

ACC NR: AP6030749

son, the effect of a series of fragrant substances was tested by the TsNIDI method on cockroaches (*Blattella germanica*). The data indicate that the substances should also be tested (separately and in mixtures with insecticidal chemicals) on other species of insects. In selecting the deodorants, it is necessary to consider their compatibility with repellents or insecticides, so that the deodorants will not weaken the action of the compound but will enhance it. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 0607/SUBM DATE: 30Oct65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-7-15280 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 192 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kamotskiy, I.V.

TITLE: The Selection of Electrodes for the Rebuilding of Automotive Components by Means of Hard-surfacing (Laboratory investigations) [Vybor elektrodov dlya vosstanovleniya naplavkoy avtotraktornykh detaley (labor. issledovaniya)]

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Leningr. s.-kh. in-t (Leningrad Institute of Agriculture), Leningrad, 1957. Ref. RZhMet, 1958, Nr 4, abstract 7352

ASSOCIATION: Leningr. s.-kh. in-t (Leningrad Institute of Agriculture), Leningrad.

1. Vehicles--Maintenance
2. Surfaces--Hardening
3. Arc welding--Electrodes

Card 1/1

Камотский, И. В.

135-3-3/11

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding

AUTHOR: Kamotskiy, I.V., Engineer

TITLE: Selecting Electrodes for Resurfacing Automobile and Tractor Parts. (Vybor elektrodov dlya vosstanovleniya naplavkoy avtotraktornykh detaley).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 3, pp 5-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of base metal and coating metal concerning wear, tension, impact, and durability, as well as formation of structure described in the article, has been carried out by the author under guidance of Dr. of Technical Sciences V.I. Kazartsev with the purpose of finding the most suitable electrodes. Steel "45", the material most widely used for automobile and tractor parts was investigated. The investigated electrode grades were: "УОНИ-13/55", "ОЗН-300", "ЛКЗ-70", "У-340П6", "К-2", and "12 АН-ЛИИВТ" (chemical composition not specified). Preparation of specimens and testing technique is described in detail.

It has been determined which of the aforementioned electrode grades are suitable for resurfacing medium-carbon and low-

Card 1/2

KAMOU, A.

SOV/7210

FRASE I BOOK KRYLOVATION

51(0); 1(0); 2(10)

Atomnaya energiya v aviatsii i raketyakh i obratno; sbornik statey (Atomic Energy in Aviation and Rocket Engineering. Collection of Articles). Moscow, Voen. Izd-vo M-Va SSSR, 1959. 500 p. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka) No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: Compiler: P. Z. Astashenkov, Engineer, Lt.-Col.; Ed.: Ya. M. Luder; Tech. Ed.: A. M. Gavrilova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for officers of the Soviet Armed Forces, members of DOSPAR, and the general reader interested in the uses of atomic energy and in the development of aviation and rocket engineering.

COVERAGE: This collection of 46 articles, compiled by 20 Soviet scientists and based chiefly on non-Soviet materials, discusses various aspects of the use of atomic energy in rocketry and aviation. The book surveys the development of atomic and thermonuclear weapons and weapon carriers, lays down the principles of anti-atomic defense and evaluates the application of nuclear energy in aviation and rocketry. Fuel and construction materials, as well as actual physical and technological processes involved, are treated briefly. Fundamentals of atomic warfare and combat tactics are discussed at some length. The book is divided into four parts, of which the last consists chiefly of anti-Western propaganda. Section I is devoted to nuclear weapons and their use in aviation. Section II is on anti-atomic defense, especially the defense against radiation of aircraft and aircraft, and defense energy in modern aircraft and rocket technology and flight techniques, including some speculations on space travel and on the energy of the future. There are 126 figures and 35 non-Soviet references (some in Russian translation).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Esner, A. [Lt. Colonel]. Radioactive Warfare Substances	189
Surikov, B. [Engineer-Lt Colonel]. Combat Formation of Aircraft When Anti-Aircraft Guided Missiles are Being Employed	206
Surikov, B. Launching of Aircraft Rockets From Bombers	227
II. EFFECT OF ATOMIC WEAPONS AND ANTI-ATOMIC DEFENSE IN AVIATION	
Pavlov, M. [Engineer-Lt. Colonel]. Effect of Atomic Weapons on Aircraft	233
Pavlov, M. Anti-atomic Defense of Airfields	241
Pavlenko, A. [Engineer]. Effect of Heat Radiation From Atomic Explosions on Airfield Installations and Aircraft	250
Zhalovskiy, A. [Docent, Captain 1st Class]. Smoke Screens as a	
Card 5/9	

(5)

KAMOV, A.

SI(O): 2(O); 2(10) PHASE I BOOK INFORMATION SOV/2210

Atomnaya energiya v aviatsii i raketyakh tekhnika; sbornik statey (Atomic Energy in Aviation and Rocket Engines) Collection of Articles Moscow, Voen. izd-vo M-Vn Obor. SSSR, 1959. 500 p. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka) No. of copies printed not given.

Ed. - Compiler: F.Z. Astashenkov, Engineer, Lt.-Col; Ed.: Ya.M. Kozlov, Tech. Ed.: A.M. Gavrilova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for officers of the Soviet Armed Forces, members of PVOs, and the general reader interested in the uses of atomic energy and in the development of aviation and rocket engineering.

COMMENT: This collection of 46 articles, compiled by 28 Soviet scientists and based chiefly on non-Soviet materials, discusses various aspects of the use of atomic energy in rocketry and aviation. The book surveys the development of atomic and thermonuclear weapons and weapon carriers, lays down the principles of anti-atomic defense, and evaluates the application of nuclear energy in aviation and rocketry. Fuel and construction materials, as well as mutual physical and technological processes involved, are treated briefly. Fundamentals of atomic warfare and combat tactics are given at some length. The book is divided into four parts, of which the last three chapters are devoted to rocket aviation. Section I is devoted to nuclear weapons and their use in defense and decontamination of airfields and aircraft, and defense against radiation. Section III is on the use of nuclear energy in modern aircraft and rocket technology and flight techniques, including some speculations on space travel and on the energy of the future. There are 126 figures and 35 non-Soviet references (some in Russian translation).

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Defense Against Radiation	255
Zhilov, B. [Engineer-Captain]. Harmful Effects of Penetrating Radiation From Atomic Explosions and Protective Measures at Airfields	260
Litvinenko, E. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer-Lt. Colonel]. Flying in the Cloud of an Atomic Explosion	266
Litvenko, M. Behavior of Air Personnel When the Airfield and Equipment Have Been Contaminated Through Radiation	275
Ardonkin, S. [Engineer-Lt. Colonel]. Field Radiation Monitoring Instruments and Their Basic Elements and Quality Coefficients	284
Kamov, A. Development of the Techniques of Radiation Survey and Radiation Monitoring	291
Symay, V. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer-Lt. Colonel]. Aerial Radiation Survey	299
Rubkov, E. [Engineer-Lt. Colonel]. Decontamination of Aircraft	309

Card 6/9

L 08215-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h) IJP(c) WW/EM

ACC NR: AP6030911

SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/005/0060/0064

AUTHOR: Kamov, N. (Chief designer; Doctor of technical sciences)

54
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Helicopters and convertiplanes of the future

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 9, 1966, 60-64

TOPIC TAGS: helicopter, convertiplane, VTOL aircraft/Kamov VTOL aircraft

ABSTRACT: Basic principles of operation, engineering problems, and solutions in the development of VTOL aircraft are discussed by Soviet VTOL Chief Designer N. Kamov. Although many different lifting-rotor arrangements have been developed, the one which offers the greatest potential to the national economy consists of two coaxially mounted lifting rotors. The first helicopter with this arrangement was the Soviet KA-8 "Irkutyanin," which was followed by the Kamov KA-10, KA-10M, KA-15, KA-18 and KA-26 helicopters. The coaxial-rotor helicopters are highly maneuverable, being able to execute 360° turn in 3 to 5 seconds, have the lowest vibration level ever achieved, show great stability in flight, and their control system consists of independently operated elements resembling those of an airplane. In recent years convertiplanes which combine the slow flight characteristics and zero landing speed of the helicopter with the higher cruising speed of the aircraft, have received practical application. In 1961 the KA-22 convertiplane reached a maximum speed of

Card 1/2

L 08215-67

ACC NR: AP6030911

375 km/hr. Currently, several designs of dual- and single-rotor convertiplanes with designed speed of 400 to 500 km/hr are available. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[SA]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card

2/2 *eqh*

KANOV, N. I.

