KOLESOV, V.P.; ZENKOV, I.D.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Standard enthalpy of the formation of tetrafluoroethylene.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.1:89-92 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova, Termokhimicheskaya laboratoriya im. V.F. Luginina.
(Ethylene) (Enthalpy)

KOLESOV, V.P.; PAUKOV, I.Ye.; SKURATOV, S.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: FUN SHI-YAN'; SEREGIN, E.A.

Variation of the isobaric and isothermal potential in the polymerization of lactams under standardized conditions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.4:770-779 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Lactams—Thermal properties) (Polymerization)

KOLESOV, V.P.; ZENKOV, I.D.; ALEKHIN, S.P.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Hermetic calorimeter with magnetic stirrer. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.4:910-912 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Calorimeters)

KOLESOV, V.P.; MARTYNOV, A.M.; SHTEKHER, S.M.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Standard enthalpy of formation of 1,1-difluoroethylene and trifluoroethylene. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.9:2078-2081 S '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

KOLESOV, V.P.; ZENKOV, I.D.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Standard enthalpy of formation of chlorotrifluoromethane and dichlorodifluoromethane. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.9:2082-2084 S '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

SEREGIN, E.A.; KOLESOV, V.P.; BELIKOVA, N.A.; SKURATOV, S.M.; PLATE, A.F.

Heat capacity at low temperatures and thermodynamic functions of endo- and exo-2-cyano-bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptane. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.3:580-583 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.
(Bicycloheptane) (Heat capacity)

KOLESOV, V.P.; SEREGIN, E.A.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Adiabatic calorimeter of small volume for the determination of true heat capacities within the temperature range of 12 to 340°K. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.3:647-651 Mr '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

KOLESOV, V.P.; MARTYNOV, A.M.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Standard enthalpy of formation of 1, 1, 1-trifluoroethane. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:435-437 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

KOLESOV, V.P.; ZENKOV, I.D.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Standard enthalpy of formation of chlorotrifluoroethylene. Zhur. fiz.khim. 37 no.1:224-225 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

S/076/63/037/003/020/020
B101/B215

methane and dichlorodifluoro methane

SKURATOV, S.M.; KOLESOV, V.P.

Second All-Union Conference on Calorimetry. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.10: 2379-2383 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SKURATOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; KOLESOV, Viktor Petrovich; VOROB'YEV, Adol'f Fedorovich; SOKOLOV, V.A., nauchn. red.; KOROBITSOVA, N.A., red.

[Thermochemistry] Termokhimiia. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ. Pt.1. [General data on thermometry and calorimetry] Obshchie svedeniia o termometrii i kalorimetrii. 1964. 301 p. (MIRA 17:5)

KOLESOV, V.P.

Second All-Union Conference on Calorimetry. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 1 no.2:323-325 S-O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

KOLESOV, V.P.; TAIAKIN, O.G.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Standard enthalpy of formation of perfluorocyclobutane.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.6:1701-1703 Je '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

SEREGIN, E.A.; GOROSHKO, N.N.; KOLESOV, V.P.; BELIKOVA, N.A.; SKURATOV, S.M.; PLATE, A.F.

Heat capacity at low temperatures and the thermodynamic functions of endo- and exo-2-methyl-bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptanes. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6:1381-1384 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

MEDVEDEV, V.A.; YUNGMAN, V.S.; VOROB'YEV, A.F.; GURVICH, L.V.; BERGMAN, G.A.; REZNITSKIY, L.A.; KOLESOV, V.P.; GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; KHODEYEV, Yu.S.; KHACHKURUZOV, G.A.; SOKOLOV, V.B.; GOROKHOV, L.N.; MONAYENKOVA, A.S.; KOMAROVA, A.F.; VEYTS, I.V.; YURKOV, G.N.; MALENKOV, G.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.L.; GLUSHKO, V.P., akademik, otv. red.; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., red.; KARAPET'YANTS, M.Kh., red.

[Thermal constants of substances; reference book in ten numbers] Termicheskie konstanty veshchestva; spravochnik v desiati vypuskakh. Moskva, No.1. 1965. 144 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

SOKOLOV, V.A.; KOLESOV, V.P.; VOROB'YEV, A.F.

Recommendations regarding the publication of results of calorimetric measurements. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.5:1298-1299 My '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

KOLESOV, V.P.; ZENKOV, I.D.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Standard enthalpy of formation of 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.10:2474-2476 O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
Submitted July 13, 1964.

BELOUSOV, M.S., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; VORONIN, M.G., kand. ekon. nauk; DUNDUKOV, G.S., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; KAMYSHANOV, P.I., kand. ekon. nauk; KOLESOV, V.S., i KUPRIYENKO, A.N., kand. ekon. nauk; PEN'KOV, Ye.G., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; SOLONEVICH, F.F. Prinimal uchastiye SMORODIN, M.B.; MUKHIN, N.A., retsenzent; FEDOTOV, G.N., retsenzent; STARCHAKOVA, I.I., red.; KIRAKOZOVA, N.Sh., red.; MEIRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Accounting in commerce] Bukhgalterskii uchet v torgovle. [By] M.S.Belousov i dr. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 528 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Prepodavateli kafedry bukhgalterskogo ucheta Moskovskogo instituta narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V.Plekhanova(for Belousov, Voronin, Dundukov, Kamyshanov, Kolesov, Kupriyenko, Pen'kov, Solonevich). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Soyuza potrebitel'skikh obshchestv RSFSR (for Fedotov).

33002
S/641/61/000/000/029/033
B102/B138

26.2245

AUTHORS: Yermakov, S. M., Kolesov, V. Ye., Marchuk, G. I.

TITLE: A numerical method for solving the Schrödinger equation with a blurred potential

SOURCE: Krupchitskiy, P. A., ed. Neytronnaya fizika; sbornik statey. Moscow, 1961, 314 - 323

TEXT: If square-well potential or oscillator potential are assumed in shell-model calculations, the problems can be solved analytically. The results, however, will be in worse agreement with experiment than for blurred potentials. A method is described for calculating both the nuclear energy levels and the cross sections. The potential V(r) can be any shape, and have a zero singularity. In scattering problems it may be complex. In the usual way the boundary-value problem

$$\left.\begin{aligned}\frac{d^2u(r)}{dr^2}+B(r)u(r)=\varkappa^2u(r),\\ u(0)=0,\quad u(\infty)=0\end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (1)$$

Card 1/6

is assumed to have a non-vanishing solution, and

$$\left.\begin{aligned} B(r) &= -U(r) + \gamma \frac{\hbar^2}{4m^2c^2}\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial U(r)}{\partial r}\sigma l - \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} \\ U(r) &= \frac{2m}{\hbar^2}V(r), \quad \varkappa^2 = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2}|E|, \quad E<0. \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (2)$$

For $r\to\infty$, $B(r)\to 0$. For $r\to\infty$, the solution of Eq. (1) diminishes exponentially and at $r = H$, $\frac{du(r)}{dr} = -\varkappa u(H)$. So from (1) the system of linear algebraic equations

$$\left.\begin{aligned} &(B_1h^2 - 2 - \varkappa^2h^2)u_1 + u_2 = 0; \\ &u_{i-1} + (B_ih^2 - 2 - \varkappa^2h^2)u_i + u_{i+1} = 0 \ (i = 2, 3\ldots, n-1); \\ &2u_{n-1} + (B_nh^2 - 2 - \varkappa^2h^2 - 2\varkappa h)u_n = 0. \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (4)$$

is obtained, where $h = H/n$. $\varkappa$ is chosen so that the determinant of this system will vanish. ($D_n = 0$). D_n can be calculated with a recurrent formula: $D_{i+1} = \theta_{n-i}D_i - D_{i-1}$ $(i = 1,2\ldots n-1)$

Card 2/6

A numerical method for solving...

$D_0 = 2$, $D_1 = \theta_n - 2\kappa h$; $\theta_i = B_i h^2 - 2 - \kappa^2 h^2$ $(i = 1,2...n)$. D_{n-j} is the sub-determinant when the first j rows and columns are deleted. The purely mathematical peculiarities of this method are discussed and, as an example, the greatest root of κ is calculated numerically for

$$B(r) = \begin{cases} 146.1717 - 2/r^2 & \text{for } r \leq 1 \\ -2/r^2 & \text{for } r > 1. \end{cases}$$

This holds for a square-well potential and a nucleus with $A \sim 240$ and $l = 1$. Then the method is applied for calculating neutron scattering cross sections.. The Schrödinger equation for the radial part of the neutron wave function is written as

$$\frac{d^2u(r)}{dr^2} + \left[R^2 - \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2}\right] u(r) = U(r)\,u(r), \qquad (8)$$

$$U(r) = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} V(r), \quad k^2 = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} E, \; E > 0.$$

the potential V(r) may contain a spin-orbit term. For $r = H$, $|V(H)| < \varepsilon$, for $r \to \infty$, $V(r) \to 0$. With the conditions $u(0) = 0$ and

Card 3/6

A numerical method for solving...

