SA.
Section A

Optics, Spectra

535.33.07 : 535.5

2043. Method of controlling λ/4 plates. V. V. Karasev. *Zh. Tekh. Fiz.*, 22, 616–19 (*No.* 4, 1952) In Russian.

A great accuracy is required of λ/4 plates used in polarizing spectrometers, especially when used for measuring the thickness of thin films. In this case the limits of errors must be as narrow as 0·1–0·2%. The test set-up described uses a rotating polarizer and low-voltage photo-electron multiplier of Timofeev's type, and a c.r.o. as indicating instrument. Generally, elliptical polarization is published which (by secondary modulation) gives a straight line of varying length on the c.r.o. screen, but for precise λ/4 plates, free of dichroism, the polarization is circular, this leaving the rotating polarizer and electron multiplier unaffected (no secondary modulation taking place) and the image on the screen becomes a straight line of constant length.

B. P. KRAUS

USSR/Chemistry - Viscosity Sep/Oct 53

"Investigation of the Boundary Viscosity of Organic Liquids by the Method of Blowing," V. V. Karasev, B. V. Deryagin, Lab of Surface Forces, Inst of Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR

Koll Zhur, Vol 15, No 5, pp 365-370

Describes procedures and equipment used for determining viscosity at the boundary solid-liquid by the method of blowing off the film of liquid. Points out that the method is useful for the investigation of lubricants, because formation of boundary phases is of importance there.

270T16

KARASEV, V.V.; KROTOVA, N.A.; DERYAGIN, B.V.

Investigation of electron emission on stripping high polymer films from glass in a vacuum. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 88, No.5, 777-80 '53.(MLRA 6:2) (PA 56 no.671:7709 '53)

Describes set-up and results of expts in tearing films of high polymers (e.g., cellulose acetate) from glass. Nature of emission was checked by fluorescent screen, photographic plates, and action of magnetic field. Found that electrons were emitted from the polymer film (a type of field emission) with energies of about 10^3 - 10^4 ev. This phenomenon is supposedly a visual demonstration of the electrical theory of adhesion. Submitted 3 Dec 52

258T112

KARASEV, V. V.

Investigation of gaseous discharge on tearing of high-polymer films from hard backing. V. V. Karasev, N. A. Krotova, and B. V. Deryagin. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 89, 109–12(1953).—Films of benzylcellulose, acetylcellulose, gutta-percha, caoutchouc, and polyvinyl chloride exhibited a luminous discharge when torn from a backing of crown glass at gas pressures not less than 10^{-3} mm. Hg and at rates not less than 10^{-3} cm./sec. with the exception of polyvinyl chloride which yielded bright sparks every 2–4 sec. at a tearing rate of 10^{-1} cm./sec. Discharge spectra were characteristic of the gas present and the substance under test. The discharge potential approximated the equation of Paschen, $V = f(ph)$ where V = discharge potential, p = gas pressure, h = discharge gap. Observation supported the elec. theory of adhesion previously published by the authors (cf. *C.A.* 43, 2812c).

V. N. Bednarski

KARASEV, V.V.

4

Investigation of electron emission on cleavage of solids in vacuum. N. A. Krotova and V. V. Karasev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 92, 607–10 (1953).—When certain solids are cleaved by a knife in a vacuum of 10^{-4}–10^{-5} mm. Hg, electrons are emitted, the speed of which can be estd. by interposing mica sheets of detd. thickness between the object and the photographic plate. The following substances showed electron emission: quartz (120 kv), sugar (30–40 kv.), tourmaline and zinc blende, Seignette salt (20 kv.), tartaric acid, and mica; fused quartz, Bi, Sb, glass, and other amorphous substances do not show electron emission; NaCl has a weak emission, when cleaved in the (111) direction. Cleavage products a high-d. charge on the surface of the split. In medium vacuum or in air a gas discharge takes place which is the cause of triboluminescence. Similar charges appear upon dispersion of solids to aerosols.

S. Pakswer

KARASEV, V.V.

A specific state of aggregation in layers of a liquid that borders on the surface of a solid body. B. V. Deryagin, V. V. Karasev, and Z. M. Zorin. *Stroenie i Fiz. Svoistva Veshchestva v Zhidkom Sostoyanii* (Kiev, Izdatel. Univ.) *Sbornik* 1954, 141–53; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 15756.—General conclusions based on previously published work (cf. C.A. 48, 12494e; 49, 15356f; Goldsworthy and Lang (C.A. 47, 8370h)). J. Mleszewska

Distr: 4E2d

KARASEV, V. V.

USSR/ Physics - Gas-discharge cleansing FD-574

Card 1/1 Pub. 153-14/28

Author : Karasev, V. V., and Izmaylova, G. I.

Title : Method for cleansing the surfaces of glass and metal in gas discharge

Periodical : Zhur. tekh. fiz. 24, 871-874, May 1954

Abstract : Describe a method for cleaning surfaces in a glow discharge. Note that the size of the electrodes, their distance apart and other operating conditions must be carefully maintained for optimum results. Thanks the director of the laboratory, Corr-Mem. Acad Sci USSR E. V. Dervagin, for his interest. Reference: B. V. Deryagin and V. V. Karasev, Novyye metody fizikokhimicheskikh issledovaniy poverkhnostnykh yavleniy [New methods for the physicochemical investigations of surface phenomena], Acad Sci USSR Press, 1950.

Institution :

Submitted : August 25, 1952

KARASEV, V. V.

USSR/Physics - Adhesion

FD-915

Card 1/1 Pub 153-24/26

Author : Deryagin, B. V. Krotova, N. A. and Karasev, V. V.

Title : Role of electric phenomena in adhesion of films

Periodical : Zhur. tekh. fiz. 24, 1354-1357, Jul 1954

Abstract : Letter to the editor. Criticize the article on adhesion by M. S. Skinner et al. (J. Appl. Phys. 24, 438 (1953)) as repeating the subject which they themselves published six years ago (Deryagin et al., DAN 61, 849 (1948)). Seven references, including 2 foreign.

Institution : --

Submitted : February 25, 1954

USSR/ Physics - Electron velocities

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 13/56

Authors : Karasev, V.V., and Krotova, N.A.

Title : Velocity of electrons emitted during tearing-off a high polymer film from a hard base, and distribution of the emitting centers.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/5, 715-718, Dec. 11, 1954.

Abstract : Experiments, intended to determine velocity of electrons emitted during tearing-off films from a solid base (glass), one described. The experiments were conducted with the help of a special device designed for this purpose. The method of a deflection of electrons in a magnetic field was used. Velocities were calculated by the following formula: $V_o = \frac{e}{m} \frac{Ha}{Z} \left(C + \frac{a}{2} \right)$ where Vo velocity of electrons, e-charge, and m - mass of an electron, H - intensity of a magnetic field, a - the length of a magnet and L - distance between the magnet and photo film on which the tracs of electrons were obtained. Beside the determinations of electron velocities, the experiments were intended to determine the centers of the emitting electrons. Five USSR references (1948-1953). Diagram; Photo-diagrams.

KARASEV, V.V.

Investigation of the limiting viscosity of organic substances from the kinetics of thickness reduction of the wetting layers during the blowing-off process. B. V. Deryagin and V. V. Karasev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 101, 289–92(1955).—The method of "blowing-off" used in this method of viscosity detn. is based on the detn. of liquid profiles near the wetting boundary by directing a stream of N_2 on the surface. The app. used is a modification of one used previously (Deryagin, *et al.*, *C.A.* 40, 5571[9]), and is described. A no. of viscous liquids and solns. were tested, and the results appear to indicate that the solid surface on which the film is spread affects the viscosity of the liquids by the orientation of the solvent mols., and the orientation extends to a distance exceeding 10^{-4} cm. W. M. S.

(1)

INST PHYS. CHEM., ACAD. SCI. USSR

KARASEV, V. V.

B-13

Category: USSR

Abs Jour: RZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 7705

Author : Deryagin, B. V., Karasev, V. V., and Sorin, Z. M.
Inst :
Title : Interfaces as Special States of Aggregation of Liquids

Orig Pub: Sb. Posvyashch. Pamyati Akad. P. P. Lazarev, Moscow, Academy of Sciences USSR, 1956, 65-83

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1954, 30393, 1955, 13704.

Card : 1/1

-9-

KARASEV, V.V.

CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1433

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR DERJAGIN,B.V., KROTOVA,N.A., KARASEV,V.V.
TITLE The Influence exercised by Electric Phenomena on the Mechanism of the Destruction of Some Solids.
PERIODICAL Dokl.Akad.Nauk, 109, fasc. 4, 728-730 (1956)
Issued: 10 / 1956 reviewed: 10 / 1956

At first some previous works bearing on this subject are discussed. The authors concentrate their attention on the occasion of these experiments on the destruction of mica and on the determination of the work of destruction as a function of velocity. In this connection they assume that on the occasion of the destruction of crystalline bodies (particularly mica) strong fields may occur in the interspace between the surfaces to be destroyed by the separation of the charges arranged in mosaic form. In the course of previous experiments the authors discovered an emission of electrons on the occasion of the destruction of mica, gypsum, and other crystals in a high vacuum (10^{-4} mm torr). N.A.KROTOV and V.V.KARASEV obtained pictures on the occasion of a repetition of these experiments which distinctly show that the maximum of radiation occurs in the interspace between the destroyed plates. Also the fission surfaces radiate electrons. Also in this case it was possible by the employment of suitable methods to observe the fine structure of the surfaces to be fissioned. In the case of a fission parallel to the fission surfaces fraying was noticed in gypsum. On the basis of their own previously carried out work on adhesion the authors assumed that the energy necessary to destroy mica must depend on velocity and that it also depends

DERYAGIN, B. V. and KARASEV, V. V.