Vintovye letatel'nye apparaty. (Avtozhiry i gelikoptery).
Moskva, Oborongiz, 1948. 208 p.
Title tr.: Rotating wing aircraft.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

SOV/84-58-4-19/48

AUTHOR: Kamov, N. I.

TITLE: Notes of an Aircraft Designer (Zapiski aviakonstruktora)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 21-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The well known Soviet helicopter designer gives a sketch of the historical development of the autogyro and helicopter in Russia, and discusses the current problems and trends in different types of helicopter, especially of the coaxial type, now in use or in the developmental stage. The author describes briefly a number of the coaxial helicopters he has designed like the Ka-8, Ka-10M, Ka-15M and Ka-18. The author further discusses the advantages of the coaxial layout, and advocates its use as the final solution of the helicopter design problem. Four photographs showing the above-mentioned types of helicopter accompany the text.

1. Helicopters--Design 2. Pictures

Card 1/1

1(10)

SOV/85-59-8-24/43

AUTHOR: Kamov, N., Chief Designer

TITLE: A Flying Automobile

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1959, Nr 8, pp 16-17 and pp 2-3 of centerfold (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article introduces the Ka-18 autogyro designed by the author, in his efforts to create a helicopter-type aircraft without the tail propeller (which consumes up to 12% of the engine power and lessens the flight performance characteristics). It provides a general description of the new aircraft and of its performance characteristics, noting its great usefulness on local airways, in the first aid service, in the patrol service, surveying work, etc. The Ka-18 autogyro is the result of the author's experiences in designing the Ka-8 (single-seater, powered by 38 HP motorcycle engine), the Ka-10 (4-cylinder 55 HP engine) ✓

Card 1/3

SOV/85-59-8-24/43

A Flying Automobile

constructed by A. Ivchenko, 116 km/h, reached an altitude of 2500 m) and the Ka-15 (in which pilot V. Vinitiski, set up 2 world records). The Ka-18 autogyro, powered by a 225 HP AI-14V engine constructed by A. Ivchenko, has an operating speed of 110-130 km/h and a cruising range of 450 km (with additional tanks - up to 750 km). While on patrol assignments, at a speed of 85 km/h, it can stay aloft for 4.5 hours (with additional tanks - 7.5 hours). It is a four-seater, and is propelled by a coaxial system of two three-bladed propellers 10 m in diameter, located one above the other and rotating in different directions. The fuselage is 7 m long, resting on a four-wheel landing gear. The front wheels can turn around 360°: the rear wheels are fixed. The lifting power is apportioned almost equally between the upper and the lower propeller, so that the upper propeller torque is counterbalanced by the lower propeller

Card 2/3

SOV/85-59-8-24/43

A Flying Automobile

torque. Thus, the torque forces, and forces originating therefrom are confined within the engine reduction gear, and do not affect the aircraft's structure itself. The propeller shaft carries 2 peculiar mechanisms, so called automatic skewing devices (avtomaty perekosa), which are connected with the control stick, and change the blade incidence in such a way that aircraft follows the motion of the stick. Another device connects the throttle control with the device that simultaneously changes the setting angle of all blades, which increases or decreases the power and causes the craft to ascend or descend. Turning around on the vertical axis is achieved by means of breaking the equilibrium between the propeller torques of the upper and the lower propellers. For this it is sufficient to increase the blade setting angle of one propeller, and decrease that of another propeller. Pages 2 and 3 of centerfold show the Ka-18 autogyro in a cut-away view, in a side view, in a top view and in a front view. There are 3 photos and 4 diagrams. ✓

Card 3/3

(

SOV/85-59-12-12/38

AUTHOR: Kamov, N., Chief Designer

TITLE: The First Flight of "The Red Engineer"

PERIODICAL: Kryn'ye ^{Rodiny,} 1959, Nr 12, p 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This note commemorates the 30-th anniversary of the first flight of the first Soviet autogyro "Krasnyy Inzhener" (Red Engineer), constructed by a group of designers which included the author and N. Skrzhinskiy, and workers S. Shiryayev, N. Gavrilov and mechanic E. Kreyndlin. The "Red Engineer", flown by pilot I. Mikheyev and the author, constituted the prototype for the helicopters KASKR-1 and KASKR-2 flown by pilot D. Koshits. Soviet helicopter designer M. Mil', at that time an assistant mechanic, took part in testing the KASKRs. There is 1 photo.

Card 1/1

KAMOV, N.I., konstruktor vertoletov

Helicopter is an aerial toiler. Starsh.-serzh. no.6:32 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Helicopters)

10 0000

2807

25897
S/085/61/000/010/002/002
D038/D113

AUTHOR: Kamov, N., Chief Designer

TITLE: Heliplane

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, no. 10, 1961, 26

TEXT: The author describes a heliplane - a new Soviet aircraft powered by two engines, two four-blade rotors, and two four-blade propellers. In vertical take-off and landing almost the entire engine power of the heliplane is transmitted to the rotors by an automatic reduction of the blade incidence, and at an increased speed and in forward flight, the engine power is transmitted to the propellers by an automatic augmentation of the blade incidence of the propellers. The author compares the design features of similar types of western aircraft, i.e. the SCl Short aircraft, a small McDonnell aircraft, and a still smaller Hiller transport aircraft, with the new Soviet heliplane, and states that the latter does not require such powerful propulsion units as the former. The heliplane comprises a roomy fuselage, a wing, a cockpit placed in the nose part of the fuselage, helicopter

X

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002646 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0193/0193

INVENTOR: Kamov, N. I.; Vlasenko, A. I.; Yefrenov, D. K.

ORG: None

TITLE: Suspension device for the automatic pitch control mechanisms on coaxial lift rotors in helicopters. Class 62, No. 128302

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 193

TOPIC TAGS: helicopter rotor, aerodynamic pitch, aircraft control equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a suspension device for the automatic pitch control mechanisms on coaxial lift rotors in helicopters. The installation contains tie rods as well as upper and lower universal joints. The upper joint is made to move along the axis of the shaft to simplify static and dynamic balancing of the lift system.

SUB CODE: 01 / SUBM DATE: 27Oct59

Card 1/1

KRAVCHENKO, V.S.; STEPANOV, I.A.; TIKHOMIROV, L.A.; KAMOVNIKOV, B.P.;
GLAZUNOV, A.I.

Automatic maintenance of constant pressure in continuous rectifying
columns. Spirt.prom. 27 no.3:29-33 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Leningrad—Liquor industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Distillation apparatus)

GLAZUNOV, A.I.; KAMOVNIKOV, B.P.; KRAVCHENKO, V.S.; PIVOVAROV, V.G.;
STEPANOV, I.A.

Automatic control of alcohol in distilled liquors. Spirt.prom.
27 no.2:28-32 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Alcohol) (Automatic control)

PASHENTSEV, Igor' Dmitriyevich, dots.; KAMOVSKIY, Vadim Romanovich,
inzh.; EYLER, A.A., red.

