L 7848-66

ACC NR: AP5028115

Classification of barium titanate dopants

Class	Dopant
A	Zr^{4+}, Hf^{4+}, Sn^{4+}
B	Ce^{4+}, Th^{4+} Sb^{5+}, Nb^{5+}, Ta^{5+}
C	Si^{4+}, Ge^{4+} V^{5+}, W^{6+}, Mo^{6+}
D	Fe^{3+}, Co^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Lu^{3+}, Yb^{3+}, Tu^{+}, Fr^{3+} Cr^{3+}, Mn^{4+}

These assignments and possible mechanisms by which the different dopants might exert their in- fluence are discussed briefly. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: SS,EM   SUBM DATE: 00/   ORIG. REF: 019   OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

V. YA. KOMAROV,

53/49T47

USSR/Engineering   Jun 49
     Turbines
     Electric Power Stations

"Shortening a Turbine's Starting Time," V. Ya.
Komarov, Engr, 1 p

"Elek Stants" No 6

Lenpromenergomontash Trust has carried out extensive
experiments showing that "starting time" of a tur-
bine depends primarily on heating time of cylinder'
flanges. Observations showed that heat expansion of
the rotor precedes heat expansion of the cylinder. To
shorten "starting time" of turbine, horizontal flanges
of the cylinder should be preheated.

53/49T47

L 21355-65   EPF(c)/EPR/EWG(3)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/   Pr-4/Ps-4
IJP(c)/AFWL/SSD   WH/WH/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5000857   S/0166/64/000/005/0037/0040

AUTHOR: Starodubtsev, S.V.; Khrushchev, B.I.; Belyakov, V.A.; Komarov, V.E.

TITLE: Measurement of neutron spectra by a monocrystalline spectrometer in the
... column

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1964, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: neutron diffraction, crystal spectrometry, monocrystalline lead, thermal
neutron

ABSTRACT: A method suitable for investigating the spectra of thermal neutrons with
wavelengths from 1.0 to 5.3A is described. In this method, reflection from the (111) plane
of monocrystalline lead is utilized to analyze the neutron beam. The scattering by the
crystal is shown schematically in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The angle of cut relative to the
(111) plane is denoted by α; y is the width of the impingent beam, x that of the reflected
beam. The experimental device is shown schematically in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. The
graphite plugs are each 50 cm in length. A fraction of the order of 1% of the basic beam is
scattered by the device. Fig. 3 of the Enclosure shows the spectrum obtained by the
device. The distribution is approximately maxwellian. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4
equations.

Card 1/5

L 21355-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000857

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Uz SSR (Nuclear Physics Institute, AN Uz SSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Aug63   ENCL: 03   SUB CODE: NP, OP

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 002

Card 2/5

KO[ARO[, V. F., Engineer   Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Dynamic Method for Purification
of Water-Alcohol Solutions with Activated Charcoal
and Regeneration of Used Charcoal in Filters with
Steam and Air."

28/6/50

Moscow Order of Lenin Chemical-Technological Inst
imeni D. I. Mendeleyev.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

BOLDYREV, V.V.; SAVINTSEV, Yu.F.; KOMAROV, V.F.

Effect of water vapor pressure on the rate of growth of nuclei in
the thermal decomposition of ammonium perchlorate. Kin. i kat. 6
no.4:732-734 Jl-Ag '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR i Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.

L 64299-65   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(j)/T   WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5020990   UR/0195/65/006/004/0766/0766
                                  541.7

AUTHOR: Boldyrev, V. V.; Shmidt, I. V.; Pis'menko, V. I.; Shvartsberg, M. S.;
Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Andriyevskiy, V. N.; Komarov, V. F.

TITLE: Effect of additions of organic compounds with conjugate bonds on the rate
of thermal decomposition of solid substances

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 4, 1965, 766

TOPIC TAGS thermal decomposition, solid kinetics, conjugate bond system,
silver compound, topochemistry

ABSTRACT: It has been observed that certain organic compounds with a system
of conjugate multiple bonds exert an effect on the rate of thermal decomposition.
Tests were made of the effect of heterophas additions (5% on the weight of oxalate)
of conjugate alpha, omega-diarylpolyenes (I)-(IV) on the rate of thermal decom-
position of silver oxalate at 133C. A figure is given which shows a plot of the de-
gree of conversion against time. Results show that additions of the above sub-

Card 1/2

L 64299-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5020990   2

stances bring about just as sharp a decrease in the decomposition rate as do the
inorganic additives ordinarily employed for this purpose. The effect of organic
compounds on the rate of topochemical processes is evidently connected with the
special characteristics of the redistribution of the electrons between the additive
and the oxalate. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institute khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya SO AN SSSR (Institute
of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion of the Siberian Branch AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Mar65   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: GC, TD

NR REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Komarov, V. F.; Boldyrev, V. V.; Zhuravlev, V. K.; Ivanov, G. V.

ORG: Tomsk Polytechnical Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy
institut); Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, SO AN SSSR (Institut
khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: The mechanism of the effect of preliminary irradiation on the rate of thermal
decomposition of ammonium perchlorate

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 4, 1966, 788-794

TOPIC TAGS: ammonium perchlorate, thermal decomposition, irradiation effect, contam-
inant effect, chlorate ion, chloride ion, radiation induced defect, ammonium
compound, perchlorate, x ray irradiation

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the acceleration mechanism of the thermal decompo-
sition of high-purity NH_4ClO_4 preliminarily irradiated at room temperature with
200 kev x-rays on an RUP-200 apparatus. The decomposition rate of irradiated NH_4ClO_4
was compared with that of nonirradiated NH_4ClO_4 and of NH_4ClO_4 contaminated with
ClO_3^- and Cl^- ions. The results of experiments conducted at 236C are given in
figures 1 and 2. Curves 1, 2, 3 and 4 pertain to pure NH_4ClO_4, NH_4ClO_4 containing
0.153 mol% ClO_3^-, NH_4ClO_4 containing 1.13 mol% ClO_3^-, and NH_4ClO_4 irradiated with a
dose of 4.5×10^6 rad, respectively. Discussion of the mechanism of the thermal
decomposition of pure NH_4ClO_4 led to the conclusion that the decomposition is a re-
sult of losses of electrons by ClO_4^- ions to form ClO_4 free radicals. The electrons

Card 1/3   UDC: 546.39'137:541. 5

ACC NR: AP6034397

are gained by impurity levels such as ClO_3^- ions formed in the co rse of the decomposition (Table 1). Theoretical analysis of the processes taking p ace and experimental

Table 1. Impurity content in the solid NH_4ClO_4 rer due

Degree of decomposition of NH_4ClO_4, %	Impurity content, mol%	
	Cl^-	ClO_3^-, ClO^-, ClO_2^-
16.1	0.301	0.275
23.0	0.101	0.068
30.0	0.025	0.024

results indicated that the reaction rate of the thermal decomposition of NH_4ClO_4 increases with a decrease of the concentration of free electrons in NH_4ClO_4. In the case of irradiated NH_4ClO_4, the formation of ClO_3^- ions is probably not the only factors that accelerates thermal decomposition. Three possible additional factors are considered: 1) the arrangement of ClO_3^- ions formed at irradiation is not that it increases their catalytic activity; 2) formation of additional radiolysis products such as, among others, Cl^- ions; however, no acceleration was observed on addition to NH_4ClO_4 of the same amounts of Cl^- ions as are formed a irradiation; 3) formation of radiation-induced defects. Among these factors, the formation of defects appears to be most probable. Determination of the type of these defects requir further studies. A

