

Pressure and acceleration ...

Z/032/62/012/004/003/007
E197/E435

3000 c/s, feed voltage 3 V, with an output of ± 5 mA into a 10 ohm load, suited for an oscillograph type 5T and states that the unit proved to be very stable and satisfactory. There are 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VZLÚ-Letňany

Card 3/3

Z/032/62/012/004/003/007
E197/E435

Pressure and acceleration ...

0.1 mm diameter. At a feed voltage of 3 V and 3000 c/s, the sensitivity was 0.1 mV/ μ . A closed magnetic circuit design adapted from a miniature transformer had a centre coil of 250 turns of 0.1 mm copper wire and 2 coils of 600 turns 0.05 mm. Size of laminations 8 x 16 mm, output about 8 mV/ μ (at an unstated frequency). When used in a pressure transducer the first example mentioned had - at mains frequency - an output of 2.5 mV/at, with a membrane suitable for 0 to 10 at, and 0.2 mV/at with a membrane suitable for 0 to 50 at. A high pressure housing for a range from 0 to 800 at is also described and illustrated. When applied to accelerometers the average damping factor should be between 0.6 to 0.7, preferably 0.64, and a transducer with an open magnetic circuit which was used in the range 0 to 10 g had a sensitivity of 10 mV/g. Size of unit: 38 mm dia, 58 mm long, weight 170 g. A closed magnetic circuit accelerometer had the dimensions 25 x 40 x 15 mm, weight less than 40 g, sensitivity 25 mV/g, resonance frequency 380 c/s, and was suited for measurements in the range 0 to 150 c/s. The authors briefly describe and illustrate a carrier frequency measuring amplifier.

Card 2/3

9.2200

Z/032/62/012/004/003/007
E197/E435

AUTHORS: Kupec, J., Engineer, Michvok, Z., Engineer

TITLE: Pressure and acceleration transducers incorporating differential transformers

PERIODICAL: Strojírnoství, v.12, no.4, 1962, 293-297

TEXT: The purpose of the article is to describe the principles of operation and the application of differential transformers as transducers for measuring pressure and acceleration. In the introduction the authors discuss the advantages and drawbacks of piezoelectric transducers, strain gauges and differential transformers, the latter being the simplest and most robust, described as gaining popularity abroad. They continue to discuss both the open and the closed magnetic circuit types and the associated bridge circuits and quote as representative output voltages: 0.5 mV/ μ for the former and up to 10 mV/ μ for the latter per 1 V feed voltage. An example of open magnetic circuit design consists of a cylindrical former, 18 mm long, 20 mm diameter, with 3 coils, the two outer of 1300 turns of copper wire 0.08 mm diameter, the middle one of 650 turns of

Card 1/3

LIKUMOVICH, A.G.; MICHUROV, Yu.I.; GISHCHEVSKIY, A.B.

Rate and selectivity of the process of isobutylene extraction
from hydrocarbon fractions with sulfuric acid. Khim. prom. 42
no.9.656-658 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LIKUMOVICH, A.G.; MICHUROV, I.I.; SHARAFOV, I.S.; SHARAFOV, I.M.

Introducing the process of last year's extraction of the
and from the same material of the same kind of
Nylon 6-6. From: *Chem. Abstr.* 1965, 61, 106.

[NIA 1819]

LIKUMOVICH, A.G.; MICHUROV, Yu.I.; FEKLYAYEVA, S.D.

Determination of hydrocarbons dissolved in tert-butylsulfuric acid. Zav. lab. 31 no. 12:1445-1447 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Sterlitamakskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

LIKUMOVICH, A.C.; SOBOLEV, V.M.; MICHUROV, Yu.I.; PRUKOP'YEV, Ya.N.

Design and calculation of the absorption part elements for isobutylene recovery by sulfuric acid of various concentration.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.9:5-9 S '65. (K 11 12:9)

1. Sterlitamakskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

1 45750 65
 ACCESSION NR: AP-014795
 Isooctane absorbed per 1 mole of acid for 65% H_2SO_4 ; the point of inflection was not reached for the lower H_2SO_4 concentrations studied. Similar equilibrium relations were found to apply to the $C_6H_{12} - 1-C_8H_{10} - H_2SO_4$ system. The data obtained correspond with a sufficient degree of accuracy to the equation $y = Ax^2$, where x and y are equilibrium concentrations of isooctane in the acid and hydrocarbon phase, respectively. For 65% H_2SO_4 , this equation applies up to the point of inflection only.
 Orig. Art. has 5 graphs.
 ASSOCIATION: Starlitarskiy zavod SK (Starlitarskiy Plant SK)
 SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 00, 00
 NO REF S/W: 001 OTHER: 002 JPRS
 Com 2/2

ACCESSION	№: AP5014795	UR/0318/64/000/012/0035/0037
AUTHOR:	Miskunovich, A. G.; Michurov, Yu. I.; Nikitina, L. G.	
TITLE:	Equilibrium distribution of isobutylene between hydrocarbons and sulfuric acid	
SOURCE:	Nefteprozrabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 12, 1964, 35-37	17 13 B
TOPIC	isomer, ethylene, hydrocarbon, sulfuric acid, gas mechanics	
Abstract:	<p>The equilibrium distribution of isobutylene between H_2SO_4 (at concentrations of 50, 57.5, and 65% by weight) and 92-96% butane at 10-50° was studied. The content of isobutylene in the hydrocarbon gas phase increased with increasing temperatures. At amounts of absorbed isobutylene less than 1 mole per mole of acid, the equilibrium content of isobutylene in the hydrocarbon gas phase increased with decreasing concentrations of acid; at amounts of absorbed isobutylene greater than 1 mole per mole of acid, this relation was reversed and the content of isobutylene in the gas phase increased with increasing acid concentrations. The curve expressing the equilibrium content of isobutylene in the gas phase in relation to absorption in H_2SO_4 showed a sharp inflection and steep rise at 1.4-1.8 moles</p>	
Cont	1/2	

L 5046-65

ACCESSION NO: AP5015105

not affected by different temperatures and acid concentrations. Further investigations revealed that a rise in the temperature for the intensification of the absorption process is permissible if the concentration of the acid and the period of contact of phases are decreased, and the acid saturation with laubicyane is increased. Orig. art. has 4 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: TSNIL Sterlitamakskogo zavoda SK (TSNIL Sterlitamakskiy Flant SK)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GC

NO REF SOVI: 008

OTHER: 000

IPRS

Card 15

No. 30546-07
 REGISTRATION NO. AP5915065
 URS/0310/01/000/010/0035/0638 26
 25
 3
 AUTHOR: Blakunovich, A.G.; Minukrov, B.I.; Nikitina, L.O.
 TITLE: Polymerization of isobutyliene in the process of its absorption by sulfuric acid
 SOURCE: Neftopererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 10, 1964, 35-38
 TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, isomer, polymerization, chemical absorption, sulfuric acid
 Abstract: Investigations were conducted to determine the effect of different concentrations of sulfuric acid and temperatures on the speed of polymerization of isobutylene in the course of the absorption of the latter by the acid. The method of investigations used was as follows: isobutylsulfuric acid, prepared from sulfuric acid of a given concentration and isobutylene, was maintained at a desired temperature for a period of time; it was then quickly cooled to minus 10 degrees and placed into a centrifuge to separate the polymers from the acid phase; the acid content was then determined and the remaining isobutylene concentration in the acid was calculated. The data indicate that the absolute speed of the polymerization of isobutyliene absorbed by sulfuric acid bears no relation to the content of the preparation in the acid, and is
 Card 1/2

NEMKOVSKIY, B.B.; NICHEROV, B.I.; SIZANOVA, L.N.

Some data concerning the condition of water supply, sewers
and industrial waste water purification at enterprises of
the Western Ural Economic Region. Nauch. trudy Perm'NIT
no.5:144-149 '65. (MIRA 13:3)

MICHURINA, V.V.

