KOSHCHEYEV, Ivan Alekseyevich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

[Theory of communication by wire] Teoriia sviazi po provodam. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1953. 382 p. (MLRA 6:10)

(Telegraph) (Telephone)

KOSHCHEYEV, I.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Koshcheyev, I.A. 202

Osnovy teorii elektricheskoy svyazi. Lineynyye sistemy s sosredotochennymi parametrami. (Fundamentals of Electric Communication. Linear Systems with Lumped Parameters) Moscow Svyaz'izdat, 1954. 370 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Yefimov, I. Ye.; Ed.: Ogarkov, P.F.; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, R.Ya.; Reviewers (mentioned in Preface): Zelyakh, E.V., Prof., Yegorov, K.P., Docent, and Sadovskiy, A.S., Docent

PURPOSE: The book is intended as a textbook for students of higher technical schools (vtuz) specializing in communications. It was approved by the Main Administration of Schools of the Ministry of Communications of the USSR.

COVERAGE: See Table of Contents.
There are 6 references, all of which are Soviet(including 1 translation).

Card ~~1/9~~

KOSHCHEYEV, Ivan Alekseyevich; YEVLANOV, S.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOKOSOV, L.V., redaktor; FIRSOVA, A.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Foundations of the theory of telecommunications] Osnovy teorii elektricheskoi sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio. Pt.3. [Nonlinear systems] Nelineinye sistemy. 1957. 186 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Telecommunication)
(Electric circuits)

YEFIMOV, Ivan Yefimovich; KOSHCHEYEV, I.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; BOGACHEVA, G.V., red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Multilayer communication lines] Mnogosloinye provoda sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1961. 143 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electric lines) (Coaxial cables)

KOSHCHEYEV, Ivan Alekseyevich; REZVYAKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich; POPOVA, N.E., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; BALAKIREV, A.F., red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of the theory of electrical communications and long-distance communications] Osnovy teorii elektricheskoi sviazi i dal'-niaia sviaz'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1961. 398 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi (for Popova).
(Telecommunication)

ABOLITS, Izrail' Abramovich, dots.; BASIK, Il'ya Vasil'yevich, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; REZVYAKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich, dots.; YUDIN, Anatoliy Ivanovich, dots. Prinimal uchastiye BENEDIKTOV, G.A.; KOSHCHEYEV, I.A., otv. red.; POPOVA, N.E., otv. red.; DIKAREVA, A.I., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Long-distance communications] Dal'niaia sviaz'. [By] I.A.Abolits i dr. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 621 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Telecommunication)

4568L

S/106/63/000/002/007/007
A055/A126

9,3230

AUTHOR: Koshcheyev, I.A.

TITLE: Influence between circuits at the near-end in single-cable single--band communication systems

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 2, 1963, 68 - 72

TEXT: It is shown that the influence between circuits at the near-end of the cable line fluctuates when the frequency varies. The protection (zashchishchennost') of circuits at the near-end is usually expressed as:

$$B_{pr\ n\text{-}e} = B_{0\ n\text{-}e} - b - \frac{1}{2} \ln n^1 , \qquad (1)$$

b being the circuit attenuation on a repeater section, $B_{0\ n\text{-}e}$ the crosstalk--attenuation at the repeater section neard-end, n the number of repeater sections. Expression (1) does not take into account the phase relationships and gives only average values. Summating the influences at the near-end, account being taken of the phase relationships, the author obtains:

$$e^{-B_{n\text{-}e}} = e^{-B_{0\ n\text{-}e}} \left| 1 + e^{-Z} + e^{-2Z} + \ldots + e^{-(n-1)Z} \right|^2 , \qquad (2)$$

Card 1/4

Influence between circuits at the near-end in ....

where $$Z = 2\gamma l - 2S + 2\varphi_s \,, \qquad (3)$$

$\gamma = \beta + i\alpha$ is the propagation factor, S is the repeater amplification, l the length of the repeater section (the crosstalk attenuation on all sections as well as l, γ, S, φ_s and also the phase angle of the influences on each repeater section are assumed to be the same). If $\beta l = S$, (2) can be finally written as follows:

$$e^{-B_{n\text{-}e}} = e^{-B_0\, n\text{-}e} \left| \frac{\sin nx}{\sin x} \right| , \qquad (7)$$

where $x = \alpha l + \varphi_s$. The influence at the near-end can thus fluctuate between $n\, e^{-B_0\, n\text{-}e}$ and zero, though its average value can be taken equal to $\sqrt{n}\, e^{-B_0\, n\text{-}e}$. Splashes of influence

$$e^{-B_{n\text{-}e}} = \frac{e^{-B_0\, n\text{-}e}}{|\sin x|} \qquad (8)$$

will occur in the frequency band between the maximum influence values. At $\sin x_{av} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$, the splash corresponds to the average value of the influence ($\sqrt{n}\, e^{-B_0\, n\text{-}e}$). Since n is large,

Card 2/4

Influence between circuits at the near-end in ....

$$x_{av} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \quad . \tag{9}$$

In the frequency band between the maximum influence values, there will be two such frequencies: ω_1 and ω_2 corresponding respectively to x_{av1} and $x_{av2} = \pi - x_{av1}$. Between ω_1 and ω_2, the splashes will be below $\sqrt{n}\, e^{-B_0}$ n-e. The frequency band $\omega_2 - \omega_1$ is:

$$\omega_2 - \omega_1 = \frac{\pi - \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{LC}\,1 + \tau_s} \tag{12}$$

τ_s being the delay time introduced by one repeater. Below ω_1 or above ω_2, there is a band

$$\Omega_2 - \Omega_1 = \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{LC}\,1 + \tau_s} \, , \tag{14}$$

S/106/63/000/002/007/007
A055/A126

Influence between circuits at the near-end in ....

where the splashes exceed $\sqrt{n}\, e^{-B_0}$ n-e. The $\omega_2 - \omega_1$ band is thus $\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{n} - 1$ times wider than the $\Omega_2 - \Omega_1$ band. (In a certain practical case: $\omega_2 - \omega_1 \approx \approx 83{,}000 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$, $\Omega_2 - \Omega_1 \approx 5{,}600 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$.) The author shows on a practical numerical example that, if the repeater section length is chosen adequately, the influence will fluctuate from zero to values inferior to $\sqrt{n}\, e^{-B_0}$ n-e in the frequency bands of almost all channels; it will attain or slightly exceed this value only on the edges of certain channels. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1962

KOSHCHEYEV, I.A.