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6034397
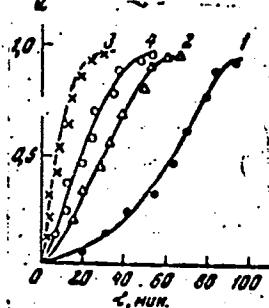
Fig. 1. Effect of irradiation or addition of ClO_3^- ions on the thermal decomposition of NH_4ClO_4

α - Portion of reacted substance; α = 1 is the decomposition of 30% of the salt specimen (maximum decomposition at low temperatures).
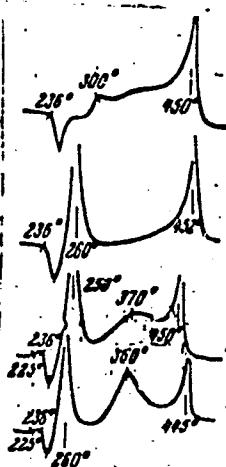
Fig. 2. Thermograms of pure, irradiated and contaminated NH_4ClO_4

similarity was established in the nature of changes of conduction, dielectric losses and decomposition rate on contamination and irradiation of NH_4ClO_4. This fact indicates that, in both cases, these changes are due to the same defe(s. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20   / SUBM DATE: 18May65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH RE. 017/

Card   3/3

SAKOVICH, G.V.; KOMAROV, V.F.

Dehydration of copper sulfate pentahydrate in a stream of air at specific water vapor pressures. Zhur.nerog.khim. 5 no.2: 381-384 F '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
                     (Copper sulfate)

YAKOVLEV, Dmitriy Georgiyevich; NUDEL'MAN, Ol'ga Emmanuilovna;
    KOMAROV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BALANDIN,
    A.F., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

    [Readjusted automatic lines of modernized multiple-purpose
    machine tools for the manufacture of taps] Perenalazhi-
    vaemye avtomaticheskie linii iz modernizirovannykh univer-
    sal'nykh stankov dlia izgotovleniia metchikov. Moskva,
    Mashgiz, 1962.   226 p.   (MIRA 15:3)
            (Assembly line methods)   (Automation)

KOMAROV, V.F.

Improvement of a standard technological system for the manufac-
ture of vodka. Trudy TSNIISP no.7:119-130 '59.   (MIRA 13:9)
(Liquor industry—Equipment and supplies)

KREMNEV, Afanasiy Ivanovich; KOMAROV, V.F., retsenzent; DENIS'YEV, V.I., retsenzent; LOBOVIKOV, T.S., red.; SOKOL'SKAYA, Zh.M., red. izd-va; REYZMAN, Ye.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Economics of the Soviet lumber industry] Ekonomika lesnoi promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 181 p.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Lumbering--Finance)

GUSEVA, A.A.; KOMAROV, V.F.

      Automatic reverse two-system jacquard knitting machine for hosiery.
      Tekst. prom. 19 no.7:54-61 Jl '59.   (MIRA 12:11)
             (Knitting machines) (Hosiery)

Technology

Bakery products. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ___April___ 1958, Uncl.
                                                                        2

KOMAROV, V. F.

Iz opyta raboty sel'skoi khlebopekarni [Work practice of a village bakery].
Moskva, TSentrosoiuz, 1952. 20 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 2 May 1954.

ACCESSION NR: AP5011937 541.123+546.72+546.711+546.21

Komarov, V. F.; Oleynikov, N. N.; Saksonov, Yu. G.; Tret'yakov, Yu. D.

Investigation of solid solutions with spinel structure in the iron-manganese-oxygen system

Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 3, 1965,

TAGS: solid solution, spinel, iron, manganese, manganese ferrite

ABSTRACT. The object of the study was to determine the equilibria between the manganese spinels and gaseous oxygen at 1400°C and to estimate the thermodyna- of $Mn_xFe_{1-x}O_4$ solid solutions on the basis of the experimental homogeneous and pure mixtures of... were pre- thermal decomposition of solution... oxygen containing gas (O_2 partial pressure ... atm)

Card 1/3

L 4995-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011937   0

for 4 hours at a rate of 1 cm/sec through a 0.4 to 0.5 gram spinel sample placed in a furnace at 1400°C. The compositions of the $Mn_x Fe_{3-x} O_{4+\gamma}$ systems were characterized only by the values of x and γ. Manganese-rich solid solutions ($x > 1$) were dissolved in Mohr salt containing HCl solutions and the excess of Mohr salt was determined by potentiometric titration with Ce (IV) sulfate. The "γ" parameter was determined from equation:

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1 - x - kM}{1 - 8k}$$

where; k is the number of gram equivalents of Fe^{2+} ions in 1 gram of dissolved solid phase; M is the molecular weight of $Mn_x Fe_{3-x} O_4$. For solid solutions containing Mn^{3+} ions along with Mn^{2+} and Fe^{3+}, γ was determined from equation:

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1 + x - lM}{1 - 8l}$$

where l is the number of gram equivalents of Mn^{3+} ions in 1 gram of dissolved solid phase. The "x" parameter was determined experimentally as a function of γ [$\gamma = f(x)$] for all three partial pressures of oxygen in the gas phase. For each

Card 2/3

L 54995-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011937

series of solid solutions (obtained at different O_2 partial pressures) the lattice parameters a (in Å) and ratios of lattice parameters c/a were determined by x-ray ... . For each component of the spinel phase of the $MnFe_2O_4$-Fe_3O_4-Fe_2O_3 and ... systems the thermodynamic properties (molar free energies) were determined from experimental data using a simplified statistical model and the ... equation. It was established that at oxygen pressures lower than 1 atm the solid solution of manganese ferrite, magnetite and γ-iron oxide, and also $MnFe_2O_4$-Fe_3O_4-oxygen solid solutions are close to ideal. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, ... figures, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiy fakultet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Chemistry, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 25Jul64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 018

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP5020487

541.17

Boldyrev, V. V., Savintsev, Yu. P., K...

Effect of water vapor pressure on the growth rate of nuclei in the thermal decomposition of ammonium perchlorate.

Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 4, 1965, 712-714

TOPIC TAGS: thermal decomposition, ammonium compound, vapor pressure, single crystal, vaporization, nucleation, photography

ABSTRACT: Crystals of ammonium perchlorate were grown by the slow isothermal evaporation of a saturated solution of ammonium perchlorate. The most perfect crystals, with a predominantly developed rhombic face structure, were chosen under a microscope. The crystal to be investigated was placed in a thermal chamber fastened on the stand of a MBI-3 microscope. The construction of the chamber made possible observation and photography of the crystal, measurement of the temperature of the crystal at the moment of dissociation, and carrying out of the decomposition in a given gas atmosphere. Air was flowed through the chamber at a constant rate of 6 liter/hour and the crystal was photographed at

Card 1/2

L 64298-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5020987

6

determined time intervals. Kinetic measurements were made by comparison of
the number of nuclei and their dimensions during the course of the process. All
experiments were carried out at a temperature of 230 ± 1°. Article shows photos
of the crystal surface, and gives experimental data on reaction rates. It is
concluded that the change in the overall rate of the thermal decomposition of am-
monium perchlorate with a different content of water vapor in the surrounding
atmosphere is a function of the change in the growth rate of the nuclei. Orig. art.
has figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya SO AN SSSR (Institute of
Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR); Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet im. V. V. Kuibysheva (Tomsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 21 Jul64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: IC, OC

NR REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

BOLDYREV, V.V.; SHMIDT, I.V.; PIS'MENKO, V.I.; SHVARTSBERG, M.S.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.; ANDRIYEVSKIY, V.N.; KOMAROV, V.F.

