic with which the electron beam normally interacts, k is the number of the harmonic at which an azimuthal interaction takes place, ℓ is the length of one turn (of the helix), q is a multiple of

Cardl/2

Influence of the Azimuthal Components of the Electric Field of the Space Harmonics on the Operation of the Tubes with Helical Slow-wave Structures.

the cyclotron resonance, H is the magnetic field and λ is the wavelength. If the normal interaction takes place with the first reverse harmonic, Eq.(8) can be expressed by Eq.(9). The above equations show that the reductions in power take place at discrete points, depending on k and q . Eq.(9) was confirmed experimentally and the resulting curve is shown in the figure on p.1311. It is pointed out that the phenomena of the azimuthal interaction should be taken into account when designing the magnetic focussing systems for slow-wave, helical-type electron tubes. There are 3 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Faculty of Physics of the Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov (Fizicheskiy Fakul'tet, Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: March 27, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

SKOBLO, S.I. [Skoblo, S.Ya.]; KAZACHKOV, E.A. [Kazachkov, Ye.A.]; STRAHOV, V.G. [Strakhov, V.G.]; KIRIUSIN, I.I. [Kiryushin, Yu.I.]; SAPELKIN, N.F.

Studies on the kinetics of the solidification process in the axial part of the ingot through the method of differentiated soundings. Analele metalurgie 16 no.4:36-43 O-D '62.

[redacted], A.P.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A., IVA[redacted], V.T., [redacted], A.A.; KHALILULINA, E.KH.

Depsipeptides. Part 42: Structure and complete synthesis of sporidesmolides I and II. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:1390-1412 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:8)

BOCHKAREV, V.N.; FUCHKOV, V.A.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.; IVANOV, V.T.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; ALDANOVA, N.A.

Depsipeptides. Part 51: Mass spectrometric study of cyclotetradepsipeptides of regular structure. Khim.prirod.soed. 1:54-58 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Complete synthesis of angolide. Khim.prirod.soed. 1:58-62 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.; IVANOV, V.T.

Chemistry of depsipeptides. Report 25: Structure and complete synthesis of enniatins A and B. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9: 1623-1630 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 16999-63 EWT(m)/EDS/ES(s)/ES(j)/ES(c)/ES(k) AFFTC/AMD/AFMDC/APGC
A Pb-4 S/219/63/055/004/001/001

AUTHOR: Kiryushina, I. N.

62

TITLE: Effect of Hypercapnia on cardiac blood supply

PERIODICAL: Byulletin' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsinyi, v. 28, no. 4, April 1963, 9-13

TEXT: In view of the clinical importance of knowing precisely the conditions under which any contractions or spasms of the coronary arteries may occur, and in view of the paucity of data on this subject, the author studied the effect of hypercapnia (with compensatory oxygen pressure to keep partial oxygen pressure adequate) on coronary circulation under experimental conditions. He attached a thermocouple to the left main artery in 28 dogs, registering the blood pressures on the femoral artery and recording the electrocardiogram. He then exposed the dogs to atmospheres containing 3, 5, 7, 10, 15 and 30% of carbon dioxide. The effect observed on the coronary artery was relatively complex to evaluate, but generally consisted of a more or less pronounced contraction, followed by dilation. Orig. art. has 12 kymograms (3 figures), 5 Soviet and 10 Western ref. sources, and an English summary.

Card 1/2

L 16999-63

S/219/63/055/004/001/001

Effect of Hypercapnia...

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologii i patofiziologii dikhaniya i krovoobrashcheniya instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva (Laboratory of Physiology and Pathophysiology of Respiration and Blood Circulation at the Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, Moscow).

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1962

Card 2/2

KIRYUSHINA, I.N.

Effect of hypercapnia on the cardiac blood supply. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.4:9-14 Ap '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patofiziologii dykhaniya i krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.Ye. Marshak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ACCESSION NR: AP4026373 S/0219/64/057/003/0015/0019

AUTHOR: Kiryushina, I. N.

TITLE: Effect of hypercapnia on the heart blood supply under chronic conditions

SOURCE: Byul. eksper. biologii i meditsiny*, v. 57, no. 3, 1964, 15-19

TOPIC TAGS: hypercapnia, heart blood supply, blood circulation rate, carbon dioxide general effect, carbon dioxide local effect, vessel constriction, vessel dilation, hypercapnia two-phased effect, anesthesia effect, compensatory mechanism

ABSTRACT: In earlier experiments on anesthetized dogs under acute conditions, the effects of hypercapnia on the heart blood supply were found to be two-phased. Blood circulation rate decreased in the first phase and increased in the second phase. The changes were attributed to vessel constriction by CO_2 general action and to vessel dilation by CO_2 local action. The present study was carried out to determine the effects of hypercapnia under chronic conditions and without anesthesia. Gas mixtures containing 3, 5, 7, 10 and 15% carbon

