KAVERINA, N.V., prof. [illegible]VA, G.F.; PIDEVICH, I.N.

Pharmacologic[illegible]racteristics of the serotonin-reactive structures of [illegible] heart. Farm. i toks. 28 no.5:536-539 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii serdechno-sosudistoy sistemy (zav. prof. N.V.Kaverina) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Zakusov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted June 22, 1964.

KAREVA, G.F.; SENOVA, Z.P.

Mechanism of the antiarrhythmic action of ganglionic blocking agents. Farm. i toks. 25 no.4:434-437 Jl-Ag '62.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya chastnoy varmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Zakusov) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

KAREVA, G.F.

Effect of pharmacological substances on the coronary blood circulation in experimental spasms of the cardiac vessels. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.1:28-32 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(CARDIOSPASM) (CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS)

L 06449-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6026730 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2517/2519

AUTHOR: Konorov, P. P.; Romanov, O. V.; Kareva, G. G.

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Study of surface states arising in the course of oxidation of germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2517-2519

TOPIC TAGS: germanium compound, surface property, recombination

ABSTRACT: The possibility of obtaining various stages of oxidation of Ge directly in HNO_3 solutions by changing their concentration has permitted the use of new methods for studying the characteristics of surface states responsible for the change in the surface recombination rate S in the course of the oxidation. One such method used in the present study was that of the field effect in electrolytes; it involved measurement of the surface capacity and conductivity of Ge in HNO_3 solutions of various concentrations as functions of the electrode potential of Ge measured relative to a saturated calomel electrode and reflecting changes in the surface potential of Ge in the course of its polarization. The study of the dependences of the surface capacity of n- and p-Ge on the electrode potential in HNO_3 solutions showed that at HNO_3 concentrations below 3-4 N these dependences have curves with a minimum which are characteristic of the capacity of the space charge region in Ge, indicating the absence of a

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ACC NR: AP6026730

significant quantity of surface states ($N_t < 4 \times 10^{10}$ cm^{-2}) in this range of HNO_3 concentration. At 6 N, there is a single local surface level with a concentration of surface states of $\sim 5.0 \times 10^{12}$ cm^{-2}. It is shown that the start of formation of the oxide phase on the Ge surface and the appearance of individual crystals of hexagonal GeO_2 are associated with the appearance of a local level of fast surface recombination states with energy $E_t - E_i \sim 3.5$ kT and with concentration $N_t \sim 5\text{-}6 \times 10^{12}$ cm^{-2} which decreases with progressing formation of the uniform oxide coating. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036536 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0129/0130

AUTHOR: Gorbov, F. D.; Novikov, M. A.; Bystritskaya, A. F.; Gerasimovich, A. A.; Karova, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Homeostatic principle in modeling group activity [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966.]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 129-130

TOPIC TAGS: homeostasis, cosmonaut training, cosmonaut selection, group dynamics, space psychology

ABSTRACT: Investigations conducted on the "Homeostat" model using 3 operators have demonstrated the importance of using the principle of group-integrative evaluation. The effectiveness of a group can not be prognosed by individual criteria; the success of the solution is determined not only by the activity of each operator, but by the nature of group interaction. An understanding of group strategy as a whole and the tactics of individual operators is of great importance. The strategy of a group must change

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ACC NR: AT6036536

during a deepening interrelationship. The parity principle of group activity becomes authoritarian; here, a distribution of functional obligations is revealed ("leader-led" type). This permits isolating functional subordination in an interacting group. The quantitative characteristics of operator tactics according to value and the correlation coefficient of visual and motor aspects of activity were found.

The depth of intercommunications can be used as a criterion of the development (organization) of a group. It was found that a joint but unsolvable problem is a source of conflict strain in a group (this was noted in a group with low learning capacity). The evolution of conflict was concluded to be a function of individual psychological idiosyncracy and the complication of situations at a given moment. [W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 05, 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

TERSKIKH, I.I.; CHERVONSKIY, V.I.; KAREVA, M.P.; DORMIDONTOV, R.V.; GROMYKO, A.I.; OBUKHOVSKAYA, N.M.; KOZLYAKOVA, A.I.; TAZULAKHOVA, E.B.; Prinimali uchastiye: KUZNETSOVA, T.M., vrach; LOPAROVA, L.M., vrach

Natural and secondary focus of ornithosis in the Zavidovo District of Kalinin Province. Vop.virus 7 no.4:93-99 Jl-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Terskikh, Chervonskiy, Kareva, Dormidontov, Gromyko, Obukovskaya, Kozlyakova). 2. Kalininskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Kuznetsova, Loparova).
(ZAVIDOVO DISTRICT (KALININ PROVINCE--ORNITHOSIS)

PLOTNIKOVA, K.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: GORNAYA, K.A.; SHILINA, L.S.; KUZNETSOVA, V.K.; BOGDANOVA, E.I.; BASHILOV, S.F.; TRABER, I.G.; KAREVA, M.V.; KUZ'MINA, A.I.

Experience in the production of lavsan-cotton blend yarn in the "Trekhgornaya Manufactura" and Kalinin Cotton Mills. Nauch.-iss. trudy TSNIKHBI za 1962 g.:166-175 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva (for Gornaya, Shilina). 2. Kalininskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'noy promshlennosti (for Kuznetsova, Bogdanova). 3. Kalininskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat (for Bashilov), Traber). 4. Kombinat "Trekhgornaya manufaktura" (for Kareva, Kuzmina).

KAREVA, T.P. (Moscow); MARKOV, A.M., professor (Moscow).

Exercise therapy in myocardial infarctions. Klin.med. 32 no.1:42-52 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Heart--Infarction) (Exercise) (Physical therapy)

KAREVA, T.P.

KAREVA, T.P.; TULUPOV, N.I. (Moskva)

Ectopic chorionepithelioma. Klin.med. 35 no.4:116-118 Ap '57.
(CHORIOCARCINOMA, case reports (MIRA 10:7)
ectopic, pathogen,)

KHANINA, E.M.; KAREVA, V.A.; KHANIN, S.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor; STARIKOV, G.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor; PETRYAYEVA, A.T., professor, zaveduyushchaya.

Immunoprophylaxis of measles with gamma globulin. Pediatriia no.2:6-8 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Smolenskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Khanin). 2. Kafedra pediatrii Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Petryayeva). 3. Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Starikov). (Measles) (Gamma Globulin)

KAREVA, V.A. [Karieva, V.A.]