$\left|\frac{du(r)}{dr}\right|_{r=H} = \lambda u(H)$ the problem is reduced to the boundary problem

$$\left.\begin{aligned}&(S_1h^2-2)u_1+u_2=0,\\&u_{i-1}+(S_ih^2-2)u_i+u_{i+1}=0\ (i=2,3,\ldots,n-1),\\&2u_{n-1}+(S_nh^2-2+2h\lambda)u_n=0.\end{aligned}\right\} \quad (11)$$

$$S(r)=R^{(0)}-\frac{l(l+1)}{r^2}-U(r).$$

and the determinant $\Delta_n = 0$ is found by using the above recurrent formula:

$\Delta_i = \omega_i\Delta_{i-1} - \Delta_{i-2}$ $(i = 2,3\ldots n-1)$; $\Delta_0 = 1$, $\Delta_1 = \omega_1$,

$$\lambda=\frac{1}{2h}\left[2\frac{\Delta_{n-2}}{\Delta_{n-1}}-\omega_n\right]. \quad (13)$$

If V(r) is complex, $S(r) = S^{(1)}(r) + iS^{(2)}(r)$, $\lambda = \lambda_1 + i\lambda_2$, $\Delta = P + iQ$ and $\omega = p + iq$.

Card 4/6

A numerical method for solving...

$$\left.\begin{aligned} P_i &= p_i P_{i-1} - P_{i-2} - q_i Q_{i-1}, \\ Q_i &= p_i Q_{i-1} - Q_{i-2} + q_i P_{i-1}, \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (17)$$

$$P_0 = 1, \quad P_1 = p_1, \quad Q_0 = 0, \quad Q_1 = q_1, \qquad (18)$$

$$p_i = S_i^{(1)} h^2 - 2, \quad q_i = S_i^{(2)} h^2 \quad (i = 2, 3, \ldots, n-1).$$

$$\left.\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= \frac{1}{2h}\left[2\frac{P_{n-1}P_{n-2} + Q_{n-1}Q_{n-2}}{P_{n-1}^2 + Q_{n-1}^2} - p_n\right], \\ \lambda_2 &= \frac{1}{2h}\left[2\frac{P_{n-1}Q_{n-2} - Q_{n-1}P_{n-2}}{P_{n-1}^2 + Q_{n-1}^2} - q_n\right]. \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (19)$$

results. If $\Delta_0 = \omega_0$ and $\Delta_1 = \omega_0\omega_1 - 2$, and the potential is real,

$$\left.\begin{aligned} P_0 &= p_0, \quad P_1 = p_0 p_1 - q_0 q_1 - 2, \\ Q_0 &= q_0, \quad Q_1 = p_0 q_1 + q_0 p_1 \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (18a)$$

Card 5/6

A numerical method for solving...

if it is complex, $\omega_o = S_o h^2 - 2 - 2h\pi$, $p_o = S_o^{(1)} h^2 - 2 - 2h\pi_1$, $q_o = S_o^{(2)} h^2 - 2h\pi_2$, $\pi = \pi_1 + i\pi_2$. A numerical example is calculated for a Woods-Saxon potential and compared with experimental data. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 13 references: 6 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: D. J. Hughes, R. B. Schwartz, Neutron Cross Sections. B. N. L. N. Y. 1958; H. C. Bolton, H. I. Scoins. Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc. 52, 215 (1956); M. Walt, H. H. Barschall. Phys. Rev. 93, 1062 (1954); J. R. Beyster et al. Phys. Rev. 104, 1319 (1956).

Card 6/6

SOV-120-58-3-6/33

AUTHORS: Denisov, F. P. and Kolesov, V. Ye.

TITLE: Measurement of Angular and Energy Distributions of Radioactive Recoil Nuclei (Izmereniye uglovykh i energeticheskikh raspredeleniy radioaktivnykh yader otdachi)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 3, pp 34-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nuclear reactions may be studied by the method of "induced radioactivity". However, the region of applicability of the method has so far been limited to the dependence of effective cross-sections for nuclear reactions on the energy of the bombarding particles. Other applications involve the measurement of momenta of fragments of light nuclei and fission fragments. The present work has shown that this method may also be used in studying angular and energy distributions of radioactive recoil nuclei which are formed during the splitting of light and medium nuclei when they are bombarded by particles whose energy is greater than 30 Mev. The principle of the method is as follows. Recoil nuclei emitted from the target at a given angle are collected on a plate whose activity is then determined by the usual beta-counting system. From the recorded number of disintegrations of the recoil nuclei it is possible to calculate the differential cross-

Card 1/2

SOV-120-58-3-6/33

Measurement of Angular and Energy Distributions of Radioactive Recoil Nuclei

section for the production of the recoil nuclei at the given angle. By varying the angle one obtains the angular distribution. P. A. Cherenkov is thanked for his interest in this work. There are 2 figures and 8 references, all of which are English.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 23, 1957.

1. Nuclei--Energy 2. Nuclei--Bombardment 3. Nuclear reactions--Analysis

Card 2/2

MARCHUK, G.I.; ILYASOVA, G.A.; KOLESOV, V.Ye.; KOCHERGIN, V.P.; KUZNETSOVA, L.I.; POGUDALINA, Ye.I.

[Critical masses of uranium - beryllium reactors] Kriticheskie massy uran-berillievykh reaktorov. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 8 p. (MIRA 17:1)

MARCHUK, G.I.; ILYASOVA, G.A.; KOLESOV, V.Ye.; KOCHERGIN, V.P.; KUZNETSOVA, L.I.; POGUDALINA, Ye.I.

[Critical masses of uranium-graphite reactors] Kriticheskie massy uran-grafitovykh reaktorov. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 17 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

MARCHUK, G.I.; ILYASOVA, G.A.; KOLESOV, V.Ye.; KOCHERGIN, V.P.; KUZNETSOVA, L.P.

[Critical mass of aqueous mixtures of uranium and plutnoim compounds] Kriticheskie massy vodnykh smesei soedinenii urana i plutoniia. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 23 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Uranium compounds) (Plutonium compounds)

Kolesov, V. Ye.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5337

Panasenkova, Ye. I., ed.

Issledovaniya kriticheskikh parametrov reaktornykh sistem; sbornik statey (Study of Critical Parameters of Reactor Systems; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1960. 117 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,600 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for nuclear physicists and engineers of nuclear power plants.

COVERAGE: The book contains previously unpublished original articles concerned with the theoretical calculation of neutron fluxes and of critical parameters (critical masses and volumes) of various reactor systems: uranium-graphite, uranium-beryllium, and water mixtures of uranium and plutonium. Individual articles present tables and graphs used in the determination of the dependence of critical parameters on the relative concentration and the character of the fissionable material and the moderator, as well as on fuel enrichment for a wide range of neutron energy spectra. The following are mentioned: P.A. Gavrilov (scientific editor of the collection), and S.I. Sokolov, L.N. Spakhova, A. Ya. Byumina, R.P. Roschina and V.S. Vladimirov (compilers of Table 1, table of values of coefficients k, D_0 and γ). References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

JA/dvm/mas
7-29-61

(15)

TOLSTIKOV, V.A.; KOLESOV, V.Ye.; STAVINSKIY, V.S.

Calculating the neutron cross sections for tungsten with the aid of an optical nuclear model. Atom. energ. 11 no.1:56-58 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Neutrons) (Nuclear models)

S/089/62/013/004/006/011
B102/B108

AUTHORS: Kolesov, V. Ye., Stavinskiy, V. S.

TITLE: Calculation of the U^{238} neutron cross sections on the basis of a nuclear optical model

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 4, 1962, 371 - 373

TEXT: Using a nuclear optical model; the following cross sections were calculated for U^{238}: total cross section σ_t, compound nucleus formation cross section σ_c, inelastic neutron scattering cross section σ_{in}, radiative capture cross section $\sigma_{n\gamma}$, and transport cross section σ_{tr}. The numerical calculations were carried out on a "Strela" computer, using formulas and data from various published sources. The potential was formulated as

$$V(r) = -\frac{44(1+0.075i)}{1+\exp\left(\frac{r-7.72}{0.60}\right)}.$$

σ_c, σ_{tr}, and σ_t were calculated for the energy range 40 kev to 16 Mev and compared with experimental values. Agreement

was very good for σ_t and σ_{tr}. The level excitation functions for inelastic neutron scattering were calculated according to Hauser and Feshbach (Phys. Rev., 87, 366 (1952)) and $\sigma_{n\gamma}$ from a formula of Margolis (Phys. Rev., 88, 327 (1952)). The U^{238} level scheme adopted corresponded to that of Pu^{238}. The theoretical data were again compared with experimental results (Phys. Rev., 109, 2063 (1958)), which agreed as regards σ_t and the excitation functions of the first levels 2^+ (44 kev) and 4^+ (146 kev). σ_{in} equals the sum of the excitation cross sections for 1^-(605 kev) and 3^-(656 kev). The results indicate that the optical model for U^{238} describes σ_t, σ_{tr}, and the individual components of σ_t well. There are 3 figures.