[Transistorized magnetic amplifier for transducers controlling the parameters of automatic control processes] Magnitopoluprovodnikovyi usilitel' dlia datchikov, kontroli-ruiushchikh parametry protsessov avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Leningrad, 1964. 13 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhniceskoi propagandy. Otmen peredovym opytom. Seria: Pribory i elementy avtomatiki, no.2) (MIRA 17:7)

BEZHANYAN, Z.S.; KAMOYAN, Ya., red.; DAVTYAN, V., tekhn. red.

[Development of sericulture in the Armenian S.S.R.] Razvitie
shelkovoedstva v Armianskoi SSR. Erevan, Izd-vo M.-va sel'.-
khoz. Armianskoi SSR, 1958. 24 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Armenia--Sericulture)

KAMOYAN, Ya.I.

Feeding the Chinese tussah moth with willow leaves in the Ararat
Plain of the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz.
nauki 9 no.8:47-58 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po sortoispytaniyu sel'skokhozyaystven-
nykh kul'tur.

(ARARAT REGION--SILKWORMS)

SIPOVSKIY, G.V.; KAMP, R.

Method for determining neutral oils and considerations concerning the
calculations for their extraction. Khim. i tekhn.gor.slav. i prod. ikh
parer. no.12:215-242 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SIPOVSKIY, G.V.; KAMP, R.

Distribution of neutral oils in the system phenolate solution -
solvent. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer no.13:
238-242 '64.

Method for determining neutral, oils in solutions of benzene
fraction phenolates of the tar from oil shale semicoking.
Ibid.:243-247 (MIRA 18:9)

KAMPAN, A., inzh.

Electric lighting of industrial plants. Stroi.i arkhit. 8
no.6:6-7 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Factories--Lighting)

KAMPANIYETS, A.A.

Brief news. Pol'd. i akush. 25 no.1:63 Ja '60.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

(MIRA 13:4)

GOL'DSHTEYN, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAMPANIYETS, G.M., inzh.; PANFILOVA,
L.M., inzh.; RABINOVICH, D.M., inzh.; MURAV'YEV, Ye.A., inzh.;
LOSHKINA, N.A., inzh.

Effect of vanadium and heat treatment on th properties of St.
3kp rimmed steel. Stal' 24 no.10:925-927 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov
i Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

KAMPARS, P.; LIEPNIEKS, L.; BLAUS, I., red.; ČAKSS, J., tekhn. red.

[Valmiera; guidebook for Valmiera and its vicinity] Valmiera;
turisma ceļvedis pa Valmieru un tas apkārtni. Rīga, Latvijas
Valsts izdevniecība, 1962. 112 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Valmiera—Guidebooks)

KAMPOZYK, H.; SMOLARSKI, A. Z.; TRUTWIN, W.

Calculation of subsidence trough profiles by means of an electric analog. Bul Ac Pol tech 12 no. 2:117-124 '64

1. Department of Mechanics of Rock Masses, Krakow, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory of Rheology, Krakow, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences and Department of Hydromechanics, School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow. Presented by J. Litiwiniszyn.

KAMPELMACHER, E.H.; STREEFKERK, C.W.

Experiments with a latex-slide test for the serodiagnosis of trichinosis. (Preliminary report). Wiad. parazyt. 11 no.4: 317-326 '65.

1. The National Institute of Public Health, Laboratory for Zoonoses, Utrecht.

KAMPEL' MAKER, Ya. A.

KAMPEL' MAKER, Ya. Z. "On the problem of some suppurative processes in trans-abdominal cellular tissue," Trudy Gospit. khirurg. kliniki (Sverd. gos. med. un-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 345-73

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zjurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

KAMPEL' MAKHER, YA. A.

Kampel'makher, Ya. A. "Treatment of bullet wounds of large joints," In explanatory notes, "Trudy ospit. khirurg. kliniki (Sverd. gos. med. un-t), Vol. IVm 1948, p. 384, 83

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Lotopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

KAMPEL'MAKHER, YA. A.

Kampel'makher, Ya. A. "Some observations in connect on with large joint resection,"
Trudy Gospit. khirurg. kliniki (SverdL, gos. med. un-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 374-83

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya. A.

Kampel'makher, Ya. A. "Osteomyelitis originating from bullet wounds in post-war times," Trudy ospit. khirurg. kliniki (Sverd. gos. med. in-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 395-404

SOL U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'zhkh Statey, Nol 5, 1949)

KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya. A.

Kampel'makher, Ya. A. "On methods of muscle plastic for treatment of osteomyelitis,"
Trudy ospit. khirurg. kliniki (Scerdl. gos. med. un-t), Vol, IV, 1948, p. 405-10

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

KAPTEL'KAKHER, YA.A.

Spleen - Surgery

Urgent splenectomy and its indication in certain diseases of the spleen. Vest. khir., 72, No. 3, 1952.

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

KAMPEL'MAKHER, YA. A.

LIDSKIY, A.T., professor; **KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya.A.**, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Splenectomy as a method of therapy of certain blood diseases;
immediate and long-term results. *Khirurgiia* no.7:21-30 J1 '54.
(MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy khirurgii (sav. zasluzhonnyy deyatel'
nauki chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof.
A.T.Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM, diseases,
surg., splenectomy)

KAMPBL' MAKHER, Ya.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Results of splenectomy in certain diseases of the spleen. Khirurgiia no.3:54-63 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T.Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SPLEEN, surgery,
excis., results)

KLIMOV, K.M., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii; SMIRNOV, Ye. professor;
KIRILLOV, B.K., professor, FAYVISHENKO, E.L., professor, MUKHIN, M.V.
professor; BAL', professor, NORENBERG-CHARKVIANI, A.Ye., doktor me-
ditsinskikh nauk; SAKHAROV, M.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; MAKAROV,
M.P., dotsent; BUTIKOVA, N.I., dotsent; SHKLOMOVA, T.P., kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk; RAKITINA, L.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk;
KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Forty years of Professor A.T.Lidskii's scientific, medical and
pedagogical activities. Khirurgia no.6:82-83 Je '55 (MIRA 8:10)
(LIDSKII, ARKADIY TIMOFEEVICH)

KAMPBL' MAKHER, Ya.A, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Surgical treatment of patients with portal hypertension.
Khirurgia 32 no.1:52-6) J '56

(MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Lidskiy)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION,
portal, surg.)

KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya. A. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Portal Hypertension.
~~1957~~ Pathogenesis, Clinical Aspects, and Treatment." Sverdlovsk, 1957.
20 pp 22 cm. (Ryazan' State Medical Inst), 200 copies (KL,26-57,111)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.10 Vol.11/6 Obst. & Gyne June 58

KAMPELMAKHER, Ya. A.

907. PORTAL HYPERTENSION AND PREGNANCY (Russian text) Kampelmakher Ya. A. - AKUŠ. I. GINEK 1957, 3 (22-26) Illus. 2

The literature hardly affords any data on pregnancy and birth in patients with portal hypertension. Investigations made into this subject showed that uncomplicated hypertension can become a complicated condition due to pregnancy. Such patients suffer from severe haemorrhages in the digestive tract and ascites. The circulating blood volume increased by up to 21%; marked capillary permeability and hydraemia are the immediate causes of decompensation during pregnancy. In patients with portal hypertension pregnancy should be avoided; sterilization is advisable in these cases. In pregnant women with portal hypertension early artificial termination of pregnancy is advisable. Splenectomy does not remove the risk of decompensation in pregnant women with portal hypertension.