Desozyribonucleic acid concentration in the mucosa of the small intestine in experimental radiation sickness. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.4:525-533 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ukrainian Research Institute of Nutrition, Laboratory of Biochemistry, Kiyev.
(DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KAREVA, V.A. (Kiyev)

Effect of ascorbic and ribonucleic acid on the course of experimental scruvy in animals. Vrach.delo no.9:985 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(ASCORBIC ACID) (NUCLEIC ACIDS) (SCURVY)

VASIL'YEVSKIY, A.P.; KAREVA, V.M.

Mildew of begonias. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.31:100 '58.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Begonias--Diseases and pests) (Mildew)

ZYBIN, Yu.P., prof.; KAREVA, V.Ye., inzh.

Design and standardization of the shape of flat counters.
Kozh.-obuv. prom. 6 no.2:28-32 F'64. (MIRA 17:5)

MALYAVKINA, V.S.; KAREVA, Ye.A.

Stratigraphy of the Chelyabinsk brown coal basin. Dokl.AN SSSR 110 no.5:828-830 O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy niftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Chelyabinsk Province--Coal geology)

KAREVA, Ye. A.

"Stratigraphic Units of the Southern Part of the Chelyabinsk Brown Coal Basin." p. 225

Geologicheskiy sbornik, 3, (Collection of Articles in Geology, Vol. 3), Leningrad Gostoptekhizdat, 1958, 471pp. (Trudy, vyp 126, Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut)

KAREVA, Ye. A., Candidate Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The geological structure of Kamyshinskiy, Korkinskiy, and Yemanzhelinskiy Rayons of the Chelyabinsk brown-coal basin and the outlook for oil". Leningrad, 1959. 20 pp (Min Geology and Protection of Natural Resources USSR, All-Union Petroleum Sci Res Geological-Prospecting Inst VNIGRI), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 129)

KAREVA, Ye.A.

Upper Paleozoic and lower Mesozoic of the western slope of the Urals and the western part of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy VNIGRI no.140:40-61 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Siberia, Western—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KAREVA, Ye.A.

Differentiation; open fractures of tectonic origin from artificial open fractures in argillite interactions. Trudy VNIGRI no.228: 261-263 '65. (MIRA 17:8)

L 04191-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AT6026543 SOURCE CODE: UR/2776/66/000/046/0005/0012

AUTHOR: Babakov, A. A.; Fel'dgandler, E. G.; Kareva, Ye. N.; Savkina, L. Ya.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: Mechanical and corrosion properties of the new two-phase Okh21N6B stainless steel

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 46, 1966. Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special steels and alloys), 5-12

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, titanium, columbium, magnetization, mechanical property, corrosion resistance, metallographic examination / OKh21N5 steel, OKh21N6B steel

ABSTRACT: A study was done on the effects of columbium additions on the ferritic-austenitic structure of OKh21N5 steels, to which titanium is normally added. Two laboratory heats of OKh21N6B steel were made with Nb contents of 0.44 and 0.73%. Mechanical and magnetic properties were given as functions of quenching temperature which ranged from 1000 to 1300°C. For both alloys the fracture strength decreased monotonically with temperature while 0.2% yield strength, elongation and impact strength changed slightly. Magnetization saturation increased with rise in quench temperature due to an increase in the amount of ferrite phase, as confirmed by metallography. Changes in these mechanical properties and magnetic saturation were given as functions of tempering temperature after quenching from 1000°C. After tempering in the interval 450-700°C for 1, 10 and 100 hrs little change in fracture strength resulted although other properties were affected; the 0.2% yield strength increased with tempering temperature, while elongation and impact strength decreased. The magnetic saturation increased from 4000 to 11000 gauss during tempering to 700°C. All these properties were not greatly affected by the Nb content. Microstructures showed that after quenching the steel had a ferritic-austenitic structure with dispersed carbides. Independent of time, tempering to 600°C did not change this structure, however, in the range 650-700°C (10 to 100 hrs) austenite nodules formed within ferrite grains and martensite platelets formed in the austenite. The number of twists to fracture, given as a function of testing temperature, increased from 4 to 1000°C to 20 at 1250°C. OKh21N6B and OKh21N5T steels behaved similarly in corrosion tests conducted in boiling 30, 50 and 65% HNO_3. However, welded samples of OKh21N6B were 3 times as stable in 65% HNO_3. Welded and unwelded samples of OKh21N6B did not exhibit intercrystalline corrosion tendencies after quenching from 1000 and 1200°C. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

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L 04191-67
ACC NR: AT6026543
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720710013-0"

L 04190-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AT6026544 SOURCE CODE: UR/2776/66/000/046/0013/0019

AUTHOR: Fel'dgandler, E. G.; Kareva, Ye. N.; Savkina, L. Ya.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: Some characteristic changes in the structure and properties of the two-phase steels Kh21N5T and OKh21N6M2T after tempering

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 46, 1966. Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special steels and alloys), 13-19

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, ferrite, austenite, temperature dependence, impact strength, saturation magnetization, microhardness, metallographic examination, phase analysis / Kh21N5T steel, OKh21N6M2T steel

ABSTRACT: The solid solution stability of the two-phase Cr-Ni stainless steels Kh21N5T and OKh21N6M2T during tempering was studied. Three heats of Kh21N5T and two of OKh21N6M2T with $Cr_{equivalent}/Ni_{equivalent}$ ranging from 2.86 to 3.61 were prepared. Changes in impact strength and saturation magnetization were given for water quenched samples after 30 min at either 1000 or 1250°C and after subsequent tempering in the 450-700°C range for 1, 10, 50 and 100 hrs. The greater the amount of carbon uncom-

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ACC NR: AT6026544

bined with Ti the larger were the brittle regions shown on tempering temperature-time diagrams. Except for the lower C level of 0.04% C, both high and low temperature brittle regions were observed in samples quenched from 1000°C. For samples quenched from 1250°C and tempered in the range 450-550°C only a single low temperature brittle region occurred. Microhardnesses of the ferritic and austenitic phases in tempered samples were given as a function of tempering time. Only ferrite increased in hardness under these conditions due to a decomposition of the ferritic solid solution; the kinetics were similar to a decomposition process and the curves exhibited maxima, which indicated a coagulation of the hardening phase. The saturation magnetization given for these conditions showed two temperature regions of instability corresponding to the brittle regions mapped out by impact tests. The drop in saturation magnetization at the lower temperature range was caused by the formation of a nonmagnetic phase in ferrite, while the instability at higher temperatures was caused by the transformation of austenite into martensite. At higher tempering temperatures, the ferrite boundaries thickened and austenitic nodules formed within the ferrite. The brittleness at low tempering temperatures was not a function of alloying and was characteristic of all grades of Kh21N5T and OKh21N6M2T steel. However, above 600°C, brittleness was a function of alloying; in Kh21N5T steels it was caused by carbide formation. In OKh21N6M2T it resulted from σ-phase formation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

KAREVA, YE. N.