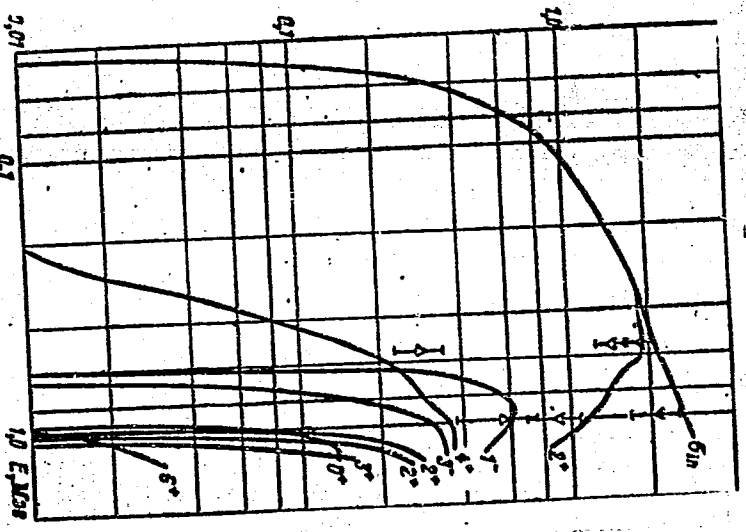
SUBMITTED: February 22, 1962

Card 2/4

S/089/62/013/004/006/011
B102/B108

Calculation of the U^{238} ...

Fig. 2. σ_{in} and the excitation functions of the individual levels of U^{238}. Legend: ▼ σ_{in}, ▽ 2^+ (44 kev), Δ 4^+ (146 kev). Experimental data taken from L. Kranberg, J. Levin, Phys. Rev., 109, 2063 (1958).

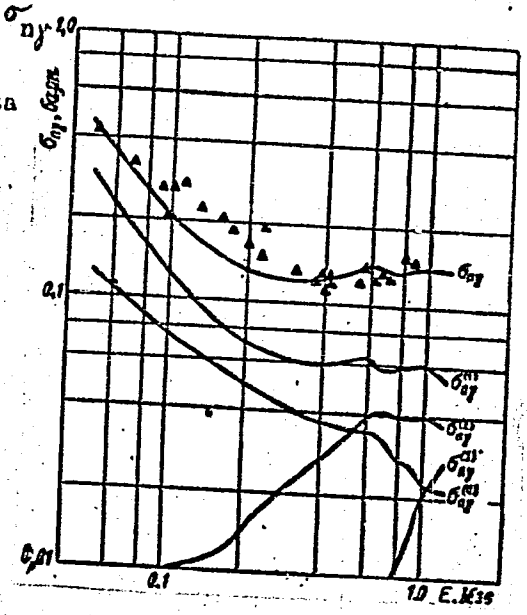


Card 3/4

Calculation of the U^{238} ...

S/089/62/013/004/006/011
B102/B108

Fig. 3. Radiative capture cross section $\sigma_{n\gamma}$ for U^{238} and partial cross sections $\sigma_{n\gamma}^{(\chi)}$ for $\chi = 0, 1, 2$, and 3. Experimental data taken from Hughes' Neutron Cross Section Atlas.



Card 4/4

24,650

44687
S/869/62/000/000/011/012
B102/B186

AUTHOR: Kolesov, V. Ye.

TITLE: Calculating the transport cross section from the optical model

SOURCE: Teoriya i metody rascheta yadernykh reaktorov; sbornik statey. Ed. by G. I. Marchuk. Moscow. Gosatomizdat, 1962, 244 - 253

TEXT: The transport cross-section σ_{tr} is derived from the experimentally determined values of the differential elastic scattering cross-sections $\sigma_n(\mu)$, where μ is the cos of the lab system scattering angle; the differential cross sections are smooth functions of E_n and A. It is therefore assumed that the cross sections do not depend on the internal structure of the nucleus but on some general properties of the nucleus that vary slowly with nuclear size. If this is true, then angular distributions and transport cross sections can be adequately described in terms of the optical model of the nucleus. In what follows, various relationships for $\sigma_{tr} = \sigma_t - \int \sigma_s(\mu)\mu d\Omega$ are derived from the optical model and discussed.

Card 1/4

Calculating the transport ...

σ_t is the total cross section and $\sigma_s(\mu)$ is the angular distribution of elastically and inelastically scattered neutrons. If scattering is only elastic, $\sigma_{trn} = \int (1-\mu)\sigma_n(\mu)d\Omega$, where the elastic scattering cross section $\sigma_n = \sigma_{ns} + \sigma_{nc}$ is made up of components corresponding to compound nucleus formation (σ_{nc}) and to its absence (σ_{ns}). Assuming $\sigma_{in}(\mu)$ to be symmetrical about $\mu = 0$, and σ_{nc} to be isotopic or symmetrical about $\theta = \pi$ in the lab system, $\sigma_{tr} = \sigma_t - 2\pi \int_{-1}^{+1} \sigma_{ns}(\mu)\mu d\mu$, where according to the optical model $\sigma_{ns}(\mu) = \frac{1}{4k^2}\left| \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1)(1-\eta_l)P_l(\mu)\right|^2$; k is the wave number and η_l the amplitude of the spherical waves travelling away from each other. Using a recurrence formula for the Legendre polynomial, and writing $\sigma_{tr} = \sigma_t - P(\eta_l)$ and $\sigma_{trn} = \sigma_{ns} - P(\eta_l)$, with $\eta_l = \eta_l^{(1)} + i\eta_l^{(2)}$, yields

Card 2/4

Calculating the transport ... $P(\eta_l) = \frac{\pi}{k^2} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} 2(l+1)\left[1-\eta_l^{(1)}-\eta_{l+1}^{(1)}+\eta_l^{(1)}\eta_{l+1}^{(1)}+\eta_l^{(2)}\eta_{l+1}^{(2)}\right]$. In this case, $\sigma_{tr} = \sigma_c + \sigma_{trn}$. When the energy of the incoming neutrons is small, the main contribution to the cross section is afforded by the terms having a small l. Assuming only the s wave to be important, then $P(\eta_o) = 0$. Writing $\sigma(\mu)d\mu = \sigma(\mu_o)d\mu_o$ and estimating the variation in the transport cross section resulting from the differences in angular distribution in various reference systems yields $\sigma_{tr} = \sigma_t - 2\pi \int_{-1}^{+1} \sigma_{ns}(\mu_o)\mu(\mu_o)d\mu_o$. For a c.m.s. and for a lab system, $\mu = \mu_o + \frac{1}{A}(1-\mu_o^2) + \sigma(1/A^2)$ and hence $\sigma_{tr} = \sigma_{tro} - \frac{1}{A}\sigma_{ns} + \frac{1}{A} 2\pi \int_{-1}^{+1} \sigma_{ns}(\mu_o)\mu_o^2 d\mu_o$. Once again, the integral term is calculated using a recurrence formula. An expression of the form $\sigma_{tr} = \sigma_{tro} - \left[Q(\eta_l) - R(\eta_l)\right]$ results, where

Card 3/4

KOLESOV, V.Ye.; STAVINSKIY, V.S.

Calculation of neutron cross sections for U^{238} on the basis of a nuclear optical model. Atom. energ. 13 no.4:371-373 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Nuclear optical models) (Neutrons)
(Uranium--Isotopes)

ACCESSION NR: AP4015556 S/0089/64/016/002/0103/0110

AUTHOR: Broder, D. L.; Kolesov, V. Ye.; Lashuk, A. I.; Sadokhin, I. P.; Dovbenko, A. G.

