"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFAROVA, [illegible]

Seasonal and age-related changes in thermoregulation under the conditions of the hot climate of Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk no.5:103-108 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; KAFAROVA, S.M.; RZAYEV, A.S.; AVAMESYAN, M.A.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1:45-49 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

L 12401-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/AFMDC Pc-4/Pr-4
RM/BW/WW/MN

ACCESSION NR: AP3001668 S/0065/63/000/006/0024/0028

AUTHOR: Kuliyev, A. M.; Zeynalova, G. A.; Abdinova, A. B.; Kafarova, U. Ya.; Suleymanova, F. G.; Mamedov, M. A.

TITLE: Preparation of multifunctional additive based on condensation products of alkylphenol with formaldehyde

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 6, 1963, 24-28

TOPIC TAGS: Fuel additives, physicochemical properties, formaldehyde, alkylphenol

ABSTRACT: The investigation of a multifunctional additive by the condensation reaction of formaldehyde with alkylphenol and its comparison to other existing additives has been completed. In the process of investigation it was established that the use of highly effective multifunctional additives in fuels is more economical and since all the functional groups are concentrated into one molecule, the elimination of these additives is rapid as a result of its chemical interaction with the metals at contact or adsorption to the metal surface. The composition of the synthesized barium salt of the condensation alkylphenol and formaldehyde products (BFK) with other combination additives showed that the BFK additive is more superior to other additives. It prevents corrosion of the

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L 12401-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001668

diesel fuels containing as much as 1.2% of sulfur in their composition and to a large extent impr ves its wetting ability. An industrial production of EFK based on the original data has been proposed. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: DNKhP AN AzSSR

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 08Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: none NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFANOVA, V.V.

Ecology of Oreoleucisus potanini Warp. (Cyprinidae, Pisces). Vop. ekol. 5:94 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Kulu-kol', Lake--Oreoleucisus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

S/593/60/000/000/001/007
D204/D301

AUTHORS: Maltsev, V.F., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Kafarova, Yu.N., and Shinkareva, V.Ye.

TITLE: Photocolorimetric determination of P in high-alloy steels

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po khimicheskomu kontrolyu proizvodstva v metallurgicheskoy i metalloobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti. Dnepropetrovsk, 1958. Khimicheskiy kontrol'proizvodstva v metallurgicheskoy i metalloobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti; [doklady soveshchaniya] [Dnepropetrovsk] 1960, 86 - 90

TEXT: The following procedure was developed owing to the lack of a convenient method of analysis for P in the presence of other alloying elements in steels. The steel sample (1 g) is dissolved in 20 ml of 1 : 1 conc. HCl and HNO_3, the solution is heated oxidized with 50 ml of 4 % $KMnO_4$, boiled, cleared with 10 - 12 ml HCl and diluted to 100 ml in a vol. flask. Two 10 ml portions are put in co-

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nical flask, neutralized with 1 : 1 NH_4OH, acidified with 6 ml HCl (sp.gr. 1.055), treated with 2 ml aq. $CuSO_4$ (9.85 g salt + 7.5 ml conc. H_2SO_4 + water to 1 l) and with 20 ml of 7 % thiourea solution. One sample (a blank) is made up to 50 ml and the other mixed with 2 ml of 10 % aq. ammonium molybdate (dropwise) and diluted to 50 ml. Absorption coefficients are then measured, with a red filter on 3 cm columns of solutions. The overall determination requires 40 - 45 min. A calibration curve was prepared from standard samples and P determinations were carried out by the above and volumetric methods, in a number of steels, obtaining excellent agreement. The results are tabulated. There are 4 tables and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

MAL'TSEV, V.F.; kand. khim. nauk; KAFAROVA, Yu.N., inzh.

Excluding the effect of chromium in the photocolorimetric method of determining phosphorus in steel and alloys high in addition elements. Proizv. trub no.10:119-121 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFAROW, A. G. Poland

Przedluzmy zywotnosc odwiertow naftowych.

SO: Oil Wells, by Z. Onyszkiewicz, PWSZ, Warsaw, 1955, Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFAROW, W.

KAFAROW, W.; BLACHMAN, L.

"Optimal operative conditions of packed rectifying columns." Tr. from the Russian. (To be contd.) p. 273. (NAFTA, Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov 53, Krakow)
"Technical progress and research institutes in the U.S.S.R." p. 275. (NAFTA, Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov 53, Krakow)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFAROW, W.

KAFAROW, W.; BLACHMAN, L.

"Conditions for optimal operation of packed rectifying columns." Tr. from the Russian. (Conclusion) p. 297. (NAFTA, Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec 53, Krakow)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

LABUNETS, N.F.; KAFARSKAYA, D.G.

New fleas from Tajikistan. Zool. zhur. 40 no.9:1423-1427 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Research Anti-Plague Institute of the Caucasus and Transcaucasia, Stavropol, and Tajik Anti-Plague Station, Stalinabad.
(Tajikistan--Fleas)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

LEVEN, E.Ya.; KAFARSKIY, A.Kh.

Age of effusive and terrigenous formations in the northern Pamirs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.5:115-120 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva, i Tadzhikskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

GUSEYNOV, A.G.; AGAYEVA, Ch.Kh.; KAFARZADE, R., red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T., red. izd-va; NASIROV, N., tekhn. red.

[Badamly mineral water]Badamlinskaia mineral'naia voda. Baku, Azerneshr, 1962. 21 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(SHAKHBUZ DISTRICT--MINERAL WATERS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFAR-ZADE, R. A.

KAFAR-ZADE, R. A. — "The Treatment of Chronic Dystrophic Gouty Arthritis with Surakhany Sulfur-Water Baths." Azerbaydzhan State Medical Institute. Baku, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KADYMOVA, R.Kh., kand. med. nauk; KAFARZADE, R.A., kand. med. nauk

Changes in the morphology of peripheral blood under the conditions of Adzhikend Health Resort area. Sbor. trud. Azerb. nauch.-issl. inst. kur. i fiz. metod. lech. no.9: 128-131 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

ILIEV, Angel; KAFEDZHIEV, Stoiu

Some guidelines and the problem of personal material interest in enterprises. Durvomebel prom 7 no.1:13-17 Ja-F'64

1. Ikonomisti pri DIP "Furnir -Parket", Sofiia.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

POLAND/Microbiology - Sanitation Microbiology. F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67212

Author : Kafel, S.
Inst :
Title : A Notation to a Project on Changing an Instruction for Meat Evaluation in Salmonella Infection.