Nerve elements in the stomach of pike. Uch. zap. Sar. gos.
pedag. inst. no.41:31-35 '63.

Division of nerve cells in lower vertebrates. Ibid.:36-40

(MIA 17:10)

Michurina, V.V.

DOMBRACHEVA, Ye.F.; KOZLOV, A.M.; KRICHEVSKIY, M.Ye.; LAPITSKIY, M.A.;
LISTOVSKIY, N.D.; LUKANOV, M.A.; MANUKOV, N.P.; MICHURINA, V.V.;
POLYACHENKO, A.V.; TIMOFEYEV, N.A.; TSVETKOV, V.S.; CHISTYAKOV,
V.D.; KOPYKIN, P.A., inzh., red.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; KOBLYAKOV,
L.M., red.; ZUBRILINA, Ye.P., tekhn. red.

[Practices in tractor repair] Opyt remonta traktorov. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 301 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

MICHURINA, S.

Using the FEK-M colorimeter for determining nitrite content of
meat products. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.6:21-22 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Groznenskiy myasokombinat.
(Meat) (Nitrites) (Colorimetry)

BUSHMANOVA, Galina Vladimirovna; NORDEN, Aleksandr Petrovich;
SHIROKOV, A.P., nauchn. red.; MICHURINA, N.N., red.

[Introduction to conformal geometry] Vvedenie v konformnuu
geometriiu. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1964. 92 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

ABEZGAUZ, A.M.; MICHURINA, I.S.

Atypical forms of hemorrhagic blood coagulation disorders.
Vop. gemat. v pediat. no.3:376-382 '64.

(MIR 18:7)

MICHURINA, K.I.

MELENT'YEV, L.A., professor, doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk; MICHURINA, K.I.,
dotsent, kandidatek tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selecting types of heat supply for apartment houses. Trudy LEBI
no.12:48-72 1956. (MLRA 10:6)
(Heat engineering)

MICHURINA, K.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; FRENKEL', Ya.I.,
inzhener; CHAYCHUK, A.Ya., inzhener; ROGOV, E.M., inzhener; BRAVERMAN,
D.A., inzhener.

Co-operative effort to increase the efficiency of the heat supply
system in machinery-manufacturing plants. Trudy LIEI no.7:80-96 '54.
(Heat engineering) (MLRA 9:9)

BOLOTOV, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MELENT'YEV, L.A., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk; BRIL, R.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVENTAL', G.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MICHURINA, K.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [reviewers]; DUNAIEVSKIY, N.I. [author].

"Technical and economic principles of heating systems." N.I. Dunaevskii. Reviewed by V.V.Bolotov, L.A.Melent'ev, R.F.Brill', G.B.Levental', K.I.Michurina. Elek. sta. 24 no.12:56-57 D '53.
(MIRA 6:12)

(Dunaevskii, N.I.) (Heating from central stations)

MELENT'YEV, J.A.; MICHURINA, K.I.

Conditions for using mixing pump substations in central heating
systems. Trudy LIEI no.5:163-197 '50. (MLRA 9:8)
(Heating from central stations)

L 3826-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017665

4
arose at early tube-treatment stages (after exhaustion). The cracks emit as well as or better than the brightest spots on the cathode. Good integral emission is associated with either (a) a network of cracks on the cathode or (b) fine-emission structure crazes. The latter ensure a longer tube life. "In conclusion, the authors wish to thank workers of the Moscow Electric-Lamp Factory L. M. Lipkovskiy and Yu. F. Zarutskiy for lending the tubes and for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova.
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 008

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Card 2/2

L 3826-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/T DS
ACCESSION NR: AP5017665

UR/0109/65/010/007/1295/1299
621.385.735.01

AUTHOR: Shishkin, B. B.; Dubinina, Ye. M.; Michurina, K. A.

TITLE: Electron-optical investigation of oxide-coated cathodes

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1295-1299

TOPIC TAGS: oxide coated cathode

ABSTRACT: The results are described of an investigation of oxide-coated receiving-amplifier tubes by means of a 10^{-6} -torr, 30-kv, 170x-enlargement electron emission microscope. Three groups of 10000-hr-in-service tubes were tested: (1) those with totally lost emission; (2) those whose emission current dropped by 30-50% after 5000 hrs; (3) those which withstood the life test. It was found that the cathodes have specific emission patterns with lighter stripes 5-25-micron wide and up to several-hundred-micron long. These stripes correspond to cracks or crazes on the cathode surface. The latter, as a rule,

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39
35
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L 36341-66

ACC NR: AP6015789

group exhibited spots from 50 to 100 microns in diameter in which the emission was one or two orders of magnitude below normal. The tubes containing these cathodes with poisoned areas did not survive the life test owing to reduced mutual conductance. The authors (Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 10, 1295 (1965)) have previously found that cracks in oxide-coated cathodes can be formed in the early processing during manufacture, and in particular 1) by fastening the cathode tightly to the mica, and 2) by heating the cathode above 1500° K. Reasons for the formation of cracks as well as the possibility of their appearance during normal operation of the cathode are discussed. It is concluded that cathodes intended for long-life or low-noise applications should be free of cracks and that sample control with the electron emission microscope after each stage of the manufacturing process should be instituted. The authors thank L.M.Lipkovskiy and Yu.F.Zarutskiy for providing the investigated cathodes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 09/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

dk 5

L 35344-56 EWP(m)/T/EWP(o)/EWP(t)/EPI IJP(c) AT/DS/JD/JG/WH

ACC NR: AN1015789

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/56/030/002/0073/0576

AUTHOR: Shishkin, E. B., Dubanina, Ye. M.; Michurin, K. A.

ORG: Physics Department, Moscow State University fr. N.V. Lomonosov (fizicheskii fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Electron-optical investigation of oxide-coated cathodes. Part 2. Report, Twelfth All-Union Conference on the Physical Bases of Cathode Electronics held in Leningrad 22-26 October 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 5, 1966, 873-876 and inserts facing p. 873.

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic emission, electron tube cathode, alkaline earth oxide, electron emission microscope/EEM-75/electron emission microscope

ABSTRACT: The oxide-coated cathodes of 53 receiving pentodes that had been subjected to a 10 000 hour life test were examined with an EEM-75 electron emission microscope. The cathodes were exposed to the atmosphere during transfer to the microscope. In the microscope the cathodes were outgassed for 15-20 minutes at 10^{-6} mm Hg and were activated for 10 minutes at 1200° K. The cathodes fell into three groups. The cathodes of the first group had many emitting centers on their surfaces and practically no cracks. These cathodes performed well in the life test. The surfaces of the cathodes of the second group were covered with networks of wide (up to 30 microns) cracks which emitted well. These cathodes performed poorly in the life test. The cathodes of the third

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1956-55
ACCESSION NR: AP4044654

of different factors (microfields, patch fields, photoemission, secondary emission, etc.) is discussed and the pertinent formulas are adjoined. A block diagram of the emission electron microscope used for the study is shown in the Figure (Enclosure). A number of photographs of emitter surfaces are reproduced in the text. By means of the developed oscillographic procedure it should be feasible to perform rapid analyses of various cathodes in different stages of preparation. "The authors are grateful to A. M. Kozenskiy for assistance in rebuilding the emission microscope." Orig. contains 10 formulas and 5 figures.

