

ACC NR: AP7002993

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0095/0095

INVENTORS: Kulikov, L. A.; Kita, V. F.; Veselov, M. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for pre-ignition heating of an internal combustion engine. Class 46, No. 189643 [announced by Central Design and Construction Bureau MRF RSFSR (Tsentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro MRF RSFSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreneniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 95

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, diesel engine, engine ignition system, engine cooling system

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for pre-ignition heating of an internal combustion engine, such as a marine diesel, prior to its starting. The heating is accomplished by admitting hot water from the cooling system of a working engine to the closed circuit of the engine to be heated (see Fig. 1). To increase the reliability and to improve the starting properties, the circuit is provided with artificial circulation produced by an ejector placed at the circuit outlet. The input and the output of the circulating circuit may contain automatically directed two-seat valves for connecting the engine (after it is started) to the cooling system.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.43-574

ACC NR: AP7002993

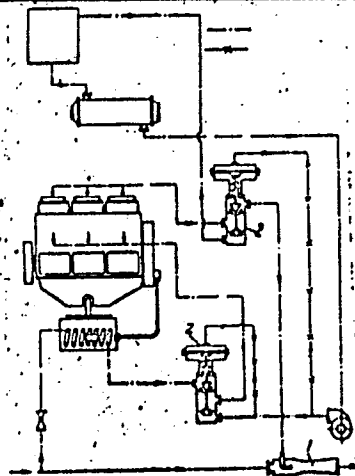


Fig. 1. 1 - ejector;  
2 - two-seat valves

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 21/

SUBM DATE: 09Nov65

Card 2/2

SCV/136-59-11-1/21

AUTHORS: Popov, S.I.  
Kulikov, L.D.

TITLE: Results of Reducing Reagent Consumption at the Kirovgrad Beneficiation Works (Rezultaty snizheniya rashkoda reagentov na Kirovgradskoy obogatitel'noy fabrike)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 11, pp 1-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Kirovgrad Beneficiation Works reagents account for 21% of the total ore-treatment costs. The authors note that many articles on the reduction of reagent consumptions have been published recently and that an All-Union conference has been convened by the Tsentral'noye pravleniye NTO tsvetnoy-metallurgii (Central Board of the NTO for non-ferrous metallurgy) on this subject. With the object of fulfilling the resolutions of the All-Union conference on reagent economy held at the end of 1957, the following at the Kirovgrad Works started experiments in this direction: L.D.Kulikov, V.M.Gerasov, M.D.Anisimov, M.K.Khennalic, A.T.Galust'yan and R.I.Selenina (from the works) and S.I.Popov, D.A.Bolkov and V.V.Moroz (of the research

Card 1/3

SOV/136-52-11-1/21

Results of Reducing Reagent Consumption at the Kirovgrad  
Beneficiation Works

group). The authors describe the results obtained. Two types of ore are treated at the works: an ingrained copper-zinc-pyrite (12-24%S) and a uniform sulphide (44-46% S) covering the composition range (table 1) 0.84-1.70% Cu, 0.50-5.62% Zn. The first type are treated by a collective-selective flotation flowsheet (fig.1) with two stage crushing; the second by simple copper flotation after grinding to 90-92% - 0.074 mm. Laboratory experiments on the effectiveness of various collectors on the flotation of Kirovgrad sulphides were carried out with butyl and ethyl xanthates and mixtures of them. In February 1958 production tests with the two collectors for the flotation of copper, zinc and iron minerals showed that the optimal conditions were different for different minerals. In the second stage, laboratory tests on xanthate consumptions in the recovery of copper (fig.2) zinc (fig.3) and sulphide were followed by the adoption

Card 2/3

SOV/136-58-11-1/21

Results of Reducing Reagent Consumption at the Kirovgrad  
Beneficiation Works

of a new practice in March 1958. This has reduced butyl-xanthate and flotation-cil consumptions by 52-80 and 59.50% respectively. The authors show that reductions in collector and foaming-agent consumptions led to savings in other reagents and gave better concentrates. There are 4 figures and 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kirovgradskiy medeplavil'nyy kombinat (Kirovgrad  
Copper-smelting Combine)

Card 3/3

MELEKHOVA, Ye.L.; KULIKOV, L.D.; POPOV, S.I.; KHOMULLO, N.K.

Comparative testing of "Mekhanobr" and "Sikhali" flotation machines  
at the Kirovgrad plant. TSvet. met. 36 no.9:14-16 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

KULIKOV, L.D.; POPOV, S.I.; KHOMULLO, N.K.

Technology of treating impregnated sulfide ores from the Levikha and Lomovo deposits. TSvet. met. 36 no.12:72-73 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KULIKOV, L.D.; POPOV, S.I.

Increasing the wear resistance of sand pump parts by rubber  
coating. Oboz. rud 4 no.5:34 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kirovogradskiy medeplavil'nyy kombinat.  
(Mechanical wear) (Rubber coatings)



KULIKOV, L.D.; KHOMULLO, N.K.

Increasing the completeness and the complexity of ore utilization  
at the Kirovgrad Ore Dressing Plant. TSvet. met. 35 no.3:  
82-84 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Kirovgrad (Sverdlovsk Province)—Ore dressing)

KULIKOV, L.D.; BOLKOV, D.A.; POPOV, S.I.; KHOMULLO, N.K.

Selecting a flow sheet for the dressing of Gay deposit ores.  
TSvet. met. 36 no. 6:1-2 Ja' '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Gay Region--Nonferrous metals)  
(Ore dressing)

KULIKOV, L.D.; KHOMULLO, N.K.

Testing the "Sikhali" flotation machine at the Kirovgrad Plant.  
TSvet. met. 34 no.1:12-15 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:3)

KULIKOV, L.N.

Dependence of the transient resistances of galvanized palladium  
coatings on the nature of the electrolyte. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38  
no.11:2662-2663 N '64. (MIRA 38:2)

USTINOV, V.S.; ARMIYUNOV, E.A.; MASLONNIKOV, I.P.; TSELUYKO, I.M.;  
KULIKOV, L.F., ~~Prilozheniya~~; MOL'SKAYA, I.Ya.;  
TITUKHINA, L.V.

