

31066-65 EEO-2/ESS-2/ENT(1)/ENG(V)/EHA(B)/EEC-4/EEG(1)/EED-2 Ps-4/Pt-4/
Pe-3/Pac-4/PI-4/PJ-4/PK-4/PL-4/Pae-2 GM/WR

ACCESSION NR: AR5004872

8/0058/64/000/011/H062/H062

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh385

AUTHORS: Kostylev, K. V.; Bal'kovich, O. I.; Pupyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Survey of meteor radio observations made at the Engel'gardt
Astronomical Observatory

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 1. Kazan',
Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 3-20

TOPIC TAGS: meteor radar observation, meteoric radio scatter,
meteor orbit

TRANSLATION: A review is presented of systematic radar observations
of meteors at the Astronomicheskaya observatoriya im. Engel'gardta
(Astronomical Observatory) at wavelengths 4.2 and 8.7 meters from
1958 through 1960. The observations were carried out with a station-

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ACCESSION NR: AR5004872

ary antenna ($\lambda = 4.2$ m), and with an antenna rotating in azimuth in steps of 30° with subsequent standstill for five minutes ($\lambda = 8.7$ m). The daily and seasonal variation of the meteor number is considered. The seasonal changes in the daily variation of the number of meteors confirm the assumption that the earth crosses a broad belt of meteoric orbits. An appendix contains tables of the mean monthly hourly numbers of meteors for 1959 at both wavelengths.

SUB CODE: AA, EC

ENCL: 00

Card

2/2

L 31063-65 EEW-2/ENI(a)/EES-2/ENT(1)/ENG(L)-2/ENG(V)/ENA(d)/ENC-4/EEC(L)/EED-2/
EWA(h) Pw-4/Pw-4/Pz-5/Pz-5/Pac-4/Pz-4/Pi-4/Pi-4/Pi-4/Pi-4/Pi-10/Pi-2/Feb CW/

ACCESSION NR: AR5004883

JNB/MS/NR

S/0058/64/000/011/H063/H063

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 112h396

38
B

AUTHORS: Kostylev, K. V.

TITLE: General theory of the duty coefficient

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 1. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 139-156

TOPIC TAGS: meteoric radio scatter, meteor observation

TRANSLATION: For the case of undercondensed meteor trails, a general expression is derived for the duty coefficient, which is the ratio of the total time that the amplitude of the signal reflected from the meteor trail remains higher than a specified apparatus operation level to the total observation time. The final formula can be used for paths of arbitrary lengths. Bibliography, 15 titles.

SUB CODE: AA, EC

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

L 1287-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWA(d)/I/FCS(k)/EWA(h) GW/IR

ACCESSION NR: AR5010779

UR/0274/65/000/003/A044/A044
621.396.228.34

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz'. Sv. t., Abs. 3A283

AUTHOR: Kostylev, K. V.

TITLE: Effect of the horizontal antenna polarization on the fill factor

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 1, Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 157-165

TOPIC TAGS: antenna polarization, meteoric burst communication

TRANSLATION: A case is considered of a horizontal polarization of transmitting-receiving antenna in the meteor burst communication. With a uniform distribution of the meteor activity over the sky canopy, the number of signals and the fill factor decrease due to polarization in the case of short ranges (under 670--890 km). In the long-range case, the effect of horizontal polarization may manifest itself only in the observable activity of some meteor streams whose active sections may happen to be within the areas where the polarization effect is strong. The problem of selecting the most favorable position of the plane of polarization for any point of reflection of radio waves, within an operative zone, is solved. Bibl. 4, figs. 2, tabs. 2.

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SUB CODE: EC, AA

ENCL: 00

L 34323-65 EEO-2/ENT(d)/FSS-2/ENT(1)/EEG(k)-2/EMU(v)/EWA(d)/EEG-1/EEG(t)/RED-2
Pe-5/Pg-1/Pi-1/Pj-1/Pk-1/Pl-1/Pn-1/Pn-1/Pt-10/Pae-2/Pac-1

ACCESSION NR: AR5005091

8/0269/65/000/001/0089/0089

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otd. vyp., Abs. 1.51.623

AUTHOR: Kostylev, K. V.

TITLE: Investigation of a general expression for the duty factor.
I. Case of uniform distribution of meteoric activity over the sky

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteor. rasprostr. radiovoln. Kazan', Kazansk.
un-t, no. 1, 1963, 166-178

TOPIC TAGS: meteor observation, meteoric radio scatter, antenna
directivity, duty factor

TRANSLATION: A general expression is investigated for the duty fac-
tor in the case of uniform distribution of meteoric activity over the
sky, in the presence of a sporadic background. The article con-
siders principally the change in the number and in the duty factor.

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L 31000-00

ACCESSION NR: AR5005091

along the y axis. The azimuthal angles of the directions to the points of maximum sensitivity are determined as functions of the path length. Calculations show that when the directivity patterns of the antenna are matched to the azimuthal angular dimensions of the most active region, and that the path with optimal duty factor is the one for which $\gamma/2 \approx 4.75^\circ$ (~ 1050 km). The influence of horizontal polarization of the antennas is examined, and also the effect of the operating conditions of the radio circuitry on the observed duty factor. It is noted that with decreasing λ and with decreasing path length, the influence of the operating conditions is stronger. As an illustration, a section along the x axis is also considered for two paths. Bibliography, 8 titles.

SUB CODE: AA, EC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 17629-65 ENT(1)/ENG(v)/EWA(d)/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pae-2 ASD(a)-5/SSD/
 ASD(p)-3/AS(mp)-2/AFWL/AFETR/ESD(t) GN
 ACCESSION NR: AP4046591 S/0030/64/000/009/0115/0116

AUTHOR: Kostylev, K. V. (Candidate of Physicomathematical sciences)

TITLE: Radiotechnical observations of meteors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, n. 9, 1964, 115-116

TOPIC TAGS: radio technical observation, meteor, meteoric echo, meteor radiant, mathematical statistics, mirror point, meteoric trail, ecliptic, intermediate trail, electron density

ABSTRACT: The Commission on Comets and Meteors of the Astronomical Council called a seminar on radiotechnical observations of meteors which was held on 21-26 June 1964 in Moscow. The transfer of the observed amplitudes of meteorite echoes to the masses of meteors and the distribution of their radiants over the celestial sphere are not sufficiently clarified. By using mathematical statistics, it is possible to determine the distribution of amplitudes of meteoric radio echoes, taking into consideration the accidental position of the mirror point on the meteoric paths, the effects of the initial radius of the trail, the changes in electron density in the trail, and the distribution of velocities of meteorites. By using regular azimuthal