2

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakultet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Physics Department, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: EC,EM

NR REF NOV: 012

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 001

1964-05 SU(L)/EWA(a)/EED(b)-2/EED-2/T/ENP(t)/ENP(t) IJP(c)/SSD/SSD(c)/ESD/
 EWA(a)/EED(b)-2/EED-2/T/ENP(t)/ENP(t) IJP(c)/SSD/SSD(c)/ESD/
 ACCESSION NO: AP4044854 ID B/0048/64/018/008/1360/1360

AUTHOR: Boiyal, G. V., Skishkin, B. B., Michurina, K. A., Khabel, V. B

TITLE: On the quantitative investigation of efficient emitters in a wide tempera-
 ture range by observation of contrast in the electron-optical image Report, 11th
 All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics held in Kiev, 11-16 Nov 1963 III

SOURCE: AN SSSR, IZV Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.9, 1964, 1360-1366

TOPIC TAGS: emitter, electron emission, electron microscopy, electron optics, ca-
 thode 2

ABSTRACT: The present work was a continuation of a series of studies by the authors
 of emitters and surface emission by means of various electron-optical techniques.
 The authors' earlier analysis of contrast formation in an electron-optical image of
 an emitter is generalized to the case of nonuniform efficient cathodes. The results
 provide the basis for interpretation of data on local emission, taking into account
 various factors. For the present study there was used an electronic circuit that
 made possible rapid measurement of local currents from a whole region of the emit-
 ter, rather than from a point. The formation of (phase) contrast under the influence

A Method of Investigating the Electron Emission of Steel

32-12-21/71

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute for Steel imeni Stalin (Moskovskiy Institut
stali im. Stalina)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Steel-Electron emission 2. Emission-Microscope applications

A Method of Investigating the Electron Emission of Steel

32-12-21/71

to a temperature of 1200-1300° during the research work, a special objective-holder is used, in which the sample in the emission microscope is under a vacuum 10^{-4} mm torr. For the purpose of comparison simultaneous recordings were made with light microscopes. In the chapter: Research results it is said that investigation of emission must be carried out at temperatures above 850°. In the case of ferrosilicon it was possible, during heating, to follow the process of recrystallization and of the dissolution of the ferrosilicon grain. In electrolytically pure iron the $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ -transformation could be observed as well as the structure of the ferrite at a temperature of 850-900° (photos are shown). In 10X05-steel it was possible to study the austenite structure. Observation made at higher temperatures diminished the contrasts of contours; at low temperatures research work is in need of working out suitable activation methods, in the course of which - as is presumed here - the application of formate of cobalt is said to be necessary. The micropictures were taken at $d < 1000 \text{ \AA}$. There are 4 figures, and 3 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

AUTHORS: *Michurin, K.A.*
 Varli, K.V., Michurina, K.A., Skakov Yu.A. 32-12-21/71

TITLE: A Method of Investigating the Electron Emission of Steel (Metodika elektronno-emissionnogo issledovaniya stali).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 12, pp. 1443-1446 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction it is said that, although a model of the electron emission microscope for industrial use (in the USSR) has already been worked out, there is still a lack of scientific publications dealing with this problem. Reference is made to the work by K.Heidenreich (Journ.of Appl.Phys. 26, 1955), which contains suitable information for the activation-working of carboniferous types of steel. In this paper a new method of emission-microscopic investigation of the re-crystallization ferrosilicon (iron silicide) and also a method how to study the $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ -transformation of electrolytic iron is suggested. Besides, the results obtained by studying the process of nickel formation in the steel 10X05 are given. Research work was carried out by means of the microscope "УДМ-75". The samples were ground and electrolytically polished. Because of the activation of the surface of the samples the following solution (according to Heidenreich) was used: 11 mg formate of barium, 75 ml formic acid, and 25 ml isopropyl alcohol. In order to be able to expose the samples

Card 1/3

USSR/Metallurgy - Wolfram Powders, Jan 53
Application of Electron Micro-
scope

"Study of Wolfram Powders With the Aid of an Elec-
tron Microscope," A. I. Krokhnina, K. A. Michurina,
G. V. Spivak, and others

Zhur Tekh Fiz, Vol 23, No 1, pp 17-22

Investigates effect of additions to W powders and
reduction methods of metallic W on size and shape of
its grains. Summarizes data obtained from studying

270T89

numerous micrographs of powders. Establishes that
metallic W particles, even those of smallest size
beyond resolution of ordinary microscope, have shape
of regular cube disregarding metal grade or tech-
nological process.

270T89

CA MICHURINA, K. A.

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Electron microscopic investigation of structural modifications of aluminum by electrical erosion. K. A. Michurina, I. N. Prilezhneva, and G. V. Spivak (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 15, 418-23(1951).—Tech. Al annealed at 500° for 5 hrs. to a grain size of 2-3 sq. μ m. was etched with a 1:1 mixt. of HCl and MeOH, placed in petroleum, and made anode for a single spark discharge of a 100-microfarad, 110-v. capacitance. An oxide replica of the 1-mm. hole was examined with an electron microscope. The cubic structure at the periphery of the hole appeared distorted. The central part appeared covered with a metallic foam formed from molten and evaporating metal. Petroleum can be replaced by distd. H₂O to avoid the formation of stable chem. compds. in the erosion hole. The formation of small structure leads to considerable surface hardening. S. Pakswier

MICHURINA, I. V.

BAKHAEV, A. N.

Nauchno-atheisticheskoe znachenie uchenia I. V. Michurina [Scientific and
atheistic significance of I. V. Michurin's theories]. Moskva, Goskul'tprosvetizdat,
[1953?]. 36 p.

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

MICHURINA, I.A., klimatolog

Climatic conditions of Khabarovsk. Amur sbor. no.2:135-150 '60.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Geograficheskogo obshchestva SSSR.
(Khabarovsk--Climate)

IVANOVA, A.S.; SHABALIN, S.D.1 MICHURINA, I.A.; SHLENDIK, T.Ye.; PECHEN',
N.G.; YATSENKO, V.A.; USOVA, A.P.; FROLOVA, P.A., otv.red.;
ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Amur Province] Agroklimaticheskii
spravochnik po Amurskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo,
1960. 134 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Khabarovsk. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Khaba-
rovskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Ivanova,
Shabalin, Michurina, Shlendik, Pechen', Yatsenko, Usova). 3. Na-
chal'nik Otdela agrometeorologii Khabarovskoy gidrometeorologicheskoy
observatorii (for Ivanova).

(Amur Province--Crops and climate)

L 17481-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004759

results show that formulation of fibers from solutions of isotactic polymers can be accomplished only at temperatures close to the melting point of the polymer. The presence of solvent in the polypropylene fibers at the moment of extrusion results in the production of fibers with better physical and mechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (All-Union scientific research institute for synthetic fibers)

SUBMITTED: 23Jul62

DATE ACQ: 20Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

E 17481/63

EMP(1)/EWI(n)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3004759

8/6183/63/000/004/001B/0020

AUTHORS: Michurina, G. A.; Zverev, M. P.; Bychkov, R. A.; Klimenkov, V. S. 60

TITLE: Formulation of polypropylene fibers from a polymer solution

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 4, 1963, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene, polymer.

ABSTRACT: Authors studied several polypropylene properties in solution, their dependence upon the structure of the compound and the temperatures which are within the limits of fiber formulation. The dependence of viscosity in the polymer-solvent system upon the temperature and the intensity of the shift has also been studied. High-boiling hydrocarbons with boiling points between 200 and 250C were used as solvents. Various polymeric structures were separated by the method described by I. Natta et al (J. Am. Chem. Soc., 77, 1955, 1708). It was found that the polypropylene solutions or atactic and stereoblock-copolymer structures become fluid at various shift intensities and temperatures. The viscosity of the system changes very little between 20 and 80C. However, it increases sharply with further increase in temperature, reaching a maximum at 120C. The crystalline structure of the polymer is destroyed between 150 and 160C. The

Card 1/2

87479

Thermooxidative Destruction of Polypropylene and the Fiber on Its Basis S/183/60/000/006/004/005
B020/B058

and Ionol respectively, or a mixture of 0.5% Neozone D with 0.5% of a phenol-styrene condensation product do not change their properties when heated for 50 hours at 140°C. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