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn., 1957, 13, No 1, 16-21

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

CARD: 1/3

APPROVED FOR

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : No. 14891

AUTHOR :
INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : carrier state without evidence of sickness. In the bacterial investigation of dead fowl and those which were sacrificed because they were sick or experimentally infected, S. typhimurium was recovered from the liver, spleen, and feces. It was not found in the muscles. The authors attribute this to the relatively rapid (not longer than 6 hours) evisceration of the dead and sacrificed birds. The experiments of the artificially infected

CARD: 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFEL, Stanislaw(Pulawy)

Observations made on the course of experimental mixed infections in cases of salmonellosis of various types. Roczn nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:413-414 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Salmonellosis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFEL, Stanislaw (Pulawy)

Veterinary hygienic restrictions in therapeutic attempts at using bacteriophages in cases of recidivous salmonellosis in pigs. Roczn nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:421-422 '60. (KRAI 10:9)

(Swine) (Salmonellosis) (Bacteriophage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFELI, I.Ye. (Kiyev, Bankovskaya ul., d.12, kv. 15)

Anatomy of lymphatic vessels of the exterior eye muscles.
Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 35 no.3:80-82 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. -chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Zhdanov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MUSCLES, OCULOMOTOR, anat. & histol.
lymphatic vessels of exterior musc. (Rus))
(LYMPHATIC VESSELS
of exterior eye musc. (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4538

Kafengauz, Aleksandr Petrovich

Sinteticheskiye penoplasty i poroplasty (Synthetic Foam and Porous Plastics) [Vladimir] Vladimirskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1959. 56 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: S.M. Bal'cheva; Tech. Ed.: L.P. Leonova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes in popular terms the characteristics, methods of production, and uses of different types of foam and porous plastics. The work compares the properties of foam plastics with those of traditional building materials and points to the advantages of the former over the latter. A table is provided listing the physical properties (heat conductivity, volume weight, compression resistance, working temperatures, etc.) of the main types of hard-foamed materials. The author cites Professor A.A. Berlin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, as an outstanding authority in the field of plastics. There are no references.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4207

Penoplastmassy; sbornik statey (Foam Plastics; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 182 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.A. Moiseyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.V. Pavlov, and M.Ya. Borodin; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: I.A. Zavurova; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Orenkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians planning and manufacturing products and structures using lightweight fillers, and for workers of the foam plastic industry.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 13 studies on foam plastics and foaming agents. Some of the studies provide data on the technology of producing foam plastics from polystyrene and polyvinyl chloride, and data on thermosetting polymers (gossel rubber compositions, polyurethane foam, polyester foam, and foam plastic sheets based on organic silicon resins). Other studies contain data on the composition of foam plastics, the effect of technological factors and volumetric weight on the physical, mechanical, and dielectric properties of foam plastics, and on the fields of application of foam plastics. Several studies deal with the production technology of radomes and reflectors for antenna installations in aircraft units. It is stated in the foreword that the Soviet Union produces and uses foam plastic sheets based on thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers of rigid, elastic, foamy, and porous structure. Fifteen such plastics including some of their specifications and applications are listed. There are no bibliographies but the authors cite Soviet and other authorities including A.A. Berlin, the author of Osnovy proizvodstva gazonapolnennykh plastmass i elastomerov (Principles of Production of Gas Filled Plastics and Elastomers) published by Gosekhimizdat in 1954.

Khimenko, G.S., Y.A. Fedov, S.L. Fleytman, E.F. Sovetkin, and G.M. Smolentsev. Application of Foam Material FK-20-57 in the Manufacture of Antenna Reflectors of Aircraft Radio Electronic Equipment 109

This study data on the physical, mechanical, and dielectric properties of foam material FK-20-57. It also includes data on the design of antenna reflectors, the molds for reproducing such reflectors, and their fields of application. It is concluded that antenna reflectors made from foam material can be produced at a lower cost than from metal.

Kaftanov, A.P., and Ye. I. Yudichova. Production of Gas Filled Polyurethanes 117

This study [illegible] the technology of producing gas filled polyurethanes, the properties of polyurethanes, and fields of application. It also includes data on the polyesters, diisocyanates, catalysts, and emulsifying agents used in the production of gas filled polyurethanes.

Moiseyev, A.A., and T.F. Durasova. Foam Plastic Sheets Based on Polystyrene and Polyvinyl Chloride 29

Production of foam plastic sheets by the press and autoclave methods are described along with production from individual granules, as well as by mixing the composition on rollers. The technological process for the production of polystyrene and polyvinyl chloride foams is described giving the physical and mechanical properties of the foams. Soviet foam products are compared with those of Britain, the United States, East Germany and West Germany.

Pavlov, V.V., N.S. Goryachev, and T.F. Durasova. Using Polyurethane Foam Sheets in Aircraft Structures 131

This study contains data on the technology of producing radomes and dielectric grating reflectors for antenna installations. It also includes data on various ways of filling the structures with foam material

Borodin, M.Ya., and Z.I. Kazakova. Foam Plastic Sheets From Organic Silicon 157

This study contains data on the production technology and properties of foam plastic sheet K-40 made from organic silicon. High thermal stability and good dielectric and heatproof properties make this foam plastic suitable for applications in the field of radio engineering and heat insulation at temperatures of 200-250° up to 500 hours and at temperatures of 300-350° up to 50 hours.

Losev, I.P., D.A. Kuznetsov, and V.D. Valgin. Foam Plastic Sheets Based on Polyepoxy Resins With Aromatic Diamines 167

This study contains experimental data on the production technology and properties of foam plastic sheets made from polyepoxy resins with aromatic diamines. It also includes data on the interaction of such resins with metaphenylenediamine and on the optimum foaming conditions for the compositions, and on the effect of the surface active compounds on foaming conditions. This type of foam plastic sheet can be used as structural and electric insulation material at operating temperatures up to 110° in the field of aviation and electrical engineering.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

L 23671-65 EWT(m) EPF(c) EWG(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020[illegible] S/0191/65/000/004/0011/0015

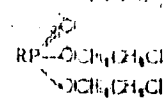
[illegible] Aferguaz, A. I.