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L 17629-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046591

radar observations of meteors and the methods of mathematical statistics, it is possible to obtain the monthly mean distribution of radiants of sporadic meteors. Visual radiants are asymmetrically distributed along the ecliptic. An attempt was made to record a type of intermediate trail for determining the diffusion coefficient of electron density in the trail. Measurements of the initial radii of the trail showed their dependence upon the height and the velocity of the meteor. When the meteor moved with a velocity of 41 km sec^{-1} at a height of 97 km, the initial radius of the meteor trail was about 1 meter. Fragmentation of a meteorite in the terrestrial atmosphere causes a tail to form on the path.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

FEDOROV, Ye.P.; KUCHEROV, N.I.; BATRAKOV, Yu.V., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk;
KOSTYLEV, K.V., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; MIKHEL'SON, N.N., kand.
fiz.-matem.nauk; GINDILIS, L.M., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk

In the Astronomic Council; conferences and plenums. Vest. AN SSSR
34 no.9:112-120 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Fedorov).

KOSTYLEV, L.M.

Kinetics of dissolution of high polymers. Trudy LKI no.3:227-234
'55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimicheskoy tekhnologii, protsessov i apparatov.
(Polymers and polymerization) (Solutions (Chemistry))

KOSTYLEV, L.M.

Study of the kinetics of a solution of high polymers. Trudy LIKI
no.4:192-197 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra protsessov i apparatov, teplotekhniki i obshchey khi-
micheskoy tekhnologii.

(Polymers) (Solutions (Chemistry))

KOSTILOV, L. K.

424
The acid is obtained by
catalytic oxidation of *p*-(chloromethyl)toluene with HNO₃ at
atmospheric pressure. As catalysts are used HCl, V compounds, Mo
compounds, and salts of Cr and Cu nitrates. M. Horie

MT

2

KOSTYLEV, M., inzh.

Testing stand for ladders. Pozh.delo 7 no.10:27 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Ladders—Testing)

KOSTYLEV, M.G., starshiy inzhener; POPOLOV, Ya.N., redaktor izdatel'stva;
TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machine assembling tools] Slesarno-montazhnyi instrument. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 211 p.
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Tools--Standards)

KOSTYLEV, M. I.

KOSTYLEV, M. I. "The Problem of Stopping Therapeutic Pneumothorax."
Tbilisi State Medical Inst. Sukhumi, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical
Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 19, 1956.

KOSTYLEV, M.I.

[Therapeutic pneumothorax as a reflex agent; critical analysis of the theory and present-day practice of collapse therapy] Lechebnyi pnevmotoraks kak reflektorny agent; opyt kriticheskogo obzora teorii i sovremennoi praktiki kollapsoterapii. Tbilisi, Sabchota Sakartvelo, 1958. 219 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(PNEUMOTHORAX)

OKSMAN, I.M., professor, zaveduyushchiy; KOSTYLEV, M.V., direktor.

Receptors in the dentin in human teeth. Stomatologiya no.3:11-16 '53.
(MLRA 6:7)

1. Kafedra ortopedicheskoy stomatologii Molotovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (for Oksman). 2. Molotovskiy meditsinskiy stomatologicheskiy institut (for Kostylev).
(Teeth)

DEMNER, L.M.; OKSMAN, I.M., professor, savednyushchiy; VASILOV, S.I., dotsent, savednyushchiy; KOSTYLEV, M.V., direktor.

Preparation of dental bridges from stainless steel without soldering.
Stomatologiya no.3:53-54 '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Kafedra ortopedicheskoy stomatologii Molotovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (for Demner and Oksman). 2. Kafedra fiziki Molotovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (for Vasilov and Demner). 3. Molotovskiy meditsinskiy stomatologicheskii institut (for Kostylev).
(Teeth, Artificial)

SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.Yu., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KOSYKH, S.F., professor, zavduyushchiy; KOSTYLEV, M.V., dotsent, direktor.

Treatment of certain precarcinomatous states and cancer of the lower lip and face with Gordeev's solution. Stomatologiya no.4:37-43 J1-Ag '53.
(MLHA 6:9)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii Molotovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (for Kosykh).
2. Molotovskiy meditsinskiy stomatologicheskiy institut (for Kostylev).
(Face--Cancer) (Lips--Cancer)

KOSTILEV, M.V., dotsent

Free skin grafts in the maxillofacial region. Stomatologiya
37 no.5:48-51 8-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (ispolnyayushchiy
obyazannosti zav. - dotsent A.F. Ivanov) Permskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (dir. - prof. I.I. Kositsyn).

(FACE--SURGERY)
(SKIN GRAFTING)

KOSTYLEV, M.V., dots.

Reconstruction of the nasal cartilage in congenital harelip.
Stomatologiya 37 no.6:65-66 N-D'58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. S.F. Kosykh)
Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. prof. I.I. Kositsyn).
(NOSE--SURGERY)
(HARELIP)

KOSTYLEV, M.V., dotsent

Free transplantation of part of the concha auriculae in defects of the cartilaginous part of the nose. Stomatologiya 40 no.2:45-50
Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - prof. I.I.Kositsyn).
(EAR—TRANSPLANTATIONS) (NOSE—SURGERY)

KOSTYLEV, N.; KOZLOV, M.; PETROV, V.; BYCHKOV, F.M.

Readers' letters. Bezop.truda v prom. 7 no.1:37-38 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otдела Upravleniya Donetskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov ~~Ukr~~SSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru (for Kostylev). 2. Uchastkovyy gornotekhnicheskyy inspektor Upravleniya Sverdlovskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov ~~RSFR~~ po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru (for Petrov). 3. Uchastkovyy gornotekhnicheskyy inspektor upravleniya Sredne-Volzhskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov ~~RSFSR~~ po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru (for Bychkov).
(Industrial safety)

KOSTYLEV, N. N., and ZMEYEV, G. YA.

1939. Paraziticheskiye chervi dryzunov yuzhnogo tadzhikistana. tr.
tadzhikistanskoy bazy No 11.

ALFEYEV, N.I.; BREGETOVA, N.G.; GNEZDILOV, V.G. [deceased]; GUTSEVICH, A.V.; KOSTYLEV, N.N.; NIKOLAYEV, B.P.; OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; PAVLOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Nikanorovich, akademik; PERVOMAYSKIY, G.S.; PERFIL'YEV, P.P.; POMERANTSEV, B.I. [deceased]; SALIYAYEV, V.A.; SKVORTSOV, B.P.; SMIRNOV, G.G.; TERAVSKIY, I.K.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, D.I., doktor, red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory manual on medical parasitology] Laboratornyi praktikum meditsinskoj parazitologii. Pod red. E.N.Pavlovskogo. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1959. 486 p.