Effect of additions of organic compounds with conjugated bonds on the rate of thermal decomposition of solids. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4: 766 Jl-Ag '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KONAROV, *Vasily Filippovich*

Torgovlya khlebobulochnymi tovarami (Baked Goods Traffic), Second Edition. Torgizdat. *1953* 99 p.

The booklet gives information on the raw materials used in the production of baked goods, includes classification and assortment of baked goods, and gives a brief description of peculiarities of the technological process. Special chapters of the book are devoted to the problem of the transportation, and the organization and technique of traffic of these goods.

The booklet is intended as an aid for improving the skills of baked goods sales clerks.

SO: Sovetskiye knigi (Soviet Books), No. 187, 1953, Moscow, (U-6472)

KOMAROV, V.F.; SAKHAROV, Ye.S.; VALL, G.A.

Problem of the unequal value of the energy state of water
molecules in gypsum.   Zhur. VKHO 7 no.6:692-694   '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki,
elektroniki i avtomatiki pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom
institute imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Gypsum)
(Dehydration (Chemistry))

KOLAROV, V. G.   Cand Tech Sci

  Dissertation: "Concerning the Qualities of
Flax Yarn Due to a Spinning Method in Connection
with Studying the Problem of Increasing the
Durability of Flax Linen Fabrics."

4/5/50

Moscow Textile Inst.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

Komarov V.G.

KOMAROV,V.G., dotsent

The evaluation of flax fiber. Tekst.prom.15 no.9:9-10 S '55.

(MIRA 8:11)

1. Kostromskii tekstil'nyy institut
(Flax)

KOMAROV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Determining the characteristics of flax fibers. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.1:49-55 '58.   (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kostromskoy tekstil'nyy institut.
                        (Flax)   (Yarn--Testing)

KOMAROV, V.G.

Stretch strength of wet-spun straight yarn.   Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
tekh.tekst.prom. no.2:41-51 '58.   (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kostromskoy tekstil'nyy institut.
        (Yarn)

KOMAROV, V.G.

Some remarks on I.I. Feiman's article "Relation of yarn section to its number and twist.". Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.4:184-185   '58.   (MIRA 11:11)

(Yarn)

KOMAROV, V. G.

Characteristics of wet spun linen yarn. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
tekh.tekst.prom. no.6:20-28 '58.   (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kostromskoy tekstil'nyy institut.
              (Linen)   (Yarn--Testing)   .

KOMAROV, V.G.

Determining the strength of flax yarn. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.
tekst.prom. no.5:20-24 '61.   (MIRA 14:11)

I. Kostromskoy tekstil'nyy institut.
                              (Flax--Testing)

KOMAROV, V.G., prof., red.; LABUNTSOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
    ANTIK, I.V., red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

    [Regulated transistor current rectifiers]Poluprovodnikovye up-
    ravliaemye ventili; sbornik perevodnykh statei. Moskva, Gos-
    energoizdat, 1962. 159 p. Translated articles. (MIRA 16:2)
              (Electric current rectifiers)

KORITSKII, Konstantin Ivanovich; KOMAROV, V.G., retsenzent; GROMOVA,
T.G., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of the design of yarn properties] Osnovy pro-
ektirovaniia svoistv priazhi. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963.
245 p.   (MIRA 16:6)
                    (Yarn)

KOMAROV, V.G., dotsent; VOLKOV, Yu.V., aspirant

Using the wet method for flax spinning with the by-passing
of roving. Tekst. prom. 23 no.12:28-32 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kostromskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

Synthetic resin

U S S R

KOMAROV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of three-core flexible cables without ground core on SVF-3
and UPF-2 machines. Torf. prom. 35 no.6:19-22 '58.   (MIRA 11:10)

1.Moskovskiy torfyanoy institut.
          (Peat machinery)

AKIMOV, Yu.K.; KOMAROV, V.I.; SAVCHENKO, O.V.; SOROKO, L.M.

Separation of particles according to the ionization value in
some scintillation counters. Prib.i tekh.eksp. no.4:71-77
Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
          (Scintillation counters)

Komarov, V. I.

86666

9,6150
26.2244

P/045/60/019/006/005/012
B011/B059

AUTHORS: Yeffseyev, W. S., Komarov, W. J., Kusch, W., Roganov, W.S.,
Tchernogorova, W. A., Szymczak, M.

TITLE: Fast-neutron Scintillation Layer Detector for Measurements
Against a Gamma Background

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, 1960, Vol. 19, No. 6, pp. 675-682

TEXT: The authors describe a scintillation layer detector with high
efficiency for fast neutrons and low efficiency for gamma rays. The
layer detector is based upon the difference between the range of protons
and electrons of the same energy. The detector is designed for neutron
measurements in the energy range between 5 and 20 Mev and consists of 28
layers made of plastic scintillators (on the basis of polystyrene), and is
arranged in two sections, one behind the other. In each section, the light
from the even layers is directed into two FEU-29 photomultipliers, the
light from the odd layers is led into two other FEU-29 photomultipliers.

Card 1/2

86666

Fast-neutron Scintillation Layer Detector   P/045/60/019/006/005/012
for Measurements Against a Gamma Back-   B011/B059
ground

If the electron energy is sufficiently high so that the electron can pass
into the adjacent layer, then both photomultiplier sets (odd and even)
will produce pulses simultaneously. The electronic circuit cancels those
coincidences and allows only single pulses (produced in any of the photo-
multipliers) to reach the pulse-height analyzer. In order to characterize
the decrease in counting efficiency for neutrons and gamma rays when the
coincidence circuit (resolution 0.4μ sec, veto pulse 0.6μ sec) is turned
on, the discrimination coefficient (ratio of pulses with coincidence
circuit off to pulses with coincidence circuit on, both at the same level
of the integral discriminator) is introduced. For neutrons, this coef-
ficient did not exceed 1.5, for gamma quanta, however, it had much higher
values. The authors thank N. W. Sizov for help in the work with the
Cockroft-Walton-type accelerator, as well as D. K. Akimov and
V. A. Zapevailo for their assistance in the construction of the electronic
part. There are 6 figures and 6 references: 2 Soviet and 3 US.

ASSOCIATION: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, Dubna, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1960
Card 2/2

YEVSEYEV, V.S.;KOMAROV, V.I.;KUSH, V.Z.; ROGANOV, V.S.; CHERNOGOROVA,
    V.A.; SHIMCHAK, M.M.

[Asymmetry in the angular distribution of neutrons emitted in the
capture of μ^--mesons in calcium] Asimmetriia v uglovom rasprede-
lenii neitronov, ispuskaemykh pri zakhvate μ^--mezonov v kal'tsii.
Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1961. 27 p.
                                        (MIRA 14:11)

    (Neutrons) (Mesons--Capture) (Calcium)

YEVSEYEV, V.S.; KOMAROV, V.I.; KUSH, V.Z.; ROGANOV, V.S.; CHERNOGOROVA, V.A.;
    SHIMCHAK, M.M.

Asymmetry of the angular distribution of neutrons emitted in the
capture of μ^--mesons in calcium. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 41
no.1:306-307 Jl '61.   (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
        (Mesons—Capture)   (Neutrons—Scattering)

_26.2244_

AUTHORS: Yevseyev, V.S., Komarov, V.I., Kush, V.Z.,
Roganov, V.S., Chernogorova, V.A. and Shimchak, M.M.