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii

Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special Steels and Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 485 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik trudov, vyp. 17) Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut kachestvennykh staley; Gosudarstvennyy planovyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR; and Glavnoye upravleniye nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proyektnykh organizatsiy.

Ed.: M.V. Pridantsev; Ed. of Publishing House: A L. Ozeretskaya; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Mikhaylova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and research personnel in the metallurgical and machine-building industries.

COVERAGE: This book contains papers on the physical properties of special industrial steels and alloys. Individual papers treat: the problem of flake formation in steels and preventive measures, the effect of alloying additions and heat treatment on the structure and properties of steel, steel corrosion and preventive measures, and the properties of chromium-nickel alloys. There are 120 references: 87 Soviet, 22 English, 9 German, and 2 French.

Pridantsev, M.V. [Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences], and K.A. Lanskaya [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. The Effect of Carbon on Heat-Resisting Properties of Low-Alloy Boiler Steels 80

Pridantsev, M.V., and K.A. Lanskaya. New Steel Without Molybdenum for Cracking Plants 86

Livshits, G.L., and G.A. Torpanova [Candidates of Technical Sciences]. Effect of Niobium on the Properties of Constructional Steel 99

Livshits, G L., and G.A. Torpanova. New Types of Constructional Steel 103

Ivanov, A.G. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. The Study of High-Speed Cobalt Steel 107

Petrenko, A.G. [Engineer]. Properties of Cold Transformer Grade Electrical Sheets 138

Nefedov, A.A. [Engineer]. Cold Rolled Dynamo Grade Electrical Sheets 154

Babakov, A.A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and T.A. Zhadan [Engineer]. Means of Increasing the Plasticity of Kh28 Steel 163

Babakov, A.A., and D.G. Tufanov [Engineer]. Pitting Corrosion of Chromium Stainless Steels 184

Babakov, A.A., and Ye.N. Kareva. Stabilizing Annealing and Its Effect on Corrosion Resistance of 1Kh18N9T Steel 204

Babakov, A.A., D.G. Tufanov, and A.A. Sabinin [Engineer]. Sea-Water Corrosion of Steels 2[illegible]8

Talov, N.P. [Engineer]. Scarce Austenitic High-Strength Steels 247

Zotova, Ye.V. [Engineer]. On the Tendency of Chromium-Nickel-Molybdenum-Copper Steels Towards Intercrystalline Corrosion 295

Babakov, A.A., and D.G. Tufanov. Mine-Water Corrosion of Steels 311

Babakov, A.A., and Ye.V. Zolotova [Engineer]. Corrosion of Steel in Industrial Low Nitrose-Sulphuric Acid 322

Ch[illegible]nikov, Yu.M. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Properties and Characteristic Features of Special Alloys With High Nickel and Molybdenum Content 327

Pridantsev, M.V., and A.V. Morilina [Engineer]. Effect of [illegible] and C[illegible] on Service Life of Chromium-Nickel Alloys 34[illegible]

Morilina, A.V. [Engineer]. Effect of Silicon and [illegible] on Kh15N60 and Kh20N80 Electrical Resistance Alloys [illegible] 35[illegible]

Pridantsev, M.V., and A.V. Morilina. [illegible] Electrical Resistance Alloys 3[illegible]

Pridantsev, M.V., and D.A. [illegible] [illegible] Effect of [illegible] [illegible] Austenitic Steel[illegible] 3[illegible]

S/133/62/000/005/007/008
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Babakov, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Kareva, Ye.N., Engineer

TITLE: At the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I.P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institut of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I.P. Bardin)

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 5, 1962, 460

TEXT: New stainless steels of the austenitic and ferritic-austenitic grade containing a reduced amount of nickel have been developed. These steels are substitutes for the 1 X 18 H 10 (1Kh18N10), 2 X 18 H 10 (2Kh18N10), 1 X 18 H 10T (1Kh18N10T) and X18 H 12M 2T (Kh18N12M2T) grades. One group of the new grades is produced by alloying high-chrome ferritic steel with austenite-forming elements to obtain good technological properties of the steel in hot and cold plastic deformation, weldability and corrosion resistance. These grades have a basic ferritic structure with a 5-20% content of γ-phase, which eliminates low ductility in the zone of the welding seam. The other group of new steels belong to the austenitic grade (with a 5-20% content of the α-phase). In these steels

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nickel is replaced by manganese (in some cases by manganese and nitrogen). Some of the new grades which were subjected to tests on an industrial scale, have the following characteristics:

	σ_s (kg/mm^2)	σ_s (kg/mm^2)	δ (%)	a_k (kgm/cm^2)
0Х 21 Н5Т (ЭП53) 0Kh21N5T (EP53) (ferritic-austenitic)	65	40	25	6
Х 21 Н6М2Т (ЭП54) 0Kh21N6M2T (EP54) (ferritic-austenitic) with 1.8-2.5% Mo	70	40	25	6
Х 14 Г 14Н (ЭП212) Kh14G14N (EP212) austenitic	75	30	45	15
Х 14Г14Н3Т (ЭИ711) Kh14G14N3T (EI711) austenitic	75	30	45	15

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	σ_B (kg/mm^2)	σ_S (kg/mm^2)	δ (%)	a_k (kgm/cm^2)
X 17AG14 (EP213) Kh17AG14 (EP213) austenitic	70	45	50	15
OX 17 H5AG9 (EP55) OKh17N5AG9 (EP55) austenitic,0.5-0.3% Nb	75	40	35	15

The Kh14G14N and Kh14G14N3T grades are suitable for machines working under low temperature conditions, the OKh21N5T grade for chemical apparatus (low and medium concentration nitric acid production), while the OKh21N6M2T and OKh21N5T grades are used for equipment in the production of fatty acids. The Kh17AG14 and Kh14G14N grades are replacing the 1 X 18H 9 (1Kh18N9) and 2 X 18 H9 (2Kh18N9) grades. The tests on an industrial scale were carried out at the "Elektrostal'" Plant, "Serp i molot" Plant and "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" Plant. The welding conditions for the new grades have been developed, too.

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S/182/63/000/003/003/008
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Teterin, P. K., Luk'yanov, V. P., Kareva, Ye. N.