(MIRA 12:9)

(MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY)

KOSTYLEV, M. P., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, V. S., inzh.

Causes of sudden methane evolutions during the caving of the
main roof in longwalls. Bezop. truda v prom. 6 no.9:3-4 S '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Upravleniye Donetskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri
Sovete Ministrov UkrSSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem
rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KOSTYLEV, N.P., inzhener.

New technique for fastening trip spotting hoists. Bezop.truda v
prom. 1 no.7:36 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

(Hoisting machinery)

TSOGGUYEV, N.V., nauchnyy red.; KOSTYLEV, P.M., red.; STEHLYANKO,
T.V., tekhn.red.

[Stavropol Territory in the seven-year plan] Stavropol'e
v semiletke. Stavropol', Stavropol'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo.
1960. 297 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Stavropol Territory--Economic policy)

KOSTYLEV, P.P., gornyy inzh.; BOGDANOV, B.M.

Dust control in underground boring operations at the Noril'sk
Combine. Gor. zhur. no.12:52-54 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Noril'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Noril'sk--Mining engineering) (Mine dusts)

KOSTYLEV, S.A., inzh.-geolog; DEVIATOV, V.G., inzh.-gidrotekhnik; SPASOLOMSKIY,
V.V.; SYUNDYUKOV, G.M., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Deformations in the structures of buildings caused by inadmissible
settling of foundations, and the reasons for their origin. Sbor.
trub. Inzh.-stroi. fak. Chel. politekh. inst. no.3:183-198 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Glavnyy inzh. proyektного instituta Chelyabinskgorproyekt (for
Spasolomskiy).

L 12791-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFPTC/ASD JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3000782

S/0070/63/008/003/0456/0459

AUTHOR: Kostylev, S. A.; Sherstyak, B. N.

TITLE: Electron-diffraction studies on the structure of sublimated films of ZnS and ZnS-Mn

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 8, no. 3, 1963, 456-459

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray diffraction, sublimated films, ZnS, Mn, photoluminescence, electroluminescence, phosphor

ABSTRACT: This study of sublimated films was undertaken because of the prevalence of impurities in larger masses. Films of ZnS and ZnS-Mn were prepared in a high vacuum (10 sub -5 mm mercury) from powdered ZnS pressed into a disk and heated in the vacuum at 1100C. Tests on the films showed that the brightness of electroluminescence did not increase on raising the heating temperature above 550C or on holding the specimen at the high temperature for more than 1/2 minutes. The brightness did increase with voltage, however, and the authors conclude that this corresponds to a certain degree of disordering in the lattice. To test this and to verify the belief that the structures of thick and thin films are alike, they made x-ray diffraction studies of a 2-micron-thick sublimate-phosphor of ZnS-Mn and of the initial material. It was found that the x-ray pattern of the initial

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L 12791-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000782

ZnS powder corresponded to the cubic Beta modification of ZnS. Patterns of ZnS-Mn films heated at 600C for 30 minutes indicated that the films consist of a mixture of Alpha and Beta modifications. The material in these films had distinct photoluminescence and electroluminescence. "The authors express their thanks to I. V. Salli and F. I. Kolomontsev for their interest in the work and for valuable discussions." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 01Aug62

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 2779-63

EWI(1)/EMP(q)/EAT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/IJP(Q)/SSD JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3005853

S/0051/63/015/002/0269/0273

AUTHOR: Kodzhespirov, F.F.; Kostylev, S.A.

TITLE: Electroluminescence efficiency of sublimated ZnS:Mn phosphor

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.2, 1963, 269-273

TOPIC TAGS: sublimate phosphor , electroluminescence, ZnS-Mn

ABSTRACT: The electroluminescence efficiency is one of the most important characteristics of electroluminophors from the standpoints of both the theory of electroluminescence and practical application. The usual procedure for measuring the efficiency (powdered phosphor suspended in a dielectric medium in a capacitor cell) has a number of shortcomings, most of which are eliminated in the case of measurements on sublimated layers. The purpose of the present work was to test the sublimated phosphor technique and to investigate the voltage and temperature dependences of the efficiency of ZnS:Mn. The sublimated phosphor was prepared by the two-stage procedure (N.A.Vlasenko, Materyaly* 7-ogo.soveshch. po lyuminests. 365, Tartu, 1959) from luminophor grade ZnS and spectroscopically pure Mn. One electrode was the transparent coating on the glass substrate; the other was an evaporated aluminum

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L 17779-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005853

3

layer. The power absorbed by the specimen was measured by means of a bridge; the electroluminescence brightness was measured by an FEU-19M photomultiplier with a dc amplifier. The $f = 2.5$ kc voltage was varied in the range from 0 to 140 V; the temperature, in the range from 120 to 500°K. The efficiency curves are shown in Figs. 1 through 3 in the Enclosures. The results are tentatively interpreted on the assumption of injection of minority carriers into equivalent p-n junctions. The equations derived for the efficiency are consistent with the experimentally observed variation. "The authors take this opportunity to thank F.I. Kolomoitsev, A.Ya. Yakunin and V.M. Korsun for their interest in the work and valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Jan63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

Card 2/4

:ACCESSION NR: APL009472

S/0051/63/015/006/0826/0828

AUTHOR: Korsun', V.M.; Kostylev, S.A.

TITLE: Electroluminescence of ZnS-Mn sublimate phosphor, excited by unipolar electric pulses

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.6, 1963, 826-828

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, electroluminophor, sublimate phosphor, zinc sulfide phosphor, ZnS-Mn phosphor, pulse excitation, brightness wave

ABSTRACT: In the sublimated state Mn activated ZnS phosphor forms strong, uniform transparent polycrystalline films. In contrast to other zinc sulfide phosphors ZnS-Mn sublimate phosphor is readily excited by both dc and ac fields. In view of this it was deemed of interest to investigate the electroluminescence of ZnS-Mn sublimated films under excitation by unipolar voltage pulses and under the simultaneous influence of a pulse and biasing electric field. The specimens were prepared by the conventional two-stage procedure (N.A.Vlasenko, Materialy 7-go soveshch.po lyuminestsentsiy, p.365, Tartu, 1959). The investigated films were 2 microns thick and were deposited on glass substrates precoated with a conducting layer of tin dioxide. The