TITLE: The cross section of the excitation levels of Mg, Cr sup 52, Ni sup 58, Ni sup 60 and Nb sup 93 in inelastic neutron scattering

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, No. 2, 1964, 103-110

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear cross section, nuclear excitation level, inelastic neutron scattering, Mg, Cr sup 52, Ni sup 58, Ni sup 60, Nb sup 93

ABSTRACT: The measurements of the cross sections were made by studying the inelastic scattering of monochromatic neutrons obtained from the reactions $H^3(p,n)He^3$ and $H^2(d,n)He^3$ for energies below and above 3 Mev, respectively, and by measuring the gamma-spectra resulting from the reactions. Corrections were made for the dead time of the analyser and for the self absorption. The computation of the cross sections was based on the work by W. Hauser and H. Feshbach (Phys.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015556

Rev. 87 (1952) 366) which used the concept of the compound nucleus and of the independence of its decay from the manner of its formation. The cross sections for the different isotopes as functions of neutron energy are given in diagrams. With the exception of Ni^{58}, the agreement is good when the energy levels of the nuclei are known. "The authors are grateful to Sh. S. Nikolayshvili for his interest and to V. V. Buly*chev, A. N. Serbinov, V. A. Romanov, and A. P. Klimov for technical help." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Apr63 DATE ACQ: 12Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

EWT(m)/EDS AFFTC/ASD

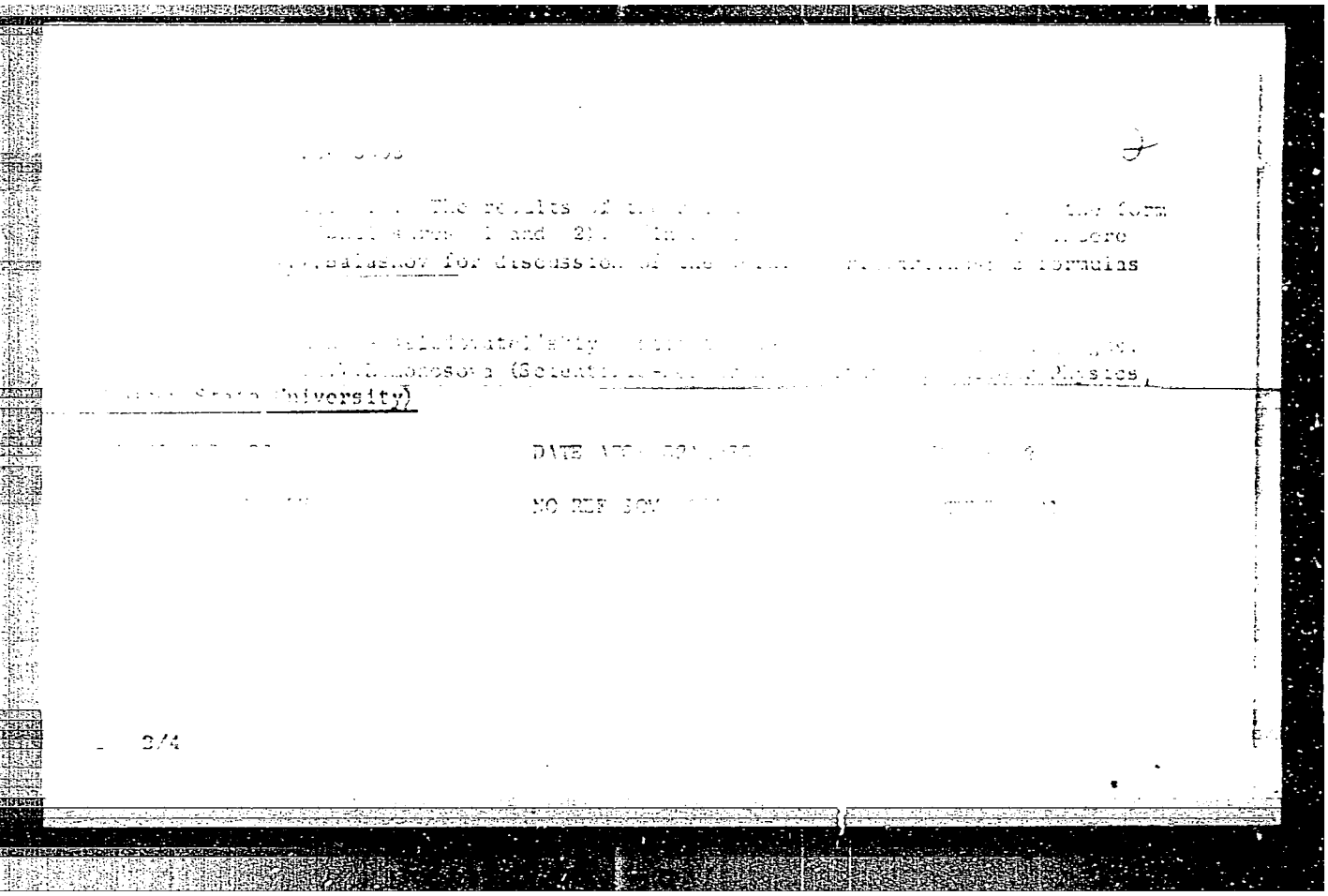
[illegible] Korotkikh, V.L.

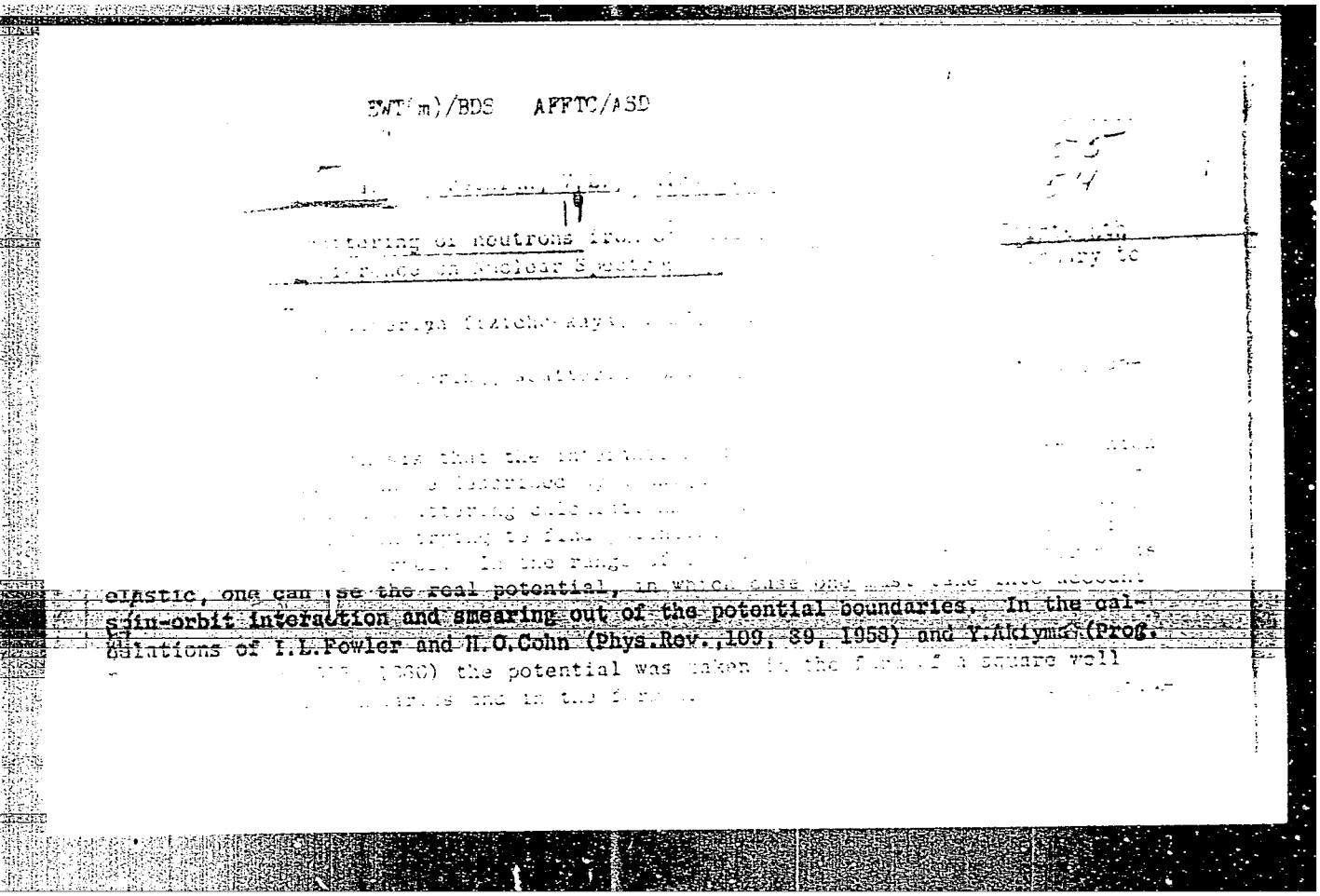
[illegible] of quasi-stationary levels [illegible] in the Woods-[illegible] nuclei with A = 5 to 24 [illegible] strength [illegible] nuclear spectroscopy held in K[illegible] [illegible]ary 25 2