Effects at the nearest terminal between the circuits of a single quadded cable with shifted amplifiers. Elektrosvias' 18 no.5:40-45 My '64 (MIRA 17:8)

KOSHCHEYEV, L.A., inzh.

Use of automatic reclosing, load uncoupling, and electrical braking for increasing the carrying capacity of 500 kv. a.c. power distribution lines. Elek. sta. 34 no.7:67-71 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

KOSHCHEYEV, L.A.; ROZOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Investigating the static stability of long-distance electric power lines equipped with synchronous strut compensators. Izv. NIIPT no.3:299-312 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Electric lines--Models)

KOSHCHEYEV, L.A.

Throughput of long-distance alternating current power lines equipped with synchronous strut compensators. Izv. NIIPT no.4:153-163 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Electric lines)

KOSHCHEYEV, L.A.

Problems concerning the static stability of electric systems operating with strong excitation controllers. Izv. NIIPT no.6:258-269 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electric network analyzers)
(Electric power distribution)

KOSHCHEYEV, L.A.; SHMEL'KIN, B.M.

Use of electric braking and unloading of generators in a complex electric power system. Izv. NIIPT no.8:391-414 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric power distribution)

KOSHCHEYEV, L.A.

Mode of Operation Characteristics and questions of reliability of the unified power system of Siberia.

Report to be submitted for the Conference on Electrification of Siberia, Development and unification of its power systems, 7-9 Dec 61

KOSHCHEYEV, L.G., inzh.

Consecutive inverter with a stiff load characteristic. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.4:40-43 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, g. Sverdlovsk.

KOSHCHEYEV, L.G., inzh.

Restoration of the controllability of mercury thyratrons at high negative grid voltages. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.12: 18-23 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Predstavlena kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.

ACC NR: AP7000322 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0060/0060

INVENTOR: Katsnel'son, S. M.; Koshchèyev, L. G.; Tret'yak, T. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Converter. Class 21, No. 188566. [announced by the Ural Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railway Transportation (Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 60

TOPIC TAGS: [redacted], nonrotary electric power converter, RC circuit, resistor

ABSTRACT: The proposed converter contains several autonomous inverters operating in parallel and synchronized by the action on their grid control systems. To simply the control system and to increase its reliability the inverters are self-controlled with phase-shifting RC or RL circuits in the grid control systems. A resistor is included between the connection points of elements of the phase-shifting circuits of neighboring inverter. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.314.572.072.9

ACC NR: AP7000322

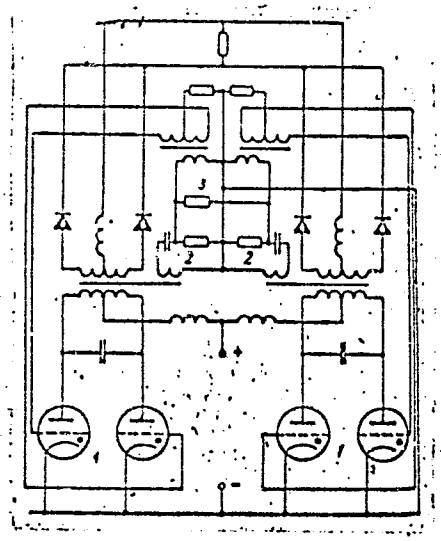

Fig. 1. Converter

1 - Autonomous inverters
2 - phase-shifting circuits
3 - resistance.

SUB CODE: 10,09/ SUBM DATE: 09Feb65

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7000322

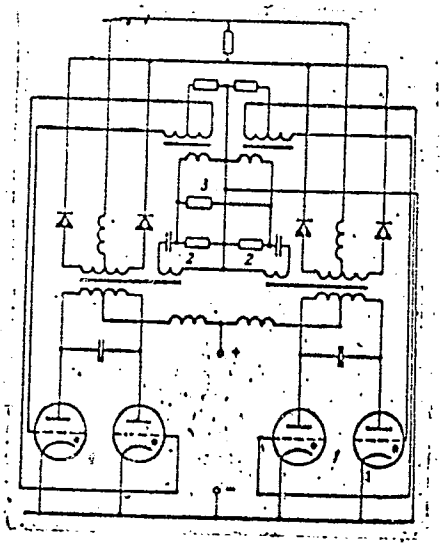

Fig. 1. Converter

1 - Autonomous inverters
2 - phase-shifting circuits
3 - resistance.

SUB CODE: 10,09/ SUBM DATE: 09Feb65

Card 2/2

L 64377-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021569 UR/0286/65/000/013/0040/0041
621.314.572

AUTHOR: Koshcheyev, I. G.

TITLE: Parallel inverter. Class 21, No. 172394

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 40-41

TOPIC TAGS: inverter circuit, inverter

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a parallel inverter made according to Author Certificate No. 143888. To increase the efficiency of the inverter and to simplify the construction of the output transformer, the primary winding of this transformer is connected in parallel with a series tank circuit (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). This combination is connected between the common junction of two series-connected rectifiers and the power supply. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [04]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Oct63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

ATD Press: 14064

Card 1/2

L 64377-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5021569

ENCLOSURE: 01

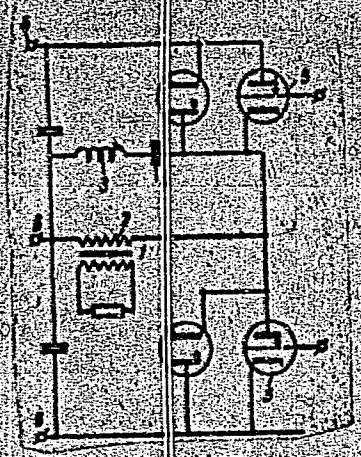

Fig. 1. Inverter

1- Output transformer; 2- primary winding of transformer; 3 and 4- inductance and capacitance of series tank circuit; 5- rectifier; 6- terminal for connecting power supply.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Kondratov, L.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Koshcheev, M.S., Engineer.