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AP4009472

second electrode was an aluminum layer deposited by vacuum evaporation directly onto the film. The electroluminescence was excited by square pulses with durations from 50 to 2000 microsec and a repetition rate of 20 to 50 pps. The spectra were recorded by means of an FEU-29 photomultiplier coupled to an ENO-1 oscilloscope. The shape of the brightness waves produced by short and long square voltage pulses is shown in Fig.1 of the Enclosure. The behavior of the electroluminescence characterized in the figure is very different from that observed in the case of pulse excitation of zinc sulfide phosphors doped with copper. In contrast to the case of copper doped phosphors, there is no initial flash upon application of the field. Measurements of the amplitude of the brightness waves as a function of the pulse voltage showed that the amplitude is a linear function of the voltage; but the slope of the brightness versus voltage plots differs for different pulse durations and also from the slope obtained with a sinusoidal voltage. The luminescence brightness in the case of simultaneous application of pulses and a dc biasing field is close to the value of the brightness produced by a pulse equal to the algebraic sum of the pulse and biasing field. Thus, the electroluminescence brightness of ZnS-Mn phosphors is determined primarily by the total strength of the field, regardless of its form. "The author is grateful to F.I.Kolomoitsev for his interest in the work and valuable discussions." Orig.art.has; 1 formula and 2 figures.

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L 12621-65 EAT(1)/EAT(M)/EAT(e)/EAT(t)/EAT(b)-2/EAT(k)/EAT(b) Pt-4
IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4044855

8/0051/64/017/003/0422/0425

AUTHORS: Korsun', V. M. Kosty'lev, S. A.

TITLE: On the flareup of electroluminescence in powdered ZnS-Cu phosphors
18 27 27

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 3, 1964, 422-425

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, luminor, zinc sulfide optic material, luminescence research

ABSTRACT: To check on the hypothesis advanced by C. Haake (J. Appl. Phys. v. 28, 245, 1957) that the flareup of electroluminescence in ZnS-Cu phosphors is connected with the increase in the number of free electrons participating in the impact ionization of the glow centers, the authors investigated the flareup of electroluminescence produced by excitation with voltages of different waveforms, as a function of the prior history of the samples. Powdered ZnS-Cu phos-

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L 12621-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044855

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phors were tested, prepared in accordance with a procedure proposed by O. N. Kazankin et al. (Sb. tr. GIFKh, No. 43, 43, 1960). The samples were placed in a dismountable electroluminescent capacitor with electrodes 0.1 mm apart. The glow of the sample was measured with a photomultiplier whose signal was applied to an oscilloscope and photographed from its screen. The study was devoted to the flareup of electroluminescence during the initial period of time after connecting the sample to the voltage source. Sinusoidal and unipolar pulsed fields were applied. In the case of a sinusoidal field, the amplitude of the brightness waves was found to decrease exponentially with the frequency. Tests with a pulsed field, made with and without supplementary illumination with ultraviolet, indicate that the flareup of electroluminescence is connected with accumulation of space charge inside the grains of the luminor. "In conclusion the authors thank V. I. Kolomeytsov for continuous interest in the work and S. V. Lomakina for help with the measurements." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

Card 2/3

L 12621-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044855

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63

SUB CODE: OP, IO

NR. REF. SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 17140-65 BEC(b)-2/EWT(1)/T AFMD(c)/ASD(m)-3/AS(m)-2/ASD(m)-5/ESD/APSL/
APGC(b)/RAEM(c)/ESD(d)/ESD(ga)/ESD(t)/TJP(c) GO
ACCESSION NR: AP5000852 8/0051/64/017/008/0916/0422

AUTHOR: Kolomoysaev, F. I.; Kodshespirov, F. F.; Kostylev, S. A.

TITLE: Electroluminescence of the sublimated phosphor ZnS-Mn

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 9, 1984, 918-922

TOPIC TAGS: luminor, electroluminescence, thin film, sublimated luminor, zinc sulfide
optic material

ABSTRACT: Investigations were made of the active component of the current and the brightness of electroluminescence of a sublimated phosphor ZnS-Mn with varying activator concentration, exciting voltage, and temperature. The samples were prepared by a method described previously (Kristallografiya v. 8, 456, 1963; Opt. i spekt. v. 15, 269, 1963). The active component of the current was measured with a bridge method that yielded simultaneously the capacitance of the sample. The electroluminescence brightness was measured with an FEU-19M photomultiplier feeding a dc amplifier. Temperature measurements were made by placing the samples in a special thermostat with

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L 17140-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000552

temperature variable from 120 to 500K. The current-voltage characteristic of the sublimated film was found to increase exponentially, independently of the presence of activator or of the heat treatment. The voltage-current characteristic depends on the frequency, activator concentration, and heat treatment. The temperature dependence of the active component is found to be a sum of two exponentials, with the high-temperature part practically independent of the voltage but decreasing with increasing frequency, and the low temperature part remaining constant. The brightness is also a sum of two exponentials with parameters independent of the voltage. A formal theory of electroluminescence in the presence of injection is also briefly developed. It is pointed out that the complexity of the electroluminescence and the approximate nature of the calculations cannot lead to rigorous quantitative comparison of the theory and experiment. It is concluded, however, that the voltage-current characteristic of the ZnS-Mn sublimates is indicative of the presence of injection, and some suggestions are made concerning the nature of the injection junction of the phosphor. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 11 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Jan64

SUB CODE: OP, IC

NR REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

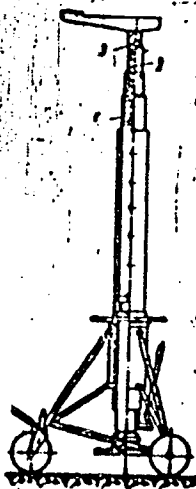
OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.139.45.621.866

ACC NR: AP7005689



1—stand; 2—spring; 3—hinge

SUB CODE: 01/
13/ SUBM DATE: 27Dec65

Card 2/2

(A,N) L 8484-66

ACC NR: AP5028532

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0125/0125

AUTHORS: Kostylev, V. G.; Nokhratyan-Torosyan, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: A lifting and transporting device. Class 62, No. 175827 [announced by Enterprise of the State Committee on Aviation Technology, SSSR (Predpriyatiye gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 125

TOPIC TAGS: hoisting equipment, transportation equipment, hospital equipment, non-military safety equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a lifting and transporting device following Author Certificate No. 130785. To provide for safety in lifting and lowering stretcher patients and loads in case of a breakage of the power-driven cable system, the load-bearing carriage is provided with a catcher and extendable stoppers, while the lower frame of the carriage contains an extension bar (see Fig.1). The power driven cable system is attached to one end of this bar, the other end of which supports a spring acting through a system of levers on the extendable stoppers. In the case of stopping, the latter enter oval openings in the rails.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.868.258.2-595

L 8484-66

ACC NR: AP5028532

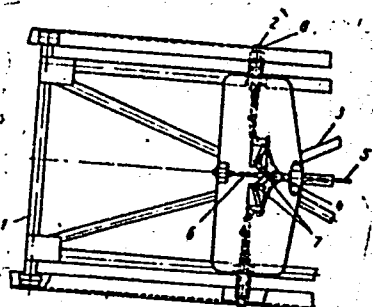


Fig. 1. 1 - Load bearing carriage;
2 - extendable stoppers;
3 - lower frame of the load-
bearing carriage; 4 - extension
bar; 5 - power-driven cable system;
6 - spring; 7 - lever system;
8 - oval openings in the rails.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep64

Card 2/2

KOSTYLEV, V.M.