Increasing magnesium recovery during the remelting of a  
condensate of magnesium metal and magnesium chloride.  
TSvet. met. 37 no.11:75-78 N '64. (MIRA 13:4)



IL'INSKIY, Yu.A.; KULIKOV, L.S.

Immunological reactivity of mental patients following therapy  
with aminazine, insulin, and other methods [with summary in French].  
Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 59 no.2:156-159 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. O.V. Korbikov) II Moskovsko-  
go meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.  
(MENTAL DISORDERS, immunol.  
eff. of ther. (Rus))

KULIKOV, L. S., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Immunological Reactivity for Schizophrenia and Effect on It of Modern Methods of Treatment," Moscow, 1961, 16 pp. (Central Inst. Improvem. Trng. of Doctors) 250 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 286).



KULIKOV, L.S.

Immunological reactivity in patients with schizophrenia during treatment with insulin and neuroleptic drugs. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61-no.2:201-207 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. O.V.Kerbikov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

(INSULIN)

(CHLORPROMAZINE)

(RESERPINE)

(IMMUNITY)

BELOV, V.P. (Moskva); KULIKOV, L.S. (Moskva); TRIFONOV, O.A. (Moskva)

Some characteristics of the dynamics of neurotic states originating  
in childhood. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.5:733-736 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

KULIKOV, L.V., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Certain data on ~~the~~ *lactation*  
process ~~of milking~~ *of* cows." Mos, 1959, 22 pp (Mos Order of Lenin  
Agr Acad Im K.A. Timiryazev. Chair of Cattle) 110 copies  
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KULIKOV, L.V., aspirant

Milk-yielding processes in cows. Izv. TSKhA no. 3:173-182 '59.  
(MIRA 12:10)

(Lactation) (Milking)

KULIKOV, Lev Vasil'yevich; KOKOSHKO, A.G., red.

[Meat productivity of cattle and ways for its increase]  
Miasnaia produktivnost' krupnogo rogatogo skota i puti ee  
povysheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON, 1962. 63 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(Beef cattle)

SHVABE, A.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KULIKOV, L.V., kand.  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Effect of environmental factors and the period of lactation on  
the letting down of milk in cows. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.5:79-84  
My '61. (MIRA 16:2)

(Milking)

ALEKSANDROV, Ye.A.; GOLUB, I.V.; KULIKOV, L.Ya.

Processing the hydration precipitate in preliminary settling tanks. Masl.  
-zhir.prom. 18 no.5:24-25 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Saratovskiy maslozavod No.1.

(Oils and fats)

KULIKOV, L.Ya.

Reconditioning rollers. Masl.-zhir.prom. 19 no.3:37 '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Saratovskiy maslozavod No.1.  
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)



KULIKOV, L. YA

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Edited by Kurosh, A. G.  
Markusevich, A. I.  
Rashevskiy, P. K.  
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420011-5**

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**CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420011-5"**

KULIKOV, L. Ya.

*Kulikov, L.  
1/2*

Mathematical Reviews  
May 1954  
History

Kulikov, L. Ya. On direct decompositions of groups.

Ukrain. Mat. Zhurnal 4, 230-275, 347-372 (1952). (Russian)

Let  $G$  be a torsion-free abelian group which is completely decomposable in the sense of being a direct sum of groups of rank one. Is every direct summand of  $G$  likewise completely decomposable? This question was raised by Baer [Duke Math. J. 3, 68-122 (1937)] and was answered by him in the affirmative under the extra assumption that the isomorphism types of the components satisfy a certain descending chain condition. The main new result of the present paper is to answer the question in the affirmative in case  $G$  is countable. This is the end product of a long investigation, many aspects of which are of independent interest.

Let  $G = \sum A_i, i \in I$ , be a direct sum decomposition of a group  $G$  (not necessarily abelian) and let  $\Omega$  be a set of endomorphisms of  $G$ . The index set  $I$  is topologized by declaring a subset  $J$  to be closed in case  $\sum A_j, j \in J$ , is invariant under  $\Omega$ . A critical question is whether  $I$  thus topologized is a Kolmogoroff space (distinct points have distinct closures). If it is, we get a natural partial ordering  $L(I, \Omega)$  of  $I$  by setting  $i \leq j$  when  $i$  is in the closure of  $j$ . In case  $\Omega$  is the set of all normal endomorphisms of  $G$  (i.e., endomorphisms commuting with inner automorphisms), the Kolmogoroff condition is equivalent to the following: for no two distinct summands is it the case that each admits a non-trivial homomorphism into the center of the other.

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Theorem 10.3 reads as follows: Suppose (1)  $G = \sum A_i$  has the Kolmogoroff condition relative to the set of all normal idempotent endomorphisms of  $G$ , (2) for each  $i$ , any two decompositions of  $A_i$  admit centrally isomorphic refinements, (3) either (a)  $G$  is countable or (b)  $L(I, \Omega)$  satisfies the descending chain condition; then any two direct decompositions of  $G$  admit centrally isomorphic refinements. (Two decompositions are centrally isomorphic if one is carried into the other by an automorphism  $x \rightarrow x'$  such that  $x'x^{-1}$  is always central.)

In the application to a torsion-free completely decomposable abelian group, one forms  $G = \sum A_i$  by grouping together in one summand all isomorphic summands of rank one. Conditions (1) and (2) above are then verified; condition 3(b) coincides with the hypothesis used by Baer.

The paper concludes by extending the result to completely decomposable abelian groups which are not necessarily torsion-free. The main fact needed is the author's earlier theorem [Mat. Sbornik N.S. 16(58), 129-162 (1945); these Rev. 8, 252] that any subgroup of a direct sum of cyclic groups is cyclic.

*I. Kaplansky (Chicago, Ill.).*

10-4-54 LL

*Kaplansky, I.  
2/2*

KULIKOV, L. YA.