[illegible] hydroxyl-bearing [illegible] phosphoric acid

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1965, 13-15

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorous, organic polymer, phosphoryl group, polymer, oligomer, organic [illegible] additive

ABSTRACT: Reactions of hydroxyl-bearing oligomers with esters of phosphoric acid were studied. The polyesters based on di-β-β' chloroethylene esters of [illegible] formula



where R=H, CH_3, CH_2 = CH. Reaction products were formed at temperatures of 140, [illegible] and [illegible] In the case of the test specimens, the percentages of products and byproducts were [illegible] The acid number of the polymer reaction product was [illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

L 53671-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009312

tabulated. Phosphorizing agents used in the tests were the phosphorous-bearing acids DVK, DMK, and DFK. The effect of three catalysts [illegible] reactions was [illegible]

[illegible]

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

L 2266-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5022221 UR/0191/65/000/009/0013/0016

678.664

37

B

AUTHOR: Kafengauz, A. P.; Kafengauz, I. M.; Murashova, V. I.

TITLE: Polyurethanes from polyethers. Rigid polyurethane foams

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1965, 13-16

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethane, foam plastic

ABSTRACT: Polyurethane foams were prepared by two methods: (1) by the "prepolymer" method, in which polyethers are first reacted with a small amount of diisocyanate, then the additional diisocyanate and the catalysts, emulsifiers and porosity regulators are added, and (2) the single-stage method, in which all the components are combined at the same time. The procedures employed in the preparation of rigid foams by the single-stage method and of rigid and semirigid foams by the "quasi-prepolymer" method are described. The quasi-prepolymers were synthesized from polyhydroxypropylenehexols. Results of tests used for selecting the catalysts are given. The effect of the pH of oligomers on the duration of foaming and "setting" of the foam was determined. The physicochemical properties of certain "quasi-prepolymers" and the physicomechanical properties of rigid

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

L 2266-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022221

foams obtained by the quasi-prepolymer method are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 014

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

L 2169-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024499 UR/0191/65/000/010/0011/0013

44.55 44.55 678.664-496 44.55 45

AUTHOR: Kafengauz, A. P.; Inokhodova, A. A.; Kondrat'yeva, L. V.

15,44.55 15, B

TITLE: Elastic polyurethane foams

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1965, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: foam plastic, polyurethane, oligomer, elasticity

ABSTRACT: The proposed synthesis of elastic polyurethane foams is based on the formation of a partially cross-linked prepolymer having a higher molecular weight than that of the prepolymers usually used. The prepolymer is synthesized in two stages: the polyetherisocyanate is prepared by reacting tolulylene diisocyanate (TDI) and propylene oxide oligomer (NCO:OH molar ratio of 1.05:1) for 2 hours at 90C. The polyetherisocyanate is then mixed with additional TDI while maintaining pH of 5-5.6. The desired amount of crosslinkage in this prepolymer is controlled by viscosity measurements. The polyurethane foam is made by vigorously agitating the prepolymer for 10-20 seconds with an aqueous catalyst

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

L 2169-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024499

solution containing a surfactant, pouring into a form and curing for 2 hours at 60C. The 2,4-isomer of TDI and 65/35 and 80/20 mixtures of 2,4 and 2,6 isomers of TDI were tried; the product of TDI 80/20 gives the best physical-mechanical properties. A mixture of tertiary amines or a mixture of tertiary amine and organotin catalyst is suitable. Polyoxypropylenetriol having a molecular weight of about 3000, or mixtures of such triol with diols havings a molecular weight of about 2000 as the oligomer, give a product with the highest physico-mechanical indices. Orig. art. has: 3 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, OC

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

ACC NR: AP6021449 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0073/0073

INVENTORS: Samigulin, F. K.; Kafengauz, I. M.; Kafengauz, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining noncombustible polyesters. Class 39, No. 182330 [announced by Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins (Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 73

TOPIC TAGS: resin, synthetic material, polyester, polyester, polymer, phosphorus compound, hydrogen

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining noncombustible polyesters. The method involves treating heated polyesters (containing terminal hydroxyl groups) with chloral. To enlarge the assortment of noncombustible polymers, phosphorus-containing polyesters with active hydrogen at the phosphorus atom are used as the original polyesters. To increase the thermal stability of the chloralated polyesters, the latter may be heated at the temperature of 85—90C in a vacuum.

SUB CODE: 11/07/ SUBM DATE: 21Apr65

UDC: 678.85:678.674-9:547.446.1

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFENGAUZ, B. B.

Iron Industry and Trade - Ural Mountain Region.

Serious inadequacies of a book on the history of Russian manufacturing ("History of the Demidov industries in the 18th and 19th centuries; a study in the history of Ural metallurgy," Reviewed by F. Polyanskiy, Vop. ekon, No. 11, 1951.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFENGAUZ, Berngard Borisovich; USTYUGOV, N.V., doktor istor. nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; TROITSKIY, S.M., red. izd-va; MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Russian home market during the first half of the 18th century; based on Russian customs records] Ocherki vnutrennego rynka Rossii pervoi poloviny XVIII veka; po materialam vnutrennikh tamozhen. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 353 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Russia—Commerce)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

NEMCHINOV, V.S., akademik, otv. red.; KAFENGAUZ, B.B., red.; KLIMENKO, K.I., red.; MINTS, L.Ye., red.; OBLOMSKIY, Ya.A., red.; PASHKOV, A.I., red.; PROBST, A.Ye., red.; SOROKIN, G.M., red.; URLANIS, B.TS., red.; KHOMYAKOV, A.I., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.; on the 85th birthday of Academician Stanislav Gustavovich Strumilin]Voprosy narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR; k 85-letiiu akademika Stanislava Gustavovich Strumilina. Moskva,Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 417 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye ekonomicheskikh, filosofskikh i pravovykh nauk.
(Strumilin, Stanislav Gustavovich, 1877-) (Economics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KLEVITSKIY, Z.S.; KAFENGAUZ, B.M.; MAL'TSEV, M.L.

Scale formation and pressure conditions in tubular heat exchangers. Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.11:11-12 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov i pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Klevitskiy, Kafengauz). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti (for Mal'tsev).
(Heat exchangers)

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[illegible]

[illegible]

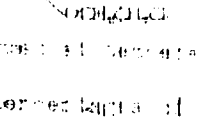
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] phosphorous, [illegible] polymer, phosphoryl group, polymer, oligomer, organophosphorous additive

ABSTRACT: Reactions of hydroxyl-bearing oligomers with esters of phosphoric [illegible] acid were studied. The polyesters based on di-β-β' chloroethylene esters of phosphoric acid are given by the general formula



[illegible] based, the permeability of products and [illegible] the polymer [illegible]

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ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, [illegible]

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 002

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L 2266-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5022221 UR/0191/65/000/009/0013/0016

678.664

37
B

AUTHOR: Kafengauz, A. P.; Kafengauz, I. M.; Murashova, V. I.