[illegible]ya fizicheskaya, v.27, [illegible]

[illegible] of the model , residual interaction [illegible] potential

[illegible] years there have been several [illegible] clarifying [illegible] fractions of nucleons. [illegible] positive results [illegible] interactions it is essential [illegible] form of the [illegible] of the individual nucleon [illegible] their core. In- [illegible] of single-particle [illegible] from experi- [illegible] data are lacking for many [illegible] hence these [illegible], using reasonable values of the [illegible] potential [illegible] of calculation is described [illegible] paper by S.M. Kormakov, V.Ye.Kolesov and G.I.Marchuk (V sbornike "Neytronnaya fizika", p.314, [illegible]

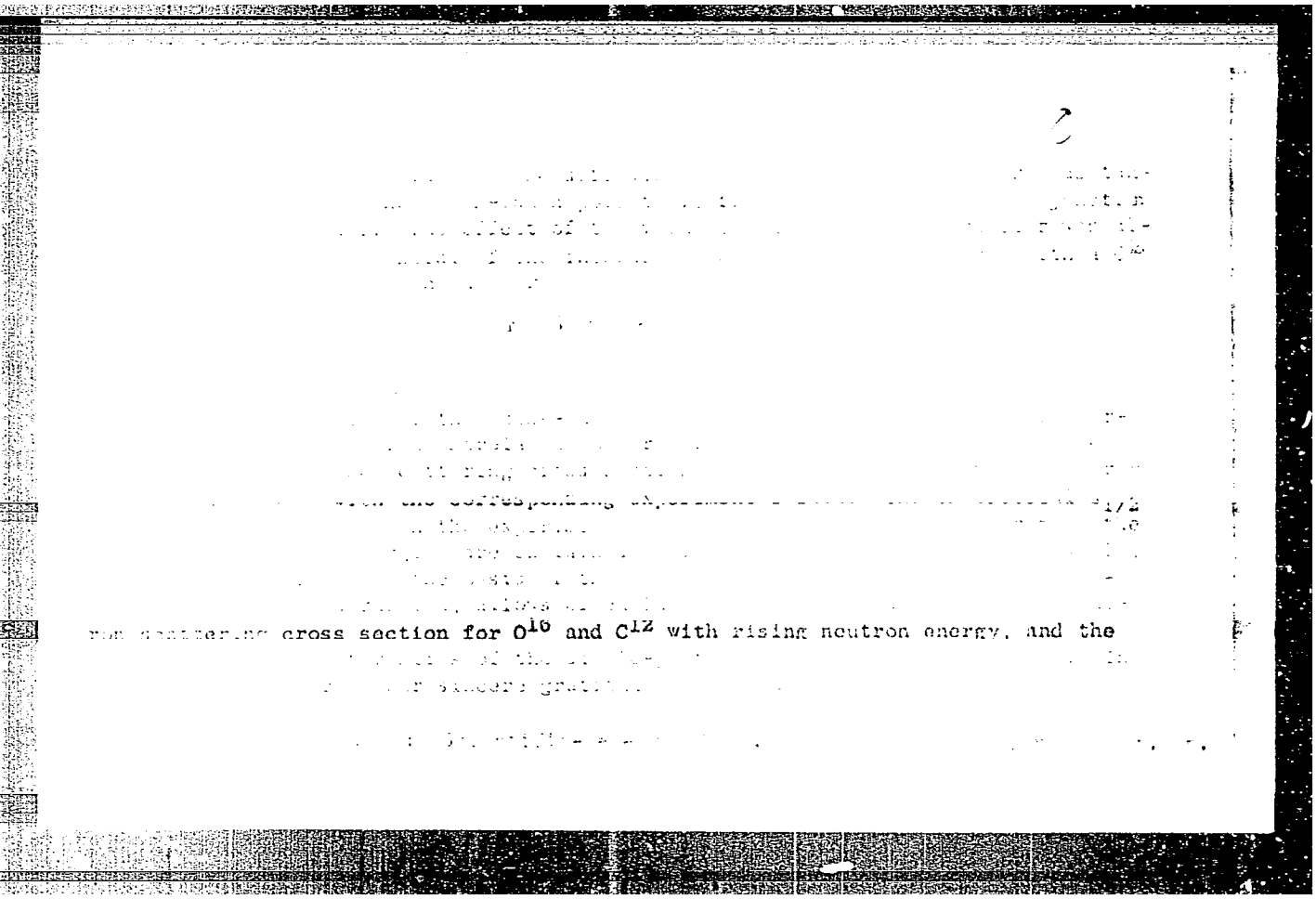




EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

19

elastic, one can use the real potential, in which case one must take into account spin-orbit interaction and smearing out of the potential boundaries. In the calculations of I.L.Fowler and H.O.Cohn (Phys.Rev.,109, 89, 1958) and Y.Akiyama (Prog. (1960) the potential was taken in the form of a square well



scattering cross section for O^{16} and C^{12} with rising neutron energy, and the

STAVISSKIY, Yu. Ya.; KOLESOV, V. Ye. et al

"Radiative capture of fast monoenergetic neutrons."

report submitted for IAEA Intl Nuclear Data Sci Working Group Mtg, Vienna, 9-13 Nov 64.

L 65 EWT(m) SSD/AFWL MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4048281 S/0000/64/000/000/0001/0004

AUTHOR: Stavisskiy, Yu. Ya.; Kolesov, V. Ye.; Maly*shev, A. V.; B
...kov, V. A.; Shapar', A. V.

TITLE: Radiative capture of fast monoenergetic neutrons

SOURCE: Radiatsionny*y zakhvat by*stry*kh monoenergeticheskikh
...nov *

TOPIC TAGS: radiative capture, neutron capture, capture cross
...on, energy dependence

ABSTRACT: The authors report briefly on their recent measurements
...he cross section for the radiative capture of several activating
...ross and natural isotope mixtures. The energy dependence of the

SION NR: AT4046261

0

illation counter (CaF_2 crystal). The accuracy of the activation was within 5% and that of the gamma-ray method within 15%. nochromatic neutrons were obtained with a Van de Graaff generator using the reactions T(p, n) and Li(p, n), which yielded neutrons with energies from 50 keV to 2.5 MeV and from 5 keV to 200 keV respectively. The standard reactions used for comparison were the [illegible] of U^{235}, the $B^{10}(n, \alpha)$ reaction, and I^{127} capture. The

EWA(h)/EWT(m)
ACCESSION NR: AP4047419 S/0089/64/017/004/0304/0307

Marchuk, G. I.; Kolesov, V. Ye., Davbenko, A. G.

Computation of the neutron cross sections for the U^{238} and Th^{232} Nuclei

Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 304-307

TAGS: total neutron cross section, inelastic scattering cross section, reaction, U sup 238, Th sup 232

ABSTRACT: The theory of W. Hauser and H. Feshbach (Phys. Rev. 87, 366 [1952]) is used for the determination of the neutron cross sections for the U^{238} and Th^{232} nuclei. The latter are similar in several respects. They are both

and Th-232 nuclei. The latter are similar in several respects. They are both
even, and have similar thresholds. Therefore, their cross sections can be
ted with the same parameters of the optical potential. The theoretical and
rimental values for the total (transfer)cross sections agree in a wide energy
discrepancies being noticeable only at very low energy values. The com-
ross sections for inelastic scattering agree qualitatively with the experi-

ION NR: AP4047419

ues. Some observed deviations might be caused by the lack of spheri-
etry of the nuclei. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

TION: None

TED: 18Dec63 ENCL: 00

E NP NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 006

EWA(h)/EWT(m) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001274 S/0089/64/017/006/0505/0508

Tolstikov, V. A.; Kolesov, V. Ye.; Dovbenko, A. G.; Stavisskiy, Yu. Ya.

Radiation capture of neutrons by the copper and molybdenum nuclei

Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 505-508

TOPIC TAGS: radiation neutron capture, neutron capture cross section, copper molybdenum 100

ABSTRACT: The experimental results are given for the cross sections of the capture of neutrons of energies between 5 and 200 kev by the isotopes Mo^{100} as a function of neutron energy. The neutron source was the (p, n) produced with a Van de Graaff accelerator. The method was described in Atomnaya Energiya 10, 508 (1961). The results are compared with the values for the cross sections of Cu^{63}, Cu^{65}, and Mo^{100}, on the basis of modified theory (see B. Margulis, Phys. Rev. 88, 327 (1952)), which [illegible] that the capture of neutrons proceeds through the formation of a compound

ION NR: AP5001274

The experimental results agree with the theory in spite of the incom- of the latter which does not take into consideration the spin-orbital the distribution of the neutron level widths, and the dependence of the ity on spin. Orig. art. has: 4 figures

levels density on spin. Orig art has: 4 figures

TION: None

E D: 10Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

SOV: 007 OTHER: 011

...a(h)/EWT(m) DM
AP5005800 S/0089/65/018/002/0114/0118

..., A. G.; Zakharova, S. M.; Kolesov, V. Ye.; Malyshev, A. V.