~~06/23/11~~

87479

Thermooxidative Destruction of Polypropylene S/183/60/000/006/004/005
and the Fiber on Its Basis B020/B058

occurrence depends on the accumulation of radicals. The dependence of the intrinsic viscosity of the polypropylene heated to 200°C (Fig. 2) and 140°C (Fig. 3) on the composition of the fractions is traced graphically. It can be seen from Fig. 2 that the change of the composition of the fraction at temperatures above the melting point of the polymer does not cause any change of the intrinsic viscosity during heating, and thus neither influences the thermooxidative destruction. It can be seen from Fig. 3 that the introduction of 15% of the amorphous polypropylene fraction reduces the activation period to about one-twelfth. Fig. 4 shows the change of the intrinsic viscosity of the polymer in dependence on the antioxidants used. The most effective antioxidants at 200°C are Neozone D and Ionol. However, the activity of these antioxidants greatly decreases when increasing the temperature to 240°C (Table 1). The effect of various antioxidants on the thermooxidative destruction of polypropylene is mentioned in Table 2, from which it can be seen that the addition of 0.1% Ionol and 0.25% Neozone D is sufficient for the stabilization of polypropylene at 200°C. Fig. 5 shows the dependence of intrinsic viscosity and strength of the fiber on the duration of heating and the polymer composition. Table 3 gives data on the effect of the stabilizer used and the duration of heating on the thermooxidative stability of the fiber, which show that fibers with 1% Neozone D

Card 2/4

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S/183/60/000/006/004/005
B020/B058

AUTHORS: Gruzdev, V. A., Klimenkov, V. S., Serkova, L. A.,
Michurina, G. A., Zhuchkova, N. G., Bondarenko, V. M.

TITLE: Thermooxidative Destruction of Polypropylene and the
Fiber on Its Basis

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 6, pp. 19-22

TEXT: The authors wanted to study the influence of the composition of the polypropylene fractions on the thermooxidative destruction and the clarification of the possibilities of stabilizing the polymer in shaping and the fiber. Polypropylene with the following characteristic values was used for the study: molecular weight 200,000, contents of the amorphous fraction 4.3%, contents of the heptane fraction 5.7%, ash contents 0.4%. The fibers were produced according to the process described in Ref. 3. The thermooxidative destruction of the polypropylene was studied between 140 and 240°C, since the fiber is shaped at these temperatures. The data obtained are given in Fig. 1, and show that a period of activation of the process exists, whose value decreases with rising temperature, and whose

X

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KLIMENKO, V.S.; ZVEREV, M.P.; GRUZDEV, V.A.; BONDARENKO, V.M.; MICHURINA, G.A.

Synthetic fibers based on isotactic polypropylene. Khim.volok.
no.4:19-22 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Propene)

GRISHINA, T.Ya.; MICHURINA, G.A.; PAKSHVER, E.A.

Formation of polyacrylonitrile fibers. Khim.volok. no.4:
13-15 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna i filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
iskusstvennogo volokna v g. Kalinine.
(Orlon) (Acrylonitrile)

L 16166-66

ACC NR: AP6007011

$^5D_0-^7F_2$ and $^5D_4-^7F_5$ transitions in Eu and Tb ions. The solvent was selected as representative of the class of oxygen-containing solvents with similar spectra, which reflect the activity of the electron shells of oxygen atoms interacting with Eu or Tb ions. Impurities in such a solvent do not interfere with the shape of $^5D_0-^7F_2$ transition. The spectra of the europium α -pyridyltrifluorodiketone complex displayed a narrow red band identical in solution and in crystals, presumably because of the formation of an N-containing chelate ring. The luminescence intensity of the terbium ion in terbium bis(1,3,5-trimethylbenzoyl)methide [sic] remained high in spite of the presence of the branched radicals in the ligand, which generally quench luminescence of the lanthanide ion and simultaneously promote blue-green emission due to the molecule itself. Certain [unspecified] of the complexes studied may be capable of producing stimulated emission. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS:

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Card 2/2

L 16164-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD/JW/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP6007011

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/002/0340/0342

AUTHOR: Lebedev, O. L.; Michurina, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Luminescence spectra of fluorinated and branched europium and terbium β -diketone complexes

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 340-342

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, europium compound, terbium compound, ketone, fluorinated organic compound, stimulated emission

ABSTRACT: In a search for compounds with stimulated emission capability, luminescence spectra at 77K were obtained of n-propyl alcohol solutions of 25 europium and terbium complexes with β -diketone of the type $R'COCH_2COR''$, where R' and R'' are various organic radicals, branched or unbranched and/or fluorine substituted. The effects of the symmetry of ligands (diketones), molecular structure of the radicals, accumulation of fluorine substituents, combinations of two branched radicals or branched and fluorine-substituted radicals were examined on the position, width, and intensity of luminescence peaks which correspond to

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.37

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FORM 57

ACCESSION NO: AT3006449

The emission spectrum of Eu³⁺ in the crystal showed two large peaks. Luminescence spectra at 77K of both Eu³⁺ and Eu²⁺ displayed electronic transitions from the D₀ and D₁ higher energy to lower energy levels. The effect of the environments studied on the resolution and position of the peaks involved. The D₀-F₇ transition was the most energetic (80% of the total emission). Relative intensity and half-width of the D₀-F₇ transition in the solutions were redistributed in respect to those in the crystal. In europium chelates with fluorinated diketones, the quantum yield at 77K was about the same as in europium benzoyleconate, and at room temperature it was higher than in the latter. The lifetime of the D₀ level at 77K was longer in europium benzoyleconate. The excitation threshold calculated for a four-level system indicated the possibility of oscillation on the D₀-F₇ transition in Eu complexes with fluorinated diketones. Orig. [JK]