"Die Untersuchung der Viscositat von Flussigkeitsgrenzschischten Nace der "Wegblasmethode."

papers delivered at the Intl. Cong. on Surface Activity, London, 8-12 Apr 1957.

Angewandte Chemie, No. 16, 1957.

KROTOVA, N.A.; KARASEV, V.V.; KIRILLOVA, Yu.M.

Study of adhesion. Trudy Inst. fiz. khim. no.6:111-122 '57.
(Adhesion) (MIRA 11:10)

KARASEV, V.V.

Use of the Kerr cell for measuring the thickness of thin films by the modulation method. Trudy Inst. fiz. khim. no.6:155-157 '57. (MIRA 11:10)

(Optical instruments) (Thickness measurement)

KARASEV, V.V.

AUTHOR: DERYAGIN,B.V., KARASEV,V.V., ZAKHAVAYEVA,N.N., PA - 3563
LAZAREV,V.P.

TITLE: Mechanism of Boundary Lubrication and Boundary Lubrication Layer Properties. (Mekhanizm granichnoy smazki i svoystva granichnogo smazochnogo sloya, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 5, pp 1076 - 1086 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: There are two different opinions concerning this problem: that of close and that of remote effect. The former is expressed by Bowden (The Friction and Lubrication of Solids, Oxford, II. ed., 1954), the latter by the authors of this paper. The latter opinion is based on numerous theoretical and experimental investigations carried out according to entirely new methods. It says that the influence exercised by the solid wall is continued into the interior of the liquid which in the depth of many molecular layers contains polar molecules, and in this way causes a change of the properties of these layers compared to those of the space phase. This exercises a considerable influence on the boundary lubrication. A short survey of all those facts is given on the basis of which the difference of opinion mentioned above must be decided in favor of the opinion expressed by the authors. Direct measurements of the viscosity in boundary layers of organic liquids, oils, and polymers according to the latest and greatly improved methods showed clearly that in

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PA - 3563

Mechanism of Boundary Lubrication and Boundary Lubrication Layer Properties.

boundary layers with a thickness of up to 0,1 μ viscosity has a value that differs greatly from the space value. These results show that Bowden's opinion is wrong. In order to explain the static friction of solid surfaces separated by a boundary-polymolecular layer, the equation for static friction F is written down according to the two-term friction law:

$$F = \mu (N + Sp_0) = \mu N + S\,\theta \qquad (\theta = \mu p_0)$$

μ is the "true" friction coefficient, N - stress, S the surface of the true and molecular contact, and p_0 - the constant of the pressure difference which measures the molecular force of attraction acting upon the surface unit of the true and molecular contact. Bowden explains frictional phenomena only with the help of the second term of this formula, and this is his mistake, for it is just the second term that explains the existence of static friction and confirms Amanzon's law of friction. (With 12 illustrations and 14 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Physical Chemistry, Moscow
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 1.11.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Karasev, V. V. SOV/56-34-5-45/61

TITLE: The Separation of Gases in the Cleavage of Crystalline Quartz in a High Vacuum(Vydeleniye gazov pri raskalyvanii kristallicheskogo kvartsa v vysokom vakuume)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 5, pp. 1330 - 1331 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A previous paper by N.A.Krotov and V.V.Karasev described experiments in which an electron emission was discovered in the cleavage of certain crystals in a vacuum of 10^{-4} to 10^{-5} torr. For a further study and for the explanation of the nature of the emission an improvement of the vacuum was necessary. This on the other hand required the elaboration of a new method. For a realisation of the high vacuum as simple as possible the whole device was made of glass. The upper part of the apparatus consisted of a trap for recovering the vapors of the lubricant. The lower part consisted of a soldered tube. Inside the apparatus a device for the cleavage of samples of a solid was fixed. This apparatus was enclosed into a vacuum device with a mercury pump and evacuated to about 10^{-7} torr. After the

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evacuation the lever of a push-off device was turned electromagnetically, a weight that was suspended by it fell down and broke a ca. 4 mm thick plate. A photographic film was exposed by the electrons which were emitted from the clearance that had formed in the cleavage of the plate. In provisional experiments it was found that in the case of the cleavage of glass and melted quartz the vacuum did not alter noticeably. Besides, no electron emission was observed. On occasion of the cleavage of crystalline quartz electron emission was observed and the pressure increased from 10^{-4} to 10^{-5} torr. A separation of gases was observed as well, when mica was cleaved and when high-polymer films were stripped from glass. There are 1 figure and 1 reference which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1958

The Separation of Gases in the Cleavage of Crystalline Quartz in a High Vacuum

SOV/56-34-5-45/61

1. Quartz crystals--Electrical properties 2. Electron gas --Determination 3. Gases--Separation 4. Vacuum systems --Equipment

Card 3/3

KARASEV, V. V. and DERYAGIN, B. V.

"New Results in the Measuring of the Viscosity of Fine Wall (pristennyy) Layers of a Liquid With the Aid of the Viscometric Blowing Out Method."

report presented at the Section on Colloid Chemistry, VIII Mendeleyev Conference of General and Applied Chemistry, Moscow, 16-23 March 1959.
(Koll. Zhur. v. 21, No. 4, pp. 509-511)

SOV/76-33-1-17/45

5(4)

AUTHORS: Karasev, V. V., Deryagin, B. V.

TITLE: Measurements of Limiting Viscosity According to the Kinetics of the Thinning of Wetting Liquid Films in the Blowing-Off Process (Izmereniya granichnoy vyazkosti po kinetike uton'sheniya smachivayushchikh plenok zhidkostey v protsesse sduvaniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 100 - 106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A report was given on the results of this investigation at the Conference on Liquid State in Kiyev, in June 1955. As already shown (Refs 1-5) the structural properties of the liquid and the variations with the distance from the surface of the solid can be determined by viscosity. Thus it was found that up to a distance of 10^{-7} cm from the vessel wall the structure of the liquid (viscosity) maintains spatial values if no polar molecules are present. Difficulties arose on further tests as with structural differences between the limit and main phase of the liquid the effect of the boundary angle influenced the determinations.

Measurements of Limiting Viscosity According to the Kinetics of the Thinning of Wetting Liquid Films in the Blowing-Off Process

SOV/76-33-1-17/45

A new way of determining viscosity, the blowing-off method, has been worked out for unsteadily wetting liquid films. For determining the thickness of the films modulation-polarimetric method was used and (Ref 4) a special prism adjustment was carried out (Fig 2). A photoelectric amplifier FEU with a decoherer, a standard cathode-oscillograph, and amplifiers with filters were used. The surface to be wetted was given a preliminary treatment and thus a higher degree of wetting was obtained. For this purpose a special device was used (Fig 4). Palmitic acid butyl ester (Fig 5) was examined and a limit phase of 1000-1200 Å was found. Sebacic acid amyl ester (in vacuum oil amoyl'-S) (Fig 6), phthalic acid dibutyl ester (produced by G. M. Zhabrova)(Fig 7), oleic acid (on a surface previously treated, with hexadecane dicarbonic acid) (Fig 8), hydrated "benzontrone" (Fig 9), and a number of substances synthesized at the laboratory of P. I. Sanin (Ref 5) were also tested (solved in paraffin oil) on metallic surfaces. For purifying the paraffin the S. Yu. Yelovich method was used. Mono, tri, and hexachloro paraffin (0.01% in paraffin oil) showed a limit phase of

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Measurements of Limiting Viscosity According to the Kinetics of the Thinning of Wetting Liquid Films in the Blowing-Off Process SOV/76-33-1-17/45

250 Å (Figs 11,12,13). There are 13 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1957

Card 3/3

S/069/62/024/004/002/003
B101/B138

AUTHORS: Karasev, V. V., Deryagin, B. V., Bochko, A. V.

TITLE: Kinetics of the surface electrical conductivity of quartz in the presence of adsorbed organic layers

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 24, no. 4, 1962, 467 - 470

TEXT: The surface conductivity of quartz was measured with adsorbed layers of heptanol, butanol, or nonane. Adsorption was effected by evaporating the test substance and introducing it through an Hg U-seal into the quartz measuring cell, thus eliminating the effect of vapors from the lubricants required for cocks. For the same reason, the quartz-cell was cleaned by heating to 350°C and evacuating to $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg. Results: (1) Saturated butanol vapor (5 mm Hg at +20°C) produced a rapid increase in conductivity ($\sim 60 \cdot 10^{-15}$ ohm) in the first seconds and then a slow drop; after ~30 min a constant value was reached ($10 \cdot 10^{-15}$ ohm). (2) With butanol vapor at 0.07 mm Hg and -30°C, the constant value was reached after 3 min. (3) Heptanol (1 mm Hg, 20°C) had a similar effect. (4) Nonane vapor had no

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marked effect on conductivity. The initial electrical conductivity is not restored, if the cell is evacuated without thermal treatment. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskwa (Institute of Physical Chemistry AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1962

KARASEV, V.V., inzh.