Szirmai - Budapest (X, 6)

Surgical Dept

1-y' gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy

KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya. A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Vascular tumor of the uterus and the broad ligament
simulating aneurysm of the uterine artery. Akush. i gin.
33 no.1:114-115 Ja-F '57 (MIRA 10:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. A.T. Lidkiy)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(UTERUS NEOPLASMS, differ. diag.

vasc. tumor of uterus & broad ligament from aneurysm
of uterine artery) (Rus)

(UTERUS, blood supply

aneurysm of uterine artery, differ. diag. from
vasc. tumor of uterus & broad ligament) (Rus)

KAMPEL' MAKHIN, Ya.A. (Sverdlovsk).

Basis for omentohepatofization in treating portal hypertentions.
Eksper. khir. 3 no.4:59-60 JI-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(PORTAL VEIN--SURGERY)
(OMENTUM--SURGERY)

KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya.A., kand.med.nauk

Thrombophlebitic splenomegaly. Khirurgiia 34 no.1:79-85 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. A.T.Lidskiy)

(SPLENOMEGALY, etiology and pathogenesis,
thrombophlebitis (Rus)

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS, complications,
splenomegaly (Rus)

sugi
in H
surj

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9/Vol 13/5 SURGERY May 59

sions
it of
4)

2717. PATHOGENESIS AND SURGICAL TREATMENT OF PORTAL HYPERTENSION (Russian text) - Kampelmakher Ya. A. - KLIN.MED.(Mosk.) 1958, 36/2 (3-14) Tables 7

Of the 93 patients reported 47 had an extrahepatic and 46 an intrahepatic portal vein block. The underlying cause was malaria in 23 cases, brucellosis in 8, Botkin's disease in 7 and unknown in 36 cases. Splenectomy as the only operative treatment was performed in 47 cases with 5 early and 10 late deaths, in 6 of them caused by haemorrhage from the gastro-oesophageal segment. In 5 other patients the result of splenectomy was bad. In 4 cases splenectomy was combined with simultaneous omentonephropexy; the results were excellent in 2 and satisfactory in the other 2 cases. In 3 of these patients the late postoperative results (after 6 or more years) were good; the 4th patient died after 15 months, the cause of death being in no way connected with the hepatic disease. In the 42 cases of the 2nd group an omentohepatofixation was performed, combined in 33 cases with simultaneous splenectomy. The immediate postoperative course was good in 33 cases, satisfactory in 3 cases, bad in one and lethal in 5 cases. Late results of this type of treatment were good in 26 cases, satisfactory in 6 and bad in 3 cases. Two patients died, one from gastro-oesophageal haemorrhage, the 2nd from progressive hepatic cirrhosis.
Serý - Olomouc

*Hospital Surgical Clinic,
Sverdlovsk Med. Inst.*

KAMPEL' MAKHER, Ya.A., doktor med.nauk

Surgical treatment of various diseases of the hematopoietic system.
Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 5 no.1:29-34 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. A.T.Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM → DISEASES) (SPLEEN → SURGERY)

KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya.A.

Surgical treatment of diseases of the hematopoietic system.
Khirurgia 36 no.12:28-33 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (sav. - zaslushennyy deyatel'nik nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HYPERTENSION) (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM--DISEASES)
(SPLEEN--SURGERY)

KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya.A., ~~dr. med. nauk~~ med.nauk

Little-known sequelae of splenectomy in diseases of the blood system. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.8:11-18 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kliniki gosptal'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD—DISEASES) (SPLEEN—SURGERY)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

20

On the Selection of Material for the Electroheater of the Columns for Ammonia Synthesis (Molybdenum). A. A. Kampe-Nemm (Khimia. Mashinostroa. (Chem. Machine Building), 1956, (6), 32-34). [In Russian.] The properties of molybdenum as a material for the electroheater, and of fused quartz as an insulating material, are described. -N. A.