ABSTRACT OF: none

SUBMITTED: 04 May 64

ENCL: 50

SUB CODE: OP 00

NO REF COPY: 003

OTHER: 007

ATD PRESS: 3199

<p>REF ID: A63006449</p>	<p>0570(1)/0571(2)/0572(3)/0573(4)/0574(5)/0575(6)</p>	<p>0576(7)/0577(8)/0578(9)/0579(10)/0580(11)</p>	<p>0581(12)/0582(13)/0583(14)/0584(15)</p>	<p>0585(16)/0586(17)/0587(18)/0588(19)</p>	<p>0589(20)/0590(21)/0591(22)/0592(23)</p>	<p>0593(24)/0594(25)/0595(26)/0596(27)</p>	<p>0597(28)/0598(29)/0599(30)/0600(31)</p>
<p>REF ID: A63006449</p>	<p>0601(32)/0602(33)/0603(34)/0604(35)</p>	<p>0605(36)/0606(37)/0607(38)/0608(39)</p>	<p>0609(40)/0610(41)/0611(42)/0612(43)</p>	<p>0613(44)/0614(45)/0615(46)/0616(47)</p>	<p>0617(48)/0618(49)/0619(50)/0620(51)</p>	<p>0621(52)/0622(53)/0623(54)/0624(55)</p>	<p>0625(56)/0626(57)/0627(58)/0628(59)</p>
<p>REF ID: A63006449</p>	<p>0629(60)/0630(61)/0631(62)/0632(63)</p>	<p>0633(64)/0634(65)/0635(66)/0636(67)</p>	<p>0637(68)/0638(69)/0639(70)/0640(71)</p>	<p>0641(72)/0642(73)/0643(74)/0644(75)</p>	<p>0645(76)/0646(77)/0647(78)/0648(79)</p>	<p>0649(80)/0650(81)/0651(82)/0652(83)</p>	<p>0653(84)/0654(85)/0655(86)/0656(87)</p>
<p>REF ID: A63006449</p>	<p>0657(88)/0658(89)/0659(90)/0660(91)</p>	<p>0661(92)/0662(93)/0663(94)/0664(95)</p>	<p>0665(96)/0666(97)/0667(98)/0668(99)</p>	<p>0669(100)/0670(101)/0671(102)/0672(103)</p>	<p>0673(104)/0674(105)/0675(106)/0676(107)</p>	<p>0677(108)/0678(109)/0679(110)/0680(111)</p>	<p>0681(112)/0682(113)/0683(114)/0684(115)</p>
<p>REF ID: A63006449</p>	<p>0685(116)/0686(117)/0687(118)/0688(119)</p>	<p>0689(120)/0690(121)/0691(122)/0692(123)</p>	<p>0693(124)/0694(125)/0695(126)/0696(127)</p>	<p>0697(128)/0698(129)/0699(130)/0700(131)</p>	<p>0701(132)/0702(133)/0703(134)/0704(135)</p>	<p>0705(136)/0706(137)/0707(138)/0708(139)</p>	<p>0709(140)/0710(141)/0711(142)/0712(143)</p>
<p>REF ID: A63006449</p>	<p>0713(144)/0714(145)/0715(146)/0716(147)</p>	<p>0717(148)/0718(149)/0719(150)/0720(151)</p>	<p>0721(152)/0722(153)/0723(154)/0724(155)</p>	<p>0725(156)/0726(157)/0727(158)/0728(159)</p>	<p>0729(160)/0730(161)/0731(162)/0732(163)</p>	<p>0733(164)/0734(165)/0735(166)/0736(167)</p>	<p>0737(168)/0738(169)/0739(170)/0740(171)</p>
<p>REF ID: A63006449</p>	<p>0741(172)/0742(173)/0743(174)/0744(175)</p>	<p>0745(176)/0746(177)/0747(178)/0748(179)</p>	<p>0749(180)/0750(181)/0751(182)/0752(183)</p>	<p>0753(184)/0754(185)/0755(186)/0756(187)</p>	<p>0757(188)/0758(189)/0759(190)/0760(191)</p>	<p>0761(192)/0762(193)/0763(194)/0764(195)</p>	<p>0765(196)/0766(197)/0767(198)/0768(199)</p>
<p>REF ID: A63006449</p>	<p>0769(200)/0770(201)/0771(202)/0772(203)</p>	<p>0773(204)/0774(205)/0775(206)/0776(207)</p>	<p>0777(208)/0778(209)/0779(210)/0780(211)</p>	<p>0781(212)/0782(213)/0783(214)/0784(215)</p>	<p>0785(216)/0786(217)/0787(218)/0788(219)</p>	<p>0789(220)/0790(221)/0791(222)/0792(223)</p>	<p>0793(224)/0794(225)/0795(226)/0796(227)</p>
<p>REF ID: A63006449</p>	<p>0797(228)/0798(229)/0799(230)/0800(231)</p>	<p>0801(232)/0802(233)/0803(234)/0804(235)</p>	<p>0805(236)/0806(237)/0807(238)/0808(239)</p>	<p>0809(240)/0810(241)/0811(242)/0812(243)</p>	<p>0813(244)/0814(245)/0815(246)/0816(247)</p>	<p>0817(248)/0818(249)/0819(250)/0820(251)</p>	<p>0821(252)/0822(253)/0823(254)/0824(255)</p>
<p>REF ID: A63006449</p>	<p>0825(256)/0826(257)/0827(258)/0828(259)</p>	<p>0829(260)/0830(261)/0831(262)/0832(263)</p>	<p>0833(264)/0834(265)/0835(266)/0836(267)</p>	<p>0837(268)/0838(269)/0839(270)/0840(271)</p>	<p>0841(272)/0842(273)/0843(274)/0844(275)</p>	<p>0845(276)/0846(277)/0847(278)/0848(279)</p>	<p>0849(280)/0850(281)/0851(282)/0852(283)</p>
<p>REF ID: A63006449</p>	<p>0853(284)/0854(285)/0855(286)/0856(287)</p>	<p>0857(288)/0858(289)/0859(290)/0860(291)</p>	<p>0861(292)/0862(293)/0863(294)/0864(295)</p>	<p>0865(296)/0866(297)/0867(298)/0868(299)</p>	<p>0869(300)/0870(301)/0871(302)/0872(303)</p>	<p>0873(304)/0874(305)/0875(306)/0876(307)</p>	<p>0877(308)/0878(309)/0879(310)/0880(311)</p>

I 17594-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFPTC/ASD/APGC Pq-4 WH
 ACCESSION NR: AF3006676 S/0286/63/000/008/0038/0038

AUTHOR: Buzhinskiy, I. M.; Michurina, A. A.; Soldatova, V. N.

TITLE: Optical glass with a low refractive index. Class 32, No. 154007

SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarny*kh znakov, no. 8, 1963, 38

TOPIC TAGS: glass, optical glass, low refractive index, refractive index, optical glass composition, composition, silicon dioxide, aluminum oxide, potassium fluoride, iron

ABSTRACT: An Author's Certificate has been issued for optical glass containing SiO₂ and Al₂O₃ and having a low refractive index. The optical glass has a refractive index of 1.4275-1.5000, an average dispersion of 0.00600-0.00805, and a dispersion coefficient of 71-62. The composition of the glass is as follows: SiO₂, 26-80%; Al₂O₃, 7-40%; KF, 4.5-36%; and, in addition to a combination of these components totaling 100%, up to 6% F.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10May62
 SUB CODE: PH, MA

DATE ACQ: 30Sep63
 NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

62

15

MICHURIN, Ye, slesar'-sborshchik; ALEKSANDROV, A. (g.Dnepropetrovsk);
BELYAYEV, A.; KULISHENKO, V.; POTAPOVA, A.; SPIZHARSKIY, N.;
NAZARENKO, P.; SAVEL'YEV, V. (g.Arkhangel'sk)

Letters to the editors. Sov.profssoiuzy 16 no.11:44-49 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy zavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley (for Michurin).
2. Redaktor gazety "Za tempy" Kolomenskogo zavoda tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Belyayev).
3. Starshiy instruktor Kiyevskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Kulishenko).
4. Zaveduyushchiy uchebno-kursovoy bazoy Astrakhanskogo oblssovprofa (for Nazarenko).
(Labor and laboring classes)

L 34003-65 ENT(1) TG

ACC NR: AR6017170

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A008/A008

AUTHOR: Michurin, V. K.; Ivanov, A. I. 43
13

TITLE: Concerning the origin and magnetism and interpretation of magnetic phenomena on the basis of an examination of moving charges

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A78

REF SOURCE: Dokl. na nauchn. konferentsiyakh. Yaroslavsk. gos. ped. in-ta, v. 2, no. 3, 1964, 187-193

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetism, physics, education 21

ABSTRACT: The authors consider two versions of exposition of the theory of the electromagnetic field in modern textbooks, and note none makes use of the possibility of establishing the interrelation between electric and magnetic fields. Demonstration of the connection between the electrostatic and magnetostatic fields makes it possible to instill in the listener's consciousness the concept of electromagnetic field even during the earlier stages of the teaching of the material. The establishment of this connection, first, reduces the number of principal laws on which the theory of static field is based and, second, explains the nature of the magnetic phenomena. A derivation of Ampere's law and of the Biot-Savart-Laplace law from Coulomb's law is presented. It is noted that the use of these derivations in the exposition of the principles of electromagnetism can entail difficulties connected with the need for prior mastery of the formalism of relativity theory on the part of the listeners. P. Khramov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 05

Card 1/1 *Jo*

MICHURIN, V.K.

M.V.Lomonosov as a physicist and astronomer. Dokl. na nauch. konf.
1 no.3:13-21 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

MICHURIN, V. K.

"Dissertation of Sand in Electrolysis." 1951. Moscow, U.S.S.R. Leningrad, Acad Sci U.S.S.R. *Card. Russian. Mechanical.*

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in U.S.S.R. 1951.

SO: Ser. No. 590, 1951.