...tion of average radiative capture cross sections of neutrons with ... eV

...naya energiya, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 114-118.

...adiative capture, capture cross section, neutron capture, rubidium, ...lybdenum, tin, samarium

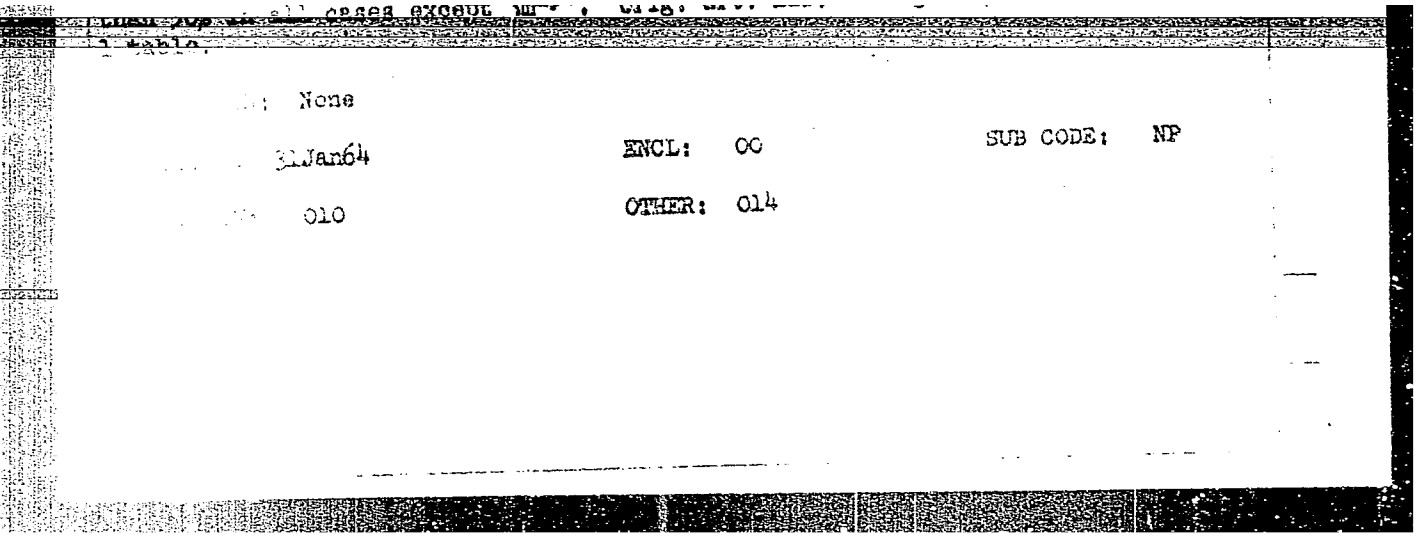
...is experiment was motivated by the fact that the presently available ...data pertain essentially to isotopes that become activated upon cap... ...data for the majority of non-

Abstract: This experiment was motivated by the ... data pertain essentially to isotopes that become activated upon capture of a neutron, and that there are practically no data for the majority of non-radioactive isotopes or for unstable isotopes. The authors therefore calculated the cross sections for radiative neutron capture by 30 isotopes, Rb^{85}, Mo, $Mo^{92,94-98,100}$, $Sn^{112,114-120,122,124}$, and $Sm^{144,147-150,152,154}$, ... statistical theory of nuclear reactions, the values given by the optical ... the penetrability of the nuclear surface, and the density level corres-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820011-7"

ACCESSION NR: AP5005800

...the Fermi-gas model. The results of the calculations are compared with ...e experimental data at 25 keV energy, and demonstrate the feasibility ... satisfactory qualitative estimates for the average capture cross- ...ne 10^3 - 10^5 range in isotopes for which there are no data on the ...meters of the neutron resonances. The resultant accuracy is better ... 154 Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 formulas, and



None

31Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

010 OTHER: 014

EPF(n)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(m) Pu-4 DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5012482 UR/0089/65/018/004/0409/0415 24 B
539.125.5:539.121.72

AUTH: Guseynov, A. G.; Nikolayev, M. N.; Dovbenko, A. G.; V. Ye; Morozov, V. N.

TITLE: Angular distribution of fast neutrons scattered by and heavy nuclei 79

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 409-415

TOPICS: fast neutron scattering, heavy nucleus, medium nucleus, ...pic cross section, scattering cross section, angular distri-

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier measurements (Atomnaya ... v. 12, 243, 1962) of the macroscopic cross section for the ...ing of neutrons in the upper group of the fission spectrum (≥ 1.5 MeV) by light nuclei. The present study is devoted ... to scattering by medium and heavy nuclei, namely Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe,

ION NR: AP5012482

Cu, Zn, Br, Zr, Nb, Mo, Ag, Cd, Sb, I, Cs, Ba, W, Ir, Hg, Pb, and U (natural). The measurements were made with a neutron in diameter, emerging from the active zone of the BR-5 reThe neutron detector was a fission chamber with Th^{232}. The are presented in the form of plots of the angular distributhe fast neutrons scattered by the various elements. The tions and the coefficients of the Legendre coefficients for ential cross sections are presented in the form of a table. lts are compared with the angular distributions calculated optical model of the nucleus. The agreement was found to factory for most elements. Original article has: 2 figures, las, and 2 tables.

ION: None

D: 280ct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

V: 006 OTHER: 000

L [illegible]-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5009563 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/002/0439/0443

AUTHOR: Otstavnov, P. S.; Kolesov, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the interaction of fast neutrons with matter

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 3, 1966, 439-443

TOPIC TAGS: neutron, neutron interaction, neutron polarization, neutron energy, scattered energy, elastic scattering, nucleus, fast neutron

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the polarization of neutrons, with the mean energy 3.4 MeV, elastically scattered under the angle 30° (L. system), on the atomic weight and charge of the target nuclei, is investigated. The polarization is calculated according to an optical model. A singularity in the charge-dependence of the polarization is noted: the polarization has extremal values for elements with integer values of Z/3 (one third of the charge function). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. [Based on author's abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 18, 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Aug65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

GOSHKINA, A.I.; KOLESOV, Ye.V.

Study of C-reactive protein in acute surgical diseases of abdominal organs. Vest.khir. no.8:24-26 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.N. Filatov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P. Pavlova.
(PROTEINS) (ABDOMEN—DISEASES)

KOLESOV, V.I., prof. (Leningrad, ul. Kuybysheva, d.3, kv.5);
KOLESOV, Ye.V.

Upper extended transverse laparotomy. Vest.khir. no.6:3-11 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.I. Kolesov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(ABDOMEN--SURGERY)

KUTUSHEV, F. Kh, (Leningrad, K-156, pr. Engel'sa, d.28, kv.150); KOLESOV, Ye.V.; UVAROV, B.S.; ZORIN, A.B.; SILIN, V.A.

Angiocardiography in cardioplegia and control of the cardiac rhythm. Vest. khir. 91 no.8:17-26 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedry anesteziologii (nachal'nik - prof. P.A. Kupriyanov [deceased]) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

L 42924-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2 BC

ACC NR: AT6020544 SOURCE CODE: UR/2649/65/000/211/0043/0063

AUTHOR: Pul'yer, Yu. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Kolesov, Yu. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of contactless induction pickups for gyroscopic systems

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 211, 1965. Konstruktivnyye elementy i sistemy avtomatiki (Hardware and automatic control systems), 43-63

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope system, gyroscope component, transformer, magnetic circuit, magnetic core, magnetic induction

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to theoretical design calculations for a differential transformer-type inductive pickup with a shell-type core as an example and for a self-synchronizing pickup of the microsyn type. The calculations consist of a determination of the main volt-ampere and current-flux characteristics as functions of rotor angle with allowance for the variation of the air-gap reluctance and leakage flux, and a determination of the reactive torque as a function of the deflection angle. The calculations show that the presence of fringing reluctance, which varies in nonlinear fashion with the rotor angle, and the limited magnetic susceptance of the magnetic core, cause a reactive torque to appear in the system and to distort the linear dependence of the no-load output voltage. The calculations and design formulas can be used to design inductive pickups of this type for gyroscopic systems.

Card 1/2

L 42924-66

ACC NR: AT6020544

Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 26 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09/17/ SUBM DATE: 00/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

KOLESOV, Yu. G.; MITROFANOV, I.A.