Oscillograph for registering stray fields. Vest. elektroprom.. 34 no.3:57-58 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric transformers) (Electric fields--Measurement) (Electric measurements)

NAYASHKOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARASEV, V.V., inzh.

Calculation of leakage fields of electric transformers. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.4:8-13 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

L 29100-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pr-4/Pe-4
WW/JD/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5004741 S/0069/65/027/001/0035/0041

AUTHORS: Deryagin, B. V.; Karasev, V. V.; Medvedeva, A. M.; Zherebkov, S. K.

TITLE: Electron emission during peeling of different vulcanized rubbers from metal and glass in vacuum

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 1, 1965, 35-41

TOPIC TAGS: electron emission, vulcanized rubber, rubber, adhesion, polar polymer/ TsVL 100 high vacuum pump

ABSTRACT: Electron emission during the peeling of rubber substrates in various states and their adhesion properties to metallic surfaces were investigated. The first phase was a study of adhesive properties of filled and pure channel black vulcanized rubber (on six different rubber bases) to steel. Vulcanizates with rubber bases containing polar groups (Cl, CN) adhere to metals better than vulcanized rubber with nonpolar rubber bases. In addition, the adhesive power of vulcanizates filled with channel black is greater than that of the pure specimens. Electron emission measurements during peeling registered emission currents only in the case of pure vulcanized rubber on a nonpolar rubber base. Analysis of these results shows that if one of the two surfaces in contact does not possess bulk conductivity,

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L 29100-65 3

ACCESSION NR: AP5004741

electron emission and gaseous discharge can be observed during the peeling process in vacuum. If both surfaces possess bulk conductivity properties, a charge leakage will inhibit electron emission as well as the gas discharge. However, the work of peeling the film from the metallic or glass substrate may be larger in the latter case than in the former; if the charge density diminishes slowly with increasing gap width. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute for the Rubber Industry); Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR Moscow (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP,MT

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7007067 SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/011/0013/0016

AUTHOR: Karasev, V. V. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Measurement of losses at increased frequencies with low value of cos phi

SOURCE: Elektrotechnika, no. 11, 1966, 13-16

TOPIC TAGS: transformer, electric capacitor

SUB CODE: 09

ABSTRACT: A plan is presented for measurement of the amount of losses in transformer models and reactors with increased frequency and low cos φ. The error in measurement does not exceed the maximum design error. The plan can be used for measurement of full and supplementary losses in transformer and reactor models, as well as for measurement of loss angle in condensers at high frequencies. A selective millivoltmeter must be used in order to avoid error caused by the influence of higher harmonics. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 6 formulas and 3 tables. [JPRS: 39,577]

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.314.21/26.001.57

3418 KARASEV V. YA

Moy opyt sozdaniya rezhushchego instrumenta. Lit. obrabotka K.V. Grigor'evoi) L. Lenizdat, 1954. 52 ss ill 3kn. let. No. 3 1 l. portr. 17 sm (Novatory Leningr Prom-sti. vyp. 3) 3.00 ekz. 95 k (54-57944) p. 621.941.025

KARASEV, V.Ya., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; TRUTNEV, V.N., tokar'; BIRYUKOV, V.M., tokar'; ZAYCHENKO, P.A., slesar'-instruktor peredovykh metodov truda; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; MATVEYEV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Contribution of Soviet innovators to agriculture] Sovet novatorov - sel'skomu khoziaistvu. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 59 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo soveta novatorov (for Karasev). 2. Predsedatel' soveta novatorov zavoda "Bol'shevik" (for Trutnev). 3. Predsedatel' soveta novatorov Leningradskogo metallicheskogo zavoda (for Biryukov). 4. Predsedatel' soveta novatorov Kirovskogo zavoda (for Zaychenko).
(Agriculture)

KARASEV, Vladimir Yakumovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;
MURAV'YEV, A.I., polkovnik, red.; MUKHANOVA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Outstanding service makes a fine soldier]Otlichnoi sluzhboi krasiv soldat. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 42 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta novatorov leningradskikh predpriyatiy (for Karasev).
(Soldiers)

KARASEV, V.Ya.; BORSHCHEVSKAYA, A.I., red.; LEVONEVSKAYA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[My experience in developing cutting tools] Moi opyt sozdaniia rezhushchego instrumenta. [Leningrad] Lenizdat, 1954. 50 p. (Novatory leningradskoi promyshlennosti, no.3). (MIRA 11:10)
(Cutting tools)

KARASEV, V.Ya., novator, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo truda; SHIFRIN, A.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; NECHAYEV, G.A., red.; TORSHINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[End and cylindrical cutters with irregular circular pitch of the teeth] Kontsevye i tsilindricheskie frezy s neravnomernym okruzhnym shagom zub'ev. Moskva, TSentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 63 p. (MIRA 15:1)
1. Kirovskiy zavod, Leningrad (for Karasev).
(Metal-cutting tools)

S/730/60/000/000/001/003
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Karasev, V. Ya., Shifrin, A. Sh.

TITLE: High-efficiency milling cutters with irregular circular pitch

SOURCE: Novoye v instrumental'nom proizvodstve. Comp. by I. G. Kosmachev. (Leningrad) Lenizdat, 1960, 5 - 26

TEXT: The authors present a detailed analysis on the advantages of end cutters, facing cutters, cylindrical cutters, three-sided disk cutters, etc. with irregular circular pitch, which were suggested by the turner and setter of the Kirov Plant, V. Ya. Karasev, one of the authors of this article. The experimental investigations and the practical use of the milling cutters at various plants made it possible to improve their design and develop new standardized types that were included in the GOST Standard under GOST 8237-57 (end cutters), GOST 3752-59 (cylindrical cutters) and GOST 8529-57 (facing cutters). It is pointed out that end cutters with irregular circular pitch reduce vibrations during operation, possess more favorable cutting conditions and a higher service life. The optimum cutting conditions for various metals are indicated. The irre-

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gularity of the circular pitch of the layout of bits of facing cutters amounts to 6°. These milling cutters make possible a larger cross section of cut than it is the case with standard cutters, since they are less subjected to vibrations. A detailed description of the cutting conditions, surface finish, etc. obtained with these cutters is presented. The superiority of cylindrical cutters with irregular circular pitch in machining ferrous and nonferrous metals over standard cutters is proved with a number of tables and graphs. The geometry, number of teeth, optimum feed, cutting conditions, etc. of three-sided disk cutters with irregular circular pitch form the subject of the final part of the article. There are 10 figures and 9 tables.

Card 2/2

KARASEV, Vladimir Yakumovich, Geory Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; SHIFRIN, Abram Shmerovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NADEL', A.G., FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Efficient machining of metals with cutters of irregular circular pitch; survey] Proizvoditel'naia obrabotka metallov frezami s neravnomernym okruzhnym shagom; obzor. Leningrad, 1961. 98 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Metal-cutting tools)

KARASEV, V.Ya., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Not a guest, but a master of production. Sov. profsoiuzy [illegible] no.11:15-17 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo soveta novatorov.
(Leningrad—Metal cutting—Technological innovations)

KARASEV, Vladimir Yakumovich; KHVOSTOVA, D.M., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Such workers are we; notes of a worker in the Kirov (former Putilov) Plant] Takovy my - rabochie; zapiski rabochego Kirovskogo (byvshego Putilovskogo) zavoda. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 486 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Rabochiy Kirovskogo (byvshego Putilovskogo) zavoda (for Karasev).

(Leningrad--Labor and laboring classes)

KARASEV, YA. F.

ELECTRIC HARD FACING OF PUNCHES AND A WOOD WORKING TOOL, P? M? SAPGY, N.P. TRUNIN, AND YA. F. KARASEV. (AVTO. DEL'O. 1949, No. 2, pp/26-28) (In Russian) Success ful hard facing of punches with alloy steel was car ied out in speci l graphite or copper moulds surrounding the prepared end of the tool. Covered electrodes were used, the welding current being 45-50 amp/per millimetre of the core diameter. Mechanical working of the hard-face was carried out after annealing, and the metal was then hardened. Sk

Lab Welding Instruments, Kost Agric Machine Works

ZHINKIN, G.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; PERETRUKHIN, N.A., st. nauchnyy sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARASEV, Ya.M., dots., retsenzent; KASATKIN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KARPOV, K.N., dots., retsenzent; YERMAKOV, K.A., red.