Widening the range of measurement by thermocouple manometers.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10 no.5:240-241 S-O '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted July 21, 1964.

KOSTYLEV, V.M.; NABATOV, V.G.

Heat transfer in a disperse heat-insulating layer. Inzh.-
fiz. zhur. 9 no.3:377-383 3 1965. (MIRA 18:9)

KOSTYLEV, V.M. (Moskva)

Heat conductivity of disperse bodies at various atmospheric pressures.
Teplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no.1:21-28 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SHKOL'NIK, R.Ya.; DOMAN, N.G.; KOSTYLEV, V.N.

Chromatographic partition of metabolism products into fractions. Biokhimiia 26 no.4:621-625 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow.

(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)
(METABOLISM)

KOSTYLEV, Vitaliy [Kostyleu, Vitali] (Sovkhoz "Svyatsilavichy",
Vetkovskogo rayona)

The romance of our ordinary days. Rab.i sial. 37 no.12:3-4
D '61.

(Vetka District—Dairying)

(MIRA 15:2)

ACCESSION NR: AT4039436

S/2879/64/000/000/0589/0595

AUTHOR: Kosty*lev, V. V. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Central impact against a circular plate of constant thickness

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po teorii obolochek i plastin. 4th, Yerevan, 1962.
Teoriya obolochek i plastin (Theory of plates and films); trudy* konferentsii, 1964, 589-595

TOPIC TAGS: plate, circular plate, uniform thickness plate, impact effect, central impact, Timoshenko theory, plate fastening, plate deformation, plate oscillation

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the theory of S. P. Timoshenko, the author considers the problem of determining the external forces in the case of the central impact of an axisymmetrical body on a circular plate of constant thickness fastened in various ways at the edges. The impact of such a body against a circular plate is shown to be a rather complex phenomenon. At the moment of impact local deformations are observed in the area of contact, plate oscillations arise which are symmetrical with respect to the center, while, in addition, the points of a plate which is not fastened at the edges take part in a complex movement representing the superposition of the oscillations on the forward motion of the system. In

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ACCESSION NR: AT4039436

the first section of the article, the author considers the oscillations of a circular plate, with the differential equation for the symmetrical oscillations of such a plate (of constant thickness) given in the form

$$\Delta \Delta w + \frac{\rho h R^4}{D} \ddot{w} = \frac{R^4}{D} p, \quad (1)$$

where $w = w(\xi, t)$ is the buckling of the plate; h, R are the thickness and radius of the plate; ρ is the density per unit surface; r is the polar coordinate; t is the time; $\xi = \frac{r}{R}$ is a dimensionless coordinate; $D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\mu^2)}$ is the cylindrical rigidity;

E, μ are the modulus of normal elasticity and the Poisson coefficient; $p = p(\xi, t)$ is the external load; and $\Delta \Delta$ is a double Laplace operator

$$\Delta \Delta () = \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right) () \quad (2)$$

A table is given showing the results of the computation of the oscillation forms of the plate with its edges fastened in different ways. The impact of an axio-symmetrical body on a

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circular plate is considered in the second part of the article. The complete displacement of the points of the striking body during the impact may be represented as consisting of three parts; namely: 1) the displacement resulting from local crumpling; 2) the buckling of the plate; 3) the displacement of the plate as a solid whole, i.e.,

$$z = l + w + w_0, \quad (2)$$

where z is the full displacement of the points of the body; l is the local crumpling; w is the buckling of the plate; w_0 is the displacement of the plate as a solid whole. Expressions for these three constituents are derived in the paper. In the case, particularly, of an elastic-plastic impact

$$l = \chi \rho + \chi_1 \rho^{\frac{2n}{2n+1}}, \quad (3)$$

where χ and χ_1 are experimentally determined coefficients. There is a discussion of the general problem of determining χ_1 . The equation for the impact of an axio-symmetrical body against a plate which is not fastened at the edges is given in the form

$$v_0 t - \frac{1}{m} \int_0^t \int_0^t P(t_2) dt_2 dt_1 = \chi \rho + \chi_1 \rho^{\frac{2n}{2n+1}} + \sum_n \frac{1}{a_n \lambda_n} \int_0^t Q_n(t_1) \sin \lambda_n(t-t_1) dt_1, \quad (4)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4039436

where $m = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$, while here the author adopts $n = 1$, which is in conformity with the case of elastic impact according to Herz. It is further noted that if the impact area is considerably smaller than the plate area; that is $\frac{a}{R} \ll 1$ (a is the radius of the contact area), then instead of the above one obtains an equation in the form of S. P. Timoshenko

$$\begin{aligned} v_0 t - \frac{1}{m} \int_0^t \int_0^{t_1} P(t_2) dt_2 dt_1 = xP + x_1 P^{1/2} + \\ + \sum_n \frac{1}{a_n \lambda_n} \int_0^t \frac{P(t_1)}{2\pi} \sin \lambda_n (t - t_1) dt_1. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4036436

This may be solved digitally by stages with as high a degree of accuracy as desired.
Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 14May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 5/5

KOSTYLEV, V.V.

Hydraulic refiners for grinding waste products of coarse screening.
Bum. prom. 33 no.9:17-18 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Nemanskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Neman--Woodpulp industry--Equipment and supplies)

KOSTYLEV, Ye.A.

Drill bit with cutters. Gor.zhur. no.8:71 Ag '62.

(Boring machinery)

(MIRA 15:8)

KOSTYLEV, Ye.N.; BURLIN, Yu.K.; IVANOV, V.V.