Changing the mode of fastening scrapers to automatic chain haulers. Torf. prom. 35 no. 4:34 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Torfopredpriyatiye Maziya.
(Peat machinery)

GAL'PERIN, L.N.; KOLESOV, Yu.R.

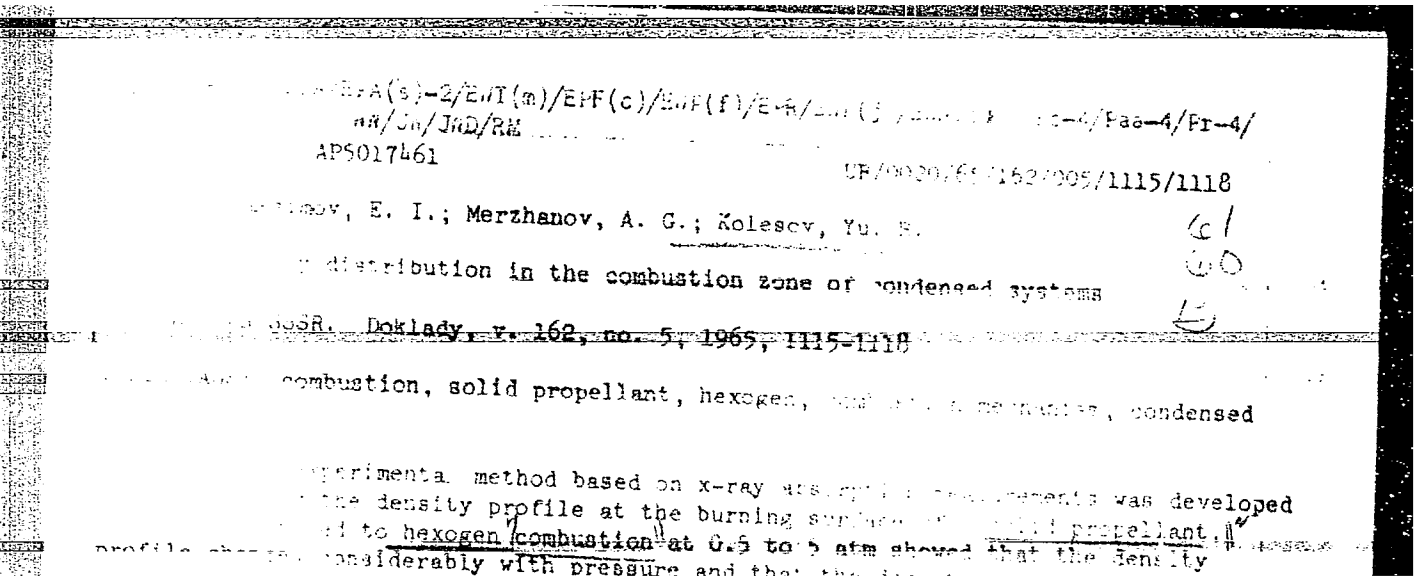
Devices for measuring the rate of combustion of condensed systems. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.12:2776-2778 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Filial Instituta khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

YERMENKO, L.T.; KOLESOV, Yu.R.; KUSTOVA, L.V.

Calorimetric unit for investigating the kinetics of rapid chemical reactions in aggressive media. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.9:2323-2327 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.



...EA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(f)/E...-4/Pae-4/Pr-4/
...W/JW/JWD/RM
AP5017461

UR/0020/65/162/005/1115/1118

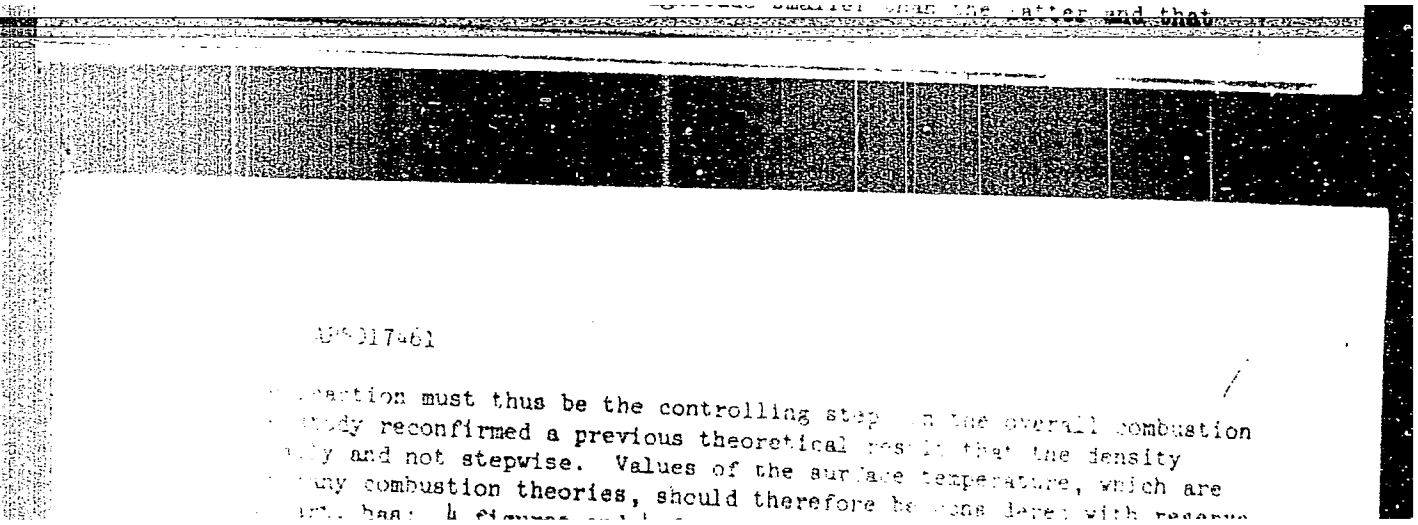
...ov, E. I.; Merzhanov, A. G.; Kolesov, Yu. S.

...distribution in the combustion zone of condensed systems

...SSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 5, 1965, 1115-1118

...combustion, solid propellant, hexogen, ..., condensed

...perimental method based on x-ray ... measurements was developed ... the density profile at the burning surface ... solid propellant. ... to hexogen combustion at 0.5 to 5 atm showed that the density profile changes considerably with pressure and that the ...



...smaller than the latter and that

...action must thus be the controlling step in the overall combustion
...study reconfirmed a previous theoretical result that the density
...y and not stepwise. Values of the surface temperature, which are
...any combustion theories, should therefore be considered with reserve

3 figures and 4 formulas [pv]

Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical ...emy of Sciences, SSSR)

7Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

006

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4039

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820011-7"

KOLESOV, Yu.R.; VASIL'YEV, P.K.; GAL'PERIN, L.N.

Automatic calorimeter for liquids. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.5: 1266-1270 My '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KOLESOV, Yu.S.; KRASNOSEL'SKIY, M.A.

A class of systems of ordinary differential equations with stable nonnegative periodic solutions. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 124 no.6:158-171 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

S/020/62/145/006/002/015
B112/B104

AUTHORS: Kolesov, Yu. S., and Krasnosel'skiy, M. A.

TITLE: Stability according to Lyapunov and equations with concave operators

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 6, 1962, 1217-1220

TEXT: A system $dx/dt = f(t,x)$, where $f(t+\omega,x) = f(t,x)$, is considered under the following assumptions: $f(t,x) \geqslant 0$ if at least one of the components of x vanishes; $f(t,x) \leqslant B(t)x + c$ for $x \geqslant 0$ ($B(t)$ is continuous and has the period ω); the spectrum of the matrix of monodromy to the system $dy/dt = B(t)y$ is contained in a circle with a radius $\varrho < 1$; $f(t,x) \geqslant A(t)x$ for small $x \geqslant 0$ ($A(t)$ is continuous and has the period ω, the non-diagonal components of the matrix $A(t)$ are non-negative); a certain product of components of $A(t)$ does not vanish identically, and the matrix of monodromy to the system $dy/dt = A(t)y$ has an eigenvalue which is greater than 1. It is demonstrated that the system $dx/dt = f(t,x)$ has an unambiguous ω-periodic solution which is asymptotically stable according to Lyapunov if the function $f(t,x)$ is regularly concave.

Card 1/2

KOLESOV, Yu.S.; KRASNOSEL'SKIY, M.A.

Stability according to Liapunov, and equations with concave operators. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.6:1217-1220 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom I.G.Petrovskim.

(Differential equations)

KOLESOV, Yu.S.

Some indications of the existence of stable periodic solutions to quasi-linear parabolic equations. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.6:1288-1290 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.N. Vekua.

KOLESOVA, A. A.

KOLESOVA, A. A.- "Significance of Certain Neurodynamic Shifts in Various Modifications of Insulin Therapy of Schizophrenics." Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

KOLESOVA, A.A.