[Roadbed construction in permafrost regions]Sooruzhenie zemlianogo polotna zheleznykh dorog v raionakh vechnoi merzloty; uchebnoe posobie po kursu "Stroitel'stvo zheleznykh dorog" dlia studentov dnevnogo, vechernego i zaochnogo obucheniia. Leningrad, Leningr. in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor. transporta im. V.N.Obraztsova, 1961. 61 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Railroad engineering--Cold weather conditions)
(Frozen ground)

VORONOV, M.A.; KHORUZHENKO, M.V.; KARASEV, Ye.A.; BELYY, V.A.; LIVSHITS, G.A.; VOROPAYEV V.I.; GONSKIY, G.V.; MEL'NICHENKO, V.P.; MOLCHANOV, M.A.; GLYBIN, B.V.; NAVAGIN, Yu.S.; RAKOYED, A.I.; PETRIKOV, V.G.

Soviet inventions in the machinery industry. Vest.mashinostr. 46 no.1:85-86 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

TARASOV, B.F., inzh.; KARASEV, Ye.M.

Locomotive scales using magentoresilient transducers. Trudy LIIZHT no.175:138-146 '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies) (Scales (Weighing instruments))

KARASEV Ye. P.

KARASEV, Ye.P., inzhener.

Steam-gas turbines with a 15,000 kw capacity. Energomashinostroenie 3 no.9:45-47 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Steam turbines)

KARASEV, Ye.P., inzh.

Experimental study of marine boiler gas and air channels by means of a model. Sudostroenie 23 no.12:20-24 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Boilers, Marine--Models)
(Gas flow)

KARASEV, Ye.P., inzh.

Experimental investigation of heat loss and resistance on convective surfaces of marine boiler models. Sudostroenie 24 no.1:27-31 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Boilers, Marine) (Heat--Transmission)
(Engineering models)

KARASEV, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Special characteristics in the use of marine boilers by the American Navy. Sudostroenie 26 no.12:60-63 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(United States--Navy) (Boilers, Marine)

MARASEV, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Irregularities of heat emission in boilers with natural circulation. Sudostroenie 27 no.7:25-29 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Boilers, Marine)

KARASEV, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Convective heat exchange in combustion chambers. Sudostroenie 29 no.2:29-33 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Marine engines) (Heat--Convection)

[redacted], Ye.V., [redacted].

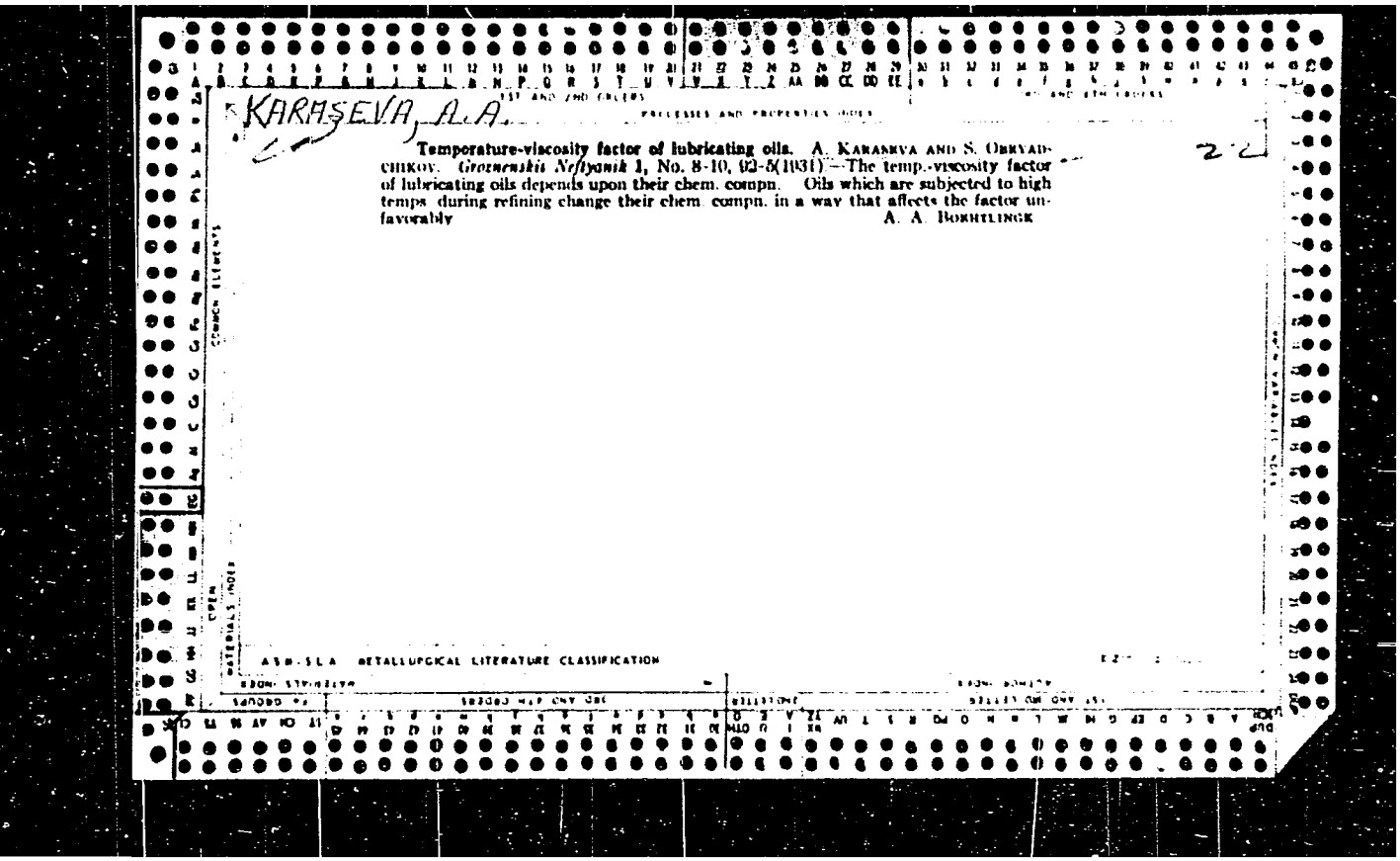
New Soviet [redacted] for [redacted].
Bezop.truda v prom. no.4[redacted]-45 Ap '66. (MIR 19:5)

1. Upravleniye Nenetskogo okruzhnogo [redacted] komitetu pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

KOZHEMYAKIN, V.A.; BERENGARD, A.S.; FILATOVA, N.A., Prinimali uchastiye: KHAZANOVA, T.I.; KARASEV, Yu.V.

Purification of titanium tetrachloride from zirconium iron and aluminum chlorides in the chlorination process of titanium-zirconium concentrates. TSvet.met. 34 no.9:70-74 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov.
(Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy) (Chlorination)

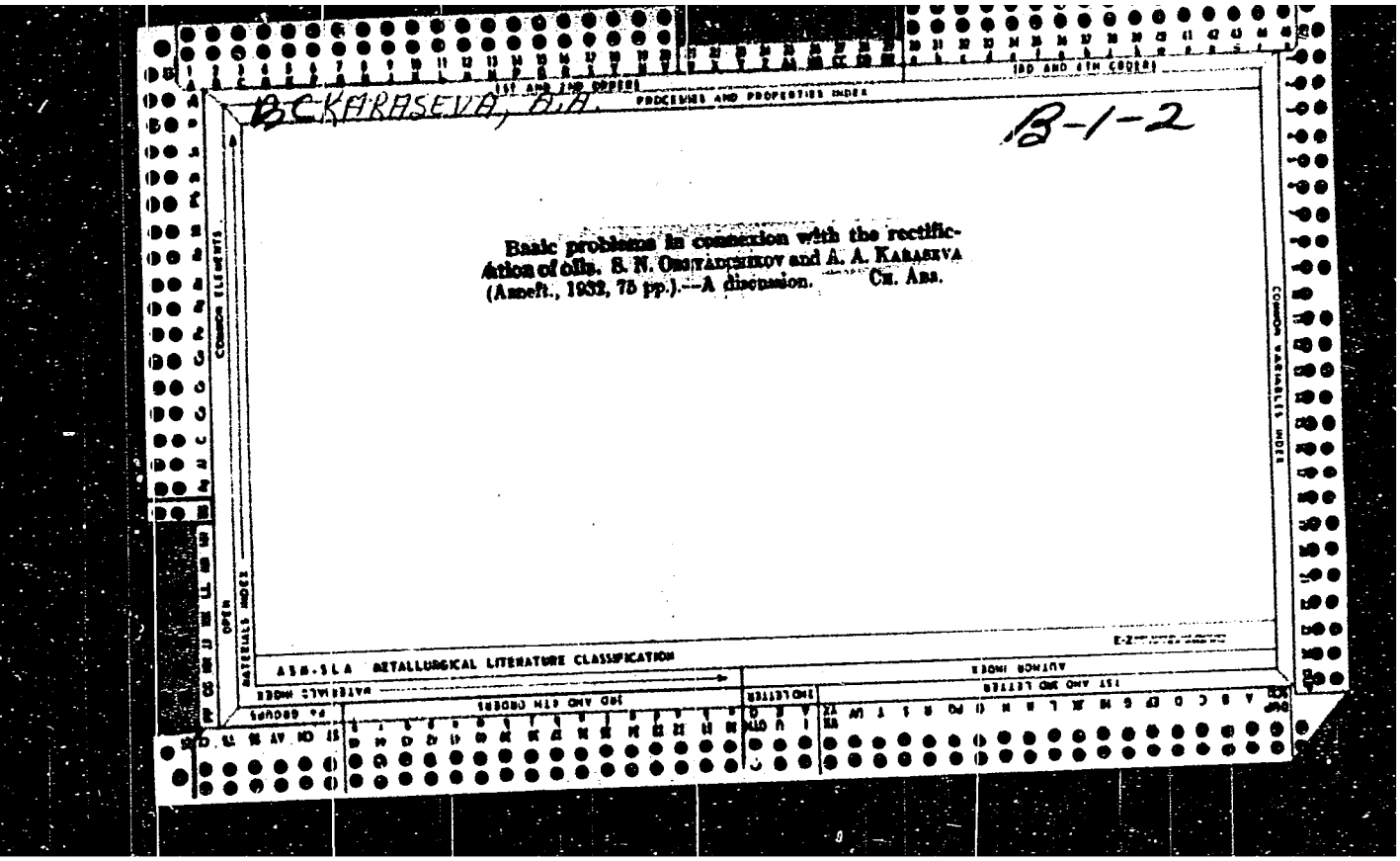


KARASEVA, A.A.