Possible anadyr oil-and gas-bearing basin. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz.
no.10:3-8 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Severo-Vostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, Glavnoye upravleniye
geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR i Moskovskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 26627-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) NW

ACC NR: AP6013928

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/002/0100/0103

AUTHOR: Kostylev, Yu. V. (Novosibirsk); Popov, V. I. (Novosibirsk); Khabakhpasheva, Ye. M. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

59
B

TITLE: Velocity profiles for laminar flow of structurally viscous fluids between parallel planes

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, 1966, 100-103

TOPIC TAGS: laminar flow, flow profile, viscous fluid, plane flow, shear stress, *flow velocity*

ABSTRACT: The authors compare theoretical and experimental velocity profiles for structurally viscous fluids. It is shown that the velocity profile is independent of the tangential shear stress on the wall for stabilized flow in a flat channel. The experimental installation was made up of a closed system with a constant-level tank. The measurements were made in a rectangular transparent channel. The instrument used for measuring the velocity profile is briefly described. Experimental curves are given showing the viscosity as a function of tangential shear stresses at the wall for aqueous solutions of polyvinyl alcohol and carboxymethylcellulose. It was found that the viscosity curve is approximated satisfactorily by the theoretical formula below a certain value for the tangential stress at the wall. The experimental results seem

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2

L 26627-66

ACC NR: AP6013928

to confirm the validity of a formula for the flow velocity based on a linear viscosity law within a range of shear stresses which is of practical interest. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *FV*

AUTHORS: Kostylev, Yu.V., Batranina, G.A. 32-1-50/55

TITLE: Superposition of Fine Grids in the Determination of Linear Tension of Sample Specimens: (O tekhnike naneseniya melkikh seton dlya opredeleniya ploskonapryazhennogo sostoyaniya modely).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 114-116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction to this paper the applying of nets to the surfaces subjected to stress is useful. In the chapter: The Application of Refractory Nets to Metal Samples this process is described as follows: The surface of the sample is planed, polished, degreased with a lye solution (10% KOH or NaOH), and covered with a layer of emulsion. The latter is made from the white of the eggs of hens, dichromic acid ammonium and ammonia. In order to attain a uniform application of the emulsion it is recommended to use a centrifuge. Work with this emulsion must be carried out in red light. After the emulsion has dried, the surface is covered with a glass template, upon which the net is applied, after which it is photographically exposed. Moreover, a layer of lithographic paint is applied and rolled out by a rubber roller. The sample is then submerged in a water trough. The water penetrates through the layer

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Superposition of Fine Grids in the Determination of Linear
Tension of Sample Specimens

32-1-50/55

of paint until it reaches the emulsion, which is dissolved at the unexposed parts down to the pure metal surface. In this way a negative relief picture of the net is produced. In order to render it resistant against acid it is sprayed with Syrian asphalt powder and blown off with a jet of air. The powder is in this way removed from the polished metal surfaces. The sample is then heated in a thermostat up to a temperature of 200°, at which the powder melts and is transformed into a protective layer; moreover, the rear part and the edge of the sample are coated with a layer of protective varnish, the sample is chromed, and an applied chrome net is formed on it. In the chapter: The Obtaining of Fine Nets on Plates similar procedures for obtaining nets on plates of organic glass or celluloid is described. Instead of galvanization, the paint is merely poured onto the emulsion net picture in this case (as above). After the paint has dried, the emulsion is removed by means of a 10% lye solution and chalk, so that the colored net remains. There are 3 figures and 3 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Central Boiler and Turbine Institute imeni Polzunov
(Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut im. Polzunova).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2 1. Metals-Test methods 2. Emulsions-Applications

KOSTYLEVA, A. I.

Kostyleva, A. I. "Plastic deformation under static and impact
flexure," Trudy Sib. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta, Issue 26, 1948,
p. 55-62, - Bibliog: 6 items

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1948)

KOSTYLEVA, A. I.

Kostyleva, A. I. "The dynamic flexure of brass," Trudy Sib.
fiz.-tekh. in-ta, Issue 26, 1948, p. 63-68

SG: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'Izkh Staley, No. 26, 1948)

KUZNETSOV, V.D. Prinimali uchastiye: KOSTYLEVA, A.I., dotsent, kand. fiz.-mat.nauk; KARPOV, G.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. fiz.-mat.nauk; DOBROVIDOV, A.H., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; DEGTYAREV, V.P., dotsent; BOL'SHANINA, Mariya Aleksandrovna, prof., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, otv.red.

[Solid state physics] Fizika tverdogo tela. Tomsk, Izd-vo Poligrafizdat. Vol.4. [Materials on the physics of external friction, wear, and internal friction in solids] Materialy po fizike vneshnego treniya, iznosa i vnutrennego treniya tverdykh tel. 1947. 542 p. Vol.5. [Materials on the physics of the plasticity and brittleness of metals] Materialy po fizike plastichnosti i khrupkosti metallov. 1949. 699 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Kostyleva, Bol'shanina).
2. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut (for Karpov).
3. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Dobrovidov).
4. Sibirskiy metal-lurgicheskii institut, g. Stalinsk (for Degtyarev).

(Solids)

KOSTYLEVA, A. N. (Engr)

KOSTYLEVA, A. N. (Engr) -- "Investigation of the Possibilities of Re-modeling Two-Process Cotton Machines Into Machines Producing Stockings With a Round Heel by a Single Process Method." Sub 24 Jan 52, Moscow Textile Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

KOSTYLEVA, A.N., inzh.

Correct application of Cotton knitting machines. Tekst.prom.21 no.1:27-
32 Ja '61.

(Knitting machines)

(MIRA 14:3)

KOSTYLEVA, A.N., kand.tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchny sotrudnik

Increasing the wear resistance of nylon hosiery manufactured on
cotton knitting machines. Tekst.prom. 22 no.4:71-73 Ap '62

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trikotazhnoy
promyshlennosti (VNIITP).

(Hosiery, Nylon)

(Knitting machines)

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N.K.; BUDINSKAYA, N.N.; Prinsipalni uchastiye: KOSTINA, S.K.,
student; KOSTYLEVA, I.P., student

Diarylmethanes and their derivatives. Part 9: Synthesis of homologs
of dibenzylbenzenes, phenyl-naphthylmethanes, and dinaphthylmethanes.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.3:361-365 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskoy institut im.
F.E.Dzerzhinskogo.