Mitman, J. A., and Gurev, L. A. The scattering of sound in a medium with a random structure. Journal of Applied Acoustics, Vol. 13, No. 6, pp. 441-470 (1970). (Russian)

Scattering of sound in a medium with a random structure is examined in the case of a plane wave incident on a medium with a random structure. The results are compared with the results of the theory of scattering of sound in a medium with a random structure. It is shown that the results of the theory of scattering of sound in a medium with a random structure are in good agreement with the results of the experiment. The results of the experiment are compared with the results of the theory of scattering of sound in a medium with a random structure. It is shown that the results of the theory of scattering of sound in a medium with a random structure are in good agreement with the results of the experiment.

La cosa viene esaminata nel caso di un'onda piana incidente su un mezzo con struttura casuale. I risultati sono confrontati con i risultati della teoria della diffusione del suono in un mezzo con struttura casuale. Si dimostra che i risultati della teoria della diffusione del suono in un mezzo con struttura casuale sono in buon accordo con i risultati dell'esperimento. I risultati dell'esperimento sono confrontati con i risultati della teoria della diffusione del suono in un mezzo con struttura casuale. Si dimostra che i risultati della teoria della diffusione del suono in un mezzo con struttura casuale sono in buon accordo con i risultati dell'esperimento.

Source: Journal of Applied Acoustics, Vol. 13, No. 6

Vol. 13, No. 6

SOMER

Journal of Applied Acoustics
USSR Academy of Sciences
USSR Academy of Sciences

YEVLEV, V.I., kapitan 2-go ranga; GLUKHOV, G.P., inzh.-kapitan 3-go ranga; ZARUBIN, L.K., kapitan 2-go range; TIMASHEV, V.D., kapitan 3-go ranga; KARTSEV, R.P., kapitan 1-go ranga; MITCHURIN, V.I., kapitan 1-go ranga.

Matured problems. Mor. sbor. 49 no. 12:49-53 D 65
(MIP) (SIL)

ANDREYEV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; KOBAK, Valeriy Oskarovich;
MICHURIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; APTEKMAN,
M.A., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Double T-shaped bridges in selective amplifiers] Dvoynye
T-obraznye mosty v izbiratel'nykh usiliteliakh. Leningrad,
Sudpromgiz, 1962. 103 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube) (Bridge circuits)

GESHELIN, S.A.; MICHURIN, V.F.

Diabetes mellitus in surgical patients. Vest. khir. no. 6:
75-82 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. B.Ye. Frankenberg)
1-oy Odesskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach -
A.S. Teslik).

KHOLMYANSKIY, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva); KOI'NER, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk
(Moskva); MICHURIN, V.F., inzh. (Moskva); SEROVA, L.P., inzh. (Moskva);
TEVELEV, Yu.A., inzh. (Moskva)

Study of the action of transverse elements of large-panel apartment
houses. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.14:169-184 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

POL'SHIN, D.Ye.; RUDNITSKIY, N.Ya.; DYKHOVICHNYY, Yu.A.; MICHURIN, V.F.

Significant increase in the pressure on soil foundations of large-block buildings. [Trudy] NII osn. no.49:60-67 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Upravleniye po proyektirovaniyu zhilishchno-grazhdanskogo i kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva g. Moskvy (for Dykhovichnyy, Michurin).
(Soil mechanics) (Foundations)

ZEL'TSBURG, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MICHURIN, O.I., inzh.

Technical and economic expediency of using mercury rectifier units
with advanced phase shift angle. Prom. energ. 18 no.8:4-9 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Electric power distribution)

MICHURIN, N.V., kand.med.nauk

Intramedullary osteosynthesis in a gunshot brachial fracture. Trudy
LPMI 31 no.2:362-365 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

MICHURIN, N.V. (Leningrad, F-180, Borodinskaya, d.1/88 kv.45)

Pelvic bone fractures in children. Vest.khir. 89 no.11:127-131
N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. G.A. Bairov) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Korkhov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - Y.P. Semenova).

(PELVIS--FRACTURE)

SAMOYLOVA, T.S.; MICHURIN, N.V.; KURTACH, B.L. (Leningrad)

Metastatic adenoma of the thyroid gland. Probl.endok.i gorm.
no.1:106-110 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Korkhov)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
Ye.P. Semenova).
(THYROID GLAND--TUMORS)

MICHURIN, L.N.

Some morphological characteristics of wild reindeer on the
Taymyr Peninsula. Zool. zhur. 44 no.9:1396-1405 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva
Kraynego Severa, Noril'sk.

MICHURIN, L.N.

Infestation of wild reindeer by the larvae of the warble fly
Oedamagena terandi L. in the Taymyr Peninsula. Zool. zhur. 42 no.1:
149-151 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Research Institute of Agriculture of the Far North, Norylsk.
(Taymyr Peninsula---Parasites---Reindeer)
(Taymyr Peninsula---Botflies)

MICHURIN, L.N.; MAKHAYEVA, L.V.

Feeding habits of wild reindeer on the Taymyr Peninsula. Zool.
zhur. 41 no.12:1883-1888 D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Research Institute of Agriculture of the Far North, Norilsk.
(Taymyr Peninsula--Reindeer--Feeding and feeds)

ARTYUGIN, I.M.; GRACHEV, Yu.P.; DAVYDOV, L.N.; DOYNIKOV, Ya.P.; KIRPICHEV,
V.I.; LEVINTAL', G.B.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; MICHURIN, K.I.; NIKONOV,
A.P.; SASHONKO, G.I.; STARIKOV, V.G.; FROLOV, V.I.; KHRILEV, L.S.;
RABINOVICH, A.L., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Technical and economic principles of the expansion of heat supply engineering in power systems] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskie osnovy razvitiia teplofikatsii v energosistemakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 318 p.
(Heat engineering) (Electric power plants) (MIRA 15:3)

YEVLAMPIYEV, R.A., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, M.A.; PANASOV, A.Ye., inzh.;
DZYUBENKO, A.U., putevoy obkhodchik-prolazchik, (st. Troitsk,
Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi); MICHURIN, D.N., inzh.; NEVZOROV, I.N.,
putevoy rabochiy (Stavropol', Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi);
TRIGORLOV, G.I.; VELICHKA, Yu.F., normirovshchik (st. Tomsk,
Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi); BUGAYCHUK, I.S. (st. Kazatin, Yugo-
Zapadnoy dorogi); BYCHKO, S.N.; KRASIN, N.A., inzh. (Tashkent);
LOKHOTKIN, G.A.

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.12:39-41 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter distantsii puti, st. Ryazhsk, Moskovskoy
dorogi (for Kuznetsov). 2. Zamestitel' dorozhnogo revizora po
bezopasnosti dvizheniya, Yaroslavl' (for Michurin). 3. Zamestitel'
nachal'nika Tomskoy distantsii Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for
Trigorlov). 4. Dorozhnyy master, stantsiya Verkhovtsevo,
Pridneprovskoy dorogi (for Bychko). 5. Mostovoy master, stantsiya
Sinelnikovo I, Pridneprovskoy dorogi (for Lokhotkin).
(Railroads--Track)

MICHURIN, B.N.

Theory of soil structure. Pochvovedenie no.11:26-32
N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
Submitted Dec. 16, 1964.

VERSHININ, Petr Vasil'yevich; MEL'NIKOVA, Mariya Konstantinovna; MICHURIN,
Boris Nikolayevich; MOSHKOV, Boris Sergeyeovich; POYASOV, Nikolay
Petrovich; CHUDNOVSKIY, Abram Filippovich, prof.; IOFFE, A.F.,
akademik, red.; REVUT, I.B., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; ORLOVA,
L.I., red.; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[Principles of agricultural physics] Osnovy agrofiziki. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 903 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Agricultural physics)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 75 (USSR) 14-57-6-12221

AUTHOR: Michurin, B. N.

TITLE: Water Balance of a Spring Wheat Field in the Irrigated
Lands of Trans-Volga Region (Vodnyy balans polya
yarovoy pshenitsy v usloviyakh' oroshayemogo Zavolzh'ya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. po agron. fizike 1954, Nr 7, pp 5-30

ABSTRACT: The author states that the water requirements of
spring wheat depend upon growth stages and water
content of the dark brown soils of the Engel's
Experimental-Reclamational Station.