TITLE: Improving the technology of producing rings from 1X21H5T (1Kh21N5T) steel

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1963, 13 - 16

TEXT: The authors report on tests carried out, together with S. T. Brun'ko and I. F. Terekhov, to study the technological ductility of 1Kh21N5T steel in the temperature range of 800 - 1,250°C. The nature of structural changes in the 1Kh21N5T steel was investigated at various heating temperatures and heat-treatment conditions. New optimum conditions of heating, deformation and heat treatment of seamless rolled rings of this steel grade were established as follows: the blank heating temperature prior to deformation should be 1,100°C; for large-size forgings weighing more than 150 kg the recommended temperature is 1,150°C. The temperature at the end of the forging or rolling process should not exceed 950°C. Heat treatment of the rings should consist in quenching in

Improving the technology of producing .....

water at temperatures in the range of 950 - 1,000°C. This improved technology of manufacturing seamless rolled rings of 1Kh21N5T steel makes it possible to completely eliminate rejects because of low notch toughness values. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

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KAKHOVSKIY, N.I.; YUSHCHENKO, K.A.; YUSHKEVICH, Z.V.; BABAKOV, A.A.; KAREVA, Ye.N.; SHARONOVA, T.N.

Electric arc welding of corrosion-resistant ferrite-austenite steels of the type 21-3 and 21-5. Avtom. svar. 16 no.12:49-57 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR (for Kakhovskiy, Yushchenko, Yushkevich). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Babakov, Kareva). 3. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza (for Sharonova).

KAREVIN, I.

KAREVIN, I.; KOVALENKO, A.

Conveyer for removing silage from trenches. Tekhsov. TMS 18 no.20:10-12 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Conveying machinery)

MESHCHERINOVA, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRIFONOVA, T.N., inzh.; TORPANOVA, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, Ye.V., inzh.; BABAKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARNVA, Ye.N., inzh.; ZHADAN, T.A., inzh.; TALOV, N.P., inzh.; TSYPKINA, Ye.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; DORONIN, V.M., inzh.; DAVYDOVA, L.N., inzh.; PRIDANTSEV, M.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; LIVSHITS, G.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BERLIN, Ye.N., red.izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Steels with low nickel content; a handbook] Stali s ponizhennym soderzhaniem nikela; spravochnik. Pod red. M.V.Pridantseva i G.L.Livshitsa. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 200 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Direktor instituta kachestvennykh staley TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii im. I.P.Bardina (for Pridantsev).
(Nickel steel)

S/137/61/000/010/023/056
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Babakov, A.A., Kareva, Ye.N.

TITLE: Stabilizing annealing and its effect on the corrosion resistance of 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1961, 40, abstract 10D274 ("Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii", 1960, no. 17, 204 - 227)

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of the temperature and duration of stabilizing annealing, and different variants of quenching on the mechanical properties, microstructure, the amount of Ti carbides in the steel, and the corrosion resistance of 1Kh18N9T steel from 4 heats. For comparison, 0X18H9 (0Kh18N9) steel was also investigated. The mechanical properties of hot and cold rolled 1Kh18N9T steel after stabilizing annealing at 850-900°C during 1 to 5 hours are the same as after quenching. Stabilizing annealing reduces the proneness of steel to grain growth in the welding zone and reduces the effect of heating in the dangerous temperature range. Steel quenching from temperature of >1,100°C entails the dissolving in austenite of Ti carbides, which entails a

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S/137/61/000/010/023/056
A006/A101

Stabilizing annealing and its effect ...

considerable reduction of the effective Ti amount, bound in Ti C. Annealing at 800 and 650°C after high-temperature quenching does not bring about sufficient C bond in Ti carbides. 1Kh18N9T steel, containing Ti at the lower limit or containing $\leq$ 0.06% C after different heat treatment conditions, is not subjected to intercrystalline corrosion during tests by the A-1 or A-2 method (GOST 6032-51). During tests in 58% HNO_3 quenching from elevated temperatures and additional tempering at 800 and 650°C produce an increase of total and intercrystalline corrosion . Corrosion resistance of 1Kh18N9T steel in 58% HNO_3 at boiling temperatures is equal after quenching from high temperatures and after different stabilizing annealing. Tempering of 1Kh18N9T steel at 550°C for 2 - 10 hours after stabilizing annealing does not reduce corrosion resistance. The content of C, not bound into carbides, has a greater effect on corrosion resistance of 1Kh18N9T steel in HNO_3 than during tests by the A-2 method.

M. Shapiro

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ARTYUSHENKO, A.T. [Artyushenko, O.T.]; KAREVA, Ye.V. [Kareva, O.V.]

Development of the vegetation of Cherkassy Province in the late and postglacial periods according to the data of spore and pollen analysis. Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.3:91-100 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel istorii flory i paleobotaniki.

KAREVIN, I.A., inzhener.

Coating wire potentiometers with the PK-3 enamel with ~~ionite~~ under filter. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.7:21 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Potentiometer) (Enamel and enamelling)

KARGVSKIY, F.A.

Party and mass political work of the political sections of machine-tractor stations in the central Volga Valley, 1933-1934. Uch. zap. Kuib. gos. ped. inst. no.18:241-259 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Volga Valley--Machine-tractor stations)

KAREVSKIY, N., polkovnik

Instruction in throwing grenades. Voen.vest. 39 no.5:87-90 My '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Grenades)

S/101/60/000/006/002/004
A051/A029

AUTHOR: Karevskiy, S. I.

TITLE: Replacement of wool fabrics by nitrone ones in filter sleeves

PERIODICAL: Tsement, no. 6, 1960, 23 - 24

TEXT: A summary is given of the experience in using nitrone fabrics in 72-sleeve filters of cement mills. The Niitsement tested a fabric made of nitrone fibers under laboratory conditions. Table 1 lists the characteristic properties of these fibers. In 1959, employees of the Voskresenskiy tsementnyy zavod (Voskresensk Cement Works) in co-operation with employees of the Niitsement investigated this fabric in 72-sleeve filters of cement mills by comparing it to that of the No. 2 filter material and the all-fabric ЦМ'TsM) sleeve (from combined caprone-wool fabric). The nitrone fabric was sewn with No. 10 cotton thread. The nitrone fibers, according to data submitted by the TsNIKhBI, have the following characteristics: width - 710 - 770 mm (or 1,380 - 1,500 mm), intertwine-surge 2/2, weight of 1 m^2 - 400 g, metric number of the thread: base and edge - 20/2, weft - 20/4, density (number of threads to 100 mm): base 113, weft - 110, fiber

Card 1/6

Replacement of wool fabrics by ....