ASIA-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

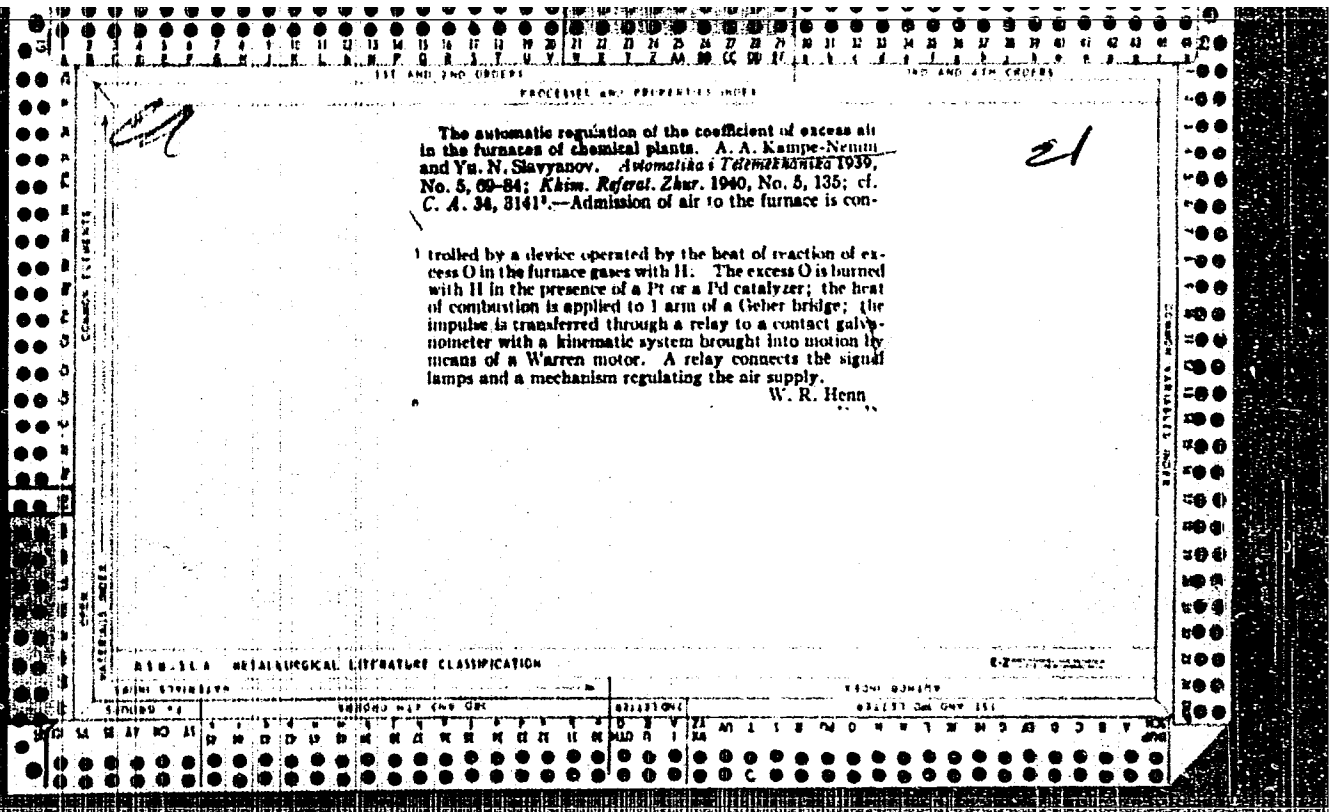
COMMON LETTERS

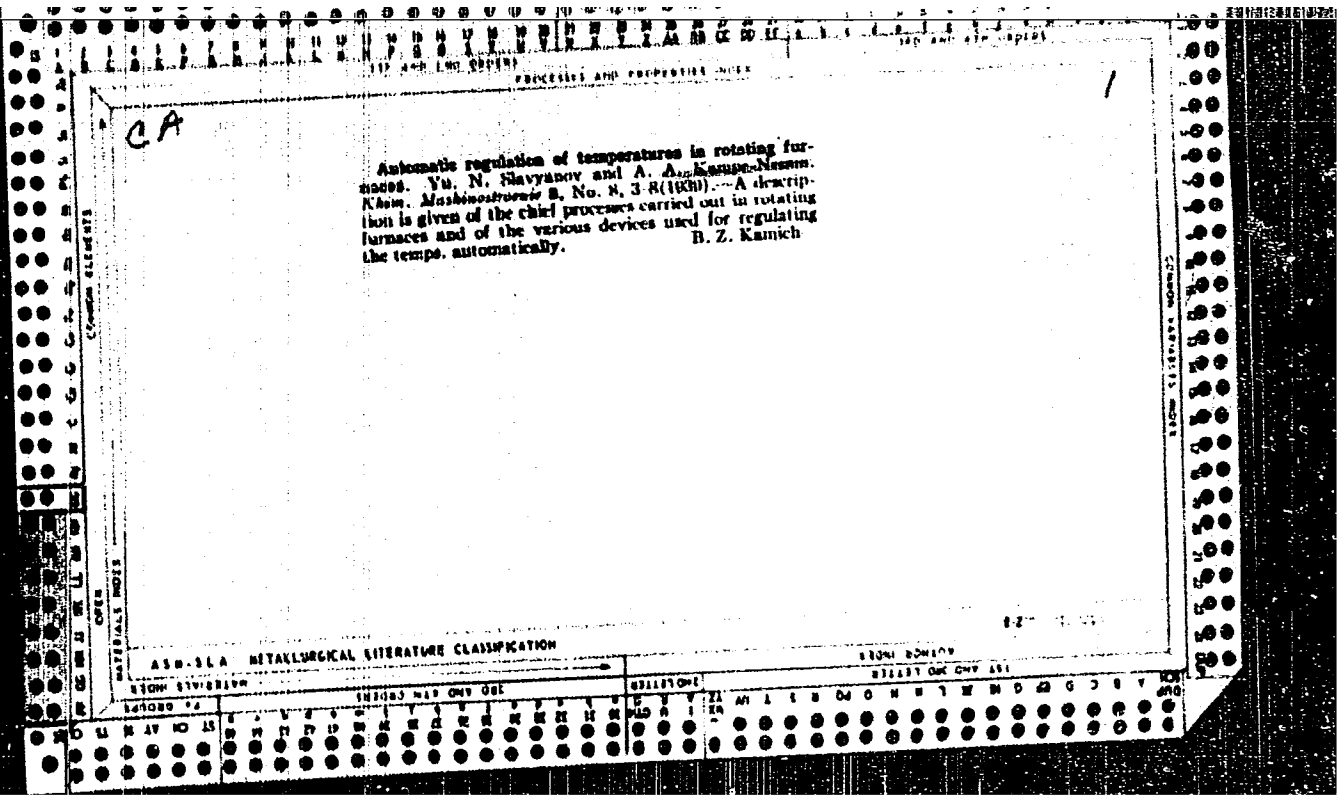
COMMON NUMBERS

OPEN

PERSONAL NOTES

COMMON LETTERS	COMMON NUMBERS
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100





KAMPE-NEEM, Arthur Al'fredovich; ORSHANSKIY, D.L., redaktor; VOYNET-
SKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Dynamics of dual-position control] Dinamika dvukhpozitsionnogo
regulirovaniia. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1955. 233 p.
(Automatic control) (MLRA 8:9)

KAMPE-NEMM, A.A.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID F - 2555
Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 7/13
Author : Kampe-Nemm, A. A., Kand. Tech. Sci.
Title : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Dynamics of three-step temperature regulation
Periodical : Teploenergetika, 6, 33-37, Je 1955
Abstract : A mathematical analysis comparing the three and two-step
temperature regulation is given. The author discusses
the steady state regulation and presents the influence
of the medium step on the efficiency of the three-step
regulation. Experimental testing of the theoretical
analysis is presented. Eight diagrams and curves.
Institution: Leningrad Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute
Submitted : No date

KAMPE-NEEM, A.A.; TRUSOV, A.N.

Simple method of increasing the accuracy of two position temperature control. Trudy IO NTO Friborprom. no.3:76-93 '56.
(Temperature) (Automatic control) (MIRA 10:8)

KAMPA-NEMM, A.A.

Regulating devices with differentially connected thermocouples
used with two-way regulators. Priborostroenie no.11:9-11 N '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

(Thermostat) (Thermocouples)

~~KAMPE-NEEM, A.A.~~

Comparative analysis of some improved methods of two-position
control. Avtom. i telem. 17 no.8:680-698 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Automatic control)

KAMPE-NEMM, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Systems of three-position temperature control in installations
employing electric heating. Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.5:53-55
My '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Automatic control) (Electric heating)

KAMPE-NEEM, A. A.

Graphoanalytical investigation of the process of two-position control, taking into account the self-alignment phenomena.
Trudy Len. khim.-farm, inst. no.4:86-98 '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Temperature regulators) (Automatic control)

~~KAMPR-NSM, A.A.~~

Use of automatic temperature control in the durg industry. Med.prom.
12 no.1:13-21 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut
(THERMOSTAT)

AUTHOR: Kampo-Nemn, A. A. (Leningrad) 103-19-5-9/14

TITLE: The Use of a Thermoelectric Isodromic Controlling Device for Improving the Quality of a Two-Point-Temperature-Control (Primeneniye termoelktricheskogo isodromnogo korrektiruyushchego ustroystva dlya uluchsheniya kachestva dvukhpozitsionnogo regulirovaniya temperatury)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1958, Vol. 19, Nr 5, pp. 468-470 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The description of a method for automatic control is given here. It is based upon the use of a thermoelectric controlling device and combines the properties of the two-point and of the isodromic control. The construction of the controlling device is described. Experimental data are given. They show that the device suggested here makes it possible considerably to improve the process of a two-point control. Summarizing it is stated: 1) The use of the described thermoelectric controlling device permits highly to reduce the oscillation-amplitudes of the controlled variable in comparison to the usual two-point control. In

Card 1/2

The Use of a Thermoelectric Isodromic Controlling
Device for Improving the Quality of a Two-Point-
-Temperature-Control

103-12-5-9/14

a nonexcited mode of operation the control diagram almost is a straight line. 2) The advantage of the isodromic controlling device as compared to the proportional-impulse-static)-device consists in the fact that it removes the residual nonuniformity and that it brings the controlled variable size fairly exactly near to the theoretical value even in high excitations. 3) The isodromic thermoelectric controlling device is simple in its manufacturing method and can be used as an extension to two-point controllers. There are 3 figures and 13 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Temperature control--Equipment 2. Thermoelectric controls
--Design

Card 2/2

KAMPE-NEMM, A.A.

Self-alignment in connection with temperature regulation and
the construction of the initial heating curve. Trudy Len. khim,-
farm, inst. no.4:75-85 '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Temperature regulators) (Automatic control)
(Heat--Transmission)

110-38-5-20/25
AUTHOR: Kampe-Nemm, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: A New Circuit for the Automatic Temperature Control of Electrically Heated Equipment (Novaya skhema avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya temperatury v ustanovkakh s elektroobogrevom)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 59 - 62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A circuit has been developed that can greatly reduce temperature variations in equipment with automatic temperature control. The circuit is given in Figure 1. It comprises the heating installation, an off-on control instrument and a correcting device. The main component of the correcting device is a conductor, for example, of manganin, connected in series with the thermocouple and measuring instrument. Two junctions on this wire are heated by small heaters, one of low inertia and the other of higher inertia, shunting the main heater. The first junction is rapidly heated or cooled and its e.m.f. adds to that of the main thermocouple so that switching of the power supply occurs rapidly and temperature variations are small. The second junction is used to give stability. Diagrams of temperature and power consumption in an electric furnace controlled in this way are given in Figure 2. The furnace Card1/2rating was 800 W at 220 V but during the test the voltage was 127

110- 58 -5-20/25

A New Circuit for the Automatic Temperature Control of Electrically Heated Equipment

and the wattage 250. It will be seen that use of the new circuit greatly improved the temperature stability. The behaviour of the regulator after a large disturbance is shown in Figure 2. The power curves indicate that the regulator reacts to the disturbance by connecting the heater continuously for a considerable time and only later going over to the off-on condition. Graphs of the frequency and duration of application of voltage to the heater under different conditions are shown in Figure 3. It is concluded that temperature variations are much reduced by this method of automatic control.