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4026373

monoxide were inhaled by experimental dogs for 1 to 10 min to induce varying degrees of hypercapnia. Change in blood circulation rate was recorded by a thermoelectrical method. Respiratory movements, blood pressure, and EKG were recorded on an eight channel Galileo type electrocardiograph. Findings indicate that the effects of hypercapnia on the heart blood supply are basically the same as in earlier investigations. In most cases the effects are two-phased and occasionally the effect had only one phase in which blood circulation rate increased (as in the second phase described earlier). The absence of anesthesia affects the first phase more than the second phase by causing a lesser degree of vasoconstriction and for a shorter period. Possibly the second phase takes place earlier and in some cases completely replaces the first phase because the local action of CO_2 affects the myocardium earlier with the absence of anesthesia, and the compensatory mechanisms are more active in nonanesthetized animals. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii dy*khaniya i krovoobrashcheniya instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moscow (Respiratory and Blood Circulatory Physiology and

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4026373

Pathology Laboratory of the Normal and Pathological Physiology Institute, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Mar63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KIRYUSHINA, I.N.

Effect of hypercapnia on the blood supply to the heart in chronic experiments. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.3:15-19 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii dykhaniya i krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.Ye. Marshak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

YAVRUMOV, V.A.; KIRYUSHINA, L.A.

Epidemiological significance of rivers contaminated with dysentery microbes. Gig. i san. 23 no.12:57-58 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Kalushskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(WATER POLLUTION
river pollution by shigella dysenteriae, epidemiol. significance (Rus))
(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE
river pollution, epidemiol. significance (Rus))

KURNOSOVA, N.A.; BONDARENKO, V.A.; RAKHMAN, E.Z.; YAVRUMOV, V.A.; KIRYUSHINA, L.A.; MANOLOVA, E.P.; [illegible], A.Ye.; TARASOVA, M.A.; PIROGOVA, A.I.; PIROGOV, I.Ya.; AKOPYAN, R.A.; BABUNASHVILI, N.P.; PROTSENKO, O.A.; PUNSKAYA, I.G.; BURMISTROVA, O.G.; POGOREL'SKAYA, S.A.; D'YACHENKO, T.F.; TOPURIYA, I.I.; MATABELI, G.V.; GIGITASHVILI, M.S.; VACHNADZE, T.G.; MAZURIN, N.D.; NABIYEV, E.G.; BLOKHOV, V.P.

Abstracts. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:142-147 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Kurnosova). 2. Faleshtskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Moldavskoy SSR i Vinnitskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pirogova (for Bondarenko). 3. Stavropol'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (for Rakhman). 4. Kaluzhskiy oblastnoy otdel zdravookhraneniya (for Yavrumov, Kiryushina). 5. Donetskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Manolova). 6. Tbilisskaya rayonnaya imeni 26 komissaro sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Akopyan, Babunashvili). 7. Kemerovskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Protsenko). 8. Turkmenskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Punskaya, Burmistrova). 9. Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i Gor'kovskaya rayonnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Pogorel'skaya, D'yachenko). 10. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Virsaladze Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (for Topuriya, Matabeli, Gigitashvili, Vachnadze). 11. Kazanskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Nabiyev).

AUTHOR: Kiryushina, M.T. SOV/11-59-1-6/16

TITLE: On the Manifestation of Meso-Cenozoic Volcanism on the Northern Outskirts of the Siberian Plateau (O proyavlenii Mezokaynozoyskogo vulkanizma na severnoy okraine Sibirskoy platformy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 50 - 55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author studied volcanogenous rocks near the mid-stream of the Popigay river (the right tributary of the Khatanga river) on the northern outskirts of the Siberian Plateau. She disagrees with other geologists who ascribed the origin of these rocks to the Perm-Triassic time. Fossilized remains of flora and fauna found by the author identified these rocks as belonging to the Jurassic period. Taking into consideration the time necessary to carbonify and fossilize these remains it can be said that the volcanic activity took place much later, even up to Tertiary period. By their chemical composition, these rocks were more acid than the analogous rocks of the Perm-Triassic period, also found there. As these volcanogenous rocks are mainly con-

Card 1/2

On the Manifestation of Meso-Cenozoic Volcanism on the Northern Outskirts of the Siberian Plateau

centrated in the midstream of the Popigay river, known in literature as a Popigay graben, it could be said that this graben is a volcano-tectonic depression. A subsequent geological survey of the region showed that formidable eruptions occurred in the western part of the depression during Meso-Cenozoic times. The following geologists are mentioned by the author: D.V. Kozhevin, L.P. Smirnov, N.I. Shul'gin, I.A. Shilkina, A.V. Yarmolenko, N.M. Bondarenko, P.S. Voronov, Ye.I. Podkopayev, I.A. Sidorchuk, M.T. Kiryushina and A.N. Zavaritskiy. There are 2 tables, 2 photos, 1 map and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologiii Arktiki ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR, Leningrad (The Scientific Research Institute of Arctic Geology of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1957