number 2,600 - 3,000 (length of fiber 38 - 40 mm), fabric with one-sided hackle. During the testing procedure it was established that the sleeves made of No. 2 filter fabric and from wool-caprone began to fall apart after 35 working days and were replaced by nitrone fabric sleeves. An investigation of the strength of the nitrone fabric after 46 working days established the data listed in table 3. During the service period the weight of the fabric increased due to dust, its stability was lowered along the weft and the base. After the sleeves had been replaced by the nitrone fabric, a determination of the degree of dust elimination of the aspiration air in the sleeve filter was carried out with the following results: quantity of purified air, m^3/h ... 5,200, air temperature ^oC .... 139, air load on the fabric, $m^3/m^2/minute$ ... .93, dust content in the air (after 4 cyclones ЦН-15 (TsN-15) diameter 600 mm): before purification, g/nm^3 ... 30.2, after purification, g/nm^3 ... 0.185, degree of dust elimination from the air in the filter sleeve, % ... 99.4. The filtering ability of the nitrone fabric was found to be sufficiently high and the aerodynamic resistance lower than that of No. 2 material. The authors' investigation led to the following conclusions: 1) the service duration of nitrone sleeves due to their elevated

Card 2/6

Replacement of wool fabrics by ....

thermal stability even under conditions of the seams being sewn with cotton is 2.5 times greater than sleeves made of No. 2 filter material and all--fabric materials from combined wool-caprone fabric; 2) in sewing the nitrone fabric sleeves, cotton thread should not be used as it reduces the service life; 3) the aerodynamic resistance and filtering ability of nitrone complies with the demand placed on filtering fabric for filter sleeves used in the cement industry. There are 3 tables.

Table 1: (1) Свойства различных тканей, применяемых в тканевых фильтрах

(2) Наименование ткани	(3) Разрывная прочность		Разрывное удлинение, %	Кислотостойкость	Щелочестойкость	Горючесть	(10) Термостойкость, °С	
	кг/мм² (4)	в мокром состоянии, % от сухой (5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(11)	(12)
Шерсть (a)	15—18	70	30—40	Высокая (d)	Низкая (g)	Умеренная	80—90	100
Хлопок (b)	35—52	100	7—8	Низкая (e)	" (h)	Сильная (k)	65—80	95
Нитрон (c)	23—40	95	16—22	Высокая (f)	Невысокая (i)	" (l)	125—135	150—180

Table 1:

Card 3/6

Replacement of wool fabrics by ....

Table 1 (continued): (1) Properties of various fabrics used in fabric filters; (2) name of fabric; (3) tear resistance; (4) kg/mm^2; (5) in the wet state, % of the dry; (6) tear elongation, %; (7) Acid resistance; (8) Alkali resistance; (9) combustibility; (10) thermal stability, °C; (11) lengthy; (12) maximum. (a) wool; (b) cotton; (c) nitrone; (d) high; (e) low; (f) high; (g) low; (h) low; (i) not high; (j) moderate; (k and l) strong.

Table 2: Fabric characteristics used in filter sleeves (according to Niitsement; (2) Name of fabric; (3) Weight $1m^2$, g; (4) Thickness of fabric, mm; (5) Density on 2.5 cm (number of threads); (6) base; (7) weft; (8) tear load of strip; (9) strip elongation; (a) Nitrone with one-sided hackle; (b) Wool-caprone (all-fabric sleeves) ...; (c) Filter fabric No. 2.

Card 4/6

KAREVSKIY, S.I., inzh.

Practives in using synthetic materials for dust collecting. TSement 30 no.4:7 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Voskresenskiy tsementnyy zavod.

KAREVSKIY, S.I.

Operation of a kiln with a complex of heat exchange apparatus.
TSement 27 no.3:14-16 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Cement kilns) (Heat exchangers)

S/194/62/000/005/089/157
D222/D309

AUTHORS: Belinskiy, B.A., Vasil'yev, V.N., Karevskiy, V.A., and Savinikhina, A.V.

TITLE: Ultrasound device for the measurement of some standard parameters of stratified liquids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-5-49 shch (V sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 14, M., 1961, 171 - 184)

TEXT: A small-sized ultrasound device is described, which is suitable for investigations related to the measurement of absorbtion and velocity of propagation of ultrasound oscillations under extremely varied physico-chemical conditions, in particular those relating to oil and oil products. The block diagram and the circuit diagram of the device are given. In order to determine the saturation pressure and crystallization temperature of paraffins it is sufficient to obtain data on the attenuation of ultrasound. The device has a thermostatically controlled vessel with two transducers, a pulse genera-

Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/005/089/157
D222/D309

Ultrasound device for the measurement ...

tor working according to the pulsed self-modulation circuit, a super-heterodyne receiver and a cathod-ray tube indicator. The saturation pressure is determined from the appearance of gaseous phase, accompanied by a marked drop in the amplitude of the received ultrasonic impulse. The results showed a great accuracy of measurement. Experiments were carried out at 7.5 and 12.5 mc/s frequencies. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4022455 S/0058/64/000/001/H056/H056

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 1H355

AUTHORS: Belinskiy, B. A.; Karevskiy, V. A.; Nozdrev, V. F.; Savinikhina, A. V.

TITLE: Possibilities of measuring the absorption coefficient and ultrasound wave propagation velocity in a liquid by the method of irregularly shaped delay line

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. M., vy*p. 17, 1963, 107-112

TOPIC TAGS: liquid absorption coefficient, ultrasound propagation velocity, ultrasonic delay line, irregular ultrasonic delay line, beam splitting method, single probe measurement, double probe measurement

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4022455

TRANSLATION: It is proposed to measure the coefficient of absorption of a liquid and the ultrasound wave propagation velocity as functions of p, V, T, with the aid of irregularly shaped acoustic delay lines. The acoustic system consists of two cylindrical delays with precision-polished ends to ensure reliable acoustic contact. One of the delays has a step-like cut with a cross section area equal to half the area of the cylinder. The delay with the cut splits the ultrasound beam into two equal halves. The measurements are based on the fact that each half of the ultrasound beam in the liquid covers a different path length. This leads to a time separation of the radio pulses at the output of the acoustic system and to a difference in their magnitude, owing to the inequality of the absorption coefficients of the liquid and of the delay-line material. The measurements are made with either a single or a double probe. In the former case the quartz slabs must be strictly coaxial. The delays are made of fused quartz, aluminum, or some other material with known absorption coefficient. Simple calculations show that

ACCESSION NR: AR4022455

by knowing the ratio of the radio pulses at the output of the acoustic system, the depth of the cut, and the coefficient of absorption of the delay line, it is possible to determine the absorption coefficient of the investigated liquid when using two probes; when a single probe is used, it is necessary to have the same data, except for the absorption coefficient of the delay. However, with a single probe scheme it is necessary to calculate more accurately the geometrical parameters of the autoclave. The ultrasound propagation velocity in the liquid can be roughly determined by the method of irregularly-shaped delay lines from the known delay time of a pulse passing through the longer path in the liquid. Formulas are derived for the absorption coefficient and for the ultrasound propagation velocity in the liquid. V. Bashkirov.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 SUB CODE: PH ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

POLAND

KULESZA,A; F.Z. TAYTSCH, T. JOPKIEWICZ, M. KACPRZAK, J. MAKAREWICZ, H. MALYSZKO, K. POPIELEWICZ, J. ROZWADOWNA, W. SOCZEWICA, H. BOBROWSKI, A. GECOW, M. GRUSZCZYNSKA, H. JASTRZEBSKA, J. KUROCZKIN, Z. SZCZERSKA, K. SZCZYGIELSKI, K. SWICOWA; of the State Institute of Hygiene (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny), Director: Prof Dr F. PRZESMYCKI.