There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut
(Leningrad Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute)

Card 2/2

8(2)

SOV/119-58-12-3/13

AUTHOR: Kampe-Nemm, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Proportional Isostatic Regulation System for a Two-Position Regulator With Continuous and Stepped Time Tuning of the Proportional Isostatic System (Izodromnyye korrektruyushchiye ustroystva k dvukh-pozitsionnym regulyatoram s plavnoy ili stupenchatoy nastroykoy vremeni izodroma)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 12, pp 6-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A decisive drawback of regulators which have hitherto been used lays in the fact that they cause perpetual fluctuations of the capacity to be controlled. The amplitudes of these fluctuations may grow to such an extent that the installation of correcting devices is necessary to ensure a normal performance of the regulators. These correcting devices operate with the help of a proportional isostatic regulation. This is a description of one variant of such a device with a continuous time variation of the isostatic regulation (proportional reset-rate control). The control system is composed of the object to be controlled (for example the heating spiral of an electric furnace), a thermocouple, a controlling device, for example MRShPr, EPP, EPD, SPRI, and the correcting device. This device consists principally of three sources of thermo-emf. The first couple (for example a

Card 1/3

30V/119-58-12-3/13

Proportional Isostatic Regulation System for a Two-Position Regulator With Continuous and Stepped Time Tuning of the Proportional Isostatic System

Konstantan wire) is connected with a heating spiral of the electric furnace. It effects a pulsed operation and a reduction of the oscillation amplitudes of the quantities to be recorded. The two remaining sources of thermo-emf are installed for an elimination of the remaining irregularities within a wide range. They permit a continuous adjustment of the isodrome. In some cases it is sufficient to employ a step-wise variation of the isostatic regulation period instead of a continuous one. In this case the potentiometer transformer (auto-transformer) is replaced by a double rheostat with a step-wise resistance variation. The following informations concerning the experimental set-up are given:

Heating spiral: total resistance 165Ω , power at 30 V 5.4 W.

The source of thermo emf: 20 cm Konstantan wire (diameter 0.25 mm) and 37 cm of copper wire (diameter 0.5 mm), which are welded together (resistance 1.7Ω).

The length and the diameter of the brass cylinder of the inertia element are both 20 mm. The total cooling surface amounts to 18.8cm^2 .

The dimensions of the mica platelet of the inertialess element are 30×30 mm, the cooling surface amounting to 18cm^2 .

Card 2/3

SOV/119-58-12-3/13

Proportional Isostatic Regulation System for a Two-Position Regulator With
Continuous and Stepped Time Tuning of the Proportional Isostatic System

The resistance varies by 5Ω from one step to another, the sub-steps each varying by 0.5Ω . Manganin with a resistance of $155\Omega/m$ is used as wire material. The correcting device, of which cross sectional drawings are given, was tested together with a control millivoltmeter of the type MRShPr. An electric tube furnace was used as controlled object. The temperature was taken automatically from a resistance thermometer and was measured in a bridge instrument of the type EMP-209. It was automatically recorded. A graph of the control process proved beyond doubt that the control equipment proposed with a correcting device operates satisfactorily. - There are 6 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

KAMPE-NEEM, A.A., Dr. Tech Sci (diss) "Investigation of methods for
improving the quality of dual-position automatic regulation," Leningrad, 1960,
40 pp (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute in V. I. Ulyanov(Lenin)) (NL, 34-60, 121)

S/194/62/000/006/049/232
D295/D308

AUTHOR: Kampe-Nemm, A.A.

TITLE: Two-position automatic control and methods of improving its properties

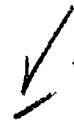
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-2-118 i (V sb. Teploenerg. i khimikotekhnol. pribory i regulatory, M.-L. Mashgiz, 1961, 5-22)

TEXT: A negative feature that restricts the use of regulators is the fact that the controlled quantity undergoes continuous oscillations when they are used. 2-position control can be improved by several methods: by varying the circuit parameters without altering the circuit diagram itself, by decreasing the time lag, by decreasing the insensitivity range, etc.; by discontinuous two-position control by means of long-period cut-in and short-period cut-out of one relay, also by short-period cut-in and long-period cut-out of another relay; by introducing in the control schedule additional pulses according to the first and second derivatives; by 3-position
Card 1/2

Two-position automatic control and ...

S/194/62/000/006/049/232
D295/D308

control; by the use of exponential feedback loops (two-position static and two-position isodromic control). As a result of using these methods the amplitudes of the oscillations of the controlled quantity are considerably reduced. 8 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]



Card 2/2

KAMPE-NEMM, A. A.

p. 3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5519

Kremlevskiy, P. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, ed.

Teploenergeticheskiye i khimikotekhnologicheskiye pribory i regulatory
(Instruments and Regulators in Heat-Power and Chemical Engineering)
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 207 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,500 copies
printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: G. A. Dudusova; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Shchetinina;
Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines,
Leningrad Department, Mashgiz: F. I. Fetisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians who construct,
design, and operate industrial instruments and regulators.

COVERAGE: The book deals with new investigations in the field of automatic
checking and regulation of heat-power and chemical industrial processes.
The following problems are discussed: improvement of two-position

Card 1/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

control operation; effect of mass action and damping on proportional control; new proportional plus integral and programming electronic regulation systems; complete automation of open-hearth furnaces; automation of boilers with variable load capacity; measurement of pulsating flow; measurement of dust flow; ultrasonic and magnetic-induction flowmeters; pneumatic compensating differential manometers; aggressive-fluid flowmeters; new magnetic and optical-acoustical gas analyzers; concentration meters; and chlorine and coagulant regulators. The book is the fifth in a series containing reports on the investigations carried out by the Section on Heat-Engineering Control Instrumentation and Automation of the Leningradskoye otdeleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Branch of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Instrument-Building Industry.) All the articles presented in this book were discussed either at sessions of the above section or at the conference on

Card 2/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

measurements of mechanical quantities called by the section, the VNIIM (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D.I. Mendeleyeva -- All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev), and the Leningradskiy dom uchenykh im. A.M. Gor'kogo (Leningrad Home for Scientists imeni A.M. Gor'kiy). No personalities are mentioned. There are 65 references: 41 Soviet, 20 English, and 4 German. References accompany most chapters.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

PART I. AUTOMATIC CONTROL
OF INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

Ch. I. Kampe-Nemm, A. A. Two-Position Automatic Control and
Methods of Improving Its Properties

5

Card 3/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

1. Methods of improving properties of two-position control without changing the block diagram of the system 5
 2. Discontinuous two-position control 8
 3. Introduction of additional pulses to the rule of regulating according to the 1st and 2d derivatives 10
 4. Increasing the number of inflow stages (three-position control) 13
 5. Application of exponential feedbacks (two-position static and two-position proportional plus integral control) 14
- Ch. II. Kats, A.M., and N.F. Gonek. Investigation of Proportional Control, Taking Into Account the Mass of the Sensitive Element and Damping in the System Units 23
1. Equations for a control system with variable speed of the servomotor and inertia of the sensitive element 24