TITLE: Polyurethanes from polyethers. Rigid polyurethane foams

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1965, 13-16

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethane, foam plastic

ABSTRACT: Polyurethane foams were prepared by two methods: (1) by the "prepolymer" method, in which polyethers are first reacted with a small amount of diisocyanate, then the additional diisocyanate and the catalysts, emulsifiers and porosity regulators are added, and (2) the single-stage method, in which all the components are combined at the same time. The procedures employed in the preparation of rigid foams by the single-stage method and of rigid and semirigid foams by the "quasi-prepolymer" method are described. The quasi-prepolymers were synthesized from polyhydroxypropylenehexols. Results of tests used for selecting the catalysts are given. The effect of the pH of oligomers on the duration of foaming and "setting" of the foam was determined. The physicochemical properties of certain "quasi-prepolymers" and the physicomechanical properties of rigid

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ACCESSION NR: AP5022221

foams obtained by the quasi-prepolymer method are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 014

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

ACC NR: AP6021449 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0073/0073

INVENTORS: Samigulin, F. K.; Kafengauz, I. M.; Kafengauz, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining noncombustible polyesters. Class 39, No. 182330 [announced by Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins (Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 73

TOPIC TAGS: resin, synthetic material, polyester, polyester, polymer, phosphorus compound, hydrogen

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining noncombustible polyesters. The method involves treating heated polyesters (containing terminal hydroxyl groups) with chloral. To enlarge the assortment of noncombustible polymers, phosphorus-containing polyesters with active hydrogen at the phosphorus atom are used as the original polyesters. To increase the thermal stability of the chloralated polyesters, the latter may be heated at the temperature of 85—90C in a vacuum.

SUB CODE: 11/07/ SUBM DATE: 21Apr65

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.85:678.674-9:547.446.1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

SOV/96-59-3-16/21

AUTHORS: Kafengauz, H.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Bocharov, I.D., Engineer

TITLE: The Influence on Heat Transfer to Water of the Height of the Rectangular Cross-Section of a Channel (Vliyaniye vysoty ploskoy shcheli na teplootdachu k vode)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 76-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The tests were made on special equipment designed to study high rates of heat-transfer to water below the boiling point and contained in a flattened tube. A schematic diagram of the equipment is given in Fig.1 and a sketch of the experimental tube in Fig.2. The latter were seamless nickel, 3.6 mm diameter with a wall thickness of 0.15 mm which were suitably pressed to give rectangular cross-section over a working section of 50 mm length. The outsides of the tube were plated with copper but on one side only over the working section. Here the thickness of the copper was such that when electric current was passed through the tube not less than nine-tenths of all the heat was released in the copper layer. In fact the copper was about twice as

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

SOV/96-59-3-16/21

The Influence on Heat Transfer to Water of the Height of the Rectangular Cross-Section of a Channel

thick as the nickel. With this arrangement the experimental conditions approximated to those of heat-exchange with heating from one side. The tubes were installed vertically and water was forced upwards through them by compressed air. Appropriate measurements were made of temperature and pressure; the experimental procedure is described. Formula (1) was used to calculate the heat flow. In all the tests the pressure in the tube was 40 atm and the water temperature at the inlet was 15°C. For each tube a series of tests was made at constant rate of heat flow with various rates of water flow. At high water-speeds, when the temperature of the cooled surface was below the boiling point of water, the heat exchange was represented with reasonable accuracy by the formula given for convective heat-exchange. When boiling occurred, this formula was no longer valid; graphs of the relationship between the temperature of the cooled wall of the tube and the rate of flow of water are given in Fig.3. Each series of measurements included determinations of the water speed

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SOV/96-59-3-16/21

The Influence on Heat Transfer to Water of the Height of the Rectangular Cross-Section of a Channel

at which the occurrence of critical heat exchange caused the tube to burn out. The test results are tabulated and plotted in Fig.4 from which it will be seen that a change in the cross-sectional height from 2 to 0.6 mm has no appreciable influence on this limiting water speed. From this it may be supposed that the geometrical dimensions of the rectangular section influence the critical heat-transfer to the liquid only when the height of the rectangle is commensurate with the size of the steam bubbles. There is no available data about the size of steam bubbles under these conditions at a pressure of 40 atm but an approximate value is suggested. A simple method of estimating the water speed at which critical heat-transfer will occur is explained. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 5 references of which 3 are Soviet and 2 English.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFENGAUZ, N.L.

Method for calculating nine-stream heat exchangers. Mash. i neft. obor. no.4:10-12 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

ACC NR: AP6024641 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/001/0099/0104

AUTHOR: Kafengauz, N. L.; Fedorov, M. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: High frequency pressure oscillations in heat transfer with diisopropylhexane

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 99-104

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, heat transfer fluid, forced flow, pressure effect, oscillation

ABSTRACT: This article gives the results of an experimental study of high-frequency pressure oscillations in heat transfer with diisopropylhexane under conditions of forced movement in a tube at both precritical and supercritical pressures. Diisopropylhexane ($C_{12}H_{24}$) is an organic liquid similar to kerosene in its thermophysical properties. Its specific gravity is 8030 N/m^3, critical pressure 1.96 mN/n^2, and critical temperature 650°K. In a special setup (electrically heated liquid supplied by a gear-and-pinion pump and piezoelectric two-beam indicator of Hungarian manufacture for measuring frequency and amplitude) were conducted the diisopropylhexane experiments which established that transition from ordinary convective heat transfer to surface boiling (at $p < p_{cr}$) or to fluidization (at $p > p_{cr}$) is accompanied by

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFFKA, Imre

Organizing the transportation of commercial goods by means of mathematical methods. Kozlekod kozl 20 no.37:612-614 13 S '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFFKA, K.

Regulation by means of radioistopes of technological parameters inside the walls of a closed vessel.

P. 127. (MERES ES AUTOMATIKA) (Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 5, no. 4, 1957

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFKA, K.

ELELMEZSI IPAR. (Mezogazdasagi es Elelmezseripari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest.

Use of radioisotopes in automatic control. p. 336.

Vol. 12, No. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 3, March 1959 Unclass.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

JAKY, Miklos; KAFFKA, Karoly

The use of radioactive isotopes in the analysis of the products of the vegetable oil industry. Elelm ipar 13 no.11:333-337 N '59.