Temperature-viscosity factor of lubricating oils. A. KARASEVA AND S. OBRYADCHIKOV. *Groznenskii Neftyanik* 1, No. 8-10, 92-5(1931).—The temp.-viscosity factor of lubricating oils depends upon their chem. compn. Oils which are subjected to high temps. during refining change their chem. compn. in a way that affects the factor unfavorably

A. A. BOKHTLINGK

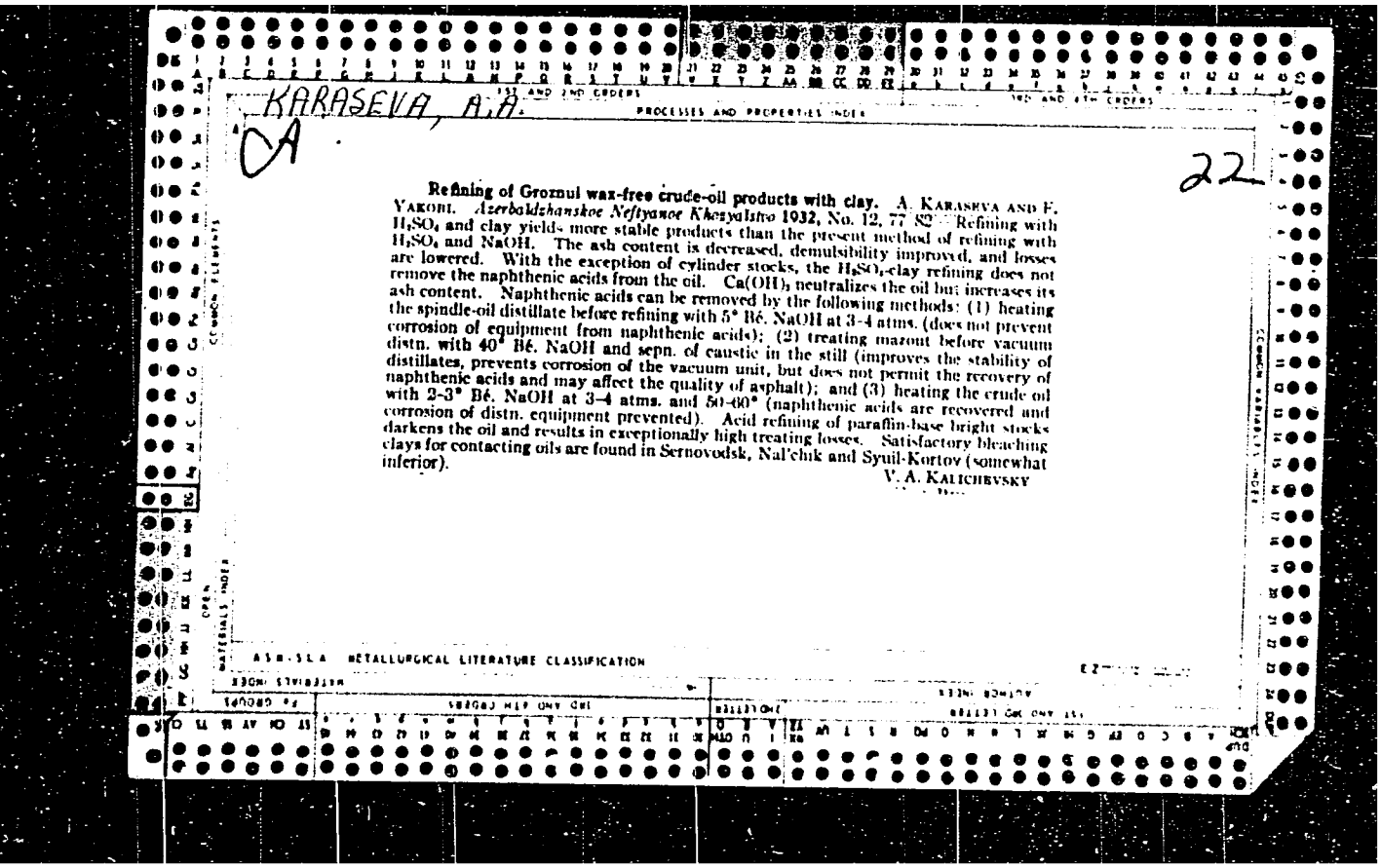
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



BC KARASEVA, B.A.

B-1-2

Basic problems in connexion with the rectification of oils. S. N. Ostrandenkov and A. A. Karaseva (Azneft., 1932, 75 pp.).—A discussion. Ch. Abs.



KARASEVA, A.A.