TITLE: A Multilayer Scintillation Detector for the
Recording of Neutrons in the Presence of γ-rays

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No. 1,
pp. 68 - 72

TEXT: A description is given of a neutron detector having
a high sensitivity to neutrons but a low sensitivity to
γ-rays. The detector is designed for the energy range
5-20 MeV. The detector is similar to that reported by Baker
and Rubbia (Ref. 4). The multilayer detector is based on the
difference between the ranges of protons and electrons of the
same energy. The detector consists of a number of thin
scintillators, each having a thickness h . The scintillators
are separated by opaque partitions. The device is so arranged
that scintillations from layers 1, 3, 5, etc. are recorded
by one photomultiplier and scintillations from the remaining
layers by another. If the energy of an electron is sufficient

Card 1/4

20685
S/120/61/000/001/020/062
A Multilayer E032/E314

for it to penetrate into a neighbouring layer, then coincident
pulses will be produced in the two photomultipliers. The
electronic circuitry employed is such that it rejects coincident
pulses. Non-coincident pulses arising in either of the photo-
multipliers are analysed by a kicksorter. In this way, one can
separate recoil protons from electrons due to γ-rays. The
multilayer detector consists of 28 discs (diameter 80 mm,
h = 4 mm). The discs are made from a plastic based on poly-
styrene with the addition of 2% p-terphenyl + 0.2% αNPO.
The neighbouring discs are separated from each other by pieces
of black paper, 0.05 mm thick. The detector consists of two
identical parts placed in series. In each part, scintillations
from "even" discs are collected through perspex light pipes
by the corresponding to multipliers, whilst the scintillations
from the "odd" discs are collected by two other photomultipliers.
In order to prevent the light from the "even" discs from
entering the photomultipliers belonging to the "odd" discs
(and conversely), the side surfaces of the discs are separated
into four equal parts and two (opposite) of these are covered

Card 2/4

20685
S/120/61/000/001/020/062
E032/E314

A Multilayer ....

by an aluminium foil. Altogether, the detector incorporates
8 photomultiplers of the type Ф)У-_, (FEU-29). Each photo-
multiplier was placed in a separate magnetic screen made of
soft iron. The light guides were not in optical contact with
the scintillators, which reduced the amplitude of the pulses but
simplified the operation. Pulses from each photomultiplier group
were amplified and equalised in amplitude. The maximum
amplitude of Co^{60} γ-ray pulses was about 0.01 V. The pulses
were then fed into an adding circuit and the pulses from the
adding circuit and those from one of the photomultiplier groups
were fed into a coincidence circuit and a discriminator, which
were so arranged that coincident pulses were rejected while
those which were not in coincidence were allowed to pass on into
a kicksorter. Detailed tests carried out on this detector have
shown that its sensitivity to γ-rays is lower by a factor of 2
and it sensitivity to neutrons is higher by a factor of 2, as
compared with the detector reported by Baker and Rubbia in
Ref. 4. It is said that this is due to the fact that the
thickness of each scintillator in the present instrument is

Card 3/4

20685

S/120/61/000/001/020/062
A Multilayer E032/E314

lower by a factor of 1.2 while the total thickness of the
device is smaller by a factor of 2.7, as compared with Ref. 4.
There are 6 figures and 6 references: 2 Soviet and
4 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh isslodovaniy
               (Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1960

Card 4/4

AKIMOV, Yu.K.; KOMAROV, V.I.; MARISH, K.S.; SAVCHENKO, O.V.; SOROKO, L.M.

Search for anomalies in the spectrum of H^3 nuclei emitted in the reaction $p + d \rightarrow H^3 + \pi^+ + \pi^0$ at a proton energy of 670 Mev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.5:1532-1535 My '61.   (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
                (Nuclear reactions) (Mesons) (Protons)

TUPITSYN, I.F.; KOMAROV, V.I.

Hydrogen rearrangement in purrole. Trudy GIPKH no.49:141-148 '62.
(MIRA 17:11)

ATAMALYAN, E.G.; KONSTANTINOV, V.I.; KOMAROV, V.I.; LAPSHIN, N.S.;
    SIMONOV, A.F.; TOVSTOLES, V.Ya.; EMDINA, S.M.; PONOMARENKO,
    V.K., prof., red.; KHRUSTALEVA, N.I., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S.,
    tekhn. red.

[Methodology for solving general electrical engineering
problems]Metodika resheniia zadach po obshchei elektrotekh-
nike. [By] E.G.Atamalian i dr. Pod red. V.K.Ponomarenko.
Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1962. 167 p.   (MIRA 15:12)
                    (Electric engineering)

AKIMOV, Yu. K., KOMAROV, V. I., KOMARISH, SAVCHENKO, O. V., SOROKO, L. M.

"$\gamma\gamma$-Anomalies of the H^3-Spectrum in the Reaction $p + d \quad H^3 + \gamma^r + \pi'$ at the Proton Energy of 670 Mev$^{x)}$"

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

Lab. of Nuclear Problems, Joint Inst. Nuclear Research

YEFFSEYEV, W.I.; KOMAROV, W.I.; KUSCH, W.; ROGANOV, W.S.; TCHERNOGOROVA, W.A.;
SZYMCZAK, M.

Asymmetry in the angular distribution of the neutrons emitted in the
$\mathcal{M}^-$ meson capture process in calcium. Acta physica Pol 21 no.4:313-327
Ap '62.

1. Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Laboratory of Nuclear
Problems, Dubna.

KNYAGINICHEV, M.I.; KOMAROV, V.I.

Determining wheat flour quality by its swelling in acids.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.6:132-135 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)
1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti i Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva.

BUTSLOV, M.M.; KOMAROV, V.I.; SAVCHENKO, O.V.; ZRELOVA, N.N.,
     tekhn. red.

    [Isotropic discharge chamber for recording the tracks of
    relativistic charged particles] Izotropnaia razriadnaia ka-
    mera dlia registratsii trekov reliativistskikh zariazhen-
    nykh chastits. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledo-
    vanii, 1964. 16 p.   (MIRA 17:4)

KNYAGINICHEV, M.I.; KOMAROV, V.I.

Effect of concentration and of the acids pH on the swelling
of flours with strong and weak gluten. Biokhim. zer. i
khlebopech. no.7:180-194 '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti i Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva.

TUPITSYN, I. F.; KOMAROV, V. I.; Prinimala uchastiye BOTVINKINA, A. A.

Study of the migration of deuterium from the hydroxyl group
to the phenol ring. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1703-1710 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042592

S/0056/64/046/006/2245/2247

AUTHORS: But'alov, M. M.; Komarov, V. I.; Savchenko, O. V.