③ math 3

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 15 No. 1  
Jan. 1954  
Algebra

7-14-94  
LL

✓ **Kulikov, L. Ya. Generalized primary groups. II.** Trudy  
 ✓ **Moskov. Mat. Obšč. 2, 85-167 (1953). (Russian)**  
 [Part I appeared in same Trudy 1, 247-326 (1952); these  
 Rev. 14, 132.] Let  $G$  be a generalized primary group (that  
 is, a module over  $K_p$  or  $Z_p$  in the notation of the cited re-  
 view). We define a transfinite series of subgroups  $G_\alpha$  as  
 follows: for  $\alpha$  a limit ordinal,  $G_\alpha$  is the intersection of the  
 preceding subgroups, and otherwise  $G_\alpha = \bigcap p^\alpha G_{\alpha-1}$ . These  
 subgroups settle down to the maximal divisible subgroup  
 of  $G$ , and if the latter is 0 we say that  $G$  is reduced. The  
 groups  $A_\alpha = G_\alpha / G_{\alpha+1}$  are called the Ulm invariants of  $G$ ;  
 they are groups with no elements of infinite height. The  
 bulk of the paper (§§5-10) is devoted to the proof of  
 Theorem 10.1, which gives necessary and sufficient condi-  
 tions for the existence of a reduced group with prescribed  
 cardinal number  $m$  and Ulm invariants  $A_\alpha$ . These conditions  
 are as follows:

(1)  $\sum |A_\alpha| \leq m \leq \prod |A_\alpha|,$   
 (2)  $|p^\alpha A_\alpha| \geq |A_{\alpha+1} - pA_{\alpha+1}|,$   
 (3)  $|A_\alpha| \cdot |K_\alpha| \geq \sum_{\beta < \alpha} |A_\beta|$

(over)

Here the vertical bars denote cardinal number,  $\alpha$  and  $\nu$  run over the ordinals occurring in the given series  $A_\alpha$ ,  $n$  runs over the integers, and the notation  $G[p]$  calls for taking the subgroup of  $G$  consisting of all elements  $x$  satisfying  $px = 0$ . Using this result the author is able to sharpen a theorem of Kurosch [Mat. Sbornik N.S. 5(47), 347-354 (1939); these Rev. 2, 2] asserting that there are precisely  $2^m$  non-isomorphic groups of cardinal number  $m$ ; he proves that there are already that many abelian groups. By duality there is a corresponding enumeration of compact abelian groups. The final section gives a generalization of Ulm's theorem. One assumes that  $G$  is a reduced generalized primary group which satisfies three hypotheses: (1)  $G$  is countably generated (as a module over  $K_p$  or  $Z_p$ ), (2) each Ulm invariant is a direct sum of cyclic groups, (3) if  $E$  is a finitely generated subgroup of  $G$ , then there are only a finite number of indices  $\alpha$  such that  $E \cap G_\alpha \neq E \cap G_{\alpha+1}$ . It is immediate that ordinary primary groups satisfy these hypotheses, so that Ulm's original theorem is subsumed. Known examples show that hypotheses (1) and (3) cannot be dropped, but the author leaves open the possibility of omitting (2).  
*I. Kaplansky (Chicago, Ill.)*

7-14-54 - LL

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.)<sup>Moscow</sup>,  
Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.  
Kaluzhnin, L. A. (Kiyev). Generalizations of Basic Theorem  
of the Galois Theory. 23-24

There are 4 references, 2 of which are French, and 2 English.

Kemkhadze, Sh. S. (Batumi). Second Prüfer Theorem for Regular  
p-Groups. 24-25

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groups in the Group. 25-26

There are three references, 2 of which are USSR and 1 English

Kostrikin, A. I. (Moscow). Nilpotent Groups and Lie Rings 26

Kulikov, L. Ya. (Moscow). Universal Complete Abelian Groups. 26-28

Lyu-Shao-syue (Moscow). On Splitting of Infinite Algebras. 28

Card 9/80

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**CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420011-5"**



AUTHOR: Kulikov, L.Ya. (Moscow) SOV/42-13-3-38/41

TITLE: Decomposition Conditions for a Mixed Abelian Group (Usloviya rasshcheplyayemosti smeshannoy abelevoy gruppy)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 3, p 247 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let  $F(G)$  be the maximal periodic subgroup of the mixed abelian group  $G$ . Let  $H(G)$  be the intersection of the subgroups  $nG$ ,  $H(G) = \bigcap_{n \in \mathcal{N}} nG$ , where  $\mathcal{N}$  is the set of the natural numbers. Let  $B(G)$  be the subgroup of  $G$  generated by  $F(G)$  and  $H(G)$ . Let  $M(G)$  denote the set of all prime numbers  $p$  for which  $pF(G) \neq F(G)$  and  $p\bar{G} \neq \bar{G}$ , where  $\bar{G} = G/F(G)$ .  
 Theorem: Let  $G$  be a reduced mixed abelian group, the factor group  $G/B(G)$  of which is countable. Let the set  $M(G)$  be finite. In order that  $G$  is decomposable it is necessary and sufficient that  $H(G)$  is periodic and that every finite set of elements of the factor group  $\bar{G}$  is contained in any Servanz-subgroup of finite rank of the group  $\bar{G}$ .

Card 1/1

MILITARY, CIVILIAN, AND ECONOMIC, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Colloquium on Abelian Groups. Uspe. mat. nauk 19 n. 2:225-232  
M -Ap '64. (Sov. J. Math. 17:6)

KULIKOV, M.A. [Kulykov, M.O.] (Kiyov)

Use of a conditional probabilities method for establishing a medical  
diagnosis. Avtomatyka no.5:13-19 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Medical electronics)

Malashenko, Yu.R.; KULIKOV, M.A. [Kulykov, M.O.]

Statistical processing of experimental data. Mikrobiol. zhur.  
25 no.2:62-69 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR i Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR.

KC-1126, 11-13

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
p 23 (USSR) 15-1957-7-9003

AUTHOR: Kulikov, M. B.