"The Role of Non-Polio Enteric Viruses in Cases Registered as Poliomyelitis"

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962, pp 389-395.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The viral examination of Coxsackie and ECHO enteric viruses in patients suffering from poliomyelitis not confirmed by polio virus culture was started in 1961. It was shown that part of the cases registered as poliomyelitis was due to Coxsackie and ECHO enteric viruses. They represented 15.5 percent of all cases registered in 1961. The most frequently isolated etio-

1/2

2/2

KAREWICZ, Leon

Struggle for the terminal performance. Przegl techn 84 no. 32: 6,7 11 Ag '63.

KAREWICZ, Leon, mgr. inz.

Prospects for the gluing method in electric assembling works.
Pt. 2. Wiad elektrotechn 30 no.8:281-284 Ag '62.

1. Elektromontaz, Przedsiebiorstwo Robot Elektrycznych, Lodz.

KAREWICZ, Leon, mgr inż.

Principles of gluing technology in electric assembling. Wiad elektrotechn 30 no.5:175-178 My '62.

1. Elektromontaz Przedsiebiorstwo Robot Elektrycznych, Lodz.

KAREWICZ, Leon, mgr.inz.

Outlook for the application of gluing methods in electric assembling works. Pt. 1. Wiad elektrotechn 30 no.7:246-247 Jl '62.

1. "Elektromontaz" Przedsiebiorstwo Robot Elektrycznych, Lodz.

KAREYEV, A. A. (Engineer) (VPTIstroydormash)

Factory Vladimir Ilyich corrected defects of aluminum casting by a method of argon arc welding that saves 21.6 rubles per ton of metal.

Report presented at the regular conference of the Moscow city administration NTO Mashprom, April 1963.
(Reported in Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, No. 8, August 1963, pp 93-95, M. M. Popekhin)

JPRS24,651 19 May 64

KAREYEV, K.

27-11-16/31

AUTHOR: Kareyev, K., Director, Trade School # 11 (Bashkir ASSR)

TITLE: The Polygraphic Workers of Bashkiriya (Poligrafisty Bashkirii)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnichskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, # 11, p 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains particulars concerning the work of the Trade School # 11 at Ufa, where 300 boys and girls get their training. The printing and bookbinding workshops and class rooms are equipped with 14 printing machines and 13 linotype machines including the most modern "H-5"machine. This equipment enables the students to perform work of a high technical standard. During the last 3 years alone the schools received new equipment worth more than 800,000 rubles. The article emphasizes the school's endeavors to achieve good results and the fact that it has been awarded the Red Banner. There is one photo.

ASSOCIATION: Trade School # 11, Ufa (Remeslennoye uchilishche No 11, Ufa)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

KAREYEV M.

AUTHOR: Kareyev, M., Moscow

107-9-26/53

TITLE: Adapting the "KBH-49-4" TV-Receiver to the "35ЛК2Б" Kinescope (Peredelka televizora "KBH-49-4"na kineskop "35ЛК2Б")

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, # 9, p 39-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For adapting the "KBH-49-4" TV-receiver to the "35ЛК2Б" kinescope, the following parts are necessary: one "35ЛК2Б" kinescope, two "6Ц10П" kenotrons, one"6H8C" tube, two electrolytic capacitors of 40 microfarads each having a working voltage of 450 volts and a few vitrified resistors. The modification and the completing of the circuit-diagram are described in detail. The part numbers are indicated corresponding to those of the circuit-diagram of the TV-receiver published in the"Radio" magazine, # 4, 1952. The deflecting system is not modified. ("Radio" magazines # 7, 1956 and # 3, 1957) Some details are given about the adapting of the correcting magnet of the"18ЛК5Б" kinescope, to the "35ЛК2Б" kinescope and mounting the latter on the chassis.

The article contains 4 figures and 3 Russian references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Lisitsyn, Yu.; Kareyev, M. 107-58-7-29/43

TITLE: The "T-2 Leningrad" Television Set ith the 35LK2B Kinescope (Televizor "T-2 Leningrad" na kineskope 35LK2B)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 7, pp 44-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the conversion, apart from the 35LK2B picture tube, a 5 Ts4S kenotron and several electrolytic condensers and tubular vitrified resistances are needed. The main conversion operation boils down to modifying the rectifier unit. The tube L_{20} (6F6S) is replaced by a 6P6S tube. Constructional details and hints for the conversion are given. There are 2 circuit diagrams, 2 drawings and 1 diagram.

1. Television receivers--Modification 2. Television tubes --Applications

Card 1/1

LEVANDOVSKIY, B.; MASLOVSKIY, V.; FELINZAT, B.; LISITSYN, Yu.; KAREYEV, M.; BOBROV, N.; ZHDANOV, G.

Rebuilding television sets for new picture tubes. Radio no.7: 38-47 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Television--Receivers and reception)
(Television--Picture tubes)

ACC NR: AP7000317 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0052/0052

AUTHOR: Kareyev, M. F.; Plakhov, A. N.; Zheglov, V. A.; Kreshtapov, Ye. Ya.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for automatically controlling the rate of motion of the plunger on a horizontal hydraulic press. Class 21, No. 188543 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research and Design and Planning Institute of Metallurgical Machine Building (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 52

TOPIC TAGS: metal press, automatic control equipment, electronic equipment

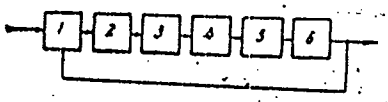
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for automatically controlling the rate of motion of the plunger on a horizontal press. The unit contains an amplifier and a DC-AC inverter. The installation is designed to handle a wide range of velocities, to improve efficiency at low velocity and to eliminate the zone of insensitivity and slow response. A master signal and a feedback signal are sent to the inputs of a discrete-analog comparator in the regulator, while the output of this comparator is connected through the inverter to a VFO which is connected through a

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.3.078.4-531.6:621.979-82

ACC NR: AP7000317

rectifier unit to the actuating step-by-step motor.