TITLE: Isotropic discharge chamber for the registration of relativistic charged particle tracks

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 6, 1964, 2245-2247

TOPIC TAGS: relativistic particle, spark discharge chamber, particle detector, cosmic ray particle, ionization chamber, electron multiplier

ABSTRACT: With an aim at eliminating some of the deficiencies of spark chambers (anisotropy for particles with trajectories inclined to the field direction, difficulty of observing stopped charged particles, lack of discrimination of charged particles with different ionizing abilities), the authors describe an isotropic discharge chamber which yields, under conditions of local multiplication of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042592

the primary electrons, clear tracks of charged particles with ioniz-
ing ability near minimum. The chamber is a plane-parallel capacitor
with brass electrodes. Scintillation counters connected for coinci-
dence select cosmic rays passing through the working volume in ap-
proximately vertical direction. The incident cosmic ray produces
local electron multiplication and the resultant weak light along the
particle trajectory is focused onto the cathode of an image ampli-
fier. The track image is photographed. The apparatus can be adapted
for use in experiments with elementary particles. "The authors thank
L. M. Soroko for constant help in the work and for a discussion of
the results." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

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

SUBMITTED: 03Apr64   ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP   NR REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042592

ENCLOSURE: 01
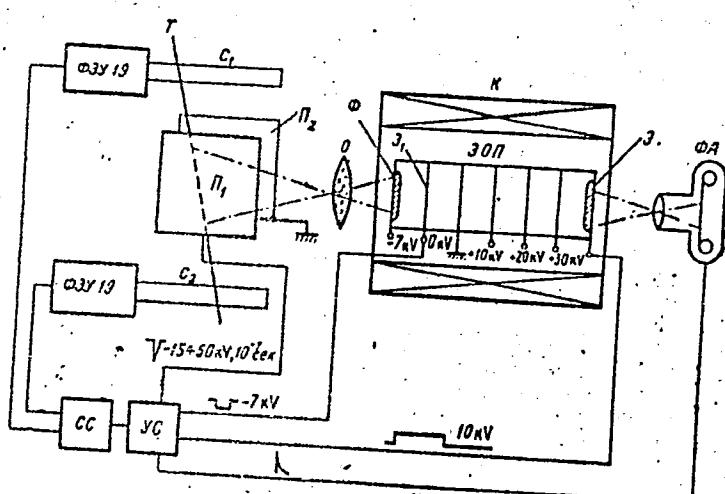
General diagram of isotropic discharge chamber

Π - chamber electrodes
C - scintillation counter
ФЭУ- - photomultiplier
CC - coincidence circuit
CУ - control circuit
O - objective
ЭОП-19- electron-optical
        converter
Φ - photocathode
Э₁ - screen of first stage
     of el. opt. conv.
Э - output screen of el.
    opt. conv.
K - focusing coil
ФА - photo camera
T - cosmic-particle
    trajectory

Card 3/3

KOMAROV, V..., POSTNIKOV, D.V.

Effect of geological age and depth of occurrence on the reservoir properties of arenaceous rocks. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.1:106-108 N '64.   (MIRA 17:12)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

KOMAROV, V.X., inzhener.

Increasing the distance between the anchor supports of steel pipelines.
Gidr.strei. 22 ne.8:19-21 Ag '53.   (MLRA 6:8)
                                                        (Pipe lines)

KOMAROV, V. K.

KOMAROV, V.K., inzhener; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O., inzhener.

Expansion pieces for metallic pipelines. Gidr.stroi. 23 no.5: 17-19 '54.   (MIRA 7:8)
    (Pipelines)

KOMAROV, V.K., aspirant

Changes in weight indices of flat steel gates used in largest
domestic hydraulic installations. Sbor.trud.MISI no.22:90-127 ' 58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Hydraulic engineering)

SOV/98-59-4-5/17

16(4)
AUTHORS: Koshurnikov, N.L., and Komarov, V.K., Engineers

TITLE: Breakdown of a Flood Gate Made of Low-Alloy Steel
              (Razrusheniye zatvora iz nizkolegirovannoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 4, pp
              23-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the breakdown of a 3.5 x 5.7
              m flood gate made of "St.NL-2" type low-alloy steel.
              The defects consisted of crosswise ruptures and fis-
              sures in the central part of the flood gate and also
              along its welding joints. In addition to this, the
              flood gate had deflected inward as much as 135-150
              mm. The breakdown was attributed to insufficient
              stability against vibration stress, which in its
              turn was caused by the following factors: 1) poor
              welding; 2) poor design; 3) incorrect pressure
              distribution within the flood gate's framework;
              4) wrongly-made apertures and slots which caused
              the flood gate vibrate even when closed. The break-

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SOV/98-59-4-5/17
Breakdown of a Flood Gate Made of Low-Alloy Steel

down was also hastened by an exceedingly long serv-
ice period in a half-opened state, thus promoting
vibration. There were no inspections made for as
long as two navigation seasons. As a result, the
paint had completely disappeared and the flood
gate was thus seriously corroded. There are 2
tables, 3 diagrams and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

KOMAROV, V.K., inzh.

Special problems in designing trash racks. Gidr.stroi. 29
no.3:44-46 Mr '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
      (Hydroelectric power stations—Equipment and supplies)

KOMAROV, V.K., inzh.

Lightening the gate track parts of hydraulic structures. Gidr.
stroi. 31 no.3:22-23 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

(Hydraulic structures)

Deceased 1945

KOMAROV, Vladimir Leont.'yevich, akad.; ICRDANSKIY, A.D., red. izd-va; UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn. red.

[Origin of plants] Proiskhozhdenie rastenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 189 p.   (MIRA 14:12)
                         (Plants—Evolution)

ACCESSION NR: AT4035115   S/3092/63/000/001/0119/0133

AUTHORS: Abroyan, M. A.; Komarov, V. L.

TITLE: Pulsed large-current ion source

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofiziches-
koy apparatury*. Elektrofizicheskaya apparatura; sbornik statey,
no. 1, 1963, 119-133, and chart B facing away from p.204

TOPIC TAGS: ionized plasma, plasma jet, plasma source, proton syn-
chrotron, plasma injection, ion beam, ion source

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of published data on ion sources
with beam currents on the order of 1 ampere and above, the authors
report an investigation of a pulsed ion source of the dual plasma-
tron type, intended for pre-injection in a proton synchrotron. The
present dual-plasmatron output limit, approximately 530 milliamperes,
has been increased by modifying the geometry in the ion selection

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region and by operating at a forced discharge mode. In addition to
attaining large current it was necessary to impart to the beam
definite optical characteristics to match it to the optical system
of the accelerator tube. The plasma generation principle is the same
as proposed by Ardenne (Tabellen der Elektronenphysik, Ionenphysik und
Uebermikroskopie, Veb Deutsch. Verlag der Wissenschaften, Berlin,
1956). The pulsed current reaches 1.5 amperes, and a focused ion
beam with a current of approximately 170 milliamperes can be obtained,
with a minimum diameter of 10 mm at 70 keV. Experiments show that
if an immersion lens with larger potentials and compensation is
used, a much larger ion current can be focused in this diameter.
The present value of the beam current is limited by the limits of
plasma flow through the emission aperture in the selection region,
and by the slight divergence of the plasma as it diffuses through a
small aperture. Further increase in the ion current can be attained
by increasing the source dimensions and source parameters. A con-
tinuous current of 1 ampere can be attained by improving the cooling

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ACCESSION NR: AT4035115

of the anode and of the grid in the drawing electrode. Multi-jet
-plasma sources, which produce a dense plasma with large surface in
the selection region, will contribute to the production of larger
ion beams. The authors thank I. F. Maly*shev for interest in the
work, F. G. Zheleznikov and A. I. Solny*shkov for a useful discus-
sion, and V. S. Fokin, V. A. Grinevich, and I. N. Dorofeyev for
help with the work. Orig. art. has: 12 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00   DATE ACQ: 07May64   ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ME, NP   NR REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 003