1. Novenyolaji es Haztartasbegyipari Kutato Intezet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

Kaffka, K.; Szeplaky, M.

Molecular distillation apparatus with continuous revolving plate. p.374

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol.14, no.9, September 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFFKA, Karoly; ORIENT, Otto

Application of radioactive absorption methods in measurement and control tasks in the food industry. Elelm ipar no.10: 289-293 O '60.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFFKA, Karoly

Report on the activity of the Working Group for Measurement and Control Technology at the Central Research Institute of the Food Industry. Elelm ipar 15 no.11:321-323 N '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

SZILASNE KELEMEN, Magda; SZECHENYI, Laszlone; KAFFKA, Karoly; ROSE, Peter, technikai munkatars

New methods for explaining the mechanism of diffusion in case of plastic foils. Elelm ipar 16 no.11:330-338 N '62.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet (for Szechenyi, Kaffka and Rose). 2. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Elelmiszerkemiai Intezete (for Szilasne Kelemen).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

VEPY, Erno; KAFKA, Karoly

Automation in continuous soap manufacturing installations.
Elelm ipar 17 no.5:165-167 My '63.

1. Albertfalvai Vegyigyar es Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFKA, L.

"Effects of Electric Shocks on the Human Organism, Problems of Safeguarding Against Accidents, Grounding Problems, and Problems of Protection Against Contact", P. 108, (VILLAMOSSAG, Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

NYIRO, Gyula, dr.; KAFKA, Karoly, g. m.; ZSOMBOK, Gyorgy, dr.

New Hungarian electro-convulsor and stimulator, Experimental and clinical data on the physiology of electro-stimulation. Ideg. szemle 8 no.1:6-12 Feb 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elme-es Ideggyogyaszati Klinikajanak kozlemenye (Igazgato L Nyiro Gyula dr. egyet. tanar).

(ELECTROTHERAPY, appar. & instruments
new electroshock & stimulator appar., technic & exper. & clin. applications (Hun))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

ZSOMBOK, Gyorgy, dr.; KAFKA, Karoly, g. m.

The so-called striction effect of the electric current. Data on the pathophysiology of electroshock therapy. Ideg. szemle 8 no.4:121-124 Aug 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elme- es Ideggyogyaszati Klinikajanak kozlemenye (igazgatoL Nyiro Gyula dr. egyet. tanar).
(SHOCK THERAPY, ELECTRIC, inj. eff.
striction eff. on brain tissue (Hun))
(BRAIN, pathol.
striction eff. on brain tissue in electic shock ther. (Hun))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

NYIRO, Gyula, dr.,; ZSOMBOK, Gyorgy,dr.,; KAFFKA, Karoly,

Resuscitation of electric shock victims by electrodtimulator. Orv. hetil. 96 no.41:1136-1137 9 Oct 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elme- es Idegkortani Klinikajanak (igazgato: Nyiro Gyula dr. egyet. Tanar) kozlemenye.

(ELECTRICITY, injurious effects
high voltage electric shock, resuscitation by electrostimulator)

(ELECTROTHERAPY
electrostimulator resuscitation in high voltage electric shock)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFFKA KAROLY

HUNGARY/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries K-1
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14149

Author : Kaffka Karoly
Title : Equipment for the Production of Vacuum

Orig Pub : Olaj, szappan, kozmetika, 1956, majusjunius, 19-26

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1 - 6 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

NYIRO, Gyula, dr., egyetemi tanar; KAFKA, Karoly, gepeszmernok tudomanyos munkatars.

Relations between the effective forms of faradising medical instruments used in neurology and psychiatry and their effects on the organism. Ideg. szemle 9 no.5:134-138 Oct 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elme- es Ideggyogyaszati Klinikajanak kozlemenye (Igazgato: Nyiro, Gyula, dr. egyetemi tanar).

(SHOCK THERAPY, ELECTRIC, appar. & instruments
faradising instruments, biol. eff. of various types of currents (Hun))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFFKA, Karoly

Some questions relating to the effect of electric shock.
Munkavedelem 6 no.7/9:20-23 '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFFKA, Karoly, okleveles gepeszmernok, tudomanyos munkatars

Signs of electric shock on human body and the most recent reviving facilities. Villamossag 11 no.10:298-306 O '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Pszichiatriai Klinika.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

NYIRO, Gyula, dr.; FORNADI, Ferenc, dr.; BARTOS, Valeria, dr.; KAFFKA, Karoly.

Treatment of neuro-endocrine syndromes with transcerebral electric stimulation. Ideggyogy. szemle 17 no.1:1-12 Ja'64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

CSABOKI, Csaba; KEFFKA, Karoly; [illegible], Imre

Testing plate heat exchangers with short transit time from the point of view of control engineering. Acta ipar 18 no.2:50-57 F'64

1. Central Research Institute of Food Industry, Budapest, and Food Industry Instrumentation and Automation Service, Budapest.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFFKA, Karoly; GYORGY, Zoltan; VAMOS, Tibor, dr.; RITTER, Andre; MARKUS, Ferenc; BOROMISSZA, Gyula, dr.; BUJTAS, Laszlo, dr.; BUJTAS, Laszlo, dr.; EDELENYI, Laszlo; BAN, Tamas, dr.; TEGZE, Miklos, dr.; ALPAR, Imre; KERECSENYI, Gyorgy; GANGER, Gyorgy; VARGA, Istvan.

Present state and perspectives of the automation in the food industry. Elelm ipar 18 no.2:33-36 F'64

1. Committee on Measuring and Control Technique, Scientific Association of the Agricultural and Food Industry, Budapest (for Kaffka). 2. Directorate of Instrument Industry, Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry, Budapest (for Gyorgy). 3. National Committee on Technical Development, Budapest (for Vamos). 4. Central Committee of Automation, Budapest (for Ritter). 5. Secretariat of Automation, Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry, Budapest (for Markus). 6. Ministry of Food, Budapest (for Bojtas). 7. Technical Department, Ministry of Food, Budapest (for Alpar).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFKA, Karoly; MOSONI, Imre

An account of a study trip to Poland. Elelm ipar 18 no.2: 65-66 F'64

1. Central Research Institute of Food Industry, Budapest, and Food Industry Instrumentation and Automation Service, Budapest.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

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L 23181-66 EWP(w)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/ETC(m)-6 WW/JD/HW/HM