(Benzene)
(Methane)

1. DEMCHENKO, P. V.; KOSTYLEVA, K. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dairy Cattle
7. Progressive practice in increasing milk production.
Dost. sel'khoz. no. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

RUKHMAN, L.Ye., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; KOSTYLEVA, L.A., kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk, VORONTSOV, F.S., inzhener

Forearm prosthesis for children. Ortop., travm. i protez. 17 no.2:
46-48 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta proteziro-
vaniya (dir. - prof. F.A.Kopylov)
(ARTIFICIAL LIMB
forearm for child. (Rus))

KASTYLEVA, L. A.

KOPYLOV, P.A., professor; KOSTILEVA, L.A.

Pediatric prosthetics in the U.S.S.R. Ortop., travm. i protez.
18 no.1:10-15 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya (dir. - prof. F.A.Kopylov)
(ARTIFICIAL LIMB, in inf. and child
prosthetics in Russia)

17(15)

SCV/21-59-4-21/27

AUTHOR: Kostyleva, L.A.

TITLE: On the Histostructure and Innervation of Periosteum of the Lower Jaw

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 4, pp 434-438 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Furthering the study of Mandibular periosteum by A.V. Popa [Ref 1.], the author studied it on 1-3 year old cattle, shortly after they were slaughtered. The lower jaw was separated from the skull and cleared of tissues, then soaked for 3-5 days in a 10% solution of formalin. Then the Mandibular periosteum was separated from the jaw and colored with hematoxylin and eosin, and impregnated with silver by the method of Bil'shevskiy-Gross. It was additionally colored with carmine and "gemalaun". Some specimens were treated by the method of Kampos. The author established that the histological structure of the periosteum consists of coarse-fibred connective tissue and con-

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SOV/21-59-4-21/27

On the Histostructure and Innervation of Periosteum of the
Lower Jaw

prises an outer layer, the adventitia, and an inner fibroclastic layer. Contrary to Tappenheim's assertion, there is a periosteum at the places where the muscles are attached, but the direction of the fibers there is irregular. In the area of the mandibular body the fibers are arranged longitudinally. The nerves are located chiefly in the adventitia and form a plexus. Only unencapsulated nerve endings are encountered, in contrast to the periosteum of the human mandible. In cattle they form the following reflexogenic zones: 1) in the region of attachment of the masseter muscle; 2) at the mandibular suture; 3) at the alveolar edge, and 4) around the chin aperture. There are 3 photos and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut
(Belaya Tserkov' Agricultural Institute)

PRESENTED: By V.G. Kas'yanenko, Member of the As Ukr SSR

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1958

Card 2/2

VORONTSOV, F.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSTYLEVA, L.A., kand. med. nauk

Prosthesis for children after amputation of the humerus. Ortop.
travm. i protez. 20 no.1:19-22 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezi-
rovaniya (dir. - prof. F.A. Kopylov).

(AMPUTATION

shoulder in child., prosth. (Rus))

(SHOULDER, surg.

amputation in child., prosth. (Rus))

KOSTYLEVA, L.A., kand.med.nauk; GUREVICH, G.R., inzh.; STUPKINA, N.V.

Apparatus for the accommodation of the armless. Ortop., travm.i
protez. no.5:47-51 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
protezirovaniya (dir. - dotsent M.V. Strukov).
(ORTHOPEDIC APPARATUS) (AMPUTATION STUMPS)

KOSTYLEVA, N.V.

Jarosite in sediments overlying the ore bed in the Nikopol manganese deposit. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.5:56-59 My '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut, kafedra mineralogii, petrografii i kristallografii.

(Dnepropetrovsk Province--Jarosite)

KOSTYLEVA, N. V. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Mineralogy of clays of the Nikopol manganese-ore deposit." Dnepropetrovsk, 1959. 17 pp with diagrams (Min of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education UkrSSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im Artem), 150 copies (KL, 50-59, 124)

KOSTYLEVA, N.V.

Glaucinite from the Nikopol' manganese ore deposit. Vop. min.
osad. obr. 6:296-314 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Nikopol' region (Dnepropetrovsk Province)—Glaucinite)

YEMEL'YANOV, S.V.; KOSTYLEVA, N.Ye.

Some characteristics of motion in automatic control systems
of variable structure with a discontinuous switching function.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:776-778 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom B.N. Petrovym.

L 19466-65 EWT(a)/EWP(k)/EWP(r)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) P1-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/
Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c)/AEDC(a)/SSD/ASD(a)-5/ASD(a)/AFMDC/AFETR/AFTC(p)/RAEM(a)
ACCESSION NR: AT 147743 RAEM(a) S/0000/64/000/000/0074/0081
SSD(dp) HLE/EC

AUTHOR: Kosty*leva, N. Ye.

TITLE: Use of variable-structure automatic-control systems for controlling
plants whose transfer function contains zeros

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Teoriya i primeneniye
avtomaticheskikh sistem (Theory and application of automatic systems).
Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 74-81.

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control design, automatic control
system, automatic control theory, variable structure control

ABSTRACT: In the case of a plant whose transfer function contains zeros, a
stepwise change of the structure of the controller causes a discontinuity to the
phase trajectory in the system-coordinate space. The article presents a
theoretical study of the motion and characteristics of variable-structure control

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L 19466-65

ACCESSION NR: AT404774

systems operating with s.c. plants. An analysis of the differential equations describing the migration of the system shows that while a sliding regime is possible in a continuous-phase-trajectory system only in the hyperplane of the $n-1$ order, in a discontinuous-phase-trajectory system, such a regime is possible in a certain region of the entire n -dimensional space bounded by two hyperplanes of the $n-1$ order and also along each of the boundaries. A particular case with $n=2$ is considered in detail with phase portraits plotted. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 32 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64

ENCL: 00

S. 3 CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015306

S/0280/64/000/001/0182/0186

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanov, S. V. (Moscow); Kosty*leva, N. Ye. (Moscow)

TITLE: Synthesizing variable-structure automatic-control systems having a discontinuous switching function

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1964, 182-186

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control; automatic control synthesis, variable structure automatic control, switching function, discontinuous switching function, transfer function with zeros, discontinuous automatic control

ABSTRACT: A variable-structure automatic-control system is considered which can be described by this equation:

$$Q(p^*)x_1 = P(p^*)(-\psi x_1),$$

$$\text{where } Q(p^*) = \sum_{i=0}^n b_{i+1} p^{*i}, P(p^*) = \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} a_{i+1} p^{*i},$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015306

a_i, b_i are constant coefficients, $a_i \neq 0, b_{n+1} = 1, n > m, p^*$ is a generalized-derivative operator, x_i is the controlled variable, and ψ is the discontinuous function of the system of coordinates. By introducing a new system of coordinates connected with the initial system by certain operators, phase trajectories are made continuous. A control law is developed under which the switching hyperplane, in this new space, occupies a fixed position. Conditions for the existence of a sliding mode in the entire switching hyperplane are deduced. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Jul63

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CG, IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 17969-65 EMT(d) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c)/APGC(b) BC

ACCESSION NR: AP4048541

5/025/24/000/019/0024/0024

AUTHOR: Kostylova, N. Ye.