Card 4/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)	SOV/5519
2. Limit of system stability	26
3. Formation of transients	32
4. Equations for a control system with pure time delay	36
Ch. III. Strashun, A. Z. Automatic Regulators	42
1. Basic types of regulators	42
2. RU4-01 and RU4-06 regulators	44
3. RU4-15 regulator	49
4. RU4-16A regulator	51
5. RU5-01 and RU5-02 programming devices	54
Ch. IV. Dembovskiy, V. V., and S. V. Yurovetskiy. Complex Automation of Open-Hearth Furnaces	58
1. Programming elements of the circuit	59
2. Automatic correction of the programming of the thermal operating conditions	61

Card 5/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

3. Automatic regulation of flame angle	63
4. Regulation of fuel oil consumption	64
5. Correction of fuel oil consumption by the frequency of throwing over the valves	66
Ch. V. Shifrin, M. Sh. Building Up Control Circuits for Shipboard Boiler Systems	68
1. Regulation of boiler water-supply system	72
2. Regulation of combustion process in the boilers	73
3. Regulation of air and steam pressure	76

PART II. FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT

Ch. VI. Kremlevskiyy, P. P. Criterion of Pulsating-Flow Damping	79
--	----

Card 6/9

Instruments and Regulators(Cont.)	SOV/5519
Ch. VII. Shatil', A. A. Application of Narrowing Devices for Measuring Dust Flow in a Pneumatic Traffic System	90
Ch. VIII. Khimunin, A. S. Ultrasonic Flowmeters	101
1. Phase method	101
2. Pulse-time method	110
Ch. IX. Zasedatelev, S. M., V. A. Rukhadze, and K. A. Savel'yeva. Pneumatic Compensating Differential Manometers	115
1. Errors in compensating differential manometers	116
2. Means for increasing operating reliability of membrane differential manometers	124
3. Differential manometers with pneumatic power compensation	126
Ch. X. Nikitin, B. I., I. D. Vel't, and V. K. Rukavishnikova, RI-Type Induction (Electromagnetic) Flowmeters	134

Card 7/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

Ch. XI. Buzhinskiy, N. I. Tachometric Vane-Type Flowmeters for Sulphuric Acid	
1. Measuring average flows	141
2. Measuring high flows	142
3. Measuring low flows	146
	150
Ch. XII. Mikhaylov, B. P. Measuring the Flow of Aggressive Liquids	151
1. Inductive flowmeter for registration of quick-changing liquid flows	151
2. Tachometric vane-type liquid flowmeters	154
3. Measurement of extremely low flows	156

PART III. MEASUREMENT OF THE CONCENTRATION OF
INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS IN GASES AND LIQUIDS

Card 8/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

Ch. XIII. Yershov, B. B. Thermomagnetic Gas Analyzers	159
1. Physical bases of thermomagnetic gas-analyzer operation	159
2. MGK-2 and MGK-4 magnetic gas analyzers	161
3. TMGK-5 thermomagnetic gas analyzer	163
4. Thermomagnetic gas analyzers manufactured by the SKB (Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro--Special Design Office for Analytical-Instrument Construction)	165
Ch. XIV. Sall', A. O. New Industrial Optical-Acoustical Gas Analyzers	177
Ch. XV. Cheyshvili, V. L., and I. L. Krymskiy. Concentration Meters and Chlorine and Coagulant-Feed Regulators in Water Supply Systems	193
1. Automatic coagulant regulator	193
2. Instrument for measuring and regulating residual chlorine content in drinking water	198

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 9/9

JP/dfk/bc
9-11-61

KAMPE-NEMM, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; GONEK, N.F., red.; SHILLING,
V.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[A simple universal two-positional isodromic regulator]Uni-
versal'nyi i prostoi avtomaticheskii dvukhpozitsionno-
izodromnyi reguliator; stenogramma leksii. Leningrad, 1962.
36 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Electric furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Temperature regulators)

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; KAMPE-NEMM, A.A.; FILIPIN, N.A.

Automation in the production of extracts. Med.prom. 16 no.5:36-40
My '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut i Lenin-
gradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod No.1.
(DRUG INDUSTRY) (EXTRACTS)

ANDREYEV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; MARTENS, Boris Konstantinovich;
TRUSHINSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; KAMPE-HEMM, A.A.,
red.; TELYASHOV, R.Kh., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn.
red.

[Three-positional distance-type transistor temperature
regulator] Trekhpozitsionnyi distantsionnyi poluprovod-
nikovyi termoregulator. Leningrad, 1963. 20 p. (Lenin-
gradskii dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen pe-
redovym opytom. Seria: Pribory i elementy avtomatiki,
no.2) (MIRA 16:10)

(Temperature regulators)

KAMPE-NERM, A.A.

Problems of automating technological processes in the chemo-pharmaceutical industry. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.14: 187-190 '62
(MIRA 17:2)

Automatic control of thermal processes by means of a controller with a thermoelectric corrector. Ibid.:191-206

Two-position proportional-plus-floating control and its use in the chemopharmaceutical industry. Ibid.: 207-213

KAMPERIS, Yurgis, kand. med. nauk; RIMKUNAS, A., red.; SARKA, S.,
tekh. red.

[Tuberculosis is curable] Tuberkulioze - isgydoma. Vilnius,
Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961.
19 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

Kampioni, B.

MADEY, J;KAMPIONI, B;KWIEK, A.

Results of streptomycin therapy of tuberculosis in 1949-1950.
Guzlica, Warsz. 20 no. 2:247-261 Mar-Apr 1952. (CIML 22:3)

1. Of the Institute of Tuberculosis (Director--Prof. J. Misiewicz,
M. D.)

KAMPIONI, B.; KOZAKOW, H.; PECYNA, J.; ZAJACZKOWSKA, J.

New antibiotics in the treatment of tuberculosis; review. *Gruslica*,
Warsz. 20 no. 4:583-592 July-Aug 1952. (GLML 23:3)

KAMPIONI, Barbara

Streptokinase and streptodornase (distreptase) in the treatment of tuberculous pleural empyemas. Gruzlica 25 no.8:655-659 Aug 57.

1. Z Oddzialu gruzylicy pluc w Instytucie Gruzylicy Kierownik: doc. J. Madey. Dyrektor: prof. J. Misiewicz.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.

pleural empyema, ther., streptodornase & streptokinase (Pol))

(STREPTODORNASE AND STREPTOKINASE, ther. use empyema, pleural tuberc. (Pol))

KAMPIONI, Barbara; NASIADKO, Halina

Hormone therapy of pleural effusion caused by tuberculosis. Polski tygod.
lek. 13 no.20:766-768 19 May 58.

1. (Z oddzialu Gruzlicy Plus Instytutu Gruzlicy; kierownik: dr B.
Kampioni i dyrektor: prof. J. Misiewicz) Adres: Instytutu Gruzlicy,
Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.

ACTH & adrenal cortex hormones in tuberc. with pleural
effusion (Pol))

(ACTH, ther. use

pulm. tuberc. with pleural effusion (Pol))

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, ther. use

same)

KAMPIONI, Barbara

Kinesitherapy of exudative pleurisy. Gruzlica 28 no.10:783-792
0 '60.

