

KARPOVICH, Ye.F.

Viticulture and wine making in the Sudakskaya Valley. Izv.
Krym.otd.Geog.ob-ya no.4:11-19 '57. (MIRA 14:8)
(Sudakskaya Valley--Wine and wine making)
(Sudakskaya Valley--Viticulture)

KARPOVICH, Ye.V., inzhener.

Experience in the use of belt conveyors in building the hydro-
electric station at Gorkiy. Mekh.trud.rab. 10 no.12:34-38 D
'56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Gorkiy Hydroelectric power station)
(Conveying machinery)

KARPOVICH, Ye.V., inzhener.

Driveless charging hopper for belt conveyers. Mekh.stroi. 13 no.10:
27-28 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Conveying machinery)

W001

S/689/61/000/000/009/030
D205/D303

AUTHORS: Kozlovskaya, V.P., Vasil'yeva, N.I., and Karnovich, Yu.K.

TITLE: Conditions for manufacturing pressed articles from the aluminum alloy D16 (D16) having a high strength at room and elevated temperatures

SOURCE: Fridlyander, I.N., V.I. Dobatkin, and Ye.D. Zakharov, eds. Deformiruyemye alyuniniyevyye splavy; sbornik statey. Moscow, 1961, 64 - 75

TEXT: The alloy D16 has a high strength at room temperature and weakens relatively little at higher temperatures. It can, therefore, be used for articles which undergo heating during operation. It is known that the strength of pressed articles made of D16 may vary from 40 to 60 kg/mm², this variation depending on the composition, production and the heat treatment. Because D16 was found suitable for use in articles working at elevated temperatures it was necessary to establish the possible variations in strength on heating pressed articles made of this alloy. According to GOST 4784-49 (GOST-4784-49) the con-
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Conditions for manufacturing pressed ...

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D205/D303

tent of alloying elements may vary in D16 as follows: Cu - 3.8 to 4.9 %, Mg - 1.2 - 1.3 %, Mn - 0.5 - 0.9 %. The influence of changing composition was investigated by testing samples of the lower (I), average (II) and higher (III) additions of the alloying elements (I - 3.9, 1.2, 0.56; II - 4.5, 1.5, 0.57; III - 4.7, 1.8, 0.8 of Cu, Mg, Mn respectively). Three types of profiles were industrially produced from the alloys: one with walls 2 mm thick, the second with walls 15, 8 and 4.5 mm thick and the third, a large profile of 30 - 40 mm walls. They were produced by homogenizing the ingots at 490°C and deforming to the extent of 1.5 - 2 %. All profiles were tested for tensile strength at room and elevated temperatures. Conclusions: The pressed articles of D16 have a high strength at room temperature provided the non-recrystallized structure is present. This difference in the strength caused by structural differences is decreased or entirely removed by heating to temperatures above 150°C. The highest strength in the 20 - 300°C range was obtained at 4.2 - 4.9 % Cu, 1.5 - 1.9 % Mg and 0.6 - 0.9 % Mn. This increase in strength was accompanied by a decrease in the plasticity. Profiles of the A.16 TTP (D16TTP) brand are recommended for use at elevated temperatures, these profiles con-

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Conditions for manufacturing pressed ...

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taining the alloying elements in the above specified limits. The mechanical properties of artificially aged articles of D16 are almost independent of the pressing condition. The microstructures of recrystallized and non-recrystallized, naturally aged, pressed profiles differ considerably in grain size. After artificial ageing the structure becomes uniform with a very fine grain. There are 5 figures, 3 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

4

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KARPOVICH, Yu.M.

35018

S/689/61/000/030/005/030
D205/D303

18 12 10 (2408)

AUTHORS: Nikitayeva, C.G., Kutaytseva, Ye.I., Romanova, G.A.,
Karbovich, Yu.M., and Kondrat'yeva, V.R.

TITLE: Influence of aluminum purity on the mechanical properties
and heat-resistance of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Fridlyander, I.N., V.I. Dobatkin, and Ye.D. Zakharov, eds.
Deformiruyemye alyuminiyevyye splavy; sbornik statey.
Moscow, 1961, 30 - 43

TEXT: Owing to contradictory data published on the influence of Fe
and Si impurities on the properties of Al alloys it was interesting
to clarify this point. 7 aluminum alloys (A16, A19, AK4-1, A20,
A21, B95 and AMr6 (D16, D19, AK4-1, D20, V95, AMr6) were prepared
using aluminum metal of 3 kinds: Al, A00 and AV000 (Al, A00 and
AV000), in graphite crucibles, by smelting in electrical furnaces.
The thermal regimes applied were as follows: D16, D19, homogenized at
4800C for 24 hours, quenched from 5000C and naturally aged; D20, ho-
mogenized at 5200C for 16 hours, hardened from 5350C, aged at 1700C
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Influence of aluminum purity on ...