TITLE: Bearings of pressed wood for mortar mixers. (Podshipniki rastboromeshalok iz spressovannoi dreveiny.)

PERIODICAL: "Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva" (Mechanisation of Construction) 1957, Vol. 14, No. 1, p. 27 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The Voronezh Combine Gorzhilkommunstroi is manufacturing the S - 50 mortar mixer with the transmission shaft of the mixing drum made from laminated compressed wood. The shaft is made with the aid of cylindrical steel sleeves. The wood is strengthened and the mechanical properties are improved. Tests carried out in the Voronezh Agricultural Institute proved that the shaft compressed along circular contours received the highest compression on the perimeter and the smallest in the centre. The core, which is compressed to the lowest degree, is removed during the processing. Tests showed that the shaft is sufficiently strong to withstand twists and impacts. The working life of these wooden components is approximately 10 months. Manufacturing data: Moisture content of the timber: 15 - 20%. degree of compression (in relation to the original dimensions): 50 - 55%, steam-curing of the wood: 1 - 1.5 hours. The curing is carried out immediately before compression. Drying of the compressed product lasts for 8 - 12 hours, at a temperature of 85 - 100 °C.
There are 2 graphs and 1 Russian reference.

YUKHNOVICH, A.N., veter. vrach (Yel'ninskiy rayon, Smolenskoy oblasti); RUDOMETKIN, Ya.S., veter. vrach; EVENTOV, M.Z., veter. vrach; SOBOLEV, A.S., dotsent (Estonskaya SSR); DOL'NIKOV, Yu.Ya., kand. veter. nauk; PALIMPSESTOV, M.A., prof.; SIMONENKO, N.M., dotsent; GONCHAROV, A.P., assistent; BEZRUKOV, A.A.; FROLENKOV, N.A., veter. vrach (Serov, Sverdlovskoy oblasti); KOSHCHEYEV, P.M.; VOROB'YEV, M.M., kand. veter. nauk; YANCHENKO, P.Kh., veter. vrach; AMELIN, I.P.; BYCHKOV, A.I., kand. veter. nauk; SHVYREV, G.I., veter. vrach (Stavropol'skiy kray); DANILIN, N.F.; TRUSHIN, A.Z., veter. vrach; SKRYPNIKOVA, T.K., veter. fel'dsher; MIKHEYEV, A.D.; KARMANOVA, Ye.M., kand. biol. nauk; REMIZOV, Ye.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANTIPIN, D.N., referent

From helminthological practice. Veterinariia 38 no.7:55-58 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Reshetovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Rudometkin). 2. Sovkhoz "Buda-Koshelevskiy" Gomel'skoy oblasti (for Eventov). 3. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Dol'nikov). 4. Khar'kovskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Palimpsestov, Simonenko, Goncharov). 5. Blagoveshchenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Bezrukov). 6. Novo-Nikolayevskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Lochkarev). 7. Karpilovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Chernigovskoy oblasti (for Ponomarenko). 8. Kamalinskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Koshcheyev).

(Continued on next card)

KOSHCHEYEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic distribution of reactive loads between two marine synchronous generators operating in parallel. Trudy LIVT no.9:7-19 '60. (MIRA 15:3)

(Electricity on ships)

KOSHCHEYEV, S.M.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 9
September 1953
Part 1
Synoptic Analysis and
Forecasting

4.9-54 551.509.62:551.524.37

Koshcheev, S. M.. O termicheskom rezhime v ukrytiiakh tsitrusovykh ot morozov. [Thermal regime in citrus frost shelters.] *Meteorologiia i Gidrologiia*. No. 7:30–31, 1952. fig., table, 2 refs. DLC—The author reported on special observations made during the cold winter 1949/1950 in Nikitskii Botanical Garden (Crimea) on temperature conditions in shelter. Trenches and ricks covered by gauze and straw pulp showed the best results in places where soil was not freezing. At that time the air temperatures dropped to −12°, −16°C, and the soil froze down to 20 cm. *Subject Heading:* 1. Frost damage prevention. - *N.T.Z.*

EH
7/14/54

PEN'KOV, G.K., inzh.; KOSHCHEYEV, V.P., inzh.

Experiment in the processing of sweet almonds. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.4:40-42 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Armavirskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Almond) (Oils and fats)

L 24210-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RO/JK/RM

ACC NR: AP6015177 SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/65/000/006/0012/0018

AUTHOR: Koshcheyev, V. S.--Koscheev, V. S. (Moscow); Bavro, G. V. (Moscow) 40 39 0

ORG: none

TITLE: Some data on a comparative physiological-hygienic evaluation of protective clothing made of synthetic and natural fibers

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 6, 1965, 12-18

TOPIC TAGS: protective clothing, synthetic fiber, human engineering

ABSTRACT: Although fabrics made of synthetic fibers surpass natural-fiber fabrics in mechanical properties, there have been complaints about their physiological and hygienic aspects. Therefore, the authors performed a comparative investigation of the hygienic and physiological properties of fabrics made of polyacrylonitrile fiber (nitron) and polyester fiber (lavsan); the control used was the pure-wool fabric "boston" (in hygienic tests) and a suit made of this fabric (in physiological tests). The tests were performed in a microclimatic chamber with controlled temperature and humidity, using two healthy male subjects 26 and 30 years old who during the observations performed a standard amount of regulated work. The findings revealed that synthetic clothing, both regular and protective, may be used (along with clothing of natural fabrics)

Card 1/2 UDC: 613.481:678.5

L 24210-66

ACC NR: AP6015177

in an environment with temperatures ranging from 18 to 35°C and a moisture content of 30-60% (in the absence of infrared radiation sources). In the temperature range between 18 and 28°C and in the presence of 30-60% humidity, during the performance of physical work of average stress, synthetic-fiber clothing assures adequate thermal comfort for humans. As the temperature drops to 15°C, synthetic-fiber suits in combination with cotton underwear do not assure adequate warmth. In an environment with a temperature of 50°C and humidity of 20-25%, workers in synthetic-fiber suits experience thermal discomfort and the functional systems of the organism become sharply upset. The lower (as compared with natural-fabric clothing) thermal resistance and water resistance of synthetic fabrics are the principal phygienic indexes restricting the possibility of widespread use of clothing made of these fabrics. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05, 11 / SUBM DATE: 21Dec64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 BLG

KOSHCHEYEV, Ye.N., inzh.