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4035115
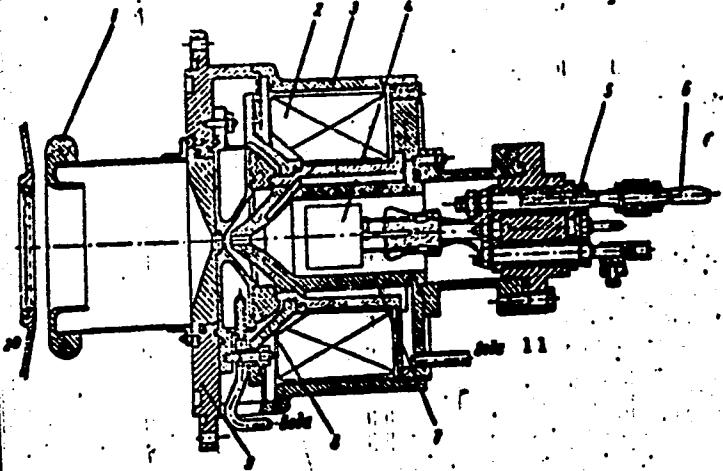
Construction of ion source

1 — gasket, 2 — coil, 3 — armor,
4 — cathode, 5 — cathod current
lead, 6 — gas supply, 7 — intermed-
iate anode, 8 — cooling unit, 9 —
principal anode, 10 — drawing electrode
with grid, 11 — water

Card 4/5
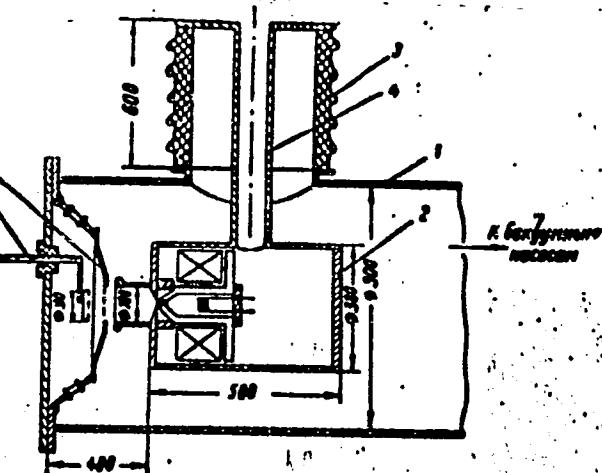
Principal diagram of test stand

1 — vacuum container, 2 — auxiliary container in which the source is located, 3 — 200 kV insulator, 4 — connecting tube through which the source is fed and cooled, 5 — drawing electrode with grid, 6 — moving collector, 7 — to vacuum pumps

Card 5/5

KOMAROV, V. L.

95

8/089/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B186

AUTHORS: G. T. and M. R.

TITLE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo
institute (Scientific Conference of the Moscow Engineering
Physics Institute) 1962

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 603 - 606

TEXT: The annual conference took place in May 1962 with more than 400
delegates participating. A review is given of these lectures that are
assumed to be of interest for the readers of Atomnaya energiya. They are
following: A. I. Leypunskiy, future of fast reactors; A. A. Vasil'yev,
design of accelerators for superhigh energies; I. Ya. Pomeranchuk,
analyticity, unitarity, and asymptotic behavior of strong interactions at
high energies; A. B. Migdal, phenomenological theory for the many-body
problem; Yu. D. Fiveyskiy, deceleration of medium-energy antiprotons in
matter; Yu. M. Kogan, Ya. A. Iosilevskiy, theory of the Mössbauer effect;
M. I. Ryazanov, theory of ionization losses in nonhomogeneous medium;
Yu. B. Ivanov, A. A. Rukhadze, h-f conductivity of suboritical plasma;

Card 1/4

35

Nauchnaya konferentsiya...   S/089/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B186

design of 30-Mev electron linear accelerator; Ye. O. Pyatnov, A. A. Glaskov, V. G. Lopato, A. I. Vinogenov, O. N. Skepskiy, V. D. Selesnev, experimental characteristics of low-energy electron linear accelerators; O. A. Zeytlenk, V. M. Levin, S. I. Piskunov, V. L. Smirnov, V. K. Khokhlov, radiocircuit parameters of ЛУЭ (LUE)-type accelerators; O. A. Tyagunov, O. A. Val'dner, B. M. Gokhberg, S. I. Korshunov, V. I. Kotov, Ye. M. Moros, accelerator classification and terminology; O. S. Milovanov, V. B. Varakin, P. R. Zenkevich, theoretical analysis of magnetron operation; A. G. Tragov, P. R. Zenkevich, calculation of attenuation in a diaphragmated waveguide; Yu. P. Lazarenko, A. V. Ryabtsev, optimum attenuation length for linear accelerator; A. A. Zhigarev, R. Ye. Yeliseyev, review on trajectographs; I. G. Morosova, G. A. Tyagunov, review on more than 500 ion sources; M. A. Abroyan, V. L. Komarov, duoplasmatron-type source; V. S. Kuznetsov, A. I. Solnyshkov, calculation and production of intense ion beams; V. M. Rybin (Ye. V. Armenskiy), inductive current transmitters of high sensitivity; V. I. Korosa, G. A. Tyagunov, kinetic description of linear acceleration of relativistic electrons; A. D. Vlasov, phase oscillations in linear accelerators; E. L. Burshteyn, G. V. Voskresenskiy, beam field effects in the waveguide of an electron linear accelerator; R. S. Bobovikov,

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L 59241-65   ENT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2   Pt-7   IJP(c)   GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007937

S/0000/64/000/000/0507/0512

AUTHOR: Abroyan, M. A.; Gerasimov, V. P.; Zheleznikov, F. G.; Zablotskaya, G. R.; Ivanov, N. F.; Ivlev, A. V.; Komarov, V. L.; Kuznetsov, V. S.; Latmanizova, G.M.; Royfe, I. M.; Solnyshkov, A. I.

TITLE: High-current injector of a linear accelerator with strong focusing

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 507-512

TOPIC TAGS: linear accelerator, strong focusing accelerator, electron optics

ABSTRACT: Conditions governing injection in linear proton accelerators determined the requirements on the ion beam, which were of the following order: energy, 700 kev; beam current, 400 milliamperes; beam diameter, 10 millimeters; pulse duration, 10-15 microseconds; energy stability; 0.5%; angular divergence, ±5·10⁻³ radian.The principal difficulties occur in the development of a system for producing and form-ing an ion beam with a large current from a powerful stabilized high-voltage source. For particle energy of 700 kev, a variation of the open machine is chosen which en-sures good operational characteristics. In the case of large currents, the effect of the beam's spatial charge is substantial and must be taken into account. It

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L 59241-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5007937

3

considerably complicates the design of the ion-optical system. Experimental test-
ing of the selected version of the optical system for a proton beam with a current
of the order of 0.5 ampere confirmed the correctness of the theoretical conclusions
and indicated the possibility of producing a proton injector with the above para-
meters. The author discusses the following topics: design of a system for form-
ing the beam; the experimental setup (injector power supply, high-voltage stabilized
power supply circuit, ion source, and current characteristics); the results of the
measurements (e.g. current density distribution over tube cross-section). "In con-
clusion, the author thanks I. F. Malyshev for his constant interest and cooperation
during the work, and also R. P. Zaytseva for doing the computer calculations."
Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskby apparatury
imeni D. V. Yefremova GKAE SSSR (Scientific-Research Institute of Electrophysical
Equipment, GKAE SSSR)