CA

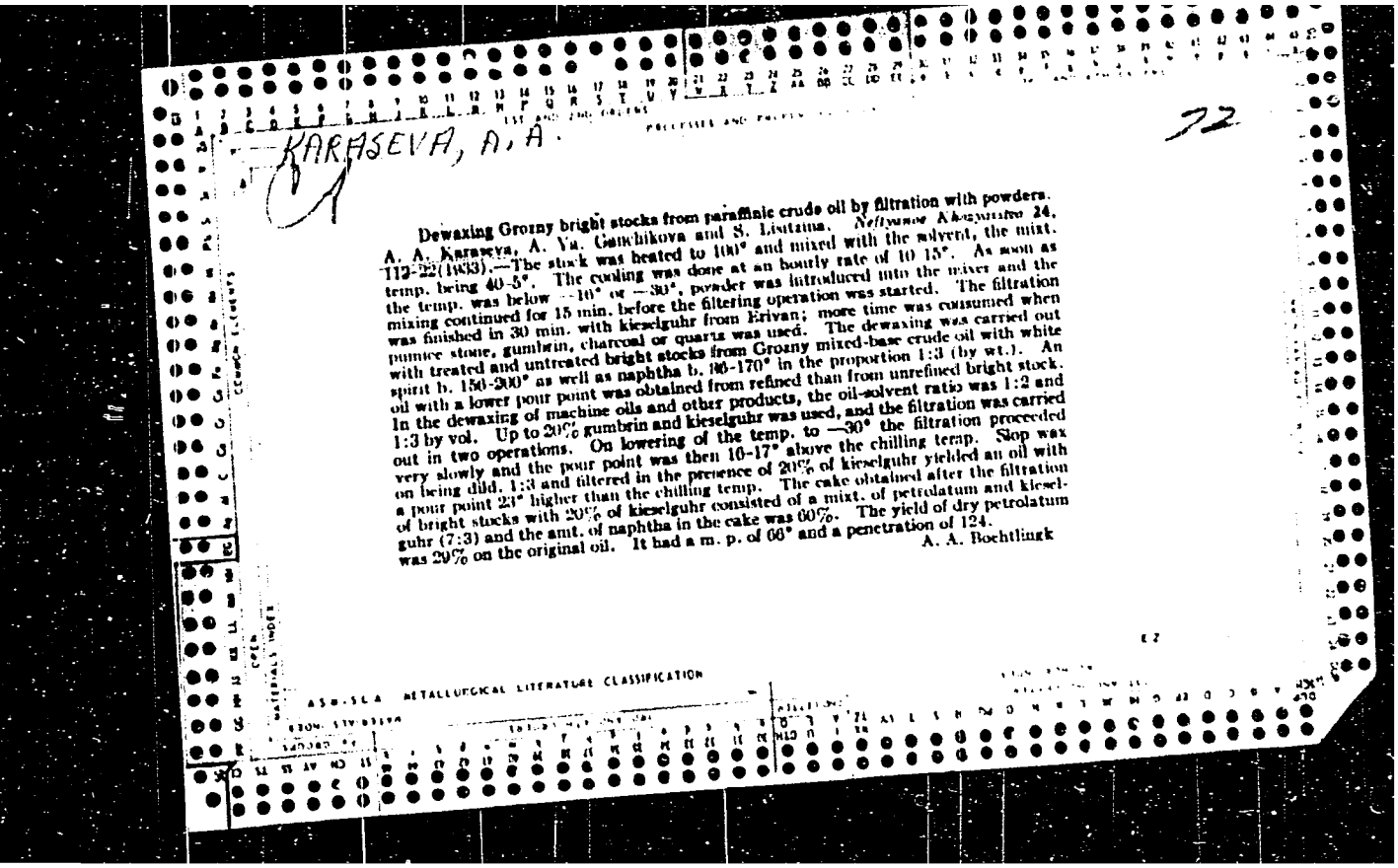
22

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Refining of Groznui wax-free crude-oil products with clay. A. KARASEVA AND F. YAKOBI. *Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 1932, No. 12, 77-82.—Refining with H_2SO_4 and clay yields more stable products than the present method of refining with H_2SO_4 and NaOH. The ash content is decreased, demulsibility improved, and losses are lowered. With the exception of cylinder stocks, the H_2SO_4-clay refining does not remove the naphthenic acids from the oil. $Ca(OH)_2$ neutralizes the oil but increases its ash content. Naphthenic acids can be removed by the following methods: (1) heating the spindle-oil distillate before refining with 5° Bé. NaOH at 3-4 atms. (does not prevent corrosion of equipment from naphthenic acids); (2) treating mazout before vacuum distn. with 40° Bé. NaOH and sepn. of caustic in the still (improves the stability of distillates, prevents corrosion of the vacuum unit, but does not permit the recovery of naphthenic acids and may affect the quality of asphalt); and (3) heating the crude oil with 2-3° Bé. NaOH at 3-4 atms. and 50-60° (naphthenic acids are recovered and corrosion of distn. equipment prevented). Acid refining of paraffin-base bright stocks darkens the oil and results in exceptionally high treating losses. Satisfactory bleaching clays for contacting oils are found in Sernovodsk, Nal'chik and Syuil-Kortov (somewhat inferior).

V. A. KALICHEVSKY

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



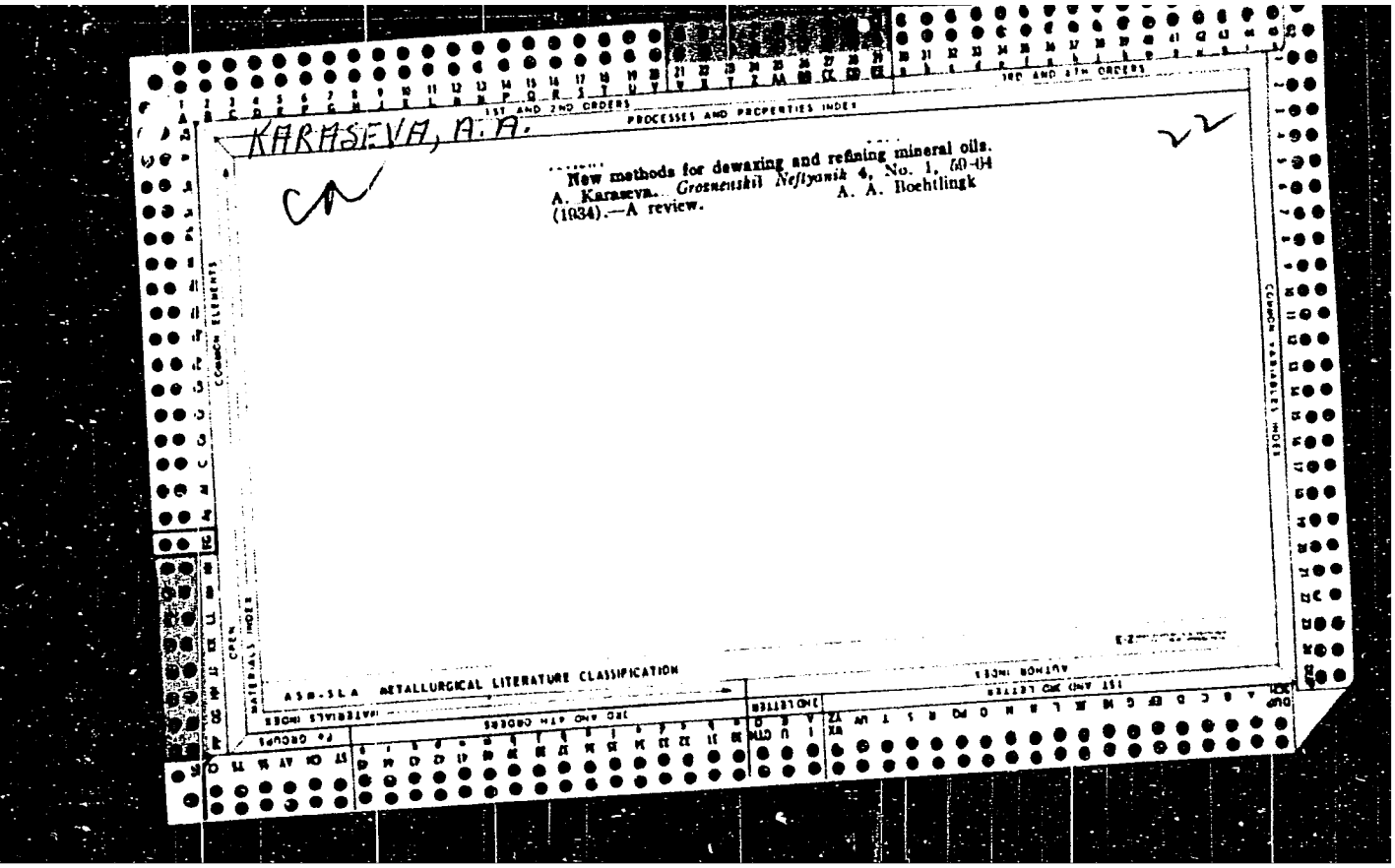
KARASEVA, A. A.

22

Dewaxing Grozny bright stocks from paraffinic crude oil by filtration with powders. A. A. Karaseva, A. Ya. Gaichikova and S. Listatina. *Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 24, 112-22(1933).—The stock was heated to 100° and mixed with the solvent, the mixt. temp. being 40-5°. The cooling was done at an hourly rate of 10-15°. As soon as the temp. was below —10° or —30°, powder was introduced into the mixer and the mixing continued for 15 min. before the filtering operation was started. The filtration was finished in 30 min. with kieselguhr from Erivan; more time was consumed when pumice stone, gumbrin, charcoal or quartz was used. The dewaxing was carried out with treated and untreated bright stocks from Grozny mixed-base crude oil with white spirit b. 150-300° as well as naphtha b. 80-170° in the proportion 1:3 (by wt.). An oil with a lower pour point was obtained from refined than from unrefined bright stock. In the dewaxing of machine oils and other products, the oil-solvent ratio was 1:2 and 1:3 by vol. Up to 20% gumbrin and kieselguhr was used, and the filtration was carried out in two operations. On lowering of the temp. to —30° the filtration proceeded very slowly and the pour point was then 10-17° above the chilling temp. Slop wax on being dild. 1:3 and filtered in the presence of 20% of kieselguhr yielded an oil with a pour point 21° higher than the chilling temp. The cake obtained after the filtration of bright stocks with 20% of kieselguhr consisted of a mixt. of petrolatum and kieselguhr (7:3) and the amt. of naphtha in the cake was 60%. The yield of dry petrolatum was 29% on the original oil. It had a m. p. of 66° and a penetration of 124.

A. A. Bochtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KARASEVA, A.A.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants. I-13

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12974

Author : Zherdeva L.G., Karaseva A.A., Voznesenskaya Ye.V.
Title : Oils from Eastern Sulfur-Containing Petroleum

Orig Pub : Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliva, 1956, No 1, 50-57

Abstract : Detailed investigations of Tuymazinskaya, Stavropol'skaya, Bavlinskaya and Romashkinskaya petroleum of Devonian deposits, as raw materials for the production of oils, as a result of which it was found that as concerns yields and quality of the oils the Tuymazinskaya petroleum is the best. The principal component part (50-60% and higher) of the oil fractions of sulfur-containing petroleum is a complex mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons and S-compounds of different structure and properties. As a result of deasphaltization with propane (of not less than 95% purity),

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KARASEVA, A.A.; ZHEDRDEVA, L.G.; VOZNESENSKAYA, Ye.V.

Production of lubricating oils from eastern sulfur-bearing crudes. Trudy VNII NP no.7:8-19 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Petroleum)

KARASEVA, A.A.; ZHERDEVA, L.G.; VOZNESENSKAYA, Ye.V.

Paraffins from eastern sulfur-bearing petroleum crudes. Trudy VNII NP no.7:309-317 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Paraffins)

KARASEVA, A. A., ZHERDEVA, L. G., VOZNESENSKAYA, E. V., ALTSHULER, A. E., KROL, B.B., OROCHKO, D. I., AKIMOV, V. S., MIKHAYLOV. B. B., AGAFONOV, A. V., DRUZHININA, A.V.

"Production of Lubricating Oils and Paraffin from Sulfurous Oils in the USSR."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May - 5 June 1959. New York City.

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S/065/62/000/006/002/007
E075/E136

11.9/0

AUTHORS: Gubenko, I.B., Karaseva, A.A., and Chernozhukov, N.I.