The PSh-3M mechanized saw forging die. Der. prom. 14 no.2:15 F '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

TREYGER, I.N.; KOSHCHEYEVA, N.A.

New type laboratory on the basis of automation and mechanization.
Zav.lab. 29 no.2:246-250 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zaporozhskiy stalepaval'nyy zavod.
(Zaporozh'ye—Metallurgical laboratories) (Automation)

KOSHCHEYEVA, Ye.; KODOLOVA, V.

Not for the scrap heap but for processing. Prom.koop. 13 no.6: 26-27 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Tekhnoruk arteli "Vozrozhdeniye", g.Kirovo (for Koshcheyeva).
2. Nachal'nik smeny, artel' "Vozrozhdeniye", g.Kirov (for Kodolova).
(Kirov--Factory and trade waste)

KOSHCHEYEVA, Ye.

Rubber water pipes. Prom.koop. 13 no.8:21 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Tekhnoruk artel' "Vozrozhdeniye", g.Kirov.
(Water pipes)

L 45074-66

ACC NR: AP6025299 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/007/0054/0056

AUTHOR: Koshchiy, A. (Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster service) 3

ORG: none B

TITLE: Food supplies for small units

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 7, 1966, 54-56

TOPIC TAGS: military food supplies, food supply maintenance

ABSTRACT: On the basis of his experience in maintaining food supply in the Baku military district, the author speaks of the difficulties arising in provisioning small air-defense units with perishable food supplies, because of the distances involved. Usually meat and bread are transported by trucks. However, many subunits maintain their own sheep. Soldiers with special training are assigned by the commander of the subunit to act as veterinarians. Some subunits have their own vegetable gardens. Potatoes are stored for the winter in sheds covered with canvasses. Many subunits bottle tomatoes and stew carrots, beets and other vegetables, an operation hampered by the shortage of jar lids. The training

Card 1/2

Card 2/2 blg

KOSHCHUG R. K.

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Local Anesthetics V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, No 23264

Author : Koshchug R.K.
Inst : Kishinev Medical Institute
Title : Alteration of the Secretion and Acidity of Stomach Contents at the Impact of Novocaine on the Receptor Apparatus of the First Section of the Empty Intestine.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kishinevsk. med. in-ta, 1956, 5, 329-333

Abstract : The introduction through a probe into the cavity of the initial section of the empty intestine of patients ill with chronic gastritis (81 persons) of 10-30 ml of 0.25 to 1% solution of novocaine lowered hyperacidity in patients suffering from excess acidity, and raised the acidity to normal in patients suffering from hypoacidity. The administration of novocaine into the initial section of an empty intestine of dogs (with a simultaneous administration of 300 ml of 5% alcohol solution into the stomach) lowered secretion and the acidity of the contents of the stomach. The author recommends the irrigation of the mucosa of the initial section of the intestine with a novocaine solution as an effective means of therapy of chronic gastritis.

Card : 1/1

KOSHCHUG, R. K. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The Change in the Secretion and Acidity of ~~Gastric Contents~~ Under the Stomach on the Introduction of ~~of Solutions~~ Novocaine Solutions Into the Initial Segment of the Jejunum." Kishinev, 1957. 8 pp 20 cm. (Min of Health Moldavian SSR Kishinev State Medical Inst), 200 copies (KL, 26-57, 113)

KOZISHKURT, P.; KOSHCHUG, R.

Republic conference of therapeutists. Zdravookhranenie 2 no.6: 58 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik lechprofupravlenia Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Moldavskoy SSR (for Kozishkurt). 2. Glavnyy terapevt Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Moldavskoy SSR (for Koshchug).
(MOLDAVIA--THERAPEUTICS)

KOSHCHUG, R.K.

Incidence and problems in the prevention of rheumatic fever in the Moldavian S.S.R. Zdravookhranenie 3 no. 5:3-4 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Glavnyy terapevt Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Moldavskoy SSR.

(MOLDAVIA--RHEUMATIC FEVER)

KOSHCHUG, R.K.

Legal certification standards for therapeutists and the procedure for putting them into practice. Zdravookhranenie 4 no.4:61-62 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Glavnyy terapevt Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Moldavskoy SSR.
(PHYSICIANS) (MEDICAL LAWS AND LEGISLATION)

KOSHCHUG, R. K.

Measures for the control of goiter in the Moldavian S.S.R. Zdravookhranenie 5 no.2:11-13 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnyy terapevt Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Moldavskoy SSR.

(MOLDAVIA—GOITER)

KOSHCHUG, Ye.D.

Immediate results of the surgical treatment of tuberculous coxitis. Zdravookhranenie 5 no.1:35-38 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Moldavskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. kand.med.nauk V.G.Sokol).
(HIP JOINT--TUBERCULOSIS)

KOSHECHKIN, B.I.

Geographical research of G.E.Grumm-Grzhimailo in western Tuva in 1903 (50th anniversary of the trip). Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 86 no.1:73-75 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Grumm-Grzhimailo, Grigorii Efimovich, 1860-1936)
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Geography)
(Geography--Tuva Autonomous Province)

ZUBENKO, F.S.; GUR'YEVA, Z.I.; KOSHECHKIN, B.I.

Eruption of the submarine mud volcano, Buzovninskaia Sopka.
Trudy Lab.aerometr. 4:148-151 '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Mud volcanoes)

KOSHECHKIN, B. I.