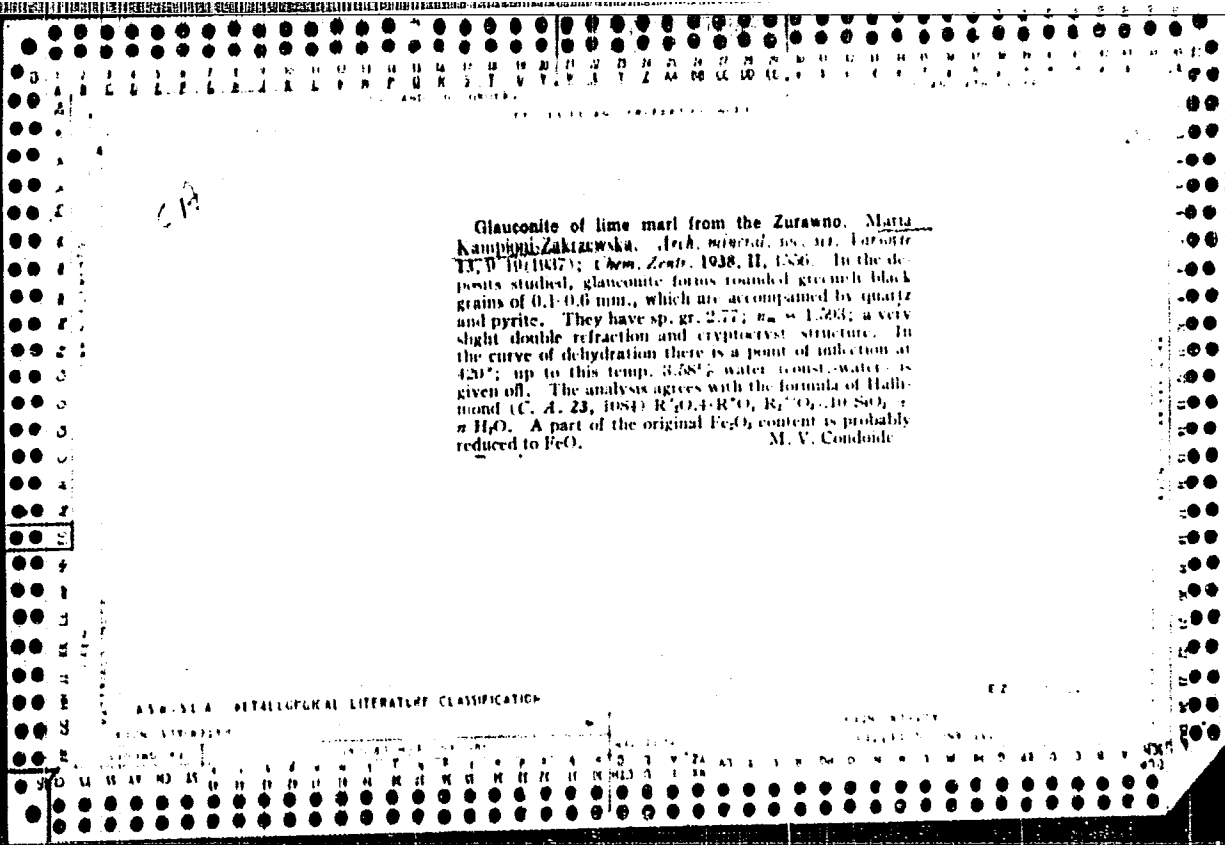
I.Z Oddzialu XI Instytutu Gruslicy, Kierownik Oddzialu: dr
B. Kampioni, Dyrektor I.G.: prof.dr med. W.Jaroszewicz.
(EXERCISE THERAPY)
(PLEURISY ther)

KAMPIONI, Barbara

Modern treatment of pleurisy. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.34:
1297-1298 24 S '64.

KAMPIONI, M.

1ST AND 3RD LETTER	INDEXED	MATERIALS INDEX
AUTHOR INDEX		ASAC - SIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
<p><i>e</i></p> <p><u>Kampioni, M.</u> BENTONITES FROM NEAR LWÓW. <i>Ko-</i> <i>mos</i> (Poland), 60A, 305-14 (1935).—An analysis of ben- tonite is given.</p>		



KAMPOS, Klara

Recovery of paranitrotoluene from nitrotoluene mixtures. Veszpremi vegyip egy kozl 4 no.48339-340 '60

1. Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgas Kiserleti Intezet, Veszprem.

L 11730-66 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(e) JD/JG/RM

ACC NR: AF6020367

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/003/0475/0477

AUTHOR: Ivanov-Emin, B. N.; Siforova, Ye. N.; Fisher, Marianna Mokes; Kampos, 3.5
Virkhniya Mal'yadoORG: Peoples' Friendship University im. Patrice Lumumba (Universitet druzhby narodov) 34
BTITLE: Study of the solubility of hydroxides of certain lanthanides in sodium hydroxide solutions 27SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 475-477

TOPIC TAGS: hydroxide, solubility, sodium hydroxide, lanthanum compound, ytterbium compound, gadolinium compound

ABSTRACT: The solubility isotherm of lanthanum, gadolinium, and ytterbium hydroxides in sodium hydroxide solutions of various concentrations was studied at 25°C. The solubility of lanthanum hydroxide does not increase with rising NaOH concentration. The solubility isotherm of gadolinium hydroxide rises only slightly with NaOH concentration; the solubility curve has no maximum. In the case of ytterbium hydroxide, the solubility isotherm has a distinct maximum at an NaOH concentration of approximately 14.1 N; the solubility at this maximum amounts to 4 g of hydroxide per liter of solution, i.e., 2×10^{-2} mole/l. The solid phase up to the maximum is $\text{Yb}(\text{OH})_3$, and at higher NaOH concentrations the solid phase is sodium hydroxoytterbate

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.65-36

L 41730-66

ACC NR: AF6020367

$\text{Na}_3[\text{Yb}(\text{OH})_6]$. A determination of the lanthanide hydroxide concentrations in NaOH solutions, carried out gravimetrically and colorimetrically, showed that the acidic properties of the hydroxides increase with the atomic number of the lanthanide; this is attributed to the lanthanide contraction. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 of

KAMPUTA, G.

Coal Mines and Mining

Sixty work shifts in one month. Mast. ugl. 2, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

KAMRAJ--MAZURKIEWICZ, Krystyna

Difficulties in determining the etiology of microcephaly in two siblings. *Pediat. Pol.* 40 no.7:735-736 JI '65.

1. Z Oddziału Neurologii Dziecięcej im. Janusza Korczaka Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Gdansk (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Majewska).

UDINTSEV, G.N.; ANAN'INA, Z.N.; ANDREYEVA, A.G.; BLANE, V.B.; GAYLAN, Ya.I.;
YEGOR'KOVA, A.S.; ZUBZHITSKIY, Yu.N.; IL'INA, N.D.; KAMRAZ, I.V.;
KARRO, L.M.; MIROYEVSKAYA, Z.Ye.; NECHAYEVA, Ye.A.; PARNOV, B.S.

Influenza in 1957 from data of the hospital therapeutic clinic of
the Leningrad Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene. Sov.med. 23
no.10:67-70 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. G.N. Udintsev) Leningradskogo sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INFLUENZA statistics)

KAMRAZ, M. I.

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - *Biologiya*, No 7, 1957, 26291

Author : Margolina, M.I., Gordian, N.M., Kamraz, M.I.

Inst : Kharkov Institute of Vaccines and Serums

Title : Experimental Study of the Effect of Garlic Phytoncides on Dysenteric Bacteria.

Orig Pub : Khar'kovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktzin i syvorotok, 1955, 22, 75-79

Abst : All 123 of the dysentery bacteria cultures were found to be sensitive to garlic phytoncides (I). Culture growth in bouillon was arrested by garlic juice when diluted to 1: 400 - 1: 80. The greatest sensitivity to I was evidenced by the Grigoryev-Shig dysentery bacillus. No difference was noted in the sensitivities of freshly cultured and museum strains. Culture in a medium containing I did not increase the resistance of the cultures. Continued cultivation in media containing I

Card 1/2