TITLE: Treatment of Paleontology in the Abstract Journal of the  
Academy of Sciences USSR (Osveshcheniye paleontologii v  
"Referativnom zhurnale" Akademii nauk SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Inform. sb. Vses. n.-i. geolog. in-t, 1956, Nr 3,  
pp 145-146

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

VIKTOROV, Z.F.; MIKHAYLOV, G.M.; KULIKOV, M.D., kontr-~~admiral zapasa~~,  
nauchnyy red.; VOROB'YEV, G.S., red. izd-va; GURDZHIYEVA, I.M.,  
tekh. red.

[Navies of the United States and Great Britain] Voenno-morskie floty  
SShA Velikobritanii. Leningrad, Ob-vo po raspr. polit. i nauchn.  
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KULIKOV, M.F.

Chemical composition and nutritive value of meadow and pasture forage  
in the Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province. Trudy Biol inst. Zap.-Sib.  
fil. AN SSSR no.2:109-134 '56. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province--Forage Plants)

EULIKOV, M.G.

Ventilating device for double-pane windows. *Biul.tekh.inform.po*  
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[Roofing and waterproofing operations; reference manual] Krovel'nye i gidroizoliatsionnye raboty; spravochnoe posobie. Pod obshchei red. V.V.Karpova. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1961. 302 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Roofing)

(Waterproofing)

KULIKOV, M. I.

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With a View to Increasing Its Output." Sub 28 Jun 51, Moscow Textile Inst

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during  
1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

KULIKOV, M. I.

Electric Driving

Computing specifications for the electric drive of a multiple flat hosiery machine.  
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KULIKOV, M.I.; FEDOTOV, O.V.

Studying the electric driving of the P-105 make pneumatic  
loom. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.4:122-125  
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

KRYLOV, G.V.; KULIKOV, M.S.; BOBK, E.N.

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nauk no.2:175 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

PELOPOV, O.V., generally prop. Inventor of KULOV, M.I., descent, Kand. tekhn. nauk

Advantages of the use of non-pole electric motors for locomotive driving. Tekst. prog. 15 no. d. 1. 7. Ag. 1955. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnicheskii institut.

KULIKOV, M.M., inzhener

Change the accounting and wage system for road construction work.  
Avt.dor.17 no.3:23 N-D'54. (MIRA 8:10)

(Road construction--Costs) (Wages)

KULIKOV, M.M.

Work of mixed crews in laying asphalt concrete pavements.  
Avt. dor. 22 no.5:18-19 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Pavements, Asphalt)  
(Road construction workers)



KULIKOV, M.M., inzh.; PETROV, V.A., inzh.

The IBK-20 gravel separator. Transp. stroi. 10 no.10:32-33 0 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Sand and gravel plants--Equipment and supplies)

L 33573-00 EWT(l) LJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AR6016251

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/H026/H026

72  
B

AUTHOR: Kulikov, M. N.; Stal'makhov, V. S.

TITLE: On the calculation of the interaction between an electron beam of finite thickness and a traveling-wave field in beam devices with crossed fields

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh180

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektron. sverkhvysok. chastot. Vyp. I. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 81-94

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, traveling wave interaction, electromagnetic field, wave propagation, adiabatic approximation, electron motion, space charge

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of a calculation of the propagation constants (PC) for an electron beam of finite thickness in devices with crossed fields, with allowance for the distance from the cold cathode to the slow-wave system. Certain results are also given of an analysis of the influence of the beam position in the interaction space on PC of the waves in the system. The problem is solved in the adiabatic approximation. It is assumed that the electron trajectories are straight lines, and that the space-charge density is small and is homogeneous over the section of the beam. An equation is obtained for the PC; the results of its numerical solution are given for the case of small signals, together with the corresponding plots. An analysis of certain particular cases shows that allowance for the geometry of the interaction space and for the position of the electron beam in it can greatly change the PC of the waves

Card 1/2.

L 33573-66

ACC NR: AR6016251

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in the system. The character of variation of the PC is closely connected with the variation of the PC of space-charge waves. If the modulation waves at the upper and lower limits turn out to be uncoupled to each other for a given thickness of the electron beam and for a given beam position in interaction space, then the modulation wave at the lower limit turns out to be practically uncoupled with the slow-wave system, too, so that only two waves are excited in the system in lieu of three. Certain ways of simplifying this general solution are indicated. A. Roshal'. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 09

Card 2/2

PP

L 04213-57 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: ARG015868

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/85/000/012/A023/A023

AUTHOR: Kullkov, M. N.; Stal'makhov, V. S.

40  
B

TITLE: On calculation of the interaction of an electron flux of finite thickness with a travelling-wave field in radial beam devices with crossed fields

25

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 12A160

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektron. sverkhvysok. chastot. Vyp. 1. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 81-94

TOPIC TAGS: radial beam tube, traveling wave, electron flux, wave propagation

ABSTRACT: Calculation of propagation constants (PC) is performed by the field method in an adiabatic approximation for an electron flux (EF) of finite thickness with rectilinear electron trajectories and a low homogeneous density of the space charge (SC), with a consideration of the distance from the "cold cathode" to the moderating system. For determination of the PC, equations are written for the variable components of electron motion and the longitudinal electric field in an EF, standardized conductivities of the boundaries of the regions are determined, and a common dispersion equation is found, satisfying the boundary conditions. In the dispersion equation it is considered that the characteristics of the SC depend upon the thickness of the

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UDC: 621.385.6

L 04213-67

ACC NR: AR6015868

EF and upon the geometry of the reaction space, including the position of the EF between the conducting planes. For certain particular cases, PC of SC waves in EF and PC of waves in a moderating system are analyzed. [Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 6 titles. D. Ya.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 2/2 *plw*

ADDRESS: Saratov, Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet  
ACC NR: AP6007638

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/001/0146/0154

AUTHOR: Gurzo, V. V.; Kulikov, M. N.; Stal'makhov, V. S.