Significance of mud volcanism in the most recent relief developments of the Apsheron Peninsula. Vest. Len. un. 10 no. 7:89-99 Jl '55.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Mud volcanoes) (MLRA 8:12)

KOSHECHKIN, B. I.

USSR/Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 33/47

Authors : Koshechkin, B. I.

Title : The genesis of lithified deposits at the bottom of the northern Caspian Sea

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/6, 1099 - 1100, Apr. 21, 1955

Abstract : Geological data are presented on the origin of lithified sea and sea-shore deposits (shell rock and sands) recently extracted in various parts of the northern Caspian Sea. Seven USSR references (1931-1954).

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Lab. of Aeromethods

Presented by: Academician D. V. Nalivkin, December 27, 1954

KOSHECHKIN, B.I.; MOZHAYEV, B.N.

Comparative study of cartographic materials and data from aerial photography in order to ascertain the position of ancient shore lines. Trudy Lab.aerometod. 5:204-209 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Shore-lines) (Photographic interpretation)

KOSHECHKIN, B.I. (Leningrad)

New islands in the Caspian Sea. Priroda 45 no.2:114 F '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Caspian Sea--Islands)

KOSHECHKIN, B.I.

Peculiar pattern of the sea bottom. Priroda 46 no.5:113-114 My '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad).
(Caspian Sea)

3(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1835

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov

Trudy, t. 6 (Transactions of the Laboratory of Aerial Methods, USSR Academy of Sciences, Vol 6) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 280 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V.P. Miroshnichenko, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Ed. of publishing House: D.M. Kudritskiy; Tech. Ed.: N.Yu. Bleyih.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for geologists, photo interpreters, or other personnel engaged in the study of landscape formations, especially from the standpoint of aerial photography.

COVERAGE: This collection of studies and brief articles treats problems in aerial photography and photo interpretation in relation to geological phenomena. The geographical area of study, with minor exceptions, is the Caspian plains and western shore. Most of the studies are well illustrated with aerial photographs. Aside from the numerous articles on geological phenomena of the Caspian basin, the following are also covered: portions of the Russian platform, the Muyunkumy sands of Central Kazakhstan, photo interpretation of clayey flats, desert vegetation and tree cover, the effective lens speed of photographic objectives, photogrammetric determination of profiles on hydro technical models, and others. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each main article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AUTHOR: Koshechkin, B.I. SOV-26-58-11-20/49

TITLE: Storms and the Dynamics of Coastal Forms (Shtormy i dinamika beregovykh form)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 11, pp 92 - 94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Strong head winds directed towards the shallow-water area of the north part of the Caspian Sea cause temporary sudden water level rises of from 0.5 to 0.7 m (as recorded for 1956). These winds blow at a speed of 5 to 6 km an hour, and not only strongly mix the water layers, but also stir up the surface of the sea bottom. This causes changes in the coastal relief, which are described in detail with respect to Kulaly, Severnyy and Yuzhnyy Morskiy islands. There are 2 aerial photos, 1 map and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR /Leningrad (The Laboratory of Aeromethods of the AS USSR /Leningrad)

1. Beaches--Geophysical factors

Card 1/1

Koshechkin, B.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3852
SOV/7-M-8

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov

Trudy, tom 8: Materialy VII Vsesoyuznogo mezhvedomstvennogo soveshchaniya po aeros"yemke 25 noyabrya - 1 dekabrya 1956 g. (Materials of the 7th All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Surveying, 25 November-1 December 1956) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1959. 300 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. G. Filatov; Tech. Ed.: O. A. Gurova; Editorial Commission: N. G. Kell', Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; A. A. Logachev, V. P. Miroshnichenko (Resp. Ed.), and N. N. Sokolov.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for photogrammetrists, geologists, geographers, and other scientific and technical personnel concerned with aerial photography.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Transactions of the Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods contains the second part of materials presented at the 7th All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Surveying which took place in Leningrad, November 25 through December 1, 1956. Articles treat problems dealing with the execution and application of aerial survey methods in geological, geomorphological, and geophysical investigations. Special attention is directed to aerial survey methods in geological and geomorphological mapping and geophysical work under different conditions. The techniques of joint airborne magnetic prospecting and aerial photography are described. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

3(5)

AUTHOR: Koshechkin, B. I.

SOV/20-127-4-34/60

TITLE: Stratification of Bottom Sediments in the Taman' Gulf and Its Relation to Climatic Fluctuations, Recorded Within a Century

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 4, pp 846-848 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is well known that until recently the above gulf was almost perfectly isolated by the bars of Chushka and Tuzla from the influx of Black Sea water, and that it was not exposed to the action of water exchange between the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov. After Tuzla had been cut through in the fall of 1925, the gulf was converted from a stagnant water of the "Liman" type into a reservoir characterized by relatively intense horizontal and vertical circulation of a more saline water. The abrupt change of hydrological conditions had a strong effect on the conditions of sedimentation. Wherever formerly muddy sediments had been deposited already in 1926 accumulation of shells and shell sand deposits on the mud was observed (Ref 3). Today, however, this process has arrived at its end, and the formation of muddy deposits is again being favored by the present

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conditions. The surface of the living cross section of the gap has little change since 1928: It has widened, but has partly been filled up, and thus become shallower. This reduces water circulation in the gulf and causes the development of lagoons. Figure 1 shows the diminishing depth of the Tuzla gap and the content of shells in bottom samples in the Taman' Gulf for 1925 - 1955. Though no absolute agreement should be expected, this indicates undoubtedly an interdependence between the curves compared. On the one hand, the shells belong to the euryhaline species and those living in less saline water, and to 2 halophilous types, on the other (Venus gallina L. and Tapes proclivis Mil.) which are missing in the recent biocoenosis. In bottom samples 1.5 m long three alternations of muddy horizons, and shell-bearing strata were found. This alternation is easily explained by several accretions of the Tuzla bar, followed by reiterated wastings. The author ascribes the last cut but one to the middle of the 18th century (Ref 2) and that there was an earlier cut at the beginning of the second half of the 17th century. These periods of the most important