TITLE: Two-stage deasphalting of vacuum residues from Eastern crudes

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.6, 1962, 15-17

TEXT: A two-stage deasphalting process was used to produce viscous cylinder oils. The process was carried out in a large pilot plant including a countercurrent column of 75 mm diameter, height 6.3 m. Ratios of propane to oil volumes used in the first stage were 7-8:1 and 13:1. With the use of the two-stage process the yield of the deasphalted residue increased by 30-40% for the vacuum residues from sulphurous Eastern crudes and by 15-20% for the residues with low sulphur contents. All hydrocarbon groups in the oil deasphalted by the two-stage process have higher viscosities (from 20 to 62 cs at 100 °C) than the corresponding hydrocarbons in the single-stage deasphalted oil (from 12 to 46 cs at 100 °C). The aromatic hydrocarbons in the latter oil

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have lower viscosity indices (10 to 20 units) than the oils after the two-stage deasphalting process. The oils contain 48-52% aromatic hydrocarbons with $n_D^{20} > 1.54$ compared with 20-26% for the oils obtained with the single-stage deasphalting. The viscous oils (37 cs at 100 °C) from the sulphurous crudes had better anti-wear and load carrying properties than the oil П -28 (P-28) from Baku crudes.
There are 3 tables.

GUBENKO, I.B.; KARASEVA, A.A.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I.

Two-stage deasphalting of tars from eastern crudes. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.6:15-17 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Petroleum--Refining)

KARASEVA, A.A.; ROZENSHTEYN, M.Z.; YAKOBI, F.S.; NOVAKOVSKAYA, I.V.

Effect of hydrodynamic factors on the operatic efficiency of a packed phenol extraction column. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.7:48-52 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Phenols) (Packed towers)

KARASEVA, A.A.; NOVAKOVSKAYA, I.V.; ROZENSHTEYN, M.Z.

Analysis of industrial data on the extraction of oil fractions of paraffin base crudes with phenol. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.2:21-24 F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

KARASEVA, A.F.; AGAFONOVA, T.D.; KALININA, O.M.; CHADAYEVA, Z.N.

Specialization in the manufacture of technical rubber goods is the most important problem. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.8:46-50 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

KARASEVA, A.F.; KOREN'KOVA, S.Ya.

Production costs and profits of the plants of the Industrial Rubber Industry during 1962. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.12:41-43 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

KARASEVA, A.F.

Labor productivity and wages in the RTI rubber plants during 1962. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.8:36-39 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

KARASEVA, A.F.

Principal technical and economic results of the work of the Industry of Industrial Rubber Products during 1962. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.10:45-49 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

KARASEVA, A.F.

Efficient methods of planning the production of molded industrial rubber goods. Report No.2: New methods of determining the production capacities, and the extent of their utilization based on a new planning unit. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.1:35-40 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber industry--Equipment and supplies)

SHAKH, A.D.; KARASEVA, A.F.; ZHDANOVA, L.A.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.P.

Technical and economic indices of the operation of plants manufacturing technical rubber goods in 1959. Kauch. i rez. 19 no.8:38-42 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti. (Rubber goods)

SHAKH, A.D.; ZHDANOVA, L.A.; KARASEVA, A.F.

Industry of rubber goods for engineering uses in the first half of 1960. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.12:35-39 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber goods)

KARASEVA, Anastasiya Fedorovna; BORODKIN, I.A., spets. red.; ZAV'YALOVA, A.N., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[New method for planning diversified article production] Novyi metod planirovaniia mnogonomenklaturnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 93 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Factory management)

SHAKH, A.D.; KARASEVA, A.F.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZHDANOVA, L.A.; NOVOZHILOVA, N.G.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.P.

Technical and economic indices of the rubber goods industry for 1960. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.9:41-45 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber goods)
(Rubber industry—Labor productivity)

KARASEVA, A.F.

Production costs of articles in the industrial rubber goods industry in 1961. Kauch.i rez. 22 no.2:39-42 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber goods--Costs)

KARASEVA, A.F.

Operations of the technical rubber goods industry during 1961.
Kauch.i rez. 21 no.8:40-44 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber industry)

BOGAYEVSKIY, A.P.; KARASEVA, A.F.; PRIKLONSKAYA, N.V.

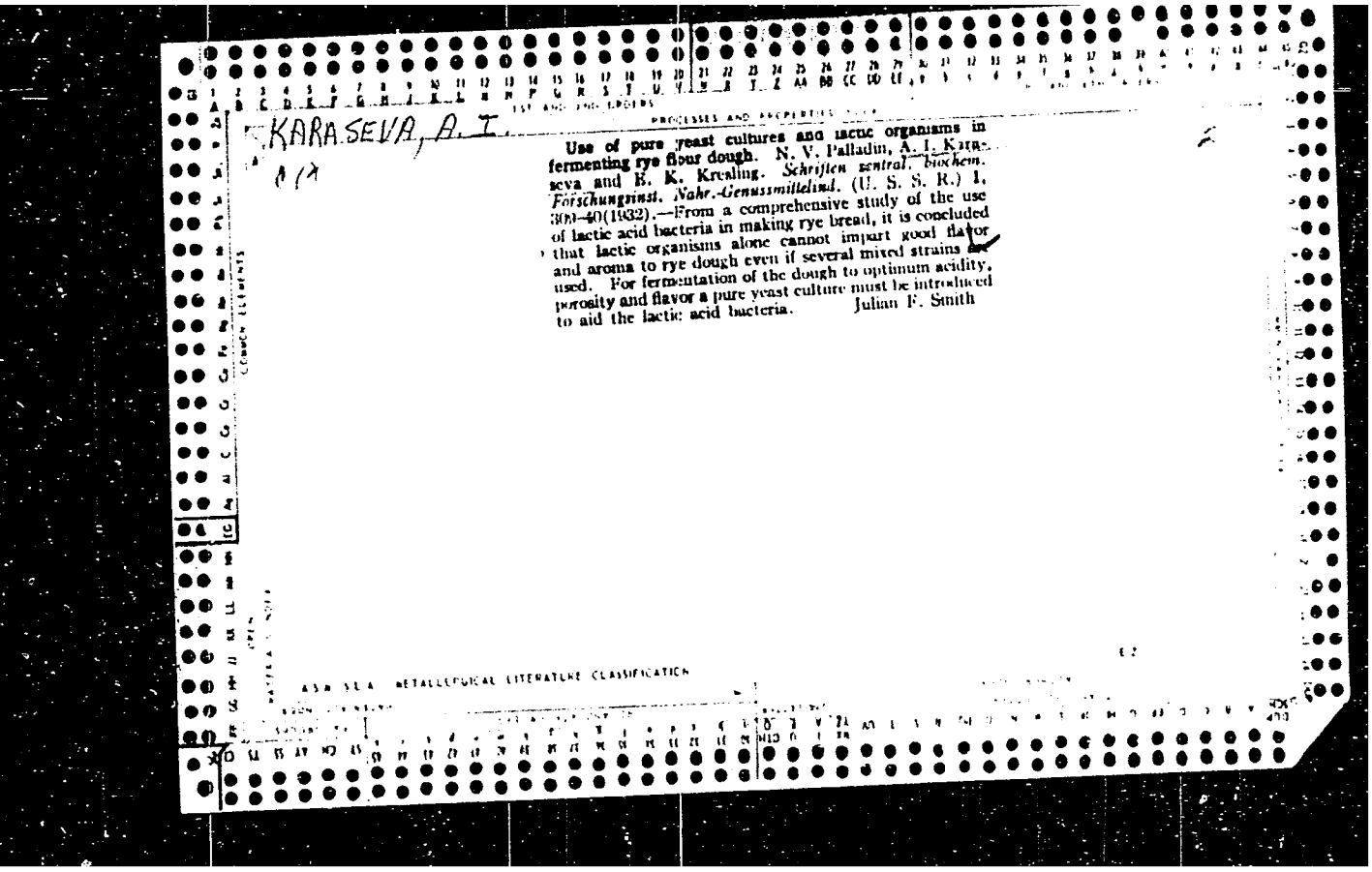
State of the industry of industrial rubber goods five years after the May Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU held in 1958. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.5:1-6 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti. (Rubber industry)

KARASEVA, A.F.; GULYAYEV, P.N.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.P.; NOVOZHILOVA, N.G.; PEROVA, V.A.; KOREN'KOVA, S.Ya.

Establishing new prices for the production of industrial rubber goods. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.6:44-47 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber goods—Prices)



KARASEVA, A. I.

Use of pure yeast cultures and lactic organisms in fermenting rye flour dough. N. V. Palladin, A. I. Karaseva and B. K. Kreuling. *Schriften zentral. biochem. Forschungsinst. Nahr.-Genussmittelind.* (U. S. S. R.) 1, 309–40(1932).—From a comprehensive study of the use of lactic acid bacteria in making rye bread, it is concluded that lactic organisms alone cannot impart good flavor and aroma to rye dough even if several mixed strains are used. For fermentation of the dough to optimum acidity, porosity and flavor a pure yeast culture must be introduced to aid the lactic acid bacteria. Julian F. Smith

KARASEVA, A. I.