Card 2/3

L 59241-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5007937

SUBMITTED: 26May64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MP

NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 002

Card 3/3
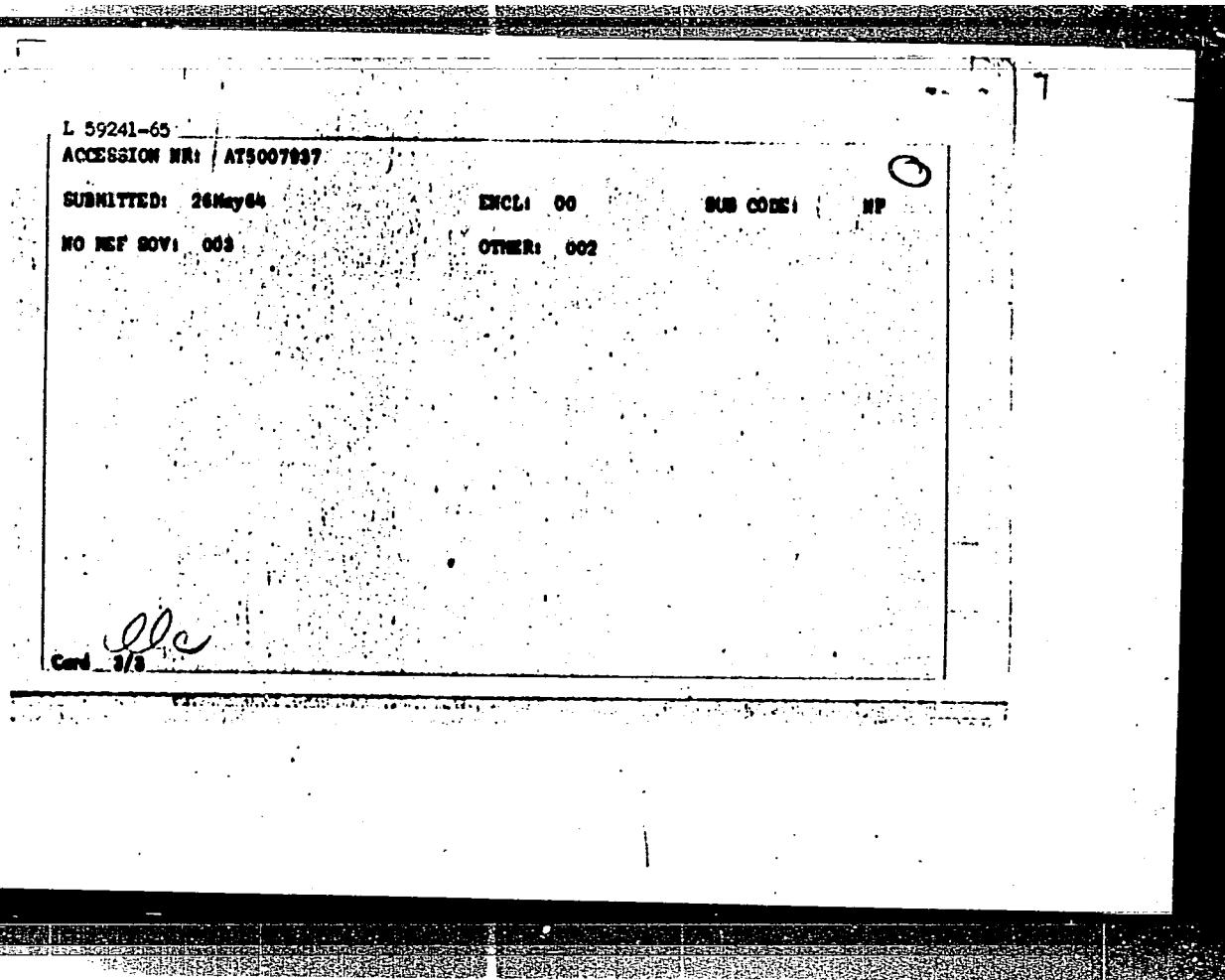
KOMAROV, V.L.; MOROZOV, R.B.; TARBEYEV, G.A.

Effect of the reservoir properties of rock on the nature of
the relation between resistance and water saturation. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.11:9-12 '64.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Bashkirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOMAROV, V.L.; POSTNIKOV, D.V.

Decisive influence of the conditions of sediment accumulation on
the reservoir properties of sandy rocks. Dokl. AN SSSR 140
no.4:925-927 O '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.

(Volga-Ural region--Petroleum geology)

KOMAROV, V.L.

    Estimating the effectiveness of geophysical methods in the
determination of reservoir properties of rocks. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.4:19-23 '62.   (MIRA 16:1)
               (Oil sands—Analysis)
          (Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

KOMAROV, V.L.

Use of logging data in studying carbonate profiles. Razved.1
prom.geofiz. no.32:11-17 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)
              (Oil well logging, Electric)

OKUN', G.S.; KOMAROV, V.M.; KATS, Sh.N.

Use of MRShchPr-54 instruments in testing for creep and long-period strength. Zav.lab. no.11:1387-1388 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1.TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I.I.Polzunova.
         (Testing machines)

KOMAROV, V.M., inzh. (Omsk)

Let's improve the system of repairing construction machinery.
Stroi. truboprov. 6 no. 2:27-28 F '61.   (MIRA 14:5)
(Building machinery—Maintenance and repair)

KOMAROV, V. M., inzh.; VERKHOVSKIY, V. M., inzh.

Mechanization of transportation, storage, and placement of
ammonia in the U. S. A.; a review. Zemledelie 24 no.12:80-82
D '62.   (MIRA 16:1)

(United States—Ammonia as fertilizer)

KOMAROV, V.M., inzh.

Effect of some factors on the efficiency of machines for the placement of liquid mineral fertilizers. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.8:24-26 Ag '64.   (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(v)/EPR - Pe-5/Pe-4/Pu-4   WW/GG

UR/01,1065/000/04,/0031/0032

AUTHOR: Komarov, V. M. (Engineer)

... of distribution devices in machines for introducing liquid
... 11

... sel'khozmashiny, no. 4, 1965, 31 ...

... flow distribution statistics, agriculture, nozzle area,
... 3 herbicide ammonia machine, NH3 1 microscope

... fertilizers must be distributed evenly, and the uniformity of
... is conditioned by the deviation of the discharge of each
... arithmetic means of the distribution of all nozzles. The flow
... expressed by

$$q = \mu \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \sqrt{2g}$$

... discharge coefficient, D is the nozzle hole diameter, and P/γ
... pressure. For uniform distribution, these three factors
... for all nozzles, but this is difficult to achieve. In

L 51084-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011820   3

practice. μ ranges from 0.60 to 0.64; D (measured with microscope MBS-1) ranges
. . . . . . 1.0 mm nozzles and for . . . . mm for ten
. . . pressure is assumed to vary a . . . . as reported
. . . . . ly, Ya. G. Byankin, a . . . . , ...
. . smeneniyem raskhoda vdol' puti, ... dat, 1961). For
. . . . . . al premises, a tes . . . . sisting
. . . . . . unting different typ . . . . ter,
. . . . conditioners, a trough for the . . . . , and a
. . . . . distributor devices. The cy . . . . diri-
. . . . . moved by a horizontal rack. Tests of . . . .
. . . . produced by "L'vovsel'mash" gave the results shown in Fig.
. . . part a shows the distribut . . . .
. . . , and part b shows the time var . . . .
. . . . the uniformity of the distri . . . . . . , a . . . . and
. . . . . the test results shown in Fig. . . on the back side. The
. . . . . adjustable by forming the . . . .
. . . . . which could be increased or decreased . . . .
. . . . table, 3 figures, and 6 equations.