1--discrete-analog comparator; 2--inverter; 3--amplifier; 4--VFO; 5--rectifier unit; 6--step-by-step motor

SUB CODE: 13, 09/ SUBM DATE: 28May64

Card 2/2

L 38551-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011374 UR/0016/64/000/008/0018/0021

AUTHOR: Subbotin, A. A.; Prishchep, A. G.; Kuryov, N. V.

TITLE: Chamber disinfection of artificial fur articles

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1964, 18-22

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, methane, bromide, processed animal product, textile industry machinery

Abstract: A method is presented for disinfecting synthetic furs infected with vegetative and spore-form microorganisms by steam-air and steam-formalin mixtures, as well as by methyl bromide.

A total of 56 experiments were run. The first 5 were conducted according to the steam-formalin method at 49-51°, with the dosage of formalin of 150 ml per cubic meter and exposure of 90 minutes, and 4 experiments were conducted at 57-59°, with the dosage of formalin at 75 ml per cubic meter and exposure of 45 minutes. In both cases unsatisfactory results were obtained against vegetative forms of microorganisms. The second group of tests were conducted at 80-90°, exposure of 20 and 30 minutes. At 20 minutes exposure, unsatisfactory disinfection results were obtained, while at 30 minutes exposure, satisfactory disinfection of the microbes

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L 38551-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011374

was achieved. The third group of tests were made according to the steam-air method at 97-98°, exposure of 30 minutes. In all 8 tests death of the spore microbes was observed. The fourth group of tests was made (strain No. 1257) on articles infected with E. coli. In all six tests satisfactory results were obtained using methyl bromide at a dosage of 750 g/m³, 100% relative humidity, 40°, and 3-hour exposure. Further tests were made (strain No. 1312) on articles infected with B. subtilaceoides. Satisfactory disinfection was obtained with methyl bromide at a dosage of 2000 g/m³, 100% relative humidity, 40°, and 6-hour exposure. Testing was done by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Knitting Industry. Orig. art. has 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut (Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, LS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 45624-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pz-6/Po-4/Pab-10/Pi-4 IJP(c) RM/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5006472 S/0294/65/003/001/0086/0101

AUTHOR: Kareyev, Yu. A.(Moscow); Kukharenko, A. T. (Moscow)

TITLE: Quasi-one-dimensional motion of a plasma in crossed electric and magnetic fields

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 1, 1965, 86-101

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics, mhd generator, plasma motion, plasma field interaction

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out in the introduction that most published analyses of the motion of a plasma in magnetohydrodynamic channels are based on the assumption of a constant Mach number, constant velocity, or other simplifying assumptions. The authors have therefore undertaken to analyze a sufficiently large class of operating conditions of mhd channels and to choose an operating mode with the required direction of variation of the main parameters. To this end they consider a quasi-one-dimensional motion of ionized gas in channels of arbitrary cross section in crossed electric and magnetic fields with magnetic Reynolds number much less than unity. The operating conditions analyzed are the generator mode, the acceleration

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L 45624-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006472

mode, and the deceleration mode. The equation of motion is transformed into a form which makes it possible to determine the trend of variation of gas pressure in the mhd channel with variation of the polytropic exponent, the character of variation of the gas density and temperature, and the character of variation of the gas velocity in the channel as a function of the polytropic exponent and the operating conditions. The character of the variation of the Mach number of the flow as a function of the operating conditions and the polytropic exponent is also analyzed. Plots of the various trends of parameter variation are presented. "The authors thank Ye. P. Velikhov for interest in the work and useful discussion, and also the member of the computing laboratory L. I. Kornyukhina." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 31 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KAREYSHA, L.A.

KAREISHA L. A. and MAYORCHIK V. E. Bioelectrical phenomena of the human brain observed directly during operation Problems of Neurosurg., Moscow 1949, 13/2 (3-10) Graphs 4

A direct encephalogram does not differ from one taken through the skull in form and frequency, but only in amplitude. Yet the direct method has some advantages: (1) The pathological area itself is seen; (2) perturbation by factors from the meninges, vessels etc. may be avoided; (3) it is possible to place the contacts at some depth into the brain; (4) the reaction of the brain in local and general anaesthesia may be studied. The authors studied 25 cases, 18 of them operated on for tumor of the brain, 3 for arachnoidal obstruction, 4 for post-traumatic epilepsy. Conclusions: (1) Slow pathologic waves and fast one-wave potentials (often monophasic) are not pathognomic for a particular disease, but a special reaction of the brain and may occur in activation of the process, the first stage of the operation or the beginning of narcosis (hexenal). (2) The brain reacts as whole during an operation:everywhere the same phenomena - diminished frequency of slow waves and increasing of their amplitudes, and appearance of monophasic swift potentials. (3) Narcosis with hexenal shows in its first stage enlarging of the x-rhythm, of the slow waves in its second state and in its third phase groups of slow waves with intervals between them.

So: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 4, No. 1-6

NAZAROV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; GLADILINA, Ye.F., prepodavatel', retsenzent; SHARUPICH, S.G., dots., spets. red.; KAREYSHO, Ye.G., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Surveying] Geodeziia. 4. izd. perer. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 422 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Brasovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy tekhnikum (for Gladilina). (Surveying)

KAREZ, J.

New trends in the development of the lighting equipment of airports. p. 294

LETECKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, no. 3. Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

KAREZ, JAROSLAV

Technicke zarizeni letist. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Prumyslove vydavatelstvi, 1952. 191 p. (Kniznice dopravy) (Technical equipment of airfields. 1st ed. illus., bibl.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2, February 1956

KAREZ, Ya.

84-11-33/36

AUTHOR: Karez, Ya., Engineer (Prague)

TITLE: Signal Light Equipment of Czechoslovak Airports (Svetovoye oborudovaniye aeroportov Chekhoslovakii)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 11, pp.36-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes, in general terms, the approach and runway lighting systems ascribed, generally, to "Czechoslovak airports". Two diagrams of the general arrangement of lights, 5 photographs of different items of lighting, and one photograph of the control panel accompany the text.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

KARFIK, A., inz.

Establishing a production basis for prefabricated elements from prestressed concrete for industrial constructions. Poz stavby 11 no.1:2-6 '63.

1. Armabeton, Praha.

Karfik, V.

Karfik, V. Prefabricated school buildings. p. 162.

Vol. 4, no. 3, 1956
STAVEBNICKY CASOPIS
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So, East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

KARFIK

HOLUBEC; KARFIK

Importance of burn treatment centers. Cas.lek.cesk. 90 no.4:97-101 26 Jan 51. (CLML 20:6)

KARFIK, V.