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Activation of biological processes. N. V. Novotel'nov, I. S. Rabov, A. I. Karaseva, N. K. Martirosyan, and E. S. Zvigur. U.S.S.R. 107,245, Mar. 25, 1956. As activator for such processes as alc. fermentation, production of citric acid with *Aspergillus niger*, and yeast production, the water used for moistening the barley in malt production is used.

M. Hosch

NOVOTEL'NOV, N.V., dotsent, kand.biologicheskikh nauk; YEZHOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARASEVA, A.I., inzh.; ZVIGUR, Ye.S., inzh.

Biological stimulators of barley corn and ways of using them in the food industry. Trudy LTIKHP 13:7-16 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii i biokhimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti. (Barley)

30997. KARASEVA, A. M.

Profilaktkia grippa v lechebnom ychrezhdenii. Med. sestra, 1949, No. 9, s. 27

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oleaginous, Sachariferous. H-7

Abs Jour : [illegible] - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39417

Author : Tsitronblatt, I.Ya., Karaseva, A.M.

Inst : Kostroma Agricultural Institute

Title : [illegible] System of Pre-Sowing Cultivation of Clay and [illegible] Turf-Podzolic Soils for Flax Growing.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kostromsk. s. k. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 12-21.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KARASEVA, A. N.

A. N. Karaseva, A. S. [illegible], [illegible] Karelina, et al., Al'bom chertezhey desinfektsionnykh kamer [Album of Drawings of Disinfection Chambers], Medgiz, 10 sheets - 1954

The album gives schematic drawings of disinfection chambers produced to meet local conditions. Brief technical explanations are appended, together with instrctions for work with disinfection chambers.

Intended for disinfection physicians, epidemiologists, disinfecting instructors, workers at sanitary-epidemiological stations, and engineers in sanitary technology.

SO: U-6472, 23 Nov 1954

KARASEVA, A.N.; AFANAS'YEV, D.S.; KHOKHRYAKOV, A.S.

Investigation of epidemiology of diphyllobothriasis in Astrakhan Province. Med.paraz. i paraz. bol.24 no.3:253-255 Jl-S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Astrakhanskoy oblastnoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach. P.S.Yegorova)
(TAPEWORM INFECTIONS, epidemiology,
diphyllobothriasis in Russia)

MIKHEL'SON, G.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; KARASEVA, A.N., inzhener

Shower bath in the yard. Zdorov'e 2 no.6:32 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(SHOWER BATHS)

KARASEVA, A.N.,; MIKHEL'SON, G.A.,; SUBBOTIN, A.A.

Search for disinfection methods using ultra-high frequency currents. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1:88-91 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

(ELECTRICITY,
ultra-high frequency currents, disinfect. with (Rus))
(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS,
ultra-high frequency current disinfect. (Rus))

Karaseva, A.N.

KARSHINA, L.Ye.; KARASEVA, A.N.

Several cases of strongyloidosis among inhabitants of a village in the Volga Delta. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.supplement to no.1:66 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VOLGA DELTA--NEMATODA)

KARASEVA, A.N.; GUL'GAZOVA, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, V.G.; YAGUDINA, A.Kh. [deceased]

Epidemiology of diphyllobothriasis in Astrakhan Province. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.6:708-710 N-D '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo otdela Astrakhanskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach I.I. Troitskiy, zav. otdelom P.S. Yegorova).
(ASTRAKHAN PROVINCE--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

KARASEVA, A.N.; UZVALOK, M.A.

APKD steam-formalin disinfection chamber. Med. prom. SSSR 14 no.12: 51-52 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut i TSentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

KARASEVA, Anna Nikitichna; MAKAROV, A.G.; MIKHEL'SON, G.A. [deceased]; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; KARON, I.I., red.

[Manual on chamber disinfection] Rukovodstvo po kamernoi dezinfektsii. [By] A.N.Karaseva i dr. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 207 p. (MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR: AP5011373 UR/0016/64/000/008/0016/0018

AUTHOR: Karaseva, A. N.; Usbalok, M. A.

TITLE: Steam-formalin disinfection chamber with an internal volume of 3 m^3

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1964, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: processed animal product, processed plant product, textile industry machinery

Abstract: The Central Planning and Design Bureau and the Central Disinfection Institute developed and the Odessa Experimental Plant of Medical Wares will begin series production, a stationary steam-formalin chamber with a volume of 3 m^3, which will be used for the disinfection and disinfestation of cotton, wool, cloth, fur, and leather articles and bedding by the steam-air and formalin-steam methods.

The chamber consists of a chamber proper, a movable trolley for weighing the items to be treated, a draw and exhaust fan, and a steam supply.

The chamber can treat 7-8 sets of clothing or 50 kilograms of items per 1 m^2. The chamber can be used in small medical-sanitary establishments where there is a central supply of steam or a separate boiler for the chamber.

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ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy dezinfektsionnyy institut (Central Disinfection Institute); Tsentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (Central Planning Design Bureau of the Ministry of Health, SSSR)

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NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

KARASEVA, A.N.; YEGOROVA, P.S.

Treatment of pike roe to disinfect it from plerocercoids of Diphyllobothrium latum. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.2:148-151 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Astrakhanskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

TKACHUK, V.G., doktor geologo-mineralog. nauk; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., prof.; PINNEKER, Ye.V., kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk, mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; YASNITSKAYA, N.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr., khimik; KRUTIKOVA, A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr., khimik; SHOTSKIY, V.P., kand. geogr. nauk; ORLOVA, L.M., starshiy gidrogeolog; STEPANOV, V.M., kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk; VLASOV, N.A., kand. khim. nauk; PROKOP'YEV, B.V., kand. khim. nauk; CHERNYSHEV, L.A., starshiy prepodavatel'; PAVLOVA, L.I., starshiy prepodavatel'; Prinimali uchastiye: IVANOV, V.V., kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk; YAROTSKIY, L.A., kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk; KARASEVA, A.P., nauchnyy sotr.; ARUTYUNYANTS, R.R., nauchnyy sotr.; ROMANOVA, E.M., nauchnyy sotr.; TROFIMUK, P.I., starshiy gidrogeolog; LADEYSHCHIKOV, P.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. geogr. nauk; LYSAK, S.V., starshiy laborant; KRUCHININA, L.Yu., laborant; SEMENOVA, Ye.A., red. izd-va; BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn. red.

[Mineral waters of the southern part of Eastern Siberia] Mineral'nye vody iuzhnoi chasti Vostochnoi Sibiri. Moskva. Vol.1. [Hydrogeology of mineral waters and their significance for the national economy] Gidrogeologiia mineral'nykh vod i ikh narodnokhoziaistvennoe znachenie. Pod obshchei red. V.G.Tkachuk i N.I.Tolstikhina. 1961. 346 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Vostochno-sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut.

(Continued on next card)

TKACHUK, V.G.--- (continued) Card 2.

2. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut (for Tkachuk, Pinneker, Yasnitskaya, Krutikova, Lysak). 3. Institut geografii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shotskiy). 4. Chitinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Orlova). 5. Sosnovskaya ekspeditsiya Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Stepanov). 6. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Vlasov, Prokop'yev, Chernyshev, Pavlova). 7. Leningradskiy gornyy institut (Tolstikhin). 8. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii (for Ivanov, Yarotskiy, Karaseva, Arutyunyants, Romanova). 9. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Trofimuk). 10. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Ladeyshchikov). 11. Otdel ekonomiki i geografii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Kruchinina).

(Siberia, Eastern--Mineral waters)

KARASEVA, A.P.

New data on carbonate springs in eastern Transbaikalia. Geol. i geofiz. no.5:68-78 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii, Moskva.
(Transbaikalia--Mineral waters)

KORTSENSHTEYN, V.N.; KARASEVA, A.P.

Conditions for the formation of deposits of carbonated mineral waters. Geol.i geofiz. no.5:132-135 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnykh gazov i TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii, Moskva.
(Mineral waters)

[illegible], F.M.; [illegible], I.A.; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible].

Some problems of the epidemiological basis for control measures against hymenolepiasis and [illegible]; preliminary report. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.3:[illegible] [illegible] '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Respublikanskaya [illegible] tuberkuleznaya bol'nitsa imeni V.I. Lenina i Samarkandskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

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B106/B101

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, A. V., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Mironov, K. Ye., Karaseva, E. V.,

TITLE: The reaction of tri-n-butyl phosphate with nitric acid and water

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v.147, no. 2, 1962, 380-383

TEXT: Specific gravity and viscosity of the liquid phases of the systems tri-n-butyl phosphate (TBP) - HNO_3, TBP - H_2O, and TBP - HNO_3 - H_2O were studied as a function of the composition so as to be able to predict the reaction of the TBP with HNO_3 and water. 1) TBP - HNO_3 system: The curve of the specific weights shows no particular points. The curve of the viscosities at 0^oC reaches a maximum for a content of 65 mole-% HNO_3, but at 25^oC this is hardly perceptible. The system is irrational; when the temperature is further reduced the maximum of the viscosity curve is shifted into correspondence with a system containing 50% HNO_3. The

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