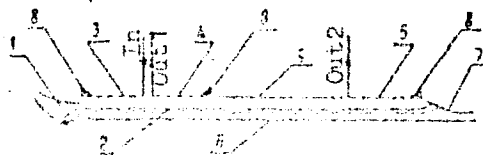
ORG: Saratov State University (Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Investigation of the instability (of diocotron amplification) of thin electron beams moving in crossed fields

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 146-154

TOPIC TAGS: electron tube, cross field tube / M-type tube

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental investigation of the instability of thin electron beams moving in crossed fields in a region free from external r-f fields. Unlike other works (L. A. Harris, Proc. IRE, B-105, Suppl., 645, 1958) where gain per unit current or beam length was reported, this article gives the total gain in the drift region. An M-type electron-wave amplifier (see figure) was used for experiments. The diocotron gain (over 6 db) was determined as the difference between the total gain and that of the matching



Experimental amplifier for diocotron gain measurements

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L 20653-66

ACC NR: AP6007638

devices. The experimental amplifier comprised: 1 - electron gun, 2 - electron beam, 3 - first coupling element, 4 - second coupling element, 5 - third coupling element, 6 - base (negative electrode), 7 - collector, 8 - absorber, 9 - drift. A gain of 15-18 db was obtained when an r-f signal was applied to the first and taken from the third coupling element. It was found that: (1) broadband operation of the diocotron amplifier is possible, even with dispersing coupling elements, if the latter are short enough; an amplification band of 8% was achieved in the experiments; (2) practical application of such an amplifier is limited by its low efficiency and high internal noise level. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 6 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Jul65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

ATD PRESS: 4224

Card 2/2 BK

KULIKOV, M.N.

Crossings handled by switchmen. Put' 1 put. khoz. no.6:24  
Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Starshiy inshener sluzhby puti, L'vov.  
(Railroads--Crossings) (Railroads--Employees)



The information in this document is unclassified.

002

OTHER:

ACCESSION NR: AP4017595

S/0109/64/009/002/0252/0261

AUTHOR: Kulikov, M. N.; Stal'makhov, V. S.

TITLE: Calculating an electron-wave M-type amplifier with a thin beam

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 252-261

TOPIC TAGS: M type tube, M type amplifier, electron wave amplifier, diocotron amplifier, thin beam M type amplifier

ABSTRACT: Based on R. W. Gould's theory of a thin beam (J. Appl. Phys., 1957, 28, 5, 599), formulas are developed for a few particular cases of calculating the overall gain of a crossed-field M-type (diocotron) amplifier. The design procedure developed involves not only parameters of the electron beam and the drift space but also parameters of matching devices employed with the M-tube. The problem of gain determination is solved in these three steps:  
(1) Determining wave-propagation constants in the matching and drift regions;

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017595

(2) Determining boundary conditions in the input and output matching devices and in the drift region; (3) Determining initial amplitudes of partial waves in the matching devices and in the drift region. It is claimed that a numerical case computed by the new formulas was in good agreement with experimental results obtained by P. Guénard, et al. (Ann. radioélectr., 1952, 7, 30, 252). Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Jan63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

Gulibov, M. S.

Genl. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the melting of electrode and base metal during welding under flux." 23 May 49

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni

SO Vecheryaya Moskva

Lawson.

Jun 71

*KULIKOV M.S.*

SOV-135-58-11-17/21

AUTHOR: Sherstyuk, V.N., Engineer

TITLE: A Welding Conference of Pacific Coast Plants (Konferentsiya po svarke predpriyatiy Tikhookeanskogo basseyna)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 11, p 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A welding conference of the Pacific coast plants convened at Vladivostok by the Scientific Technical Section of Water Transports. The following reports were delivered: Engineer V.N. Sherstyuk on "Further Development of Welding Practice in Far-East Plants"; Dotsent, Candidate of Technical Sciences M.S. Kulikov on the repair welding of crankshafts; Dotsent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N.V. Barabanov on a rational design of welded ship hulls; Engineer S.N. Agranomov on the use of the latest methods in semi-automatic and automatic welding processes; Alekseyev, Gubskiy, Yung, Mallopuro, Tsirkul'nikov, Kagner and other plant workers made various valuable suggestions on the further development of the welding process in Far-East plants. The Conference decided to

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A Welding Conference of Pacific Coast Plants

SOV-135-58-11-17/21

establish a welding laboratory on the Pacific coast, and resolved to take various measures to improve welding practice in this region.

1. Welding--USSR

Card 2/2

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik; FEDORCHENKO, I.M., akademik; GULYY, M.F., akademik; BAKULIN, D.I.; MEL'NIKOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; OKERBLOM, N.O., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; LYUBAVSKIY, K.V., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Stalinskikh premiy; PORTNOY, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSYBAN', N.G.; KULIKOV, M.S., dotsent; AGRONOMOV, S.N., inzh.; POLYAKOV, V.A., inzh.; SHERSTYUK, V.N., inzh.

Congratulations on the publication of the issue no.100 of the "Avtomaticheskaia Svarka" journal. Avtom.svar. 14 no.7: 3-8 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Prezident AN USSR (for Palladin).
  2. AN USSR, glavnyy uchenyy sekretar' AN USSR (for Fedorchenko).
  3. AN USSR, predsedatel' redaktsionno-izdatel'skogo soveta AN USSR (for Gulyy).
  4. Uchenyy sekretar' AN USSR (for Bakulin).
  5. Direktor instituta "Proyektstal'konstruktsiya" (for Mel'nikov).
  6. Predsedatel sektsii svarochnogo proizvodstva Tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo soveta Leningradskogo sovmarkhoza (for Okerblom).
  7. Glavnyy svarshchik Uralvagonzavoda (for Portnoy).
  8. Glavnyy inzh. zavoda im. Nosenko (for Tsyban').
  9. Dal'nevostochnyy politekhnicheskyy institut im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Kulikov).
  10. Dal'zavod (for Agronomov, Polyakov).
  11. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu (for Sherstyuk).
- (Electric welding--Periodicals)



TOMILOV, A.P.; VARSHAVSKIY, S.L.; KULIKOV, M.T.; SMIRNOV, Yu.D.

Electrochemical synthesis of hexamethyldiamine and amino  
capronitrile. Khim. prom. 41 no.5:329-333 My '65.

(MIRA 1816)

KULIKOV, M.V.

Turret equipment for lathes. Mashinostroitel' no.2:24 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

KULIKOV, M.V.

"New Data on Brachippodes of the Terrogenic Phase of the Kungurski Belt on the Western Slope of the Urals," Dok. AN, 56, No. 6, 1947

KULIKOV, M.V.

Faunal occurrences in Sylva reefs. Mt. VSECHI Ob. ser. no. 8:85-88  
'48.

(Sylva Valley--Paleontology) (Reefs) (MIRA 11:4)

KULIKOV, M. V.

IA 8/27/78

USSR/Geology  
Petrology

Jul 48

"Age of the Sylven Shelf," M. V. Kulikov, All-  
Union Sci Res Geol Inst, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 1

Some authors consider the Sylven reefs around  
Kungur belong to the Kungur layer of the Permian  
system. Study of fauna led Kulikov to conclude  
that reefs are Upper Artinskian. Submitted  
6 May 1948.

8/4978

KULIKOV, M. V.

Dec 48

USSR/Geology  
Stratification

"Most Recent Ledges in the Urals," M. V. Kulikov,  
4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 4

Lists characteristics which distinguish more recent  
ledges from ancient ones: a smaller range of ex-  
tension, closer location to one another, and differ-  
ent types of fauna. Submitted by Acad D. V.  
Nalivkin, 7 Oct 48.

45/49152

1. KULIKOV, M. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Paleontology
7. State of Soviet paleontology. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no. 5, 1952

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

KULIKOV, M.V.

Academician T.D. Lysenko's "New aspects of the biological species" and  
biostratigraphy. Bot.zhur. 38 no.3:389-400 '53. (MLBA 6:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Geologicheskii institut. Leningrad.  
(Species, Origin of) (Paleontology)



KULIKOV, M.V.

Licharewia or Rugulatia. Geol.sbor.[Lvov] no.1:172-176 '54.

(MIRA 10:1)

(Brachiapoda, Fossil)

КУЛИКОВ, М.В.

с. 100-101 в кн. «История советского государства» (сост. М.В. Куликов).  
М.: «Политгиз», 1958 г. (100 стр.)

15-57-12-16783  
· Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,  
p 12 (USSR)

· AUTHOR: Kulikov, M. V.

TITLE: The Biostratigraphic Subdivision of the Permian Rocks  
of the Kharaulakhskiye Mountains (Biostratigrafiche-  
skoye raschleneniye permskikh otlozheniy Kharaulakh-  
skikh gor)

PERIODICAL: Inform. sb. Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, 1955, Nr 4,  
pp 20-27

ABSTRACT: As a result of the geological investigations of A. A.  
Mezhvilk and of his determination of fossils collected  
by the author, it has been possible to distinguish  
Upper and Lower Permian rocks in the northern Kharau-  
lakh region. The lowermost Tiksinskaya group (Sakmara  
series) contains brachiopods. It is overlain uncon-  
formably by the widespread, richly fossiliferous

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15-57-12-16783

The Biostratigraphic Subdivision (Cont.)

Verkhoyanskaya group, 270 m to 1400 m thick, which is especially rich in Productus verchoyanicus Frdcks, Rhynchopora labjaensis Tolm., and Chonets brama Fred. In addition, Pseudorthoceras khoxense McChesney and individual pelecypods and gastropods have also been found. By comparing the fossils of this group with the Lower Permian forms known in the Urals, it is possible to correlate the Verkhoyanskiy group with the Arti and Kungurskiy series of the Urals. On the other hand, many species are present in the Verkhoyanskiy group that have been described from the Kolyma reka (River) basseyn (basin), and also from the Lower Permian of the trans-Baykal region. The presence of local forms indicates that the fauna was developed not only by migration, but also in local foci of specific evolution. The wide-spread overlying Upper Permian Kharaulakh group is 150 m to 1100 m thick, composed of sandstones, siltstones, and, to a lesser degree, shales. Pelecypods and brachiopods are present. Of the brachiopods, six species of the genus Kolymia have been found. Of special interest are the absence of Productus verchoyanicus and the presence of Strophalosia. This entire fauna is directly associated with the  
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15-57-12-16783

The Biostratigraphic Subdivision (Cont.)

fauna of the Upper Permian Kolyma basseyn (basin) and has little in common with the fauna of the Kazanskiy deposits of the Russian platform. It is especially interesting that representatives of Licharewia are completely absent, though they are widespread on the platform, as well as in Novaya Zemlya, Taymyr, the Verkhoyanskiy Range, and in the basseyn (basin) of the Kolyma reka (River). The extensive development of Kolymia in the Kharaulakh region makes this genus an important guide fossil for the Upper Permian.

Card 3/3

B. K. Likharev

KULIKOV, M.V.

Inheritance of acquired characteristics by organisms. Mat.VSEGEI no.9:  
222-228 '55. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Paleontology) (Heredity)

USSR/ Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 34/47

Authors : Kulikov, M. V.

Title : New data on the biostratigraphic dissection of Permian deposits in northern Verkhoian

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/6, 1101 - 1103, Apr. 21, 1955

Abstract : New geological data are presented regarding the biostratigraphic dissection and the fauna of the Permian deposits discovered along the northern parts of the Verkhoian mountain range. Five USSR references (1931-1948).

Institution : All-Union Sc. Res. Geol. Inst., Leningrad

Presented by: Academician N. M. Strakhov, December 23, 1954

KULIKOV, M.V.

Interpretation of paleontology in the "Referativnyi zhurnal" of the  
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Inform.sbor.VSEUEI no.3:145-  
146 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Paleontology—Terminology)



KULIKOV, M.V.

15-1957-7-8964

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
p 13 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kulikov, M. V.