Stratification of Bottom Sediments in the Taman' Gulf and Its Relation to Climatic Fluctuations, Recorded Within a Century

SOV/20-127-4-34/60

accretions of the Tuzla bar agree very well with historical data on climatic fluctuations of the humid periods on the Crimea (1850-1870, 1920-1955). On a larger scale this dependence will be considered in the light of climatic fluctuations within a century, which in the South of the USSR is a function of the Azorian maximum (Ref 7, Fig 2). There are 2 figures and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory of the Aero-methods of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: March 21, 1959, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1959

Card 3/3

KOSHECHKIN, B.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4315
SOV/7-8-9

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov

Trudy, tom 9 (Transactions of the Laboratory of Aerial Methods, USSR Academy of Sciences, vol. 9) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960. 357 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Sharkov, Candidate of Geography; Ed. of Publishing House: D.M. Kudritskiy; Tech. Ed.: N.Ye. Zendel'.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for geographers, geologists, geodesists, and photogrammetrists.

COVERAGE: This collection of 25 articles contains studies of the earth's surface, structure, and geological formations by means of aerial photography. The authors discuss the principles, methods and techniques used in aerial surveying to determine such factors as the petrographic composition of the soil through the measurement of the spectral brightness of surfaces, the geological structure of underwater areas through recorded photographic images, the geological composition and geomorphological structure of underlying layers through the analysis of surface plant coverings, the trends and characteristics of recent tectonic movements through the study of surface features traced photographically

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

(5)

KOSHECHKIN, B., nauchnyy sotrudnik

A feature story from the bottom of the sea. Znan. ta pratsia no.5: 23-24 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kaspiyskaya ekspeditsiya Laboratorii aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Caspian Sea--Ocean bottom)

BABKOV, A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOSHECHKIN, B., nauchnnyy sotrudnik

The tsunami. Znan. ta pratsia no.9:8 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR.
(Tidal waves)

SHARKOV, V.V.; GUR'YEVA, Z.I.; KOSHECHKIN, B.I.

Some features of the geological structure of the submarine slope of the taman Peninsula in the Sea of Azov (according to the materials of aerogeslogical research). Trudy Lab. aerometh. 10:24-34 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Azov, Sea of—Submarine geology)

KOSHECHKIN, B.I.; UGLEV, Yu.V.

Some aspects of the formation and dynamics of submarine steps (according to the materials of aerial photography). Trudy Lab. aerometod. 10:99-104 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Black Sea—Submarine geology) (Photography, Aerial)

KOSHECHKIN, B.

To the glaciers of Dzungaria. Znan. ta pratsia no. 1:18-19 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Dzungarian Ala-Tau--Glaciers)

KOSHECHKIN, B. I.

Cand Geog Sci - (diss) "Contemporary deposits on the underwater slope of the Tamanskiy Peninsula. (Geographical conditions and history of the formation of fascia)." Leningrad, 1961. 19 pp; (Leningrad Order of Lenin State Univ imeni A. A. Zhdanov); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 223)

VOLKOV, I.A.; KOSHECHKIN, B.I.

Latest transgression of the Caspian. Trudy Lab. ozeroved 10:12-21 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Caspian Sea region--Paleogeography)

ZDANOVICH, V.G., doktor tekhh. nauk, prof.; RAMM, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; SHARIKOV, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; YANUTSH, D.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; CHERKASOV, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; ALEKSEYEV-SHEMYAKIN, V.P., nauchnyy sotr.; KOL'TSOV, V.V., nauchnyy sotr.; KOSHECHKIN, B.I., nauchnyy sotr.; SEMENCHENKO, I.V., nauchnyy sotr.; UGLEV, Yu.V., nauchnyy sotr.; KUZINA, A.M., starshiy laborant; KUDRITSKIY, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; VEYNBERG, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LOSHCHILOV, V.S., kand.geogr. nauk, retsenzent; REKHTZAMER, G.R., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsenzent; KOZLYANINOV, M.V., kand. geogr. nauk, retsenzent; BUSHUYEV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of airborne methods to study the sea] Primenenie aerometodov dlia issledovaniia moria. Pod obshchei red. V.G.Zdanovicha. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 546 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov. 2. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR (for Zdanovich, Ramm, Sharikov, Yanutsh, Cherkasov, Alekseyev-Shemyakin, Kol'tsov, Koshechkin, Semenchenko, Uglev, Kuzina).

(Aeronautics in oceanography) (Aerial photogrammetry)

BARKOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; KOSHECHKIN, Boris Ivanovich; [illegible]
L.A., red.

TSunami. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964. 48 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

KOSHECHKIN,M.

Truckdriver V.Trost'ian's achievements. Avt.transp.33 no.9:35 S'55.
(Trost'ian,V.) (MLRA 8:12)

KOSHECHKIN, V. V., Engr. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Limiting Reject Dimensions for a Crankshaft of a Light Engine." All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture - "VIME" 17 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

KOSHECHKIN, V.V.

"On the Method of Calculating the Rational Phase of Valve Overlap in a Four-Cycle Engine With Combustion Chamber Blow-out" Izv. AN Kaz SSSR, No 130, Ser. Energ., No. 4-5, 1954, 142-165 (Kazakhstani resume)

The author examines a new method of determining the optimal angle of gas distribution phase overlap, i.e., the angle of phase overlap at which the effectivepower of an engine with blow-out becomes the greatest. The method is base on an examination of the general coefficient of volumetric efficiency and so-called vortex relationship. In the case of a four cycle engine, the relation of the velocity of air in the slot of the inlet valve to the average velocity of the piston is of importance" (RZhMekh, NO. 9, 1955)

KOSHECHKIN, V.V.; MIRZAKEYEV, K.M.

Experimental determination of the characteristics of a high-speed windmill using a rocking-arm dynamo. Izv.AN.Kazakh.SSR.energ.no.6: 117-133 '54. (Windmills) (MLRA 9:4)

KOSHECHKIN, V.V.

Constructing Fanno lines in an entropy diagram. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.energ. no.10:119-127 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Entropy)

KOSHECHKIN, V.V.