Plastic replacement of fingers. Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no.36-37 14 Sept 1951. (CIML 21:2)

1. Of the State Institute of Plastic Surgery in Brno (Head--Prof. Vaclav Karfik, M.D.).

KARFIK, V., Doc. dr.; HAJKOVA, V., dr.

A.V.Vishnevskii's blocks in the treatment of burn shock. Cas.lek. cesk. 91 no.35:1002-1005 29 Aug 52.

1. Ze Stat. ustavu pro plastickou chirurgii v Brne. Prednosta: doc. MUDr V.Karfik.

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in various diseases,
nerve block in shock in burns)
(BURNS, complications,
shock, ther., nerve block)
(SHOCK, etiology and pathogenesis,
burns, ther., nerve block)

KARFIK, V.

KARFIK, V.Dr.Doc.

Right timing for surgery of cleft palate. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.1: 20-25 Feb 55.

1. Z odd. plasticke chir. KUNZ v Brne, predn. doc. Dr. V.Karfik.
(CLEFT PALATE, surgery
correct time)

KARFIK

KARFIK, Doc. Dr

Surgical treatment of dermatoses due to circulatory disorders. Cesk. derm. 29 no.1:12-17 Feb 55.

1. Z odd. plast. chir. KUNZ v Brne, predn. doc. Dr. Karfik.
(SKIN, diseases
caused by circ. disord., surg., plastic)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION, diseases
disord. causing skin dis., surg., plastic)
(SURGERY, PLASTIC, in various diseases
skin dis. caused by circ. disord.)

KARFIK, V., Doc Dr

Surgical treatment of lupus. Cesk.derm. 29 no.2:75-79 Apr 55.

1. Z oddeleni plasticke chirurgie KUNZ v Brne, prednosta doc. Dr Karfik.
(LUPUS, surgery,
evaluation)

KARFIK, V., Doc., Dr.

Development of Czechoslovak plastic surgery after the liberation.
Prakt. lek., Praha 35 no.11:260-262 5 June 55.

1. Vedouci odd. plasticke chirurgie Kunz Brno:
(SURGERY, PLASTIC, history
in Czech.)

KARFIK, Vaclav, Doc., MUDr.

Significance and organization of wards for the treatment of burns. Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.8:468-473 Aug 56.

(HOSPITALS,
wards for ther. of burns (Cz))
(BURNS, therapy,
hosp. wards for ther. of burns (Cz))

KARFIK VACLAV

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Surgical treatment of burns. Voj. zdrav. knihovna no.29:1-216 1956
(BURNS, surg.
review (Cz))

KARFIK, V.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.12/4 Surgery April 1958

1896. (481) PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON THE TENDONS OF THE THUMB - Karfik V, Dept. of Plast. Surg., Med. Fac. Hosp., Univ. of Brno - REV. CZECH. MED. 1957, 3/2 (107-114) Illus. 11

The principles of primary suture of the extensor and flexor pollicis longus are outlined, together with some drawbacks which have hitherto accompanied these operations. Secondary operations on these muscles consist chiefly of repair of the defect of the tendon. Since operations for the repair of defects of the tendons by means of free tendon grafts have so far not given very satisfactory results, the author recommends substitutional operations which produce good functional results. He successfully used the isolated sheath of the flexor of the thumb, which he inserted into the last phalanx. In severing of the extensor pollicis longus, Duplay's method of transposition of the extensor carpi radialis to the distal stump of the severed

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tendon is recommended. In the present state of reparative surgery of the tendons, both these methods show how good results can be obtained by simple methods while complicated operations on the tendons do not yet produce satisfactory results.

KARFIK, Vaclav.

Replacement operation in paralysis of facial nerve. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.27-28:855-860 5 July 57.

1. Oddeleni plastike chirurgie KUNZ v Brne.
(FACIAL PARALYSIS, surg.
replacement of nerve (Cz))

KARFIK, V., Doc. dr.

Principal features of plastic surgery of the face. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 25 no.5:337-348 Sept 58.

1. Klinika plastike chirurgie v Brne, prednosta doc. Dr. V. Karfik.
(FACE, surg.
plastic surg., technic & principals (Cz))
(SURGERY, PLASTIC, hist.
in Czech. (Cz))

KARFIK, Vaclav (Brno, Pekarska 53.)

The problem of chronic ulcers of the leg. Rozhl. chir. 37 no.6:368-375 June 58.

1. KUNZ Brno, Ikinika plasticke chirurgie, prednosta doc. Dr. V. Karfik.
(LEG, ulcers
surg., skin transpl. (Cz))
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION
in chronic leg ulcers (Cz))

KARFIK, V.

One-stage flap. Acta chir. plast. 1 no2:90-96 1959.

1. Clinic of Plastic Surgery, Brno University (Czechoslovakia), director: Prof. V. Karfik.
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)

KARFIK, V.

Substitution operations in paralysis of the facial nerve. Rev. Czech. M. 4 no.4:287-300 1959.

1. Clinic of Plastic Surgery, Brno, Director: Doc. V. Karfik.
(FACIAL PARALYSIS, surgery
plastic surg. & nerve substitution operations, review)
(HEAD, muscles and tendons
substitution plastic surg. in correction of facial paralysis)

KARFIK, V.

Cartilage as a substitute for congenital defect of the finger skeleton. Acta chir.plast. 2 no.3:229-234 '60.

1. Clinic of Plastic Surgery, University Brno (Czechoslovakia)
Director: Prof. V. Karfik, MD.
(FINGERS abnorm)
(CARTILAGE transpl)

KARFIK, Vaclav

Problem of congenital skeletal defects of the fingers. Rozhl. chir. 39 no.5:314-320 My '60.
(FINGERS abnorm.)

KARFIK, V.

Ideological problems in plastic surgery. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.12:841-845 D '62.

(SURGERY PLASTIC)

KARFIK, V.

Specialization in plastic surgery in Czechoslovakia. Acta chir. plast. (Praha) 6 no.2:85-87 '64

KARFIK, V.; PESKOVA, H.

Plastic mammectomy. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.5:300-310 My'64

1. Klinika plasticke chirurgie lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy university) v Praze; prednosta: prof. dr. V.Karfik.

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Prevention in surgery. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.2:73-77 F '65.

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Current status of research and treatment of burns in our country. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.32/33:881-883 6 Ag '65.

1. Klinika plasticke chirurgie lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlove University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. V. Karfik, DrSc.).

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The present situation and the aims of the Czechoslovak automobile industry.

p. 2 (Automobil) Vol. 1, No. 1, Jan. 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

KARFUS, Z.

Our production plan for 1956 was fulfilled.

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Karfus, Z.

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