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D205/D303

for 10 - 16 hours; D21 and AK4-1, homogenized at 500°C for 24 hours, quenched from 525 - 535°C, aged at 180°C for 10 - 16 hours; V95 and V96, homogenized at 455°C for 24 hours quenched from 470°C, aged at 140°C for 16 hours; A Hg6 homogenized at 480°C for 24 hours and annealed at 375°C for 1 hour, followed by cooling in air. The specimens prepared from the alloys were tested for tensile strength, long range strength and repeated static load. The results are tabulated, the main conclusions being summarized below. The strength of pressed rods of D16 and D19 alloys at room temperature increases slightly with increasing purity of the Al. The mechanical properties of D20 and D21 forgings were practically independent of the purity of the aluminum employed in the alloy preparation. In the AK4-1 forgings, the strength decreased with the increase of aluminum purity. The long range strength of all alloys decreased with the increase of purity. The decrease of impurities content in the V95 and V96 alloys somewhat decreased the number of cycles before breaking under repeated static loading. The results do not justify the use of very pure aluminum (AVO30) in order to increase the heat-resistance of sheets and forgings made of aluminum alloys at the temperature of 200°C. There are 3 tables and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 2/2

37977

S/137/62/000/005/104/150
A006/A101

18.1210 (2408)

AUTHORS: Nikitayeva, O. G., Kutaytseva, Ye. I., Romanova, O. A., Karpovich,
Yu. M., Kondrat'yeva, N. B.

TITLE: The effect of aluminum purity on the mechanical properties and
heat-resistance of aluminum alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 71, abstract 5I432
(V sb. "Deformiruyemye alyumin. splavy", Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961,
30 - 43)

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of Fe and Si admixtures upon the pro-
perties of deformed Al-alloys at room and higher temperatures. For the prepara-
tion of grade 16, 19, AK4 -1 (AKCh-1), Д 20 (D20), Д 21 (D21), B 95 (V95) and
AMr 6 (AMg6) alloys, three Al grades were used, namely: Al A00, and AB000
(AV000); Mg- and Zn-metal, and addition-alloys Al-Cu, Al-Mn, Al-Ti, Al-Ni, Al-Fe.
The strength of pressed rods made of D16 and D19 alloys increases somewhat at
room temperature with a higher purity of the initial Al. The mechanical proper-
ties of forgings in short-lasting tension of D20 and D21 alloys, do practically

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The effect of aluminum purity on...

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A006/A101

not depend on the initial aluminum grade. The strength of AKCh-1 alloy forgings decreases with higher Al purity. The endurance strength of semi-products of all alloys decreases with a higher purity of the initial Al. A decrease in contamination of V95 and V96 alloys reduces somewhat the number of cycles until the breakdown in repeated static-loading tests. It is not expedient to use high-purity Al (AV000) to raise the heat-resistance of sheets and forgings made of Al alloys at 200°C.

T. Rummyantseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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37980

S/137/62/000/005/106/150
A006/A101

12.12.10(2408)

AUTHORS: Kozlovskaya, V. P., Vasil'yeva, N. I., Karpovich, Yu. M.

TITLE: Conditions for obtaining D16 (D16) aluminum-alloy extruded articles offering high strength properties at room and elevated temperatures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 72, abstract 5I435 (V sb. "Deformiruyemye alyumin. splavy", Oborongiz, 1961, 64 - 75)

TEXT: The authors studied extruded D16-alloy sections containing alloying elements in a low range (3.9% Cu, 1.2% Mg, 0.36% Mn), a high range (4.7% Cu, 1.9% Mg, 0.8% Mn) and a medium range (4.5% Cu, 1.5% Mg, 0.5% Mn). Under industrial conditions sections of three types were manufactured: A - a corner with a 2 mm thick shelve; B - a corner with 15.8 and 4.5 mm thick shelves, and C - a large section with 30 - 40 mm thick shelves. The following technique was used: homogenizing of ingots at 490°C for 8 hours, extrusion of ingots at 390 - 430°C; quenching of sections at 500°C; tension-straightening with 1.5 - 2% residual deformation. Tests of mechanical properties at room temperature were made after heating at 200, 250 and 300°C during 1 - 100 hours. The mechanical properties

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Conditions for...

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at high temperatures were determined after holding at the test temperature for 0.5, 20 and 100 hours. Extruded D16-alloy parts having a non-crystallized structure show high strength at room temperature. The difference in the strength of extruded articles, determined by the structure (recrystallized or non-crystallized) decreases or vanishes entