KULIKOVA, Ye.N.

Characteristics of Shigella dysenteriae cultures isolated in Kazan during 1953-1955, author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:115-116 F '58.   (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Kazanskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
        (SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE, culture,
            characteristics of strains isolated in Russia (Rus)

KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; YAKOBSON, D.A.; DONSKAYA, R.B.; OSIPOVA, P.K.; GERTMAN, Z.A.; TSYBUL'SKAYA, M.G.

Role of B. proteus in acute diseases of newborn infants. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.3:35-38 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Kazanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny, 7-y detskoy bol'nitsy 4-go rodil'nogo doma.
         (PROTEUS)   (INTESTINES--DISEASES)
              (INFANTS (NEWBORN))

KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; VAYMAN, Ye.I.; KUZ'MINA, Yu.T.; BLINOVA, L.L.;
SUVORKOVA, A.D.

Use of accelerated methods for the laboratory diagnosis of
dysentery; phase titer growth reaction and fluorescent antibody
method. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:131 Je '63.
(MIRA 17:6)
1. Iz Kazanskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny polikliniki No.2. Kazani.

NEMECHALOVA, N.A. [deceased]; KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; VAYMAN, Ye.I.; YAKOBSON, D.A.;
    KUZ'MINA, Yu.T.; FEDOROVA, S.A.; CSANOVA, V.P.; BLINOVA, L.L.;
    RYABOVA, N.I.

Distribution of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli among various
population groups in Kazan and some cities of the Tatar A. S. S. R.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:145-146 S '64.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kazanskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i
Tatarskaya respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya
stantsiya, poliklinika No.2.

BOTVINKIN, O.K., doktor tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVA, Ye.N., inzh.; RYABOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOSEYEV, D.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using the statistical theory to estimate the strength of window glass. Stek. i ker. 22 no.9:14-17 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla (for Botvinkin, Kulikova). 2. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Ryabov, Fedoseyev).

1. KULIKOVA, YE. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Vegetable Gardening

7. Obtaining high yields of vegetables with irrigation, Sad i og., No. 3, 1953.

9. <u>Monthly</u> <u>List</u> <u>of</u> <u>Russian</u> <u>Accessions</u>, Library of Congress, ___April,___ 1953, Uncl.

CHILINGARYAN, R.A.; KULIKOVA, Ye.T.

Peat therapy for patients with lumbosacral radiculities. Vop.
kur.,fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 27 no.5:406-409 S-O'62.
                                              (MIRA 16:9)
1. Iz Instituta kurortologii fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya
(dir. - dotsent S.A.Chshmarityan) Ministerstva zdravookhrane-
niya Armyanskoy SSR.
        (NERVES,SPINAL--DISEASES)
     (KIROVAKAN--BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

KULIKOVA, Ye.V.

List of books on synthetic fibers published in recent years.
Khim. volok. no.2:81 '59.   (MIRA 12:9)
        (Bibliography--Textile fibers, Synthetic)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/4235

Konstantinov, M.M. (Deceased), and Ye.Ya. Kulikova

Uranovyye provintsii (Uranium Provinces). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 306 p.
    4,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A.A. Saukov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR;
    Ed. (Inside book): A.F. Alyab'yev; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mining and economic geologists interested in
    the occurrence and distribution of uranium deposits.

COVERAGE: This book, compiled on the basis of secondary sources, describes the
    uranium provinces of the world, exclusive of the Soviet Union. The introductory
    part of the work provides general information on uranium provinces, their lo-
    cation in the world's metallogenic regions and the special characteristics of
    individual provinces in different geotectonic structures. Individual chapters
    discuss the regional geography of the major uranium deposits throughout the world.
    The work concludes with statistical data on the mining and processing of uranium
    in non-Soviet countries. The work contains 170 figures and 18 tables. The author
    thanks Yu.A. Arapov, D.Ya. Surazhskiy, R.P. Petrov, Yu.L. Chernosvitov, and V.I.
    Shpektorova. There are 218 references: 149 English, 39 Soviet, 15 French, 8
    German, 4 Spanish, and 3 Portugese.
Card 1/5

SUMAROKOV, A.A.; KULIKOVA, Yu.M.

Study of the action of antipertussis gamma globulin on the formation of cellular reactions in experimental pertussis infection. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:13-17 Ap '64.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

SUMAROKOV, A.A.; KULIKOVA, Yu.M.

Effect of passive immunization on the sensibilizing action of
Hemophilus pertussis. Report No.2: Formation of increased
sensibility to heterologous antigens. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 42 no.6:56-60 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

SUMAROKOV, A.A.; KULIKOVA, Yu.M.

Effect of passive immunization on the sensitizing action of
the Hemophilus pertussis. Report No. 3: Formation of increased
sensitivity to histamine. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42
no.7:99-103 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

SUMAROKOV, A.A.; MAMAYEVA, Ye.A.; KULIKOVA, Yu.M.; STAROVEROVA, A.G.;
    BONDARENKO, M.P.

Opsonizing and bactericidal properties of sera from children
vaccinated with pertussis and pertussis-diphtheria vaccines.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:143-144 S '64.
                                                    (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

5(3)

SOV/80-32-5-37/52

AUTHORS: Vansheydt, A.A., Kuznetsova, N.N., Kulikova, Z.I.

TITLE: On the Simultaneous Polycondensation of Phenoxyacetic Acid and n-Chloro-
             phenol With Formaldehyde

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 5, pp 1142-1149 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ion exchange resins with a decreased content of carboxyl groups have
             been synthesized by simultaneous polycondensation of phenoxyacetic acid
             (POA) and formaldehyde with phenol and resorcin to attain a higher se-
             lectivity for large organic ions. The condensation takes place as a
             violent interaction of the mentioned substances. The less reactive n-
             chlorophenol was therefore used. The melting point of the soluble re-
             sins varies between 95 and 110°C, the molecular weight which has been
             determined by cryoscopy. from 620 to 710. It has been established that
             at a molar ratio CH$_2$O : POA = 0.8 the mean degree of polymerization is
             equal to 4. The soluble resins can be regarded as mixtures of polymer-
             homologs, the molecules of which consist on the average of 5 POA re-
             sidues and chlorophenol. Hardening is effected by heating with paraform
             in the presence of 4% sulfuric acid to 120 - 140°C for 6 - 7 hours. The
Card 1/2   resins have a high exchange capacity for large organic ions. With a de-

SOV/80-32-5-37/52

On the Simultaneous Polycondensation of Phenoxyacetic Acid and n-Chlorophenol With
Formaldehyde

crease of the introduced paraform the coefficient of swelling increases
from 2.5 to 14, but their yield and mechanical resistance decrease. The
content of chlorine and OH-groups in the insoluble polymers shows that
the initial polymer is not homogeneous. The three-dimensional polymer
is formed from the linear polymer by the growth of the polymer which is
then converted to the three-dimensional form when the degree of poly-
merization reaches 6 - 7, which corresponds to the presence of 7 - 8
aromatic links in the chains.
There are 4 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1958

Card 2/2

USOVA, Z.V.; KULIKOVA, Z.P.

Bloodsucking activity of black flies (Diptera, Similiidae) in
Karelia [with summary in English]. Ent.oboz. 37 no.4:869-882
'58.   (MIRA 11:12)

1. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR, Petrozavodsk.
                (Karelia—Diptera)

BOYARINTSEVA, S.D.; ZAYTSEV, V.P.; KULIKOVA-LEBEDINSKAYA, Ye.I.

Changes in electroencephalograms and reactions of rhythm
adoption in mental patients with vascular diseases of the brain
under the effect of single small doses in the process of hexonium
therapy. Trudy 1-go MMI 34:494-501 '64.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
prof. V.M. Banshchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina medi-
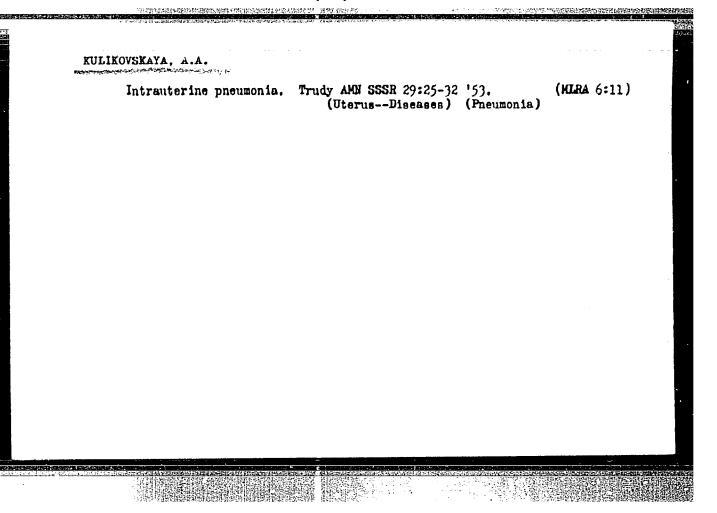tsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

KULIKOVSKAYA, A.A.

21C03 Kulikovskaya, A.A. Eksperimental8Nyye dannyye o perekhode inpektsii ot materi K
produ voprosy pediatrii i okharany materinstva i detstva, 1949, vyp.3,s.10-16

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY- Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

KULIKOVSKAYA, A.A.

Intrauterine pneumonia. Trudy AMN SSSR 29:25-32 '53.   (MLRA 6:11)
                         (Uterus--Diseases) (Pneumonia)

KULIKOVSKAYA, A.,prof.

K.P.Ulezko-Stroganova, 1856-1956. Akush. i gin.   33 no.5:115-
119 S-O '57.   (MIRA 12:5)
          (OBITUARIES
               Ulezko-Stroganova, D.P.)

KULIKOVSKAYA, A.A., prof.

Morphology of the uterine nerve endings in normal and pathological
pregnancy [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 33 no.6:55-64
N-D '57.   (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir.-prof. P.A.Beloshapko)
AMN SSSR.
          (UTERUS, innerv.
              nerve ending morphol. in various physiol. & pathol.
              stages in pregn.)
          (PREGNANCY
              uterine nerve ending morphol. in normal & pathol. pregn.)
          (NERVE ENDINGS,
              uterine, in normal & pathol. pregn. (Rus)

GILINSKIY, Yefim Yakovlevich; KULIKOVSKAYA, A.A., otvetstvennyy red.;
    BIANKI, V.L., red.izd-va; PEVZNER, R.S., tekhn.red.

[Material on the morphology of the receptor apparatus in the
stomach of vertebrates; a study in comparative morphology]
Materialy po morfologii retseptornogo apparata zheludka pozvo-
nochnykh; sravnitel'no-morfologicheskoe issledovanie. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 88 p.   (MIRA 11:5)
        (STOMACH--INNERVATION)

KULIKOVSKAIA, A.A., prof.

K.P. Ulezko-Stroganova, 1856-1943. Arkh.pat. 20 no.1:77-79 '58.
(MIRA 13:12)
(ULEZKO-STROGANOVA, KLAVDIIA PETROVNA, 1856-1943)

KULIKOVSKAYA, A.A., prof.

Morphological bases for the concepts, "intrauterine asphyxia" and "birth injury" in newborn infants. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.1:8-15 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii normal'noy i patologicheskoy morfologii (zav. - prof. A.A. Kulikovskaya) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof P.A. Beloshapko (deceased)).

(BIRTH INJURIES)   (ASPHYXIA)   (STILLBIRTH)

ONUSAYTIS, B. A.; NIKOLAYEV, I. N.; DAVYDOVA, K1 I.; KULIKOVSKAYA, A. V.;
PETROVICH, A. I.

Characteristics of some Eastern Siberian coals. Trudy IGI 17:
121-128 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Siberia, Eastern—Coal)

KULIKOVSKAYA, G.

Site of television sets' examination. IUn. tekh. 7 no.10:16-20
O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Television—Receivers and reception—Testing)

KULIKOVSKAYA, G.

Giant blast furnaces. IUn.tekh. 6 no.4:40-42 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)
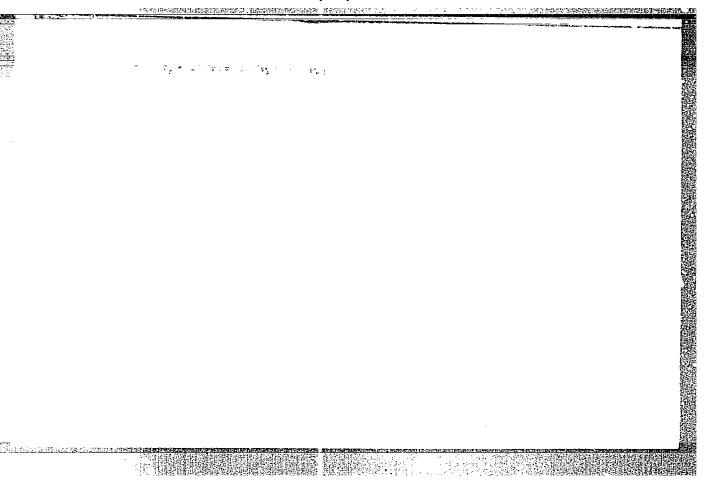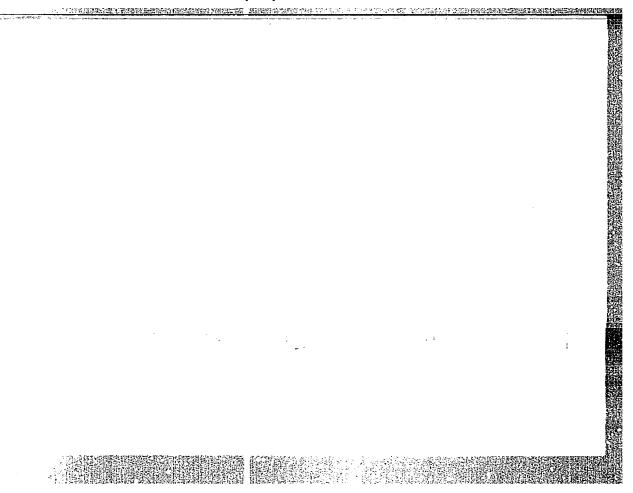(Tula--Blast furnaces--Disign and construction)

KULIKOVSKAYA, G.

Kulikovskaya, G. - "The trees of Professor Yablokov" (On the work of a forester-selectionist. Sketch), Ogonek, 1949, No. 16, p. 28.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

1. KULIKOVSKAYA, G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Locomotives

7. Locomotive of the desert. Znan. sila, No. 1, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, _____May_____ 1953. Unclassified.
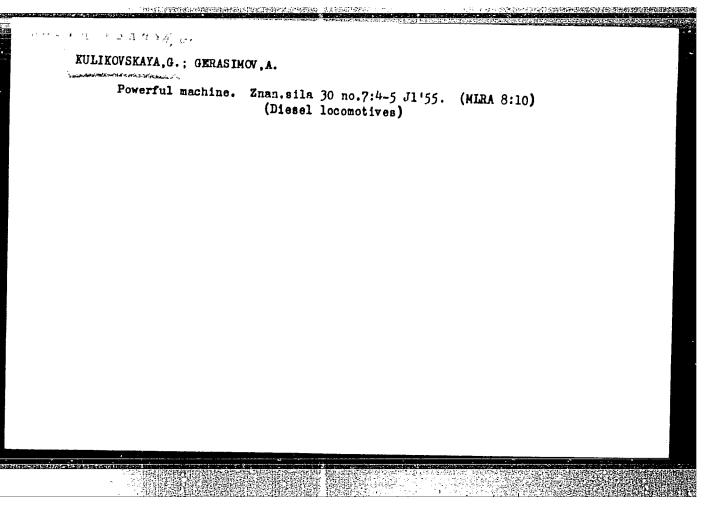
KULIKOVSKAYA, G.

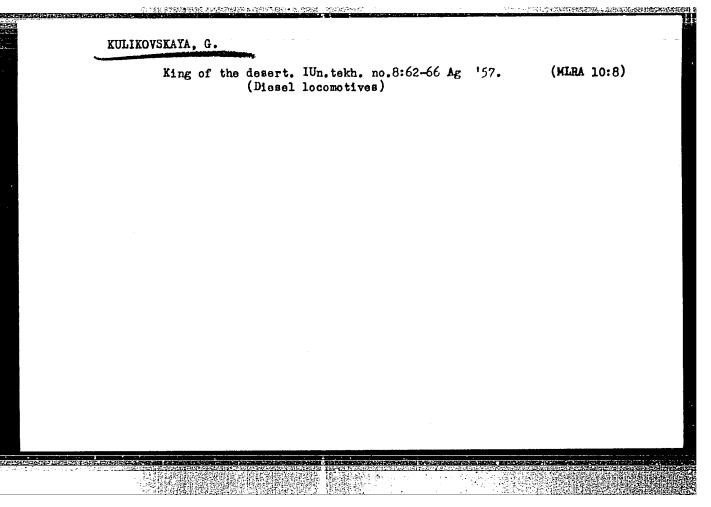   Electric power system in the laboratory. Znan.sila no.8:5-7 Ag '53.
                                                (MLRA 6:7)
                              (Electric laboratories)

KULIKOVSKAYA,G.; GERASIMOV,A.

    Powerful machine. Znan.sila 30 no.7:4-5 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:10)
        (Diesel locomotives)

KULIKOVSKAYA, Galina Vladimirovna; FEDCHENKO, V., redaktor; KOROLEVA, L.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Main line locomotives] Lokomotivy bol'shikh dorog. [Moskva] Izd-vo
TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1957. 61 p.   (MLRA 10:4)
(Electric locomotives)

KULIKOVSKAYA, G.

King of the desert. IUn.tekh. no.8:62-66 Ag '57.   (MLRA 10:8)
(Diesel locomotives)

KULIKOVSKAYA, Galina Vladimirovna, zhurnalistka; TOROPOV, L., red.
    MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[This kind of character] Takoi kharakter. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
polit. lit-ry, 1961. 23 p.   (MIRA 14:10)
        (Barkova, Ul'iana Spridonovna)

KULIKOVSKAYA, L.F.

38063
S/191/62/000/006/003/016
B110/B138

/S 2061

AUTHORS: Gol'denberg, A. L., Il'chenko, P. A., Sirota, A. G.,
             Ryabikov, Ye. P., Kulikovskaya, L. F.

TITLE: Investigation of the structure of ethylene-propylene
             copolymers

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1962, 5-11

TEXT: The paper reports research into the relationship between the
branching of propylene-ethylene copolymers (30-40 at) and crystallinity,
which determines physicomechanical properties. The copolymer contained up
to 50% C_3H_6. Its branching was examined using samples 0.020 mm thick and
an ИКС-11 (IKS-11) spectrometer with an NaCl prism. The number of CH_3
groups per 100 carbon atoms was found from the intensity ratio of the
1378 and 1465 cm^{-1} absorption bands. The degree of crystallinity was
determined from X-ray diffraction curves obtained with an УРС-50 (URS-50)
apparatus. It was found that the degree of crystallinity increased almost
linearly with decreasing number of CH_3 groups. The crystallinity and

Card 1/2

Investigation of the structure ...

S/191/62/000/000/003/016
B110/3158

density of copolymers containing 2-3.3 CH₃ groups are substantially higher
than for high-density polyethylene (copolymer 80-87%, high-density
polyethylene 50-70% crystallinity), as branching of ethyl and butyl is
present in the latter. For less than 2 CH₃ groups the X-ray pictures of
copolymers and polyethylene differ only in crystallinity. For 4-5 CH₃
groups the crystallinity falls and the diffraction pattern is shifted
toward larger interplane distances. Examination under an electron
microscope revealed greater formations of spherolites in polyethylene than
in the copolymer. Crystallinity and density thus decrease as the number
of propylene links in the macromolecular increase. It was established by
examining the crystallinity by infrared absorption spectra that the
730 cm⁻¹ absorption band increased almost linearly with crystallinity
while the 1302 cm⁻¹ band decreased non-linearly. There are 8 figures.

Card 2/2

L 13610-66   EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6002976   SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0152/0152

INVENTOR: Gashpar, E. M.; Kulikovskiy, L. F.; Zaripov, M. F.; Brovkin, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Multiple-turn contactless a-c potentiometer. Class 74, No. 177302

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 152

TOPIC TAGS: potentiometer, ac potentiometer, contactless potentiometer

ABSTRACT: The Author Certificate introduces a multiple-turn contactless a-c potenti-
ometer containing fixed and moving magnetic circuits with a two-section measuring
winding and excitation windings (see Fig. 1). To increase the linearity of its static

Fig. 1. Contactless a-c potentiometer

1 - Fixed magnetic circuit; 2 - excitation
winding; 3 - measuring winding; 4 - fixed
magnetic circuit; 5 - moving circular magnetic
circuit.

Card   1/2   UDC: 621.317.727.1

L 15610-66

ACC NR: AP6002976

characteristics, to reduce the weight of the moving parts, and to improve its protect-
ion against the action of external magnetic fields, the two-section measuring winding
is made in the form of a current conducting spring differentially wound on the fixed
magnetic circuit; the moving magnetic circuit is made in the form of a ring to which
the joined terminals of the measuring winding are attached. Orig. art. has: 1 figure
[JR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 4166

jw
Card   2/2

KOTELING, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARSHAK, V.N.; KULIKOVSKAYA, L.V.;
SHCHERBINA, E.I.

Automatic refrigeration system for chilled meat storage chambers.
Khol. tekh. 42 no.4:40-45 Jl-Ag '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D.

Effect of Azotobacter on the dynamics of nitrogen in the soil.
Mikrobiol.zhur. 16 no.4:33-40 '54.   (MIRA 10:1)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSR.
     (AZOTOBACTER)   (NITROGEN)   (SOILS)

KULIKOVSKAYA, M. D.

KULIKOVSKAYA, M. D.- "Effect of Nitrobacteria on the Dynamics of Nitrogen and of Certain Groups of Microorganisms in the Soil." Min of Higher Education USSR, Kiev State U imeni T. G. Shevchenko, Kiev, 1955 (Dissertations For the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

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

BEL'TYUKOVA, K.I.; KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D.

Field test results of the effectiveness of treating cabbage seeds
with "Bacterol A" preparation. Mikrobiol. zhur. 18 no.3:45-47 '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSR.
    (CABBAGE--DISEASES AND PESTS)
    (SEEDS--DISINFECTION)

KuLiKovsKAYA, M.D.

SOV/30-59-1-50/57

AUTHORS: Afrikyan, E. K., Kuchayeva, A. G., Candidates of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Use of Antibiotics in Plant Cultivation (Primeneniye antibiotikov v rasteniyevodstve)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 142-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference dealing with this subject took place in Yerevan from 8 to 13 October, 1958; it had been called by the Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Microbiological Institute of the Academy of Science USSR), the Vsesoyuznyy Institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii VASKhNIL (All-Union Institute for Agricultural Microbiology of the VASKhNIL) and the Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Department for Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Armyanskaya SSR).

Card 1/4

BEL'TYUKOVA, K.O. [Bol'tiukova, K.H.]; KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulikovs'ka, M.D.]

Arenarin as an effective remedy in controlling bacterial cancer and other tomato diseases and as a factor increasing their productivity. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.3:13-25 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
             (ANTIBIOTICS)
             (PLANTS dis)

BEL'TYUKOVA, K.I. [Bel'tiukova, K.H.]; KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulykovs'ka, M.D.];
GVOZDYAK, R.I. [Hvozdiak, R.I.]

Spraying tomatoes with arenarin. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.4:31-34
'59.   (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii AN USSR.
            (ANTIBIOTICS)
            (PLANTS EDIBLE dis)

KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulykovs'ka, M.D.]

Biological properties of Xanthomonas campestris causing the vascular bacteriosis of cabbage. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.2:1-6 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(XANTHOMONAS CAMPESTRIS)

KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulykovs'ka, M.D.]

Change in some biological properties of Xanthomonas campestris under
the influence of thiosulfonic acid esters. Report No.1: Change in the
morphological, biochemical and serological properties of X. campestris.
Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.4:9-14 '61.   (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
        (BACTERIA, PHYTOPATHOGENIC) (SULGONIC ACIDS)

KULIKOVSKAYA, M. D.[Kulykovs'ka, M. D.]

Change in some biological properties of Xanthomonas campestris
under the action of thiosulfonic acid esters. Report No. 2:
Change in the virulence of X. campestris. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24
no.1:20-24 '62.   (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

     (XANTHOMONAS)   (SULFONIC ACIDS)

BEL'TYUKOVA, Klavdiya Ignat'yevna; RASHBA, Yelena Yakovlevna;
KULIKOVSKAYA, Mariya Dmitriyevna; MATYSHEVSKAYA, Mariya
Stepanovna; GVOZDYAK, Rostislav Il'ich; DROBOT'KO, V.G.,
akademik, otv. red.; SKUTSKAYA, M.P., red.izd-va;
KADASHEVICH, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Arenarin and its use in plant growing] Arenarin i ego pri-
menenie v rastenievodstve. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 1
163 p.   (MIRA 16:8)
          (Arenarin) (Plant diseases)

KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulykovs'ka, M.D.]

Development of resistance in Erwinia carotovora (Jones)
Holand and Xanthomonas campestris (Pammel) Dowson to esters
of thiosulfonic acids. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.3:58-64 '63.
                                    (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

DROBOT'KO, V.G., otv. red.; AYZENMAN, B.Ye., red.;MANDRIK,T.P.,red.;
BEL'TYUKOVA, K.I., red.; ZELEPUKHA, S.I., red.; NEGRASH,
A.K., red.; KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D., red.; MATYSHEVSKAYA, M.S.,
red.; POCHINOK, T.Ya., red.; SHVAYGER, M.O., red.;
KUZNETSOVA, A.S., red.

[Phytoncides in the national economy] Fitontsidy v narodnom
khoziaistve. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 350 p.
(MIRA 17:11)
1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut mikrobiologii i vi-
rusologii. 2. Institut mikrobiologii AN Ukr.SSR (for
Zelepukha, Pochinok, Negrash, Kulikovskaya).

KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulykovs'ka, M.S.]

    Variability of phytopathogenic bacteria under natural and artificial
    conditions. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.1:76-84 '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

KULIKOVSKAYA, N., arkhitektor

Prefabricated house made out of reed panels in reinforced concrete
casings. Sel'.stroi.12 no.12:6-11 D '57.   (MIRA 10:12)
          (Buildings, Prefabricated)   (Reed (Botany))

KULIKOVSKIYN, N.

IVIN, K.; KULIKOVSKAYA, N.; MARKOVNIKOV, V.; YAKOVLEV, A.

Results of testing the TBU-1 trolley bus. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 7
no.3:9-12 '57.   (MLRA 10:4)

(Trolley buses)

YAKOVLEV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULIKOVSKAYA, N,, kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the assembly quality of reduction gears of MTB-82D
trolley busses. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 7 no.12:14-15 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Trolley busses) (Gearing--Measurement)

BRAND, Vladimir Eduardovich; BATURINSKIY, Yevgeniy Petrovich; KULIKOVSKAYA, Nadezhda Borisovna; SHILOV, F.G., redaktor; OYSTRAKH, V.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The use of reeds in industrial house construction] Primenenie kamysha v zavodskom domostroenii. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 108 p.   (MIRA 9:12)
        (Building materials)

Sov/51-4-4-9/24

AUTHORS: Slyusarev, G.G. and Kulikovskaya, N.I.

TITLE: Change in the Distribution of Light Energy in a
             Diffraction Image by Means of Filters of Variable Trans-
             parency (Izmeneniye raspredeleniya svetovoy energii v
             difraktsionnom izobrazhenii posredstvom fil'trov peremennoy
             prozrachnosti)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol IV, Nr 4,
                              pp 486-493 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Distribution of light energy in the image of a luminous
             point or line produced by an aberration-free optical system is
             determined by diffraction of light and depends on the geomet-
             rical form of the entrance pupil. Thus, an image of a point
             produced by an objective of circular shape consists of a
             central circle of light surrounded alternately by dark and
             bright rings. If in the plane of the pupil an absorbing
             filter, with a coefficient of transmission which varies from
             point to point is placed, it is possible to weaken the secon-
             dary maxima represented by bright rings surrounding the
             central spot (the process is known as "apodization").
             Alternately, such a filter could be used to decrease the diameter
             of the central spot or the width of a central band (for a
             rectangular entrance pupil). In both cases an increase in the

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Sov/51-4-4-9/24

Change in ^ the Distribution of Light Energy in a Diffraction Image
by Means of Filters of Variable Transparency

resolving power would be obtained. The authors give a short
historical review of the work on such absorption filters.
Calculations carried out by the authors themselves confirm
that it is not possible to decrease simultaneously the size
of the central maximum and to reduce the secondary maxima.
Only one of these aims can be achieved at a time and then
only at the expense of the other. It was found that a complex
absorption filter would be necessary to produce a wide dark
area around the central diffraction maximum. To remove the
first two secondary maxima, which is all that is often
required, a comparatively simple absorption filter can be
used. Such a filter consists of 10 parts (bands or rings) of
transparency, which varies from part to part and all parts are
equal in area. The method of calculation of such filters

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Change in   the Distribution of Light Energy in a Diffraction Image
by Means of Filters of variable Transparency

is given in the paper, together with the results obtained
with various specific filters (see Figures 3, 7, 8).
There are 8 figures and 20 references, 15 of which are
French, 4 in English and 1 Dutch.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni
               S.I. Vavilova (State Optical Institute imeni
               S.I. Vavilov)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1957

               1. Optical filters--Design
Card 3/3

KUZNETSOVA, T. M.

The Interdependence Between the Tension Cycle in a Traction Net and the Operational Cycle of the Rolling Stock of Municipal Electric Transport." Cmel Tech Sci, Acad of Communal Economy i and K. D. Panfilov, Moscow, 1954. (RL, o), Jan 57)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational 3O: Ser. No 15, 19 Jul 56

MARKOVNIKOV, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAKOVLEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KULIKOVSKAYA, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the bending loads active on semiaxles. Avt.i trakt.
prom. no.10:21-24 O '57.   (MIRA 10:12)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khizyaystva.
            (Automobiles--Axles)   (Strains and stresses)

SOV-113-58-8-5/21

AUTHORS: Kulikovskaya, N.M. and Yakovlev, A.I., Candidates of Tech-
nical Sciences

TITLE: On the Calculation of Axial Forces in the Cardan Shaft
(K raschetu osevykh sil kardannogo vala)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 8, pp 17-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Theoretical research made on the slit coupling of a cardan-
shaft trolley-bus by V.L. Markovnikov, Candidate of Techni-
cal Sciences, showed that the friction factor could vary
from 0.05 to 0.2 according to the state of the slit coupling
and lubrication conditions. The friction factor and the
axial forces were determined by experiments under operat-
ing conditions. The tests were carried out on the trans-
mission of the "TBU-1" type trolley-bus. The values fluc-
tuated between 0.04 and 0.06. the maximum of the curve re-
presented in figure 6 being μ =0.05. But certain values
determined by tests attained 0.11 to 0.12. Experiments con-
firmed the considerations based on the theory, although the
value did not attain 0.2 during the tests. This is due to
the comparatively low wear of the slit coupling. In 1954,

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SOV-113-58-8-5/21

On the Calculation of Axial Forces in the Cardan Shaft

A.K. Frumkin published the experimental values of the axial
forces and the friction factor for different type trucks.
The friction factor was about 0.145, attaining 0.18 to 0.22
Taking into consideration an eventual seizing of the slit
coupling. A.K. Frumkin recommends that μ =0.4 to 0.45. The
maximum μ values of 0.11 to 0.12 obtained during the tests
on the trolley-bus are sufficiently close to the value of
0.145 determined during tests on cars. There are 3 dia-
grams, 3 graphs and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva (Academy of Communal
Economy)

1. Shafts--Analysis   2. Shafts--Friction   3. Couplings--Applications
4. Transmissions--Test methods

Card 2/2

SOV-113-58-10-9/16

AUTHORS: Kulikovskaya, N.M., Yakovlev, A.I., Candidates of Technical
              Sciences

TITLE: On the Calculation of the Power Transmission Loads of Auto-
              mobiles with Electric Motors (K raschётu nagruzok silovykh
              peredach avtomobiley s elektrodvigatelyami)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 10, p 29-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For investigating the load conditions of power transmissions
              in electrically driven vehicles, it is necessary to deter-
              mine the law of torque changes of the electric motor during
              different working conditions of the autombobile. This is
              necessary for evaluating the influence of inertia of the
              motor on the working conditions of the power transmission.
              For determining the inertia moment it is necessary to know
              the electromagnetic moment of the motor. The basic data for
              determining the electromagnetic moment is obtained by oscil-
              lographic recording of current change process in the arma-
              ture and the electromotive force by a special measuring coil.
              The electromagnetic moment of the motor may be calculated
Card 1/2   according to the following formula:

SOV-113-58-10-9/16

·On the Calculation of the Power Transmission Loads of Automobiles with Electric Motors

$$M_{elm} = 974 \frac{IE}{n} \text{ kgm}$$

whereby M_{elm} - electromagnetic moment of the motor in kgm; I - armature current of the motor in amperes; E - e.m.f. of the armature in volts; n- rotation speed of the motor armature in rpm. The electromotive force of the armature is

$$E = N \frac{p}{a} \cdot \frac{n}{60} \Phi \, 10^{-8} \text{ volts}$$

whereby N - number of armature conductors; a - number of parallel branches of the armature coil; Φ - magnetic current of the main poles in mx. This results in the following equation:

$$M_{elm} = 974N \frac{p}{a} \cdot \frac{I\Phi}{60} \, 10^{-8} \text{ kgm}$$

The calculation method explained by the author was used for determining data on the traction motor "DK-204" used in the trolley bus "TBU-1". There are one diagram, one graph and one table.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyay_stva (Academy of Municipal Economy)

1. Automotive industry—USSR   2. Automatic transmissions—Torque
3. Electric motors—Magnetic moments   4. Mathematics—Applications

Card 2/2

KULIKOVSKAYA, N.M.; MAGNICHKINA, V.P.; YAKOVLEV, A.I.

Automation of the traction substations of streetcars and trolley buses. Sbor.nauch.rab.AKKH no.13:93-104 '62.   (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric substations)   (Streetcars)   (Trolley buses)

AKSENOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVSKAYA, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

    Overvoltage in the electrical equipment of a streetcar. Elektro-
    tekhnika 35 no.11:13-16 N '64.   (MIRA 18:6)

KOVALEVSKIY, V.A., otv. red.; KULIKOVSKAYA, N.S., red.

[Feading automata and the recognition of images] Chitaiushchie
avtomaty i raspoznavanie obrazov. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965.
287 p.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev.

BORISENOK, I.T.; GENEROZOV, M.N.; YEREMEYEV, N.V.; KARAMYSHKIN,
    V.V.; KUZOVKOV, N.T.; BORISENOK, I.T.; KULIKOVSKAYA, N.V.;
    SAVINOV, G.I., kand.fiz.-mat. nauk, dots. [deceased];
    PIROGOV, I.Z.; Prinimali uchastiye: BALAYEVA, I.A.;BALAKIN,
    B.M.; BELYAYEVA, G.M.; BELYAKOV, V.I.; VELERSHTEYN, R.A.;
    ZHARKOV, G.M.; KOROLEVA, V.Ye.; LITVIN-SEDOY, M.Z.; POPOV,
    A.I.; PRIVALOV, V.A.; STUKALOVA, L.M.; CHISTYAKOV, A.I.;
    SAVVIN, A.B., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, K.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in theoretical and applied mechanics] Labo-
ratornyi praktikum po obshchei i prikladnoi mekhanike. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo mosk. univ. 1963. 233 p.   (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra prikladnoy mekhaniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta (for Balayeva, Balakin, Belyayeva, Belyakov,
Velershteyn, Zharkov, Koroleva, Litvin-Sedoy, Popov, Privalov,
Stukalova, Chistyakov).
        (Mechanics--Laboratory manuals)

L 17553-66   EEC(k)-2/EWT(d)/FBD/T-2/EWA(d)/FSS-2   WR
ACC NR: AP6002161   SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/65/000/006/0167/0174

AUTHOR: Kulikovskaya, N. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none   57
                                                      B
TITLE: Rapid matching of a gyroscoping tracking system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 6, 1965, 167-174

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control system, automatic control
theory, radar

ABSTRACT: The problem is considered of controlling a gyroscopic tracking system
which has a pulse control law and is intended for operation on two input signals $\alpha^*(t)$
and $\beta^*(t)$, the signals being coordinates of a moving traget; the signals are unknown
functions of time. By applying control torques, the tracking system is matched with
the target position at specified time instants T_1, T_2, ... The gyro system is

described by these equations: $A\ddot{\alpha} + \mu\dot{\alpha} + H\dot{\beta} = -S(t)[\beta - \beta^*(t)] + Q_1(t),$

$B\ddot{\beta} + \mu\dot{\beta} - H\dot{\alpha} = S(t)[\alpha - \alpha^*(t)] + Q_2(t).$

Here, α is the

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L 17553-66

ACC NR: AP6002161

0

outer-gimbal angle, β is the inner-gimbal angle, A and B are corresponding moments of inertia, $\rho_1\alpha$ and $\rho_1\beta$ are damping torques, H is the kinetic moment of gyro, $S(t)[\alpha - \alpha^*(t)]$ and $S(t)[\beta - \beta^*(t)]$ are control signals. An algorithm is developed for the control torques which restores the initial coordinates of the system on the basis of increments of one measured coordinate and predicts the approximate target position by the match instant. Thus, the algorithm permits tracking a target whose law of motion is completely unknown. The required computer would include a few fixed-gain adders and a few logical units. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 40 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 17 / SUBM DATE: 17Apr64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2   nat

GRIGOR'YEV, I.S. [Hryhor'iev, I.S.] [deceased]; KRAMARENKO, O.Yu.;
    KULIKOVSKAYA, O.V. [Kulykivs'ke, O.V.]

Mechanical properties of cast iron with nodular graphite depend-
ing on its structure. Nauk. pratsi Inst. lyv. vyrob. AN URSR
8:118-128 '59.

                    (Cast iron—Metallography)   (MIRA 14:1)

SERENSEN, S.V.; KRAMARENKO, O.Yu.; KULIKOVSKAYA, O.V. [Kulykivs'ka, O.V.]

Mechanical properties and structure of nodular iron. Nauk.pratsi
Inst.lyv.vyrob.AN URSR 9:51-65 '60.
(Cast iron--Metallography)   (Hardness)   (MIRA 15:3)

S/122/61/000/005/003/013
D221/D304

AUTHORS: Serensen, S.V., Academician AS USSR, Kramarenko, O.
Yu., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Kulikovskaya, O.V.

TITLE: Kinematics of fatigue destruction of cast iron
containing spheroidal graphite

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1961, 14 - 19

TEXT: The presence of spheroidal graphite in cast iron imparts a
peculiar character to fatigue destruction of the latter, compared
to the similar process in steel. Study of this phenomenon was car-
ried out with consideration of technology of its production, struc-
tural features and type of load. The tested material was produced
in an electric furnace with additions of magnesium and ferrosilica-
te. Its composition was as follows: 3.14 - 3.34 % C; 2.30 - 2.58 %
Si, 0.68 - 0.72 % Mn; 0.010 - 0.019 % S; 0.10 - 0.12 % P, and 0.05
- 0.052 % Mg. The cast iron was subject to annealing at 550-600°C
during 4 hours. It contained a small quantity of ferrite on the

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Kinematics of fatigue destruction ...   S/122/61/000/005/003/013
D221/D304

fringe of graphite inclusions. Two structural variants were obtai-
ned through heat treatment: Pearlitic after normalization, and
ferritic - due to annealing. Investigation of destruction was car-
ried out on plain specimens by testing symmetrical bending and tor-
sion. The surface of the specimen was observed with the use of a
microscope. Metallographic study of destruction of individual struc-
tural components was also carried out microscopically. Fatigue de-
struction of cast iron was tested at various levels of stressing.
Appearance of damage on the surface always begins with graphite in-
clusions, independently of the structure. Damage in the metallic
base is also at spots where graphite is near the surface. Not all
these cracks develop during further experiments. The authors re-
ferred to cracks with a maximum length of 0.25 mm as a first stage.
The duration of this stage depends upon the level of stressing. The
second stage is characterized by growth of one or more figures. In-
dividual fissures converge in the direction of the weakest spots of
the metallic matrix, and at the same time they grow at the surface
and in depth. The rate of this increase depends upon stress and
structure of cast iron. At a certain point there is a sharp change

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Kinematics of fatigue destruction ...

S/122/61/000/005/003/013
D221/D304

in the above speed of growth which signifies the start of the
third stage, when separate parts of cracks are united and form one
or several main fatigue cracks. The working section of specimen is,
therefore, reduced, stress is increased, and finally, the ultimate
destruction takes place. Metallographic study established that the
form of graphite is of great importance. Irregular shape promotes
concentration of stresses in the matrix, and earlier creation of
cracks, and apparently reduces the number of cycles required for
destruction. During deformation of ferritic and pearlitic matrices
around graphite inclusions, the latter are not subject to destruc-
tion. Destruction in ferrite is characterized by marked plastic de-
formations and, the appearance of shear lines within the boundary
of individual grains. Fatigue crack in ferritic cast iron takes
place between graphite inclusions across the grains of ferrite as
well as along its boundary. Quantitative analysis of experimental
data allows several laws on the development of fatigue destruction
of cast iron with spheroidal graphite to be deduced. An assumption
was made that the largest crack characterizes the degree of damage.
The length of it on surface was designated as l_m. The three stages

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Kinematics of fatigue destruction ...   S/122/61/000/005/005/013
D221/D304

described above are plotted by the authors. Graphs of the increase
in fatigue destruction in pearlitic and ferritic cast iron obtai-
ned with 10 - 15 specimens are plotted in Fig. 9. It is seen that
increase of stress from 1.13 to 1.6 of the endurance limit results
in a change of duration of individual stages as well as rise of ra-
tes of growth of destruction, v_1 and v_2, in the II and III stages.
Curves showing destruction of three structural variants of cast
iron and of steel 45 are also illustrated. The life of cast iron
during these tests is mainly determined by the duration of stage
II which increases with lower stresses. The relationship between
speeds v_1 and v_2 and the level of stressing as well as the effect
of structure on former is given graphically. Characteristics of
stage III and the length of maximum crack at the instant of des-
truction are affected by the structure. Greatest length of crack is
found with ferritic cast iron. A characteristic feature of fatigue
destruction of cast iron with spheroidal graphite is the large
amount of initial fatigue cracks, i (up to 80), of which one or two
exhibit a further expansion (i_m). The data allowed fatigue curves

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Kinematics of fatigue destruction ...   S/122/61/000/005/003/013
                                          D221/D304

from the initial crack N_1 to final destruction N_d to be plotted
(Fig. 12). The presence of stress concentrations produces a substan-
tial change in the course of development of fatigue destruction of
cast iron with spheroidal graphite.. The author draws the following
conclusion: The discussed type of cast iron exhibits an early for-
mation of fatigue damage which is characterized by three stages.
Duration of individual stages and length of cracks depend upon le-
vel of stress and structure of metallic matrice. For components,
where the early appearance of cracks is undesirable, a less plastic
cast iron should be used, and having a pearlitic structure. There
are 13 figures and 4 tables.

Card 5/β

KRAMARENKO, O.Yu.; KULIKOVSKAYA, O.V.

Effect of stress concentration on the static strength of pear-
litic cast iron with spheroidal graphite. Nauch. trudy Inst.
lit. proizv. AN URSR no.10:120-125 '61.   (MIRA 15:6)
                    (Cast iron—Metallography)

KRAMARENKO, O.Yu.; KULIKOVSKAYA, O.V.

Effect of phosphorus on the fatigue resistance of pearlitic cast iron with spheroidal graphite. Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proizv. AN URSR 11:95-101 '62.   (MIRA 15:9)

(Cast iron--Fatigue)

GORSHKOV, Andrey Andreyevich; ZATULOVSKIY, Sergey Semenovich, inzh.; RUDENKO, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, inzh.; VOLOSHCHENKO, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KLIBUS, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, inzh.; LUZAN, Petr Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAMARENKO, Oksana Yur'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVSKAYA, Ol'ga Varfolomeyevna, inzh.; FILATOVA, T.A., red.

[Cast iron with spheroidal graphite treated by rare-earth modifiers; problems of theory and practice] Chugun s sharovidnym grafitom, obrabotannyi redkozemel'nymi modifikatorami; voprosy teorii i praktiki. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 161 p.   (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut problem lit'ia.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Gorshkov).

POPOV, A.F.; LARIKOV, Ye.I.; KULIKOVSKAYA, T.N.

Solubility of isobutylene in triisobutylaluminum.
Khim.prom. no.9:561-562 Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
            (Aluminum)   (Pentanone)

LARIKOV, Ye. I.; ZHIGACH, A. F.; POPOV, A. F.; KULIKOVSKAYA, T. N.;
VLADYTSKAYA, N. V.

Thermal decomposition of aluminum alkyls. Khim prom no. 3:
171-174 Mr '64.   (MIRA 17:5)

KULIKOVSKAYA, V., pensionerka

The main things are persistence and adherence to principle. Sov.
profsoiuzy 16 no.23:47 D '60.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya komissii obshchestvennogo kontrolya za
rabotoy Suchantorga, Primorskiy kray.
    (Suchan (Maritime Territory)—Retail trade—Auditing and inspection)

KULIKOVSKAYA, V.P.

KULIKOVSKAYA, V.P. (Moskva)

Work practice of a "school for expectant mothers." Fel'd. i akush.
22 no.7:39-43 Jl '57.   (MIRA 10:11)
        (INFANTS--CARE AND HYGIENE)

OSIFOV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich. Prinimal uchastiye KULIKOVSKAYA,
Ye.L., inzh.; SHAGAN, I.B., red.

[Industrial hygiene and the effect of electromagnetic fields
of radio frequencies on workers] Gigiena truda i vliianie na
rabotaiushchikh elektromagnitnykh polei radiochastot. Le-
ningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 219 p.   (MIRA 18:5)

KULIKOVSKAYA, Ye.L.; OSIPOV, Yu.A. (Leningrad)

Electromagnetic fields on industrial premises with high-frequency
heating devices. Gig. truda. i prof. zab. 4 no.6:3-6 Je '60.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy, Leningrad.
(INDUCTION HEATING--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

OSIPOV, Yu.A., kand. med. nauk; VOL'FOVSKAYA, R.N., kand. med. nauk;
    ASANOVA, T.P., kand. med. nauk; KULIKOVSKAYA, Ye. L., starshiy
    inzhener; KALYADA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHCHEGLOVA,
    A.V., kand. med. nauk

    Combined effect of a high frequency magnetic field and X-ray
    radiation in industry. Gig. i san. 28 no.6:35-39 Je'63.
                                                        (MIRA 17:4)

    1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'-
    nykh zabolevaniy.

VOL'FOVSKAYA, R.N., kand.med.nauk; OSIPOV, Yu.A., kand.med.nauk; KOLYADA, T.V.;
    KULIKOVSKAYA, Ye.L.; ASANOVA, T.P.; SHCHEGLOVA, A.V., kand.med.nauk

Combined effect of a high-frequency field and X-rays under industrial
conditions. Gig. i san. 26 no.5:18-23 My '61.   (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh
zabolevaniy.
        (ELECTRICITY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)   (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
                  (ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

PROSKURYAKOV, Yu.G.; KULIKOVSKIKH, V.A.

Using atomized metalworking lubricants in turning. Stan. i instr.
29 no.3:10-13 Mr '58.   (MIRA 12:1)
(Metalworking lubricants)

KULIKOVSKIKH, V.A.

Machining parts with mechanical brushes. Stan.i instr. 33 no.9:38-
39 S '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
                    (Grinding and polishing)

L 19194-63   EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS   AFFTC/ASD   JD
ACCESSION NR: AR3004192   s/0276/63/000/005/B056/B055

57

SOURCE: RZh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 5B242

AUTHOR: Proskuryakov, Yu. G.; Kulikovskikh, V. A.; Men'shakov, V. M.

TITLE: Firmness of press-joining bronze bushings after workout by mandrel-pressing
method

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Sovrem. sposoby* i tekhnol. obrabotki detaley uprochnyayushche--
kalibruyushchimi instrumentami. Chelyabinsk, 1962, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: press-joining, bronze bushing, mandrel-pressing, hardness, fitting
accuracy, surface neatness

TRANSLATION: Firmness of press-joining basically depends on the magnitude of
clearance determining magnitudes of radial forces on the contact surface of
coupled parts. In the laboratory of the kafedra "Stanki i instrument" of the
Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut ("Machine tools and Instruments"
Department of the Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute) certain strengthening
machining methods have been investigated. These were methods securing an increase
in the strength of press-joints and reinforcement of material of thin-walled

Card 1/2

L 19194-63
ACCESSION NR: AR3004192

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bronze bushings. Experiments in improvement of press-joining and increasing hardness of bronze bushing material by the mandrel-press method were carried out on bronze bushings. They were pressed into the body at a definite pressing tolerance equal 0.1 to 0.08 mm. As a result of investigations the following conclusions are made: 1) Mandrel-pressing of bronze bushing aperture, after its pressing into the enveloping machine part, increases the accuracy of pressed fitting 1.5 to 3 times. 2) Hardness of bronze bushings material mandrel pressed increases 1.5 to 2 times. 3) With a corresponding selection of methods of deformation and mandrel dimensions, the required accuracy and neatness of surface of the machined aperture may be obtained after mandrel-pressing. 4) The proposed method of increasing the strength of press-joining thin-walled bronze bushings by mandrel-pressing can be recommended for use in production. Four figures, 2 references. J. Zorokhovich.

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

SUB CODE: MD, MA

ENCL: 00

Card, 2/2

KULIKOVSKIKH, V.A., inzh.

Polishing with buffing wheels. Der. prom. 11 no.7:25-26 Jl '62.
                                                    (MIRA 17:1)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

S/122/63/000/002/009/012
D262/D308

AUTHORS: Proskuryakov, Yu. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
              Docent, and Kulikovskikh, V. A., Engineer

TITLE: Treatment of surfaces with wire brushes

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1963, 56-59

TEXT: The article describes the experiments with disc wire brushes
of various sizes and materials, rotating at 200 - 2800 rpm, used
for surface finishing of steel, copper and aluminum components, in
order to determine the effect of the technological parameters of
the process on the surface quality. Optimal speeds, feeds, and
working times are determined. The results of the experiments show
that physical and mechanical properties of the surface layer differ
considerably from those of the basic metal. The metallographic and
structure investigations reveal that the worked surfaces are cha-
racterized by increased chemical activity, high hardness, presence
on the surface of thin oxide film, and clearly marked flow of the
surface layers of the metal. All this is caused by intense friction

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processes, high temperature and dynamic character of the contact
of wires with the worked surfaces. The application of lubricating
and cooling liquids reduces friction and temperatures of the sur-
face layer and assists in achieving cleaner surfaces. There are
4 figures.

Card 2/2

PROSKURYAKOV, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk,dotsent; KULIKOVSKIKH, V.A., aspirant

Thermal phenomena and hardening of metal surface layer machined with
a smoothing die. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;mashinostr.no.1:162-168 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

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(Surface hardening)

KULIKOVSKIY, A. A.   and Alekseyev, S.V.

"Installation, Maintenance, and Repair of Overhead High-Tension Current Lines,"
State Electric Power Publishing Bureau, 1947.