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 02   SUB CODE: GO, ME
NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 000
Card 2/4

AFS011920
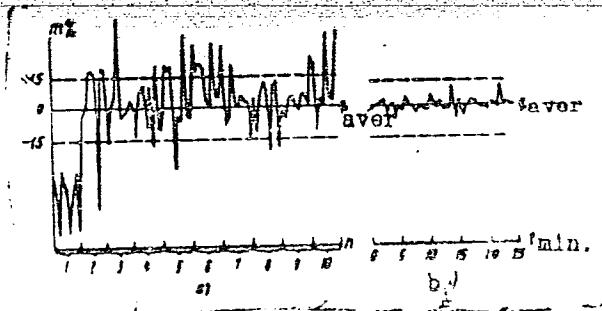
ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1.

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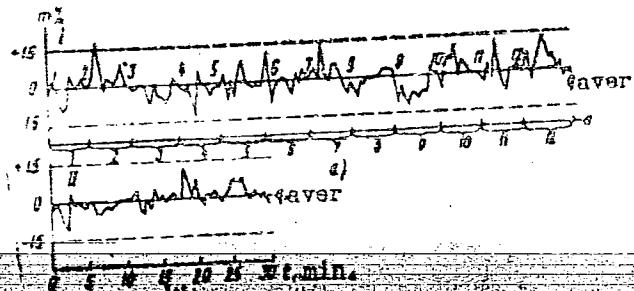
Fig. 2.

Card 4/4

KOMAROV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, inzh.-polkovnik, letchik-kosmonavt

To you, my country. Av. i kosm. 47 no.11:12-17 N '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

PETRUNIN, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOMAROV, V.M., inzh.

"Metal soldering in furnaces with protective atmospheres" by
R.E.Esenberlin. Reviewed by I.E.Petrunin. Svar.proizv.
no.8:43 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:7)
        (Solder and soldering)
   (Metallurgical furnaces--Protective atmospheres)
           (Esenberlin, R.E.)

KOMAROV, V.M.

Eruptions following vaccination against smallpox. Sov. med. 25
no.8:120-122 Ag '61.   (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry koahnykh i venericheskikh bolesney (zav. - dotsent
L.A.Abramovich) Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Chitinskogo
oblastnogo koahno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach
V.M.Komarov).
                (SMALLPOX)   (ALLERGY)

KOMAROV, V.M., letchik-kosmonavt, inzh.-polkovnik, Geroy Sovetkogo
Soyuza

Our flight is a flight of researchers. Priroda 53 no. 11:4-6

KOMAROV, Viktor Noevich; KOLOMIYTSEVA,O., redaktor; LESHCHINSKAYA,M.,
          tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[How astronomers study celestial bodies.] Kak astronomy izu-
chaiut nebesnye tela. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo kul'turno-prosvetitel'-
noi lit-ry, 1956. 92 p. (Bibliotechka v pomoshch' lektoru, no.5)
              (Astronomy)   (MLRA 9:4)

3(1)   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/1619

Komarov, Viktor Noyevich

Dvizheniya zvezd (Star Motion) Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1957. (Series: Populyarnyye
lektsii po astronomii, vyp. 6) 20,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): P. P. Parenago, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences;
Ed. (Inside book); L. V. Samsonenko; Tech. Ed.: S. S. Gavrilov

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: This popular science booklet introduces the reader to stellar
dynamics, the science of stars and stellar system motion. The author reviews
the discoveries of the past, and discusses the rotation of the Galaxy and the
displacement of galaxies in relation to each other, There are 24 figures. No
personalities are mentioned. There are no reference given.

Card 1/2

KOMAROV, V.N.; TITOV, V., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn.red.

[Marvelous phenomena in the sky] Chudesnye iavleniia na nebe.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 94 p.   (MIRA 13:7)
                    (Astronomy)

ZIGEL', Feliks Yur'yevich; KOMAROV, V.N., red.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh.,
    tekhn.red.

[Stars lead to infinity; pictures of the universe] Zvezdy vedut
v beskonechnost'; kartiny mirozdaniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1961. 195 p.
               (Astronomy)   (MIRA 14:6)

L 02018-67   EWT(m)   IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6035632   SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0419/0421

AUTHOR: Zil'berman, B. Ya.; Komarov, V. N.; Pushlenkov, M. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation method for azeotropic steam fraction, applied to the TBP-CCl4 system

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 419-421

TOPIC TAGS: azeotropic mixture, factional distillation

ABSTRACT: The propagation principle of uniform molar flow for stratified systems was used to investigate the azeotropic propagation principle leads to the concentration of "fictive" components in the sum of the liquid phases. The equation for the system is analogous to that of a homogeneous two-component system; the difference is that in the homogeneous condensate phase a concentration of fictive components appears. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [NA]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 23 Jul 65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1   UDC: 66.048.6:661.723.2:66.062.6

0922   0034

KOGARKO, S. M., doktor tekhn. nauk; BORODULIN, A. A.; BOKHON, Yu. A.; KOMAROV, V.N.; LYAMIN, A.G.; MIKHAILOV, V.A.; SVISTUNOV, V.G.

Propagation of the chemical reaction zone in acetylene in large diameter pipes. Khim.prom. no.7:496-501 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniya zavodov kauchukovoy promyshlennosti.
               (Acetylene) (Gas pipes) (Combustion)

ACCESSION NR: AP4034581   S/0076/64/038/004/0955/0956

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, M. V.; Komarov, V. N.; Tunitskiy, N. N.

TITLE: The formation of the N sub 3 sup + and N sub 4 sup + ions in the mass-spectrometer

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 4, 1964, 955-956

TOPIC TAGS: nitrogen, mass spectra, mass spectrometry, N sub 3 sup + ion, N sub 4 sup + ion, ionic current intensity, electron energy, formation cross section, sup 14 N sup 15 N sup ++ molecular ion, vibrational excitation, N sub 2 sup + ion, N sub 2 sup + ion

ABSTRACT: The mass spectra of nitrogen at pressures to 1 x 10^{-7} mm Hg was studied. The relationship between the ionic current intensities and the electron energies at m/e = 42 and 56 showed the mean potentials at which these peaks occur are 20.4 ± 1.3 and 46.5 ± 1 ev, respectively. The peak at 42 was considered to be the N_3^+ ion, the cross section of its formation is about 5 x 10^{-18} cm^2. The potential of the peak at 56 and of the double charged molecular ion $^{14}N^{15}N^{++}$ are close. Since there is no isotopic peak m/e = 57 it was concluded that N_4^+ is not formed, but that

Card   1/2

KOMAROV, V. P., Cand Geogr Sci (diss) -- "The geography of agriculture in Oren-

burg Oblast". Perm', 1960. 19 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Perm'

State U im A. M. Gor'kiy), 225 copies (KL, No 14, 1960, 128),

KOMAROV, V.P., inzh.

Assembling a 100 m^3 compressor in 19 days. Mont.i spets.rab.v stroi.
22 no.6:15-16 Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:7)

1. Novo-Troitskoye upravleniye tresta Vostokmetallurgmontazh.
            (Compressors)

KOMAROV, V.P. (Lugansk)

Mineral and raw material resources of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Geog.
v shkole 25 no.4:16-20 Jl-Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:8)
                    (Ukraine--Mines and mineral resources)