Method for calculating the output of the 1D18 wind-driven electric unit based on the analysis of variations of operation parameters. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.energ. no.1:84-101 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

(Wind power) (Electric generators)

KOSHECHKIN, V. V.

8(5) SOV/2570

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Voprosy vetroenergetiki (Problems in Wind Power Engineering) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 135 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. N. Golovkoj Tech. Ed.: I. N. Vasil'yeva; Editorial Board: Ya. M. Fateyev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR (Resp. Ed.), D. N. Bystritskiy, K. F. Vashkevich, A. V. Karmalkin, V. R. Saktorov, V. Ye. Fedotov, M. O. Frankfurt, G. I. Sholomovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for power engineers, scientists, and research workers engaged in wind power engineering.

COVERAGE: These articles discuss aspects of wind power utilization. Individual papers treat the aerodynamic properties of already existing windmills, the construction of new types of windmills, wind electric power stations, and efficient wind-electric and wind-pumping units. A theory on the control of high-speed windmills is also discussed. The TsAGI (Central Scientific Research Laboratory for the Study of Windmills) is reported to be working on the development of a 400 kw wind - electric station in parallel operation with several stations with common buses to supply electricity to rural areas. References accompany each article.

KOSHECHKIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Contribution to the theory of the limiting state of a gas in a flow. Trudy Frunz. politekh.inst., no. 6:47-74 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of the Causal Organisms. Ticks. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104073

Author : Koshechkina, G. V.

Inst : Academy of Sciences KazSSR

Title : Ticks Parasitizing Farm and Wild Animals in Kazakhstan and Their Relation to Natural Foci of Infectious Diseases.

Orig Pub: Collection: Prirodnaya ochagovost' zaraznykh bolezney v Kazakhstane. Vyp. 2. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1954, 153-157

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

KOSHECHKINA, T.I.

Dynamics of the excretion of tyrosine in scarlet fever. Pediatriia 39 no.4:84 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(SCARLET FEVER) (TYROSINE)

KOSHECHKOV, K. A.

Science

Synthetic methods of organometallic compounds of 4th group elements. Moskva Izd-vo. Akademiia Nauk SSSR. Institut organicheskoi khimii. No. 5, 1947.

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

KOSHEL', A.A., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Portable apparatus for checking accomodation, convergence, and latent strabismus. Voen-med.zhur. no.11:69-70 N '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(OPHTHALMOLOGY,
portable appar. for investigation ocular convergence, accomodation & latent strabismus (Rus)

KOSHEL', A.A. (Penza)

On "New nonoperative method for treating lacrimal stenosis," an article by M.E. Nachkepiia, E.A. Chkoniia. Vest.oft. 72 no.2: 44-45 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(LACRIMAL ORGANS--DISEASES) (NACHKEPIIA, M.E.)
(CHKONIIA, E.A.)

KOSHEL', A.A. (Penza)

AK-2 model screen shutter for the exclusion of one eye during examination of monocular visual acuity. Vest. oft. 76 no.1: 77-78 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)
(VISION) (EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

KOCHELI, A.A. (Penza)

Case of simulation of tuberculosis of the conjunctiva of the eyeball by a foreign body. Oft. zhur. 18 no.3:176-177 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

L 41302-65 S/0256/64/000/004/0027/0030

ACCESSION NR: AP5007697 4 B

AUTHOR: Koshel', A. A. (Engineer, Colonel)

TITLE: Improving the method of training rocket personnel

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 4, 1964, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: military training, war gaming, military personnel

ABSTRACT: The increasing complexity of modern warfare requires greater emphasis on training programs to provide all personnel with knowledge and experience in modern weapons and combat techniques and with an understanding of the fundamentals of the associated sciences. The training must never become routine or solidified but must be continuously updated to assimilate new technology. The quality of training should depend primarily on the planning and organization of the material and the skill of the officer and noncommissioned instructors. Considerations must be given to the level of confidence of trainee, and efforts must be made to obtain his active participation in the program. One of the prime duties of senior commanders should be to collect training techniques from those units which exhibit outstanding training accomplishment and to disseminate this material to other units. In many cases, training with the complete weapon system is not feasible, and visual aids should be used. Training and control machines are essential for teaching rocket personnel.

Card 1/2

L 41302-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007697 0

These machines are of great value for staff officers who cannot spend long periods in field training. Self-training is practical with special films, particularly in the initial stages of training. Periodic conferences are useful for systematic evaluation of training. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KOSHEL', G.H.; FARBEROV, M.I.

Some syntheses based on methacrolein. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no.4:639-644 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sintesa i sinteticheskogo kauchuka Yaroslavskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta.

FARBEROV, M.I.; KOSHEL', G.N.

Kinetics and mechanism of the liquid-phase oxidation of methacrolein to methacrylic acid. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:666-673 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

KOSHEL', G.N.; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]

Oxidation of [illegible] to [illegible]acrylic acid in the presence of salts of the [illegible] metals. Zhur. [illegible] khim. [illegible] no.10:[illegible] [illegible] '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

KOSHEL', G. Z.

KOSHEL', G. Z. --"Effect of Size of Catalyst Surface (Sulfides of Metals) on the Quantity of Hydrogenation Products of Certain Primary-Tar Fractions yielded by Brown Coal from the Ukraine." *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Min of Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov Electro-technical Inst imeni V. E. Lenin, Khar'kov, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences

Koshel', I.Z.

TYUTYUNNIKOV, B.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.;KOSHEL', I.Z., inzhener.

Activity of binary hydrogenation catalysts. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.4:11-13 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Catalysts) (Hydrogenation)

TYUTYUNNIKOV, B.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOSHEL', I.Z., inzh.

Activity of binary hydrogenation catalysts. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.2:14-15 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Oils and fats) (Hydrogenation) (Catalysts)

BABKO, Igor' Mikhaylovich, kand. med. nauk; CHERNENKO, I.A. [translator]; KOSHEL', M.G.[Koshel', M.H.], red.; BOYKO, V.P.[Boiko, V.P.], tekhn. red.