ACC NR: AP6004290 (N) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0090/65/000/006/0784/0801

47

B

AUTHOR: Kafka, Vratislav (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Elastic-plastic deformation and strength of a layered system consisting of a cohesive and a brittle material

SOURCE: Acta technica CSAV, no. 6, 1965, 784-801

TOPIC TAGS: material deformation, plastic deformation, plastic strength, brittleness, stress analysis, elastic deformation

ABSTRACT: The author has demonstrated a method for calculating the state of stress, deformation, and ultimate strength of a periodically non-homogeneous medium, consisting of layers of a cohesive plastic material and of a brittle material. Although the mathematical model investigated presented a simplification of the actual conditions, the author believes that it can contribute to the clarification of some problems arising in mining and in foundation laying. For the brittle material, the envelope of the Mohr circles was assumed according to the Griffith theory in the shape of a single-parameter parabola of the second degree. However, the calculation would not be essentially complicated if a parabola defined by two parameters, or another more general curve, were better suited as envelope of the Mohr circles. Orig. art. has: 63 formulas. [Author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004/

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, 1963.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

[illegible], N. A.

"The Properties of Surface Films and Film Layers of the Irritants of the Gastrocnemius Muscle [illegible]." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Biochem Sci, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow 1953. Dissertation (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Biologiya, Moscow, No 2, Jan 54)

SO: SUM 1[illegible], 21 Aug 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFIANI, K. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Contractile properties of film threads of pure myosin. K. A. Kafiani and V. A. Engelgardt. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 92, 883-8(1953).—Purified myosin from rabbit muscle was formed into threads according to the method of Hayashi, *et al.* (C.A. 47, 2798h, 5871g). Introduction of 0.05*M* KCl contg. 0.0018*M* adenosinetriphosphate (ATP) was used as a method of initiatment of contraction which was measured by a tensiometer. ATP does not contract threads of globular and fibrillar actin; those of pure myosin contract vigorously (curves shown). Actomyosin threads contract best at pH 7; those of myosin at pH 9 and less at pH 7. This underscores the connection between mechanorhem. contraction of muscle and its adenosinetriphosphatase activity. Myosin threads contract by 8-10% with 17-20% increase of cross section. Thus syneresis is not connected with the contraction. Original length can be maintained by a small force (1-3 mg.), on the original fiber; as ATP-induced contraction proceeds the force required to maintain length rises to some 9 mg. at pH 9, and to about 5 mg. at pH 7 or 10. Actomyosin threads in the presence of a little protein matter develop forces up to 25 mg./sq. poorly formed thread of myosin kept under weak tension shows little tendency to contract against a load; but once the load is relieved and the thread allowed to assume its desired length, the contraction and the contractile force rise rapidly. A well-formed myosin thread, however, begins to show contractile force immediately after contact with ATP. Myosin thread contraction is reversible and numerous contraction-relaxation cycles can be run through. Thus myosin alone is capable of contraction with ATP. It is suggested that in a muscle the F-actin serves as a support for the myosin units which are the functional units. G. N. Kovelapov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFIANI, K.A., TATARSKAYA, R.I., KANOPKAYTE, S.M.

Phosphorus metabolism during the embryonic development of sturgeons [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.3 :416-428 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii zhivotnoy kletki Instituta biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

(FISH, phosphorus
sturgeon metab. in embryonic develop (Rus))
(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism
sturgeon embryo (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

TATARSKAYA, R.I.; KAFIANI, K.K.; KANOPKAYTE, S.I.

Some enzymes of phosphorus metabolism and the intensity of respiration and aerobic glycolysis in the embryonic development of sturgeons [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.4:527-539 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Laboratory of Animal Cell Biochemistry, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(PHOSPHATASES,
in stungeon embryonic develop., relation to aerobic glycolytic resp. (Rus))

(FISH,
sturgeon embryonic develop., relation of phosphatases to aerobi glycolytic resp. (Rus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

17(4)

AUTHORS: Kafiani, K. A., Poglazov, B. F. 307/20-126-2-52/64

TITLE: On the Contractile Properties of Surface-spread Fibers of Muscle Proteins (K voprosu o sokratitel'nykh svoystvakh plenochnykh nitey myshechnykh belkov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 2, pp 414-416 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fibers of the proteins of the actomyosin complex mentioned in the title have been since 1952 an object of most intensive investigations as a system in which the muscle contraction can be to a certain extent imitated (modelled). The same operation as earlier (Ref 2) was used for the production of these fibers. The fibers are shortened by 3-7% in a borate buffer, pH 9, without adenosin triphosphoric acid (ATPh) in the case of a load of 4-7 mg. The addition of ATPh led to a similar contraction. Figure 1 shows that an addition of ATPh does not cause an additional contraction even at different pH (6.9). The authors are forced to conclude that the mentioned contraction has no specific character. Furthermore the actomyosin fibers were investigated. They are shortened without ATPh; however, only inconsiderably in contrast to the myosin fibers. An addition of ATPh leads to a considerable additional contraction (up to 50%) with a weight increase up to 20 mg (Fig 2). A considerable

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On the Contractile Properties of Surface-spread Fibers of Muscle Proteins SOV/20-126-2-52/64

influence of the KCl concentration in the base occurred in the actomyosin fibers. Figure 3 shows the behavior of the surface-spread actomyosin fibers of different hydration degrees (stepeni gidratirovannosti) in the case of a load 5 mg with and without ATPh. It is rather obvious that the increased hydration leads to a more considerable contraction under the influence of ATPh. The detection of the non-specific character of the contraction of the surface-spread myosin fibers forces the authors to admit that the usual conception according to which actin is necessary for the contraction under the ATPh influence holds in this case as well. The rôle of the actin is not yet completely clarified (Refs 7,8). There are 3 figures and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: January 23, 1959 by V. A. Engel'gardt, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1959

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFIANI, K.A., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Mechanism of intracellular regulation of biosynthesis of ribonucleic acids and their precursors. Zhur.VKHO 8 no.1:23-32 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Nucleic acids) (Biosynthesis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFIANI, K.A.

Self-regulation mechanisms of enzyme systems of anabolism. Usp. biol.khim. 5:100-150 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFIANI, K.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, M.Ya.

Synthesis of RNA during early embryonic development. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 3:721-724 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Engel'gardtom.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

TRIFANOV, I.L.; BARIANI, E.A.; MOMASELIDZE, D.R.