Liquidation of a permanent focus of quotidian malaria in race-growing zones of Samarkand Province. Med.paraz. i Paraz.bol. 25 no.3:263-266 Jl-S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz organizatsionno-epidemiologicheskogo otdela Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR (dir. - instituta - prof. L.M.Isayev, zav. otdelom V.M.Remennikova)
(MALARIA, prevention and control,
in Russia (Rus))
(MOSQUITOES,
eradication in Russia (Rus))

POVORINSKIY, Yu.A.; SHATALOVA, A.A.; DNEPROVSKAYA, S.V.; ZIMUKOVA, L.I.; KOLESOVA, A.A.

Increase and acceleration of the action of insulin in the combined treatment of schizophrenia by means of a change in the reactivity of the body. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:191-204 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (INSULIN)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC)

KOLESOVA, A.I.

YUSKOVETS, M.K., professor; KOLESOVA, A.I., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Study of the immunogenic properties of Brucella cultures and their selection for prophylactic immunization against brucellosis in domestic animals. Trudy Gos.nauch.-kont.inst.vet.prep. 4:84-97 '53. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk BSSR. (Brucellosis--Preventive Inoculation) (Brucella)

KOLESOVA, A.I.

YUSKOVETS, M.K. (Prof, Active Member, Acad Sci), KOLESOVA, A.I. (Cand Vet Sci)

"Search for a New Brucellar Vaccine"
In Brucellosis in Agricultural Animals, Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry 1955.
(Trudy 34th Plenum of Vet Section of VASKHNIL)

State Sci-Control Inst of Veterinary Preparations, USSR Min Agriculture
(For Yuskovets and Kolesova)

Translated in Trans. V1005, Microfilm No. 9007412)

KOLESOVA, A. I.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Anaerobic Bacilli. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24100

Author : Kagan, F. I.; Kolesova, A. I.
Inst : State Scientific-Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations
Title : Study of the Etiology of Bradsot-like Diseases of Sheep

Orig Pub : Tr. Gos. nauchno-kontrol'n. in-ta vet. preparatov, 1957, 7, 211-216

Abstract : In the Azerbaydzhan SSR, a farm was investigated where unfavorable conditions prevailed in respect to Bradsot and infectious enterotoxemia. The mortality of sheep took place despite the carrying out of vaccinations with bivalent formol-aluminous vaccine,

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Anaerobic Bacilli. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24101

against bradsot, infectious sheep entero-toxemia, and lamb dysentery. All the series of the vaccine turned out to be sterile, harmless, and active and preserved their properties for the duration of 13 months. 18-20 days after a single vaccination, the rabbits turned out to be protected from infection with a lethal dose of V. septicus, Cl. oedematiens, Cl. perfringens of type B or C. The sheep, immunized twice with 2 or 3 ml. of vaccine with an interval of 25 days, were infected after 4 months with a lethal dose of one of the virulent cultures of the above-named microbes. All vaccinated sheep survived. Lambs, born from vaccinated sheep, acquired immunity

Card 2/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Anaerobic Bacilli. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24101

to Cl. perfringens of type B after feeding with mothers' milk. The testing of vaccine against bradsot and sheep enterotoxemia and lamb dysentery on an unsafe farm resulted in a 16 times lesser mortality as compared with the control group. In a study of the etiology of the disease, mixed infection was established and the following anaerobic causative agents were isolated: B. gigas, V. septicus, Cl. perfringens, Cl. oedematiens, Cl. sordellii and Cl. sporogenes. -- G. Ye. Frumkina

Card 3/3

KOLESOVA A. I.

KAGAN, F.I., kand. vet. nauk; KOLESOVA, A.I., kand. vet. nauk.

Polyvalent concentrated alumimum hydroxide vaccine against braxy and enterotoxemia in sheep and dysentery in lambs [with summary in English]. Veterinariia 35 no.4:27 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov.

(Sheep--Diseases) (Vaccines)

KAGAN, F.I., kand. veterin. nauk; NIKIFOROVA, N.M., kand. veterin. nauk; KOLESOVA, A.I., kand. veterin. nauk

Polyvalent vaccine against symptomatic anthrax, malignant edema, and pasteurellosis. Veterinariia 38 no.8:21-22 Ag '61

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov.

KOLESOVA, A. M.

Kolesova, A. M.

"The Individual Approach to Pupils in the Primary School as a Means of Enhancing Success (Based on Material from the Third Class)." Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni Gertsen. Chair of Pedagogy. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

KOLOSOVA, A. Ye

Ispol'zovaniye aerosnimkov pri taksatsii lesa (Use of Aerial photography in forest valuation, by) A. Ye. Kolosova (and) P. Ya. Rayzer. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1953.
115 p. diagrs., tables.
"Literatura": p. (116)

SO: N/5
621.25
.K8

UMANSKIY, N.L.; KOLESOVA, B.B., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Conveying machinery in the molding of cement and sand tiles] Konveiernaia mashina dlia formovaniia tsementno-peschanoi cherepitsy. [Moskva] Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1956. 31 p. (Conveying machinery) (Tiles) (MLRA 10:1)

PETRUSHOVA, N., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KOLESOVA, D., aspirantka

Control of wooly apple aphids. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.10:24-25 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad, Yalta.

AYZENMAN, B.Ye. [Aizenman, B.IU.]; SHVAYGER, M.O.; MANDRIK, T.P.; BREDIKHINA, A.N. [Bredikhina, A.M.]; ORISHCHUK, L.F. [Oryshchuk, L.F.]; KOLESOVA, E.A. [Kolesova O.A.]; MISHENKOVA, Ye.L. [Mishenkova, O.L.]; GALKINA, T.A. [Halkina, T.O.]; ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.; RASHBA, Ye.Ya. [Rashba, O.IA.]; LAUSHNIK, G.M. [Laushnyk, H.M.]; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, N.Ye. [Preobrazhens'ka, N.IU.]

Effect of substances of bacterial origin on Ehrlich's carcinoma. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.6:61-67 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

KORONKEVICH, V.P.; KOLESOVA, E.B.

Measurement of the optical density of spectral line blackening by methods of interference microscopy. Opt. i spektr. 10 no.2:268-270 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Spectrum analysis) (Microspectrophotometry)

KORONKEVICH, V.P.; KOLESOVA, E.B.

Use of bands of equal chromatic order in determining the length of Fabry-Perot etalons. Opt.i spektr. 13 no.2:272-274 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Optical measurements)

L 46101-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/GD/JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AT6022679 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0108/0112

AUTHOR: Kobrinskaya, S. Ya.; Kolesova, I. V.; Kuchina, Ye. V.; Kuchnik, I. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experiments on the differentiation of groups of compact images

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Samoobuchayushchiyesya avtomaticheskiye sistemy (Self-instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 108-112

TOPIC TAGS: optic image, pattern recognition

ABSTRACT: The results of image perception experiments on animals and humans, conducted by the Biocybernetics Laboratory of the Institute im. Vishnevskiy and Laboratory No. 25 of the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics are described. In tests on both animals and humans, inkblot cards with various images were used. The animals were placed on a laboratory rig (similar to that developed by Sutherland) and confronted with a choice of one of two cards from groups A and B. The selection of inkblot cards from group A was the approved response; upon selecting group B, the animal was punished with an electric shock. Results on conditioned response and differential learning rates are graphed. The human test subjects were confronted with 10 inkblots (5 from group A and 5 from group B) and instructed to divide the inkblot images into two groups according

Card 1/2

KOLESOVA, K., starshiy ekonomist

Increasing control over the financing of capital repairs. Den. i kred. 20 no.7:38-40 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Planovo-ekonomicheskiy otdel Ivanovskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Ivanovo Province--Banks and banking)
(Ivanovo Province--Construction industry--Finance)

KOLESOVA, Korneliya Viktorovna

[Problems in accounting for materials and wages in machinery manufacture] Voprosy ucheta materialov i zarabotnoi platy na mashinostroitel'nykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1957. 61 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Machinery industry--Accounting) (Wages--Accounting)

KOLESOVA, K.V., inzh.

Production indices in tractor and agricultural machinery industry. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no.7:37-39 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskiy institut Gosekonomsoveta SSSR.
(Agricultural machinery industry)
(Tractor industry)

HAVRANEK, E., C.Se.; DYKOVA, H.; TICHY, M.; TOMASOVA, E.; Tech. spoluprace L. Kolesovova, J. Kubalova, J. Rott.

Penetration of antibiotics into the cervical mucus. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.4:293-295 '61.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podolf, red.doc. dr. M. Vojta, zaslouzily lekar CSSR.

(CERVIX UTERI pharmacol) (ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)