TITLE: New Data on the Upper Permian Deposits of the Vayen'ga  
River Basin (Novyye dannyye o verkhnepermiskikh otlo-  
zheniyakh basseyna r. Vayen'gi)

PERIODICAL: Inform. sb. Vses. n.-i. geol. in-t, 1956, Nr 4,  
pp 3-5

ABSTRACT: A section is presented of the Upper Permian deposits  
on the Vayen'ga River, a right-hand tributary of the  
Northern Dvina. Ya. T. Bogachev (Byull. Mosk. o-va  
ispytateley prirody, Otd. geol., 1936, 14) considered  
that the red layer A<sub>5</sub> (Nizhneust'inskiy series) lies  
on an erosion surface in the carbonate layer A<sub>7</sub>, and  
that the marine facies of the Upper Kazanskiy Beds is  
absent. As a matter of fact, the conglomerate indi-  
cated by Bogachev at the base of the red layer, cor-

Card 1/2

15-1957-7-8964

New Data on the Upper Permian Deposits of the Vayen'ga River Basin  
(Cont.)

responding to the Nizhneust'inskiy series of the Tatar stage, does not exist, although the erosion surface at its base is present. The underlying deposits (dolomitized limestones) are to be referred to the Upper Kazanskiy substage, inasmuch as Lower Kazanskiy rocks with Licharewia and Permospirifer are not exposed here.

Card 2/2

B. K. Likharev

**KULIKOV, M.V.**

Biostratigraphic correlation of Permian deposits in the Kharaulakh  
Range. Inform. sbor. VSEGEI no.4:20-27 '56. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Kharaulakh Range--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

**KULIKOV, M.V.**

Abnormal situation in regard to abstracting of paleontological works in  
the "Journal of Abstracts of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R."  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 21 no. 3: 116-117 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut, Leningrad.  
(Paleontology--Abstracting and indexing)

KULIKOV, M.V.

N.N. Iakovlev, the outstanding Soviet paleontologist, as a teacher, public figure, and pedagogue; on his 85th birthday. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.4:375-379 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Iakovlev, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1870-)

AUTHORS: Kozubova, L. A., Kulikov, M. V. SOV/20-121-4-38/54

TITLE: New Data on the Permian Deposits of West Transbaikalia  
(Novyye dannyye o permskikh otlozheniyakh Zapadnogo Zabaykal'ya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 4,  
pp. 712 - 715 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the survey of publications given by the authors (Refs 1,5) the position of the paleontologically characterized sediments of the area mentioned in the title is not clear. D. F. Maslennikov used his monography of brachiopodes and mollusks as a basis and classified them among the Lower Permian (1952). Referring to findings made by A.D.Shcheglov (1955), M.V. Kulikov claimed that these strata were formed in the Upper Permian. Yu.P.Den'gin (1956) separated Permian deposits for the first time. In order to be able to prove this deposit of Upper Permian in this area the first author carried out a detailed geological investigation in the lower course of the river Mergen'. The position of the Permian sediments on a washed out granite surface was determined by means of an average cross-section on a geological map (Fig 1); the

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New Data on the Permian Deposits of West Transbaikalia SOV/20-121-4-38/54

fauna was stratawise collected. Its investigation made possible the separation between Lower and Upper Permian. Lower Permian : Total height 100 m. Upper Permian has a height of 100 m . The sediments characteristic of the lower part of the Lower Permian are apparently lacking. An exact lithological description of the above mentioned strata is given and the fossils found are mentioned. The origin of the Permian fauna of this area is interesting in connection with its geographical position. According to reference 3 the encroachment of the Permian Sea came from the Indo-Pacific area (Indo-Tikhookeanskaya Provintsiya ). The sea penetrated into Transbaikalia, in the Dzhungariya and further until the Ural. These assumptions proved to be wrong. The authors proved that the composition of the Transbaikalian fauna is not related with the Permian fauna of the Northeast of the USSR. It is most probable that the migration of the fauna to Transbaikalia in the Permian started in the North, the Mongolo-Okhotskaya geosyncline (Mongolo-Okhotskaya geosinklinal') where it had developed and lead to a number of local species which are closely related to the species formed in the Permian of the Northeast.

Card 2/3

New Data on the Permian Deposits of West Transbaikalia SOV/20-121-4-38/54

There are 1 figure and 5 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geology)

PRESENTED: April 3, 1958, by S.I.Mironov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1958

Card 3/3



3(0)

SOV/20-123-6-39/50

AUTHORS:

Kulikov, M. V., Tulokhonov, M. I.

TITLE:

Permian Deposits of the Chironskoye Field (East Transbaykal)  
(Permskiye otlozheniya Chironskogo polya (Vostochnoye Zabaykal'ye))

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 6, pp 1100-1103  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Marine sediments are known in the above mentioned area at two places ("fields" in geological literature): a) Chironskoye and b) Borzinskoye. According to a literature review since 1928 (Yu. M. Sheynman, S. A. Muzylev, G. S. Kryazhev, I. V. Luchitskiy, S. P. Smelovskiy, D. F. Maslennikov, the last one by Ref 1) about the exploration of the Chironskoye field, the authors report about the results of geological fieldwork and mapping during 1955-1957 by M. I. Tulokhonov. The paleontological material was studied by M. V. Kulikov. The new data given by him caused essential corrections of the lithological characteristics of the rocks, of the thickness as well as of the stratigraphical position of the suites, which are known in this area. Lower Permian. Two suites belong to the Lower Permian: a) Chironskaya with a thickness of 400 - 900 m and

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SOV/20-123-6-39/50

Permian Deposits of the Chironskoye Field (East Transbaykal)

b) Ungadyyskaya with a thickness of 370 - 400 m. They are covering metamorphic schists of the Ononskaya suite with a sharp angular-discordance. Upper Permian is represented by the Bereinskaya suite only (450 - 500 m thick). All the mentioned suites were described lithologically and paleontologically. According to the above mentioned new reports the Permian sediments have a much greater thickness than D. F. Maslennikov thought. They are paleontologically classified everywhere. One part of the sediments, which Maslennikov put into Trias conditionally, was put in the Upper Permian after determination of the fauna. The two fields are very similar to each other, lithologically speaking. But they differ from each other by the effusives of the Borzinskoye field, to which the volcanogenic tuffs in the Chironskoye field correspond. The fauna of the Chironskoye field shows relations to the fauna of the north-east of the USSR. The conclusions of Maslennikov about the boreal character of the fauna of Transbaykal were thereby proved. This fauna migrated along the Mongolo-Okhotskaya geosynclinal zone. The same fauna complex is found in the Permian of the northern part of the Mongol'skaya Narodnaya