Study of thermal DNA denaturation with the aid of adiabatic microcalorimetry. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:951-953 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR i Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Engel'gardtom.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

PRIVALOV, P.L.; KAFIANI, K.A.; MONASELIDZE, D.R.

Calorimetric study of DNA thermal denaturation. Biofizika 10 no.3:393-398 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted Oct. 26, 1963.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

ZALMANZON, Ye.S.; ZELENIN, A.V.; KAFIANI, K.A.; LOBAREVA, L.S.; LYAPUNOVA, Ye.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, M.Ya.

Effect of some antineoplastic antibiotics on the synthesis of nucleic acids and reproduction of viruses in a culture of human amnion cells (strain FL). Antibiotiki 10 no.7:61-622 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

TIMOFEYEVA, M.Ya.; KAFIANI, K.A.

Heterogeneity of information ribonucleic acids synthesized at the early stages of embryogenesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.5:1183-1186 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR. Submitted December 24, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

TIMOFEYEVA, M. Ya.; KAFIANI, K.A.

Nucleic acids in unfertilized eggs and developing loach embryos. Biokhimiia 29 no. 1:110-115 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted May 13, 1963.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

DZHOKHAIDZE, D.I.; KAFIANI, K.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, M.Ya.

Matrix activity of DNA and chromatin from the embryo of Misgurnus fossilis in RNA synthesis. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.3:577-582 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted December 1, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFICHEV, V.G.

Oil potential and prospects for exploring in the extreme south of Tatarstan. Geol.nefti i gaza 6 no.4:15-17 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Trest Tatneftegazrazvedka.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Petroleum geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFIKOV, S R

Distr: 4E3d/4E2g(j)

Extractive crystallization with urea as a method of determination of n-paraffins in oil. S. D. [illegible], Trudy Inst. Chem. [illegible], Gutsalyuk, and S. [illegible] Kafikov, Nauk Kaz. S.S.R. 2, 210-17(1958). This [illegible] of different factors (solv., temp., the amt. of urea and MeOH, etc.) on the sepn. of straight-chain hydrocarbons from heavy paraffin hydrocarbons has been studied. The most complete sepn. of n-hydrocarbons of the paraffin series was obtained with the aid of urea under the following conditions: the ratio between the different components: paraffin:benzene (in vol.):urea:MeOH (in vol.) = 1:50:15:3.3, at temp. of 20-30°, stirring during 1 hr., washing the complex with 100 ml. CCl_4, and distillation. By boiling water. Small amts. of impurities of oil terms. [illegible] prevent the formation of the complexes n-paraffins. A new compact app. for use in the extractive crystallization of n-hydrocarbons is proposed and described.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFITIN, I.; RAZNIK, L.

Trade union life. Neftianik 6 no.10:24-25 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Petroleum workers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

VEYSMAN, A.D.; KAFITIN, I.D.

Practice of using shooting plugging devices. Razved.i okh.nedr. 28 no.11:48-49 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Volgo-Donskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Oil well cementing--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFITIN, Ye.D., inzh.

Mechanization of welding processes at the Kolomyya agricultural machinery plant. Svar. proizv. no.2:26-28 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut L'vovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

X-[illegible], Ye.[illegible], [illegible].

Oxygen cutting of [illegible]. Tsvet. [illegible]. no.[illegible]40 (M[illegible] 1959) [illegible] 165.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFITIN, Ye.D.

Conference on improving the quality and raising the level of mechanization in welding operations. Avtom. svar. 18 no.4: 78-79 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFIYEV, E. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4893

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizike, fiziko-khimicheskim svoystvam ferritov i fizicheskim osnovam ikh primeneniya. 3d, Minsk, 1959

Ferrity; fizicheskiye i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Doklady (Ferrites; Physical and Physicochemical Properties. Reports) Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1960. 655 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy sovet po magnetizmu AN SSSR. Otdel fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov AN BSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: N. N. Sirota, Academician of the Academy of Sciences BSSR; K. P. Belov, Professor; Ye. I. Kondorskiy, Professor; K. M. Polivanov, Professor; R. V. Telesnin, Professor; G. A. Smolenskiy, Professor; N. N. Shol'ts, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; E. M. Smolyarenko; and L. A. Bashkirov; Ed. of Publishing House: S. Kholyavskiy; Tech. Ed.: I. Volokhanovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists, radio electronics engineers, and technical personnel engaged in the production and use of ferromagnetic materials. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics, physics, and physical chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk, Belorussian SSR. The reports deal with magnetic transformations, electrical and galvanomagnetic properties of ferrites, studies of the growth of ferrite single crystals, problems in the chemical and physicochemical analysis of ferrites, studies of ferrites having rectangular hysteresis loops and multicomponent ferrite systems exhibiting spontaneous rectangularity, problems in magnetic attraction, highly coercive ferrites, magnetic spectroscopy, ferromagnetic resonance, magneto-optics, physical principles of using ferrite components in electrical circuits, anisotropy of electrical and magnetic properties, etc. The Committee on Magnetism, AS USSR (S. V. Vonsovskiy, Chairman) organized the conference. References accompany individual articles.

Ferrites (Cont.) SOV/4893

Belov, K. P., M. A. Zaytseva, and I. A. Malozemova. Magnetic and Resonance Properties of Ferrite Garnets of Yttrium Substituted by Aluminum, Chromium, and Neodymium 205

Belov, K. P., M. A. Zaytseva, and A. B. Ped'ko. Some Characteristic Features of the Magnetic Behavior of Ferrite Garnets of Gadolinium 212

Rabkin, L. I., Z. I. Novikova, and Yu. D. Lebedev. Magnetic and Electrical Properties of Ferrite Powders 219

Syrkin, L. N. On Magnetomechanical Nonlinearity in Ferrites 226

Annayev, R. G., and E. I. Kafiyev. Magnetostriction of Ferrites of Complex Composition 233

Fiskarev, K. A. Temperature Dependence of the Initial Magnetic Permeability of Ferromagnetic Oxide M-2000 [of the System $MnO-ZnO-Fe_2O_3$] 236

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

ANNAYEV, R.G.; ILLANAZAROV, A.; MAMAYEV, S.; MIKHAYLOV, A.R.; DASHEVSKIY, M.Ya.; KAFIYEV, E.I.; MUNDYYEV, V.

Investigating the magnetoelectric properties of n- and p-type germanium monocrystals along their main crystallographic axes. Trudy Fiz.-tekh.inst. AN Turk. SSR 7:3-34 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Germanium crystals--Electric properties)
(Germanium crystals--Magnetic properties)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFIYEVA, K.Ya., inzh.