[Milk formulas for the feeding of young children] Molochni sumishi dlia vyhodovuvannia ditei rann'oho viku. Vyd.2., perer. i dop. Kyiv, Derzhmedvydav URSR, 1963. 43 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(MILK AS FOOD) (CHILDREN—NUTRITION)

ACCESSION NR: AP4013316 S/0032/64/030/002/0237/0238

AUTHORS: Ksenzhek, O. S.; Kalinovskiy, Ye. A.; Koshel', N. D.

TITLE: Laboratory electrolyzer for the production of hydrogen

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 2, 1964, 237-238

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, hydrogen production, electrolysis, electrolyzer, outlet tube electrode, nickel, powdered nickel, microgranular nickel, amalgamated electrode

ABSTRACT: The main parts of the electrolyzer consist of an electrode, and a cathode which is a flat, round porous nickel box with a cavity inside, provided with an outlet tube for the hydrogen formed during electrolysis. The walls of the box are a multilayered structure of pressed and sintered powdered nickel, the outer layer (approximately 0.5 mm thick) having the finest structure, while the second and third layers are made of macrogranular nickel. The issuing material consists of carbonyl nickel with particle size averaging 5 μ. To prepare the macrogranular layer, the fine material is first sintered into agglomerates of 200-250 μ which are mixed with ammonium bicarbonates, pressed in a mold at 1.5 T/cm^2, then sintered for 4 hours while the temperature is brought up to 680-700C. A hole is drilled to the central cavity and a metallic tube welded into it. The porous electrode is then plated with

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013316

copper, followed by amalgamation with mercury. When an electrode with pores 2 μ in diameter is in operation, the pressure of hydrogen within the pores amounts to 1 atm, and a continuous flow of hydrogen passes through the tube. The prepared electrodes are mounted in the electrolyzer with solid anodes of nickel. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Chemical and Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 26Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

MOL'SKAYA, Nataliya Yevgen'yevna,kand. med. nauk; KOSHEL', N.G., red.

[Compound treatment of the sequelae of poliomyelitis under the sanatorium and health resort conditions of Yevpatoriya] Kompleksnoe lechenie bol'nykh s posledstviiami poliomielita v sanatorno-kurortnykh usloviiakh Evpatorii. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 155 p. (MIRA 18:9)

LESHCHENKO, P.D., kand.med. nauk, otv. red.; CHERKAS, G.P., prof., red.; PALANT, B.L., prof., red.; PEDENKO, A.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; KISELEV, R.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; KOSHEL', N.G., red.

[Diphtheria; transactions] Difteriia; sbornik trudov. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 155 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Respublikanskaya nauchno-prakticheskaya konferentsiya po likvidatsii difterii v USSR. 2. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya Ukr.SSR (for Leshchenko). 3. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. I.I. Mechnikova (for Pedenko).

KOSHEL', N.G.; RICHENKO, P.I. (Cand. of Med. Sci.); GELYUSOVA, Ye. V.

"Experience in Biomycin Therapy in the Treatment of Scarlet Fever,"

p. 335 Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antibiotics, 31 May - 9 June 1957. p. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

Koshel', N.G.

VERZHKHOVSKAYA, A.A.; KOSHEL', N.G.

Renal complications and home isolation in scarlet fever. Pediatriia no.8:77 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.
(SCARLET FEVER) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

KOSHEL', N.G., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Emigration of leucocytes To in the pharyngeal mucosa in scarlet fever and its clinical significance." Kiev, 1959. 18 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A.A. Bogomolets). 200 copies (KL,37-59, 111)

KOSHEL', Nikolay Grigor'yevich [Koshel', M.H.], kand. med. nauk; CHERKASOV, O.V., red.; LEVCHUK, A.O., tekhn. red.

[How to raise a healthy child]IAk vyrostyty zdorovu dytynu. Kyiv, Derzh. medychne vyd-vo URSR, 1961. 34 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(CHILDREN—CARE AND HYGIENE)

KUL'KOV, E.I., inzh.; KOSHEL', N.M., inzh.

Study of operation of a PT-50-130/13 turbine control system. Teploenergetika 12 no.1:27-30 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye energetiki i elektrifikatsii pri Sovete Ministrov BSSR.

S/185/60/005/003/014/020
D274/D303

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AUTHORS: Koshel', O.M., Lytvynov, R.O. and Frolov, O.S.

TITLE: The effect of water vapor on the properties of germanium triodes

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 3, 1960, 417-418

TEXT: Effects are described which were observed during the study of creepage of the reverse current in p-n junctions of germanium triodes which were protected from the surrounding medium, in the presence of water vapor. The reverse collector-current was investigated after the application of a displacement voltage of 0.25 - 3 v. The frequency dependence was investigated of the equivalent capacitance C_e and the dynamic resistance R_e of the collector p-n transition in the 20 cy - 150 kc range. The measured signal did not exceed 20 - 30 millivolt. First, experiments were conducted in a vacuum of approximately $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg. In that case practically

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no change in the current was observed after applying the voltage. Then the current was investigated in the presence of water vapor. Creepage of the current was observed, i.e. during 30 to 60 minutes, the current changed by a factor of 1.5 to 4, approaching saturation. In addition, the frequency dependence of C_e and R_e was observed at low frequencies. R_e decreases with frequency and C_e decreases too. The frequency dependence of C_e is related to the displacement voltage; with increasing voltage the capacitance decreases at higher frequencies; the capacitance assumes even negative values which shows that the reactance of R_e becomes inductive. Such a frequency dependence of C_e was observed in all (5) the investigated specimens at a water vapor pressure of 20 mm Hg; it was not observed at low pressure (e.g. 1 mm Hg). At lower frequencies, the inductive character of the reactance was more pronounced. The appearance of quasi-inductivity may be due to electrochemical processes which arise in the water film, adsorbed at the p-n junction surface, or to the possible injection of minority carriers into the contact germanium-electrolyte. It is know that injection can be

accompanied by the appearance of an inductive component in the impedance of p-n junctions. There are 2 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Toshio Misawa, J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 12, 882, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fizyky AN USSR (Physics Institute AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1960

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