TITLE: Minimal phase object control system with variable parameters and zero in the transmitting function. ²¹ ^B Glasn No. 165492

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1974, 24

TOPIC TAGS: signal generator, control circuit synthesis, circuit

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a minimal phase object control system with variable parameters and zero in the transmitting function. To lessen the influence of object parameter variation on the quality of process regulation, the system incorporates a supplementary correction circuit switched to the regulatory object. The supplementary circuit is in the form of a passive filter consisting of series-connected inertial links whose outlets are switched to the inputs of the commutator block. The input of the summator device is linked with the outlets of the commutator block and the basic corrective circuit. The summator outlet is in turn connected with the passive filter.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 17969-65

ACCESSION NR: A14048541

SUBMITTED: 13Jul63

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4022951

S/0020/64/155/001/0061/0064

AUTHOR: Petrov, B. N. (Academician); Yemel'yanov, S. V.; Kosty*lava, N. Ye.

TITLE: Control of linear objects with varying parameters

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 1, 1964, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, control theory, automatic control, linear object control, varying parameter, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: This is an investigation of a linear-object automatic control system with varying parameters whose differential equation of motion has the form

$$Q(p) x_1 = P(p) z_{m-1}, \quad (1)$$

where x_1 is the controlled coordinate; z_{m-1} is the action control;

$$Q(p) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_{i+1}(t) p^i, \quad a_{n+1} = 1;$$

$$P(p) = \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} b_{i+1}(t) p^i, \quad b_m = 1;$$

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4022951

$$p = \frac{d}{dt}; \quad n > m;$$

$$a_i(t), b_i(t)$$

are some analytic time functions where

$$a_{i\min} < a_i < a_{i\max}$$

$$b_{i\min} < b_i < b_{i\max}.$$

The problem is to synthesize the control principle in such a way that the dynamic properties of the system would change only slightly with a change in $a_i(t)$ and $b_i(t)$ over the specified range. This was accomplished in this study by formulating a control principle in which a domain existed in the coordinate space $x_1, x_1, \dots, x_1^{(n-1)}$ wherein the motion does not depend upon the coefficients $a_i(t)$ and $b_i(t)$. This is attained by cutting-in a passive filter(2) with local commutated feedback in sequence with the correcting device(1) (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 11 formulas.

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4022951

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Institute of Automation and
Telemechanics)

SUBMITTED: 29Nov63

ATD PRESS: 3061

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.A.; SOKOLOV, M.M.; KOSTYLEVA, S.G.

Rotary bed for the treatment and management of burns. Khirurgia
35 no.2:129-131 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. - dots.
M.G.Anan'yev) i Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo
AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.
Vishnevskiy).

(BURNS, ther.

Stryker frame for ther. & management of
burn (Rus))

MITROFANOV, G.G.; SOKOLOV, M.M.; KOSTYLEVA, S.G.

Instruments for equipping stomatological surgery departments.
Stomatologiya 38 no.1:77-81 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. G.N. Beletskiy) i iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (Dir. M.G. Anan'yev).

(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS;

KOSTYLEVA, S.G.

High-speed turbine dental drill. Stomatologiya 40 no.4:81-83 J1-Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G.Anan'yev).
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

RUD'KO, V.F.; SOKOLOV, M.M. [deceased]; KOSTYLEVA, S.G.

High speed turbine drill; preliminary report. Trudy NIIKHAI
no.5:285-287 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.

(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

KOSTYLEVA, S.G.

Investigation of high-speed miniature turbines for dental drills.
Med.prom. 16 no.6:24-28 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

FAYDYSH, A.T., dotsent (Perm'); KOSTYLEVA, V.A., kand. med. nauk (Perm')

Professor B.I. Raikher as a teacher and a scientist. Trudy
Perm. gos. med. inst. 43:101-104 1963. (MIRA 17:6)

KOSTYLEVA, V. YE.

SUHL, H.; WALKER, L. R.; LOMIZE, L. G., [translator]; MONOSOV, Ya. A. [translator];
KOSTYLEVA, V. Ye., [translator]; MIRIMANOV, G., redaktor; MOGILEVSKIY,
Yu. A., redaktor; IOVLEVA, N. A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Topics in guided wave propagation through gyromagnetic media. Translated from the English] Voprosy volnovodnogo rasprostraneniia elektromagnitnykh voln v girotropnykh sredakh. Perevod s angliiskogo L. G. Lomize, I. A. Monosova i V. K. Kostylevoi. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1955. 189 p. (MIRA 9:3)

(Radio waves) (Wave guides) (Electromagnetism)

KOSTYLEVA, Ye.

Real wages in the U.S.S.R. Uch. zap. Akad. obshchestv. nauk
no.32:143-167 '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

(Wages)

L 28823-66 EPF(n)-2/ENT(m)

ACC NR: AP6007160

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/012/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Kostyleva, Yu. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Errors in measuring activity of a source¹⁹ by a relative method

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1965, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive source, radiation measurement, error measurement

ABSTRACT: Random measuring errors and the optimal distribution of the total measuring time T among t_0 , t_x , t_b (t_0 is the measuring time of the counting rate plus background, t_x is the measuring time of the source being tested plus background, and t_b is the measuring time of the background) are considered. An equation is set up which determines such a total time distribution which ensures minimum possible error σ for a specified T or vice versa. Final formulas for calculating σ are derived. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/4/ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 621.387.4.088.6

BOBROVA, I.F.; KOSTYLEVA, Ye.I.

Conference dedicated to the studies on embryological chemistry
and embryological physiology conducted on sea urchins. TSito-
logiia 7 no.3:437-440 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ca

2

The isomorphous series eudialyte-eucolite from the Khibinsk and Lovoserok tundras (Kola peninsula). R. R. Kozlovskaya. *Trav. Mus. Min. Acad. Sci. (U. R. S. S. S.)*, 100 222 (1920); *Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol.* 1931, I, 303. Five new analyses show an isomorphous series between eudialyte ($\text{Na}_2\text{H}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{12}$) and eucolite ($\text{Ca}_2\text{Mn}_2\text{Fe}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{12}$). When there is an equal amt of both, the name *mesodialyte* is given. Optical and crystallographic data are included.

J. F. SCHAIKKE

ASH & S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