Composite high-frequency EPO-2K telephone communication and remote control apparatus. Trudy VNIIE no.7:244-260 '58. (MIRA 16:12)

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86618

S/105/60/000/012/002/006
B012/B058

6.9416

AUTHOR: Kafiyeva, K. Ya. (Moscow)

TITLE: Study of Interferences on Long-distance Lines Caused by Corona

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1960, No. 12, pp. 28-34

TEXT: Work is carried out in two directions at the Institut elektroenergetiki (VNIIE) (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Power Engineering). Radio interferences emitted by long-distance lines and influencing radio receivers with antennas, are studied, as well as the ("High Frequency Interferences") interferences spreading on long-distance lines and hampering carrier transmission channels. The results of studies by the VNIIE on interferences caused by corona in long-distance lines of the USSR are given in this paper. The standards for the maximum permissible disturbances and those for the measuring apparatus are given. The standards for industrial radio noise were elaborated by the Gosudarstvennaya inspektsiya elektrosvyazi pri Ministerstve svyazi SSSR

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86618

Study of Interferences on Long-distance Lines Caused by Corona

S/105/60/000/012/002/006
B012/B058

(State Inspection of Electrocommunication at the Ministry of Communications of the USSR) (Ref. 1). They provide for a 50-m zone on both sides of the long-distance line , in which the erection of antennas for radio receivers is not recommended. As a rule, inadmissible interferences do not occur during normal operation of 35, 110, 220, and 440 kv long-distance lines. Nevertheless, studies were made on such lines in order to ascertain the influence of atmospheric conditions and the design of these long-distance lines. The following was established on the basis of these studies: Rain and wet snow equally influence the interferences; radio interferences fluctuate much more in dry snow and hail than in rain and wet snow; phase separation greatly reduces the influence of moisture on interferences; with an increase of air humidity from 52 to 71% on 110 kv lines along the coast, the potential of radio interferences increases by a factor of 1.5 - 2. The study of 110 kv long-distance lines on high mountains (1300 to 2300 m) showed that for potential gradients on the conductor surface of 20-22 kv/cm, interferences arise that correspond to those on lines with 20-22 kv/cm and up to 50 m above sea level. The levels of radio and high-frequency interferences are lower on dry winterdays than on bright

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86618

Study of Interferences on Long-distance Lines Caused by Corona

S/105/60/000/012/002/006
B012/B058

summerdays. This can be explained by the higher air density in winter. The studies confirmed foreign data (Ref. 4) on the influence of the surface conditions of lines. The diameter of long-distance lines is most significant. The earth wires and the reduction of the suspension height of lines increases the interference field below the line, but accelerates its vanishing with increasing distance from the line. Measurements on 110 kv lines showed that the level of radio interferences caused by two-circuit lines with vertical suspension is 1.2 times as high as the level of radio interferences caused by single-circuit lines with horizontal suspension. The possibility of a transition to higher voltages was studied next. Studies were first made on an experimental line, and then in 1958/1959 on 112, 220, and 440 kv lines. Results are given here. Transmission of 140 kv on a 110 kv line does not affect radio reception. The following could be ascertained on the basis of studies on 220 kv lines: The radio and high-frequency disturbances caused by corona on long-distance lines with separated lines are within the permissible limits if the maximum gradients is 26 kv/cm. It is therefore recommended to use a line diameter of at least 33 mm for new 330 kv lines. If the gradient

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86618

Study of Interferences on Long-distance Lines Caused by Corona

S/105/60/000/012/002/006
B012/B058

amounts to more than 26 kv/cm in a transition from 220 kv long-distance lines to 330 kv, carrier transmission channels must be fitted with strong output amplifiers and radio receivers in the vicinity with outlying antennas. Radio interferences decrease quickly with the frequency and the distance from long-distance lines. Studies on 440 kv long-distance lines showed that radio interferences are within the range of the standard in dry weather and with gradients of up to 26 kv/cm. With gradients up to 27 kv/cm, they are 1.2 to 1.5 times as high as the permissible values. It was established that in humid weather, radio interferences decrease more quickly with the distance from long-distance line. In dry weather, high-frequency interferences in the feeder loaded with 100 ohms (at 450 kv) amount to 2.5 néper. In wet snow and at 488 kv, high-frequency interferences reach 1.5 néper. The study of the frequency response showed the following results: The characteristic of the interference field between 0.16 and 150 megacycles shows an almost horizontal part for long and medium waves (up to 1.5 megacycles), and a decreasing part at frequencies of more than 1.5 megacycles. In first approximation it can be assumed that above 1.5 megacycles the potential of frequency interferences

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

86618

Study of Interferences on Long-distance Lines Caused by Corona

S/105/60/000/012/002/006
B012/B058

is inversely proportional to the frequency. A study of high-frequency interferences at 30-300 kilocycles showed that the frequency response of interferences in this range is approximately parallel to the abscissa, if no interfering signals occur. The studies of the decrease of interferences with increasing distance from long-distance line confirmed the opinion that in rainy weather the potential of radio interferences decreases more quickly with increasing distance than in dry weather. The interrelation between radio and high-frequency interferences was also studied. It was ascertained that at a suspension height of 13 m, the ratio between high-frequency interferences and radio interferences amounts to 50 below the line and to 350 - 450 at a distance of 50 m from the line. The dependence of high-frequency interferences on the voltage polarity with industrial frequency was finally studied. In contrast to A. Chevallier (Ref. 6), it was found that the interferences caused by corona on long-distance lines belong to the type of "smooth" interferences with a continuous frequency spectrum. They differ from white noise in that they are not uniformly distributed in time, but pulsate in tact with the 50-cps voltage (Ref. 2). There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references: 5 Soviet.

Card 5/6

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFIYEVA, K.Ya., inzh.

Measurement of radio interference due to corona on electric power transmission lines. Trudy VNIIE no.12:80-83 '61. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFIYEVA, Karine Yakovlevna; ROKOTYAN, S.S., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Interference generated by the corona on electric-power transmission lines] Pomekhi ot korony na provodakh linii elektroperedachi. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 144 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Corona (Electricity)) (Radio--Interference)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910005-0

KAFIYEVA, T.A., aspirant

Variability of the origin of the obturator artery. Zdrav.Turk. 2 no.6:21-23 N-D '58. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. S.S. Danilov) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.

(OBTURATOR ARTERY)

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