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SOV/20-123-6-39/50

Permian Deposits of the Chironskoye Field (East-Transbaykal)

Respublika (Mongolian People's Republic). The interpretation, that a transgression of the Permian sea surrounded the whole Mongolia from the south, is quite unfounded. As the fauna in the southern Mongolia differs essentially from that of the northern Mongolia, the authors followed the above mentioned ideas of Maslennikov (Ref 1). According to that the Permian sea penetrated into Mongolia through Transbaykal. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut (All-Union Scientific Geological Research-Institute)  
Chitinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Chita Geological Administration)

PRESENTED: July 16, 1958, by S. I. Mironov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1958

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3(5)

SOV/20-125-5-35/61

AUTHOR:

Kulikov, M. V.

TITLE:

A Stratigraphic Diagram of the Permian Deposits of Transbaikalia (Stratigraficheskaya skhema permskikh otlozheniy Zabaykal'ya)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 5, pp 1081-1084 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Marine Permian sediments are known in Zabaykal'ye (Transbaikalia) as small, isolated outcrops. Their stratigraphic position has remained unclear until recently (Refs 1,2,6-8). This was chiefly due to the lack of a detailed study of the fauna. The first monographic description of this fauna originated from D. F. Maslennikov (according to Ref 3). He has contrasted this fauna to the analogous fauna of other regions. In his opinion the Permian fauna of Transbaikalia is very similar to that in the northeastern USSR. Detailed works were recently undertaken in the Permian area in western and eastern Transbaikalia (Yu. P. Den'gin, L. A. Kozubova, M. I. Tulokhonov) and fauna were stratigraphically collected. Their analysis has shown that both Lower and Upper Permian occur here. The diagram cited reflects the marine Permian sediments (Table 1).

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A Stratigraphic Diagram of the Permian Deposits of Transbaikalia

SOV/20-125-5-35/61

Age	East Transbaikalia		West Transbaikalia
	Chironskoye Field	Borzinskoye Field	
Upper Permian, 100-150 m thick	Bereinskaya Suite 450-500 m thick	Borzinskaya Suite 860 m thick	Gutayskaya Suite
		Felektuyskaya Suite 580 m thick	
Lower Permian, thickness at least 100-150 m	Ungadyyskaya Suite 370-400 m thick	Kharanorskaya Suite 600 m thick	
	Chironskaya Suite 400-900 m thick	Kundoyskaya Suite 845 m thick	

Especially interesting is the discovery (by V. A. Amontov) of Upper Paleozoic fusulinids in a limestone lense of the Ust'Borzinskaya suite. The determinations originate from L. P. Grozdilova. They are characteristic from the upper part of the Upper Carboniferous to the lower part of the

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A Stratigraphic Diagram of the Permian Deposits  
of Transbaikalia

SOV/20-125-5-35/61

Sakmarskiy Stage. There are 1 table and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut  
(All-Union Scientific Geologic Research Institute)

PRESENTED: December 29, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 6, 1958

Card 3/3

3 (5), 17 (4)

AUTHOR: Kulikov, M. V.

SOV/20-127-6-39/51

TITLE: On the Zoogeographic Regional Subdivision of the Northern Part of the Kazan' Sea

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 6, pp 1283 - 1285 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The epicontinental Kazan' Sea once covered an extensive area on the Russian Platform. Only in the north it was connected by a narrow channel with the open Boreal Sea. Small water depths, a coastline with deep bays, and a warm moderate climate, greatly influenced the chemical composition of the sea water, and consequently the character of maritime sediments. The surroundings again influenced the composition of the fauna and its distribution over this specific water. According to A. V. Nechayev (Ref 1), and on the basis of his own investigations of several years, the author subdivided the area mentioned in the title. The area dealt with reaches from the western slope of the southern Pritaman'ye in the east to the drainage area of the Severnaya (North) Dvina in the west, to the Sukhonskiy Wall in the south, and to the continental part of the Russian Platform (except for the Kanin Peninsula) in the north. On the

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basis of abundant faunistic material, the author separates 4 zoogeographic regions: 1) V y m ' s k i y in the drainage area of the river Vym'. During the Kazan' period, this section of the sea bottom underwent several uplifts and depressions. It had a coast-near character. The fauna was specific: Pelecypoda prevailed. They were numerous and attained considerable shell sizes. 2) P i n e z h s k i y R e g i o n in the drainage area of the rivers: Pinega, Kuloy, and on the middle course of the Vayen'ga. Probably this was the narrow connecting channel mentioned. Small reefs with faunistic settlements grew here. The fauna had a brachiopodous character. Reticular and branched Bryozoa were manifold. Molluscs were subordinate. The principal part among them was played by Pelecypoda. The principal mass of Nautiloidea was described by M. V. Kruglov on the basis of these finds. This rayon was most favorable to the fauna, and therefore it was most abundant here. Migration took place here in both directions. 3) The V a z h s k i y R e g i o n comprises the area west of the northern Dvina including the drainage area of the river Vaga. Pelecypoda prevailed here. Brachiopoda were rare and

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poor in species. Bryozoa did not attain large dimensions. According to K. V. Miklukho-Maklay, the foraminifera had a different character. In spite of the carbonate rocks, the shells of the fauna were not thick. 4) The S u k h o n s k i y Region comprises the so-called Sukhonskiy Wall, as well as the drainage area of the river Toyma. Here, the Kazan' sediments do not appear on the surface. They are covered by a layer of sediments of the Upper Permian and the Lower Mesozoic periods. The fauna is very poor here: 2 species of Brachiopoda, rare Pelecypoda, and Bryozoa with a very thin skeleton. Apparently, this was a lagoon area of the Kazan' Sea. Living conditions for the fauna were most unfavorable here. There are 2 Soviet references.

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