Card 1/1

20018-45

ACCESSION NO. AP5011191

Acryloylic amides. Pyrolysis of beta-carboxyethyl sulfonic acid and beta-
gamma-isopropyl sulfonic acid yielded unsaturated carboxylic acids (acrylic and
crotonic) along with a considerable quantity of tar. Pyrolysis of the salts of
these acids with strong bases yielded unsaturated amides. Orig. art. has: 1
figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Gorky Polytechnical
Institute)

SUBMITTED: 2600603

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 00

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

2/2

REF ID: A-45 DTI(a)/DTT(c) RIR/DTT(1)/T/DTT(2) Do-4/Pr-4/Pr-4 RPL W/24/24

ACCESSION NO: AP901219

UR/0355/65/001/004/0711/0711

AUTHOR(S): Mizuhara, A. & Zilberman, Ye. N.

TITLE: Reactions with amines and pyrolysis of beta-carboxyalkyl sulfuric acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 711-714

TOPIC: pyrolysis, sulfuric acid, amine, aliphatic compound, heterocyclic compound

ABSTRACT: The reaction of beta-carboxylethyl sulfuric acid with aliphatic and heterocyclic amines, and the thermal decomposition of beta-carboxylethyl sulfuric acid and beta-carboxylpropyl sulfuric acid were studied. When equivalent amounts of beta-carboxylethyl sulfuric acid are mixed with n-butylamine, diethylamine, piperidine, or hexamethylenetetramine, beta-carboxylethyl sulfates of the amines are formed. When an excess of amine is added, the sulfuric acid residues of beta-carboxylethyl sulfate is replaced by amine residues. The products and properties are tabulated. Beta-carboxylethyl sulfate reacts with diethylamine to give beta-diethylaminopropionamide $(C_2H_5)_2NCH_2CH_2CONH_2$ with heterocyclic amines it gives beta-alkylaminopropionamides. It proved impossible to use beta-carboxylethyl sulfuric acid for acylation of aliphatic and

1 1074-15
ACCESSION NR: AP501190

acid is greater than beta-carbonyl ethyl sulfuric acid, and this in turn is greater than beta-carbonyl isopropyl sulfuric acid. Decrease in electron density at the carbon atom in the amide group brings about an increase in electrophilic reactivity capacity of this group. In contrast to acylation, the alkylation of the nitrogen sulfuric acid compounds increases with decrease in nucleophilic character. Orig. text has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

45 00117 001 Gorkovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Gorkiy Polytechnical Insti-
tute)

30 00117 001 000163

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, GC

NO REF SER: 005

OTHER: 002

1074-55 ESP(a)/ESP(a)/ESP(a)/ENA(a) Pa-4/Pr-A BEL JW/EM
ACCESSION NR: AF5011190
UR/0366/65/001/001/0701/0711

AUTHORS: Zil'berman, Ye. N., Michurin, A. A.

TITLE: The reaction of carbonylalkyl sulfuric acid with aromatic amines

27
26
B

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 707-711

TOPIC TERMS: amine, aromatic compound, sulfuric acid

ABSTRACT: The reaction of carbonylmethyl sulfuric acid and beta-carbonylisopropyl sulfuric acid with aromatic amines was studied, and the kinetics of acylation were investigated. The reaction of carbonylmethyl sulfuric acid and aromatic amines yielded carbonylmethyl sulfates of the amines, N-arylcabonylmethyl sulfates, and N,N'-diarylaminoacetamides. The reaction of beta-carbonylisopropyl sulfuric acid with amines yielded N,N'-diaryl-beta-aminobutyramides. The acylation rate with beta-carbonylethyl and beta-carbonylisopropyl sulfuric acids is proportional to the concentration of sulfate and amine. The average rates at 120°C are compared. The acylation of beta-carbonylethyl sulfuric acid has a rate the log of which is linearly dependent on reciprocal temperature. The computed activation temperature is 19.4 kcal/g mole. The acylating capacity of carbonylalkyl sulfuric acid shows the following relations: carbonylmethyl sulfuric

KUZNETSOV, A.; MICHURIN, A.

Transformed face. Rabotnitsa 34 no.3:31 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Surgery, Plastic)

MICHULIS, A.

USSR/Astronomy - Collision of Stars Mar/Apr 52

"Spatial Motion of Three Stars of the Main Sequence," A. Alkanis, A. Michulis, All-Union Astronomical-Geodetic Society, Riga Branch

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXIX, No 2, pp 215-217

Acknowledge the helpful advice and consultations of P.P. Parenago. Calculates the probability of collision to be of the order of 10^{-11} and the probability of close passage to be 10^{-8} ; therefore concludes that these events are practically impossible. Stars investigated were the following 3: BD+25°3344, 7Sex, and Bd-1°3474. Submitted 20 Oct 51.

216769

ELMORE, William Cronk; VAYSENBERG, A.O. [translator]; TROITSKAYA, V.A.
[translator]; MICHULIN, V.V., redaktor.

[Electronics in nuclear physics] Elektronika v iadernoi fizike.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1951. 406 p. [Microfilm]

(MLRA 7:11)

(Electronic apparatus and appliances) (Electron-tube
circuits)

BEL'YAKOV, V.A.; VEKSLER, V.I.; VIRYASOV, N.M.; KLADNITSKAYA, Ye.N.;
KOPYLOV, G.I.; MIKHUL, A. [Michul, A.]; PENEV, V.N.; SOKOLOVA,
Ye.S.; SOLOV'YEV, M.I.

η -Meson resonances generated simultaneously with strange
particles in η -p-interactions at 7.5 Gev./c. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 46 no.6:1967-1978 Je '64.

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. 2. So-
trudnik Instituta atomnoy fiziki Rumynskoy Akademii nauk,
Bukharest (for Mikhul).
(MIRA 17:10)

MICHTA, Z.

PREGOWSKI, Wladyslaw; MICHTA, Zbigniew

ACTH and pulmonary resection in a case of extensive bilateral fibro-cavernous tuberculosis with acute development. Gruzlica 24 no.12:1207-1211 Dec 56.

1. Z Sanatorium W Bystrej Slaskiej. Dyrektor: dr. med. W. Pregowski, p. o. ordynator lek. Z. Michta'. Adres: Bystra Slaska (Sanatorium Przeciwegruzielce).

(PNEUMONECTOMY, in various diseases, tuberc., fibro-cavernous, with ACTH (Pol))

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy, ACTH, in fibro-cavernous bilateral tuberc., in pneumonectomy (Pol))

(ACTH, therapeutic use, tuberc., fibro-cavernous, in pneumonectomy (Pol))

MICHTA, ZBIGNIEW

FRYCZ, Leszek; MICHTA, Zbigniew; NAPONA, Albina.

Analysis of causes of exacerbation in pulmonary tuberculosis
with special reference to work factor. Gruzlica 23 no.11:807-
813 Nov. '55.

1. Z Panstwowego Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego w Bystrej
Slaskiej. Dyrektor: dr med. W. Pregowski. Bystra Slaska,
Pafistwowe Sanatorium Przeciwgruzlicze.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, physiology,
exacerbation in workers)
(WORK, effects,
on tuberc.,palm., exacerbation)

DOKTORCZYK, Henryk; MICHOWICZ, Jozef

Idiopathic hyperlipemia (in the light of our observations).
Pol. tyg. lek. 29 no.28:1412-1414 20 S '65.

I. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. Antoni Falkiewicz).

MICHOWICZ, Jozef; QLENIACZ, Wladyslawa

A case of Gaucher's syndrome with hypersplenic syndrome. Pol.
tyg. lek. 17 no.2:57-60 8 Ja '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik:
prof. dr Antoni Falkiewicz.
(LIPOIDOSIS case reports) (HYPERSPLENISM case reports)

ROTTER, Andrzej; MICHOWICZ, Jozef; KOPERSKA-ROTTEROVA, Barbara

Value of Sulkowitch reaction for the determination of calcium concentration in the blood and urine. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.31: 1453-1456 3 Aug 59

1. (Z II Kliniki: Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. we Wroclawiu: kierownik: prof. dr med. Antoni Falkiewicz)
(CALCIUM, chem.)

Centering and clamping head

Z/031/61/000/004/002/008
A121/A126

Jaws are ground by a special machine; a spreading device and a ring fastener are used in this operation. Wheels with straight teeth are centered by means of rolls. For toothed wheels of the modulus 2 to 5 mm the roll diameter is chosen in such a way, that their contact points with the tooth flanks are lying 1 - 2 mm from the outside diameter. In the machining of spur gear wheels with helical teeth, balls are used instead of rolls; these balls are attached by means of cables to a special ring, as shown in Figure 8. The balls should not have any deviations in direction of the cable. The diameter of a ball is computed in an example. The choice of the diameter of the roll or of the ball can also be made from a nomogram. There are 11 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: ZVIL, n.p., Plzeň (ZVIL, People's Enterprise, Pizeň)

Figure 1: (a) Cooling agent supply; (b) changeable adjusting sleeve according to the workpiece; (c) changeable jaw according to the workpiece; (d) view in the direction "S".

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Z/031/61/009/004/002/008
A121/A126

AUTHOR: Michovsky, O.

TITLE: Centering and clamping head for internal grinding of gears

PERIODICAL: Strojirenska výroba, no. 4, 1961, 176 - 180

TEXT: The author describes the head and the grinding process and submits the relevant calculations on the centering and clamping head for internal grinding of gear wheels. The clamping head is shown in Figure 1. The main cylinder body (1) is screwed to the carrier plate (2). For the clamping and centering of the gear wheel three interchangeable jaws are used, screwed to the wedge-shaped slides (10), which are connected by means of springs (16) to the star wheel (6). Gear wheels of 20 to 120 mm outer diameter may be chucked by means of the described clamping head. The axial motion of the star wheel (6) is performed by the connecting rod (8). The cooling agent is supplied by the tube (33). In order to obtain a high accuracy of the clamping head, the body (1) is flattened on three spots and provided with wide and precise radial grooves, in which the wedges (10), screwed to the board (15), are inserted. The lubricator (34) performs the lubrication of the wedge surface and the wedge. The interchangeable

Card 1/4

MICHOVSKA, J.

Dimitrij Loucek's Dumbrsky velehorsky kras (Dumbier Alpine Karst); a review. p. 229.
(Sbornik, Vol. 61, no. 3, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

MICHOVSKA, J.

Effect of the periglacial erosion in the Causses karst. p. 222.
(Sbornik, Vol. 61, no. 3, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

MICHOVA, J.

"Polyamide filtration fabrics in the sugar industry."

LISTY CUKROVARNICKE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 75, No. 2, February 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (M.E.A.), 10, Vol. 8, No. 2, September 1959.

Unclassified.

MICHOVA, J.

Polyamide filters in sugar manufacture.

P. 206. (LISTY CUKROVARNICKE) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 73, no. 9, Sept. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) IC VOL. 7, No. 5, 1958

MICHOTEK, Stanislaw, dr inż.

Trends in analyzing the consumption of fuels for heating apartment houses. Przegl techn 85 no.3811, 7 208 '64.

MICHOTEK, Stanislaw, or 162.

Crucial problems of decreasing the costs of utilizing department
houses. Przegl techn 85 no. 37:6, 7 164.

MICHOTEK, S.

"General Cost In Building And The Ways To Reduce It; A Book Reviewer's Remarks" p. 21.
(Przegląd Budowlany, Vol. 25, no. 1, Jan. 1953. Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1954 1953, Uncl.

MIKHOTA, G. G., WEINMAN, P. S., GALPERIN, E. I., ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, P. A.,
ZVEREV, S. M., KOSMINSKAYA, I. P.

"Deep Seismic Sounding in the Zone of Transition between the Asiatic
Continent and the Pacific Ocean."

Paper Presented at USAGI Meeting, 30 Jul - 9 Aug 58, Moscow
Available in Library.

MICHON, Stanislaw

Varices in pregnant women working in the "Otmel" Silesian
leather Manufacturing Plant in Krapkowice. Pol. tyg. lek.
20 no.30:1122-1123 26 J1 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Lecznico-Zapobiegawczego Slaskich Zakladow
Przemyslu Skorzennego "Otmel" w Krapkowicach (Kierownik:
lek. med. W. Jasinski).

MICHON, Stanislaw

Influence of toluene on the health of women employed in industry.
Med. pracy 16 no.3:230-234 '65.

1. Z Przychodni Przychodowej przy Slaskich Zakladach Przemyslu
Skorzanego "Otmel" w Krapkowicach (Kierownik Ambulatorium: lek.
med. W. Jasinski).

MICHON, Ferdynand, mgr. (Krakow, Kraszewskiego 14 m. 1)

The problem of cooperation between technical and administrative employees in enterprises. Tehnika Jug 16 no.10:1881-1884 0 '61.

~~MIKHOK, Pterd'~~ [Michok, György]; BARNA, Laslo [Barna, Laszlo];
SABO, Yudit [Szabo, Judit]

Perforation of the bronchi in childhood. Vest.otorin. no.4:
83-87 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz pediatricheskoy, khirurgicheskoy i otolaringologicheskoy
klinik Budapeshtkogo meditsinskogo universiteta, Vengriya.
(BRONCHI--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(BRONCHOSCOPY)

MIKE, Ya. [Mike, J.]; ~~MIKHOTSI, L.~~ [Michoci, L.]; KOZMA, A. [Kozma, A.]

Use of hibernation and of tonic substances in a patient with
damaged reactive capacity of the organism. Khirurgiia 36
no.11:137-138 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz ftiziatricheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. F. Kovach] Buda-
peshtskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdeleniya grudnoy khirurgii
(zav. K. Yash) bol'nitsy imeni Yanosha.
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (ARTIFICIAL HIBERNATION)

ACC NR: AT6036806

of Physics, Academy of Mines). At the present time the Cha-Pa station is operated by the Vietnam Meteorological Service and the Vietnam Committee on International Geophysical Cooperation. The Committee of International Geophysical Cooperation, Polish Academy of Sciences, continues collaboration through scientific assistance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures (Cha-Pa location). [DR]

SUB CODE: 04, 08, 18, 20/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 007/SOV REF: 003/
OTH REF: 012/

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6036806

under the International Geophysical Year was to establish a geophysic observatory in Cha-Pa ($22^{\circ}20'N - 103^{\circ}50'E$; 1,570 m above sea level). Originally, the observatory consisted of meteorologic, aerologic, and geomagnetic stations. IGY readings there led to the installation of the station for the observation of atmospheric electricity, the first such station in Southeast Asia, and one of the few in tropical countries. The present paper is the first of the observatory's publications on the measurements and observation of atmospheric electricity obtained during the initial period of operations. It covers measurement of the potential electric field gradient at the Earth's surface, and of radioactive pollution of the air and precipitation. Potential gradient data were worked out by St. Michnowski, Nguyen Manh Duc, and K. Stefanicki, while atmospheric radioactivity data for 1958-1959 were prepared by St. Michnowski and Nguyen Manh Duc. Among the Vietnamese members manning the Cha-Pa atmospheric electricity station in 1957-1959 were Nguyen Duong, Nguyen Tac Nhan, Nguyen Manh Duc, and Dao The Ngu, while one of the three Poles, K. Stefanicki, J. Bulik, or St. Michnowski, collaborated with them in rotation for six-month periods. Air pollution sampling and description (beta activity fallout, beta activity precipitation, and beta activity of the air) was based on practical experience of the Legionowo Station (Polish State Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology) and the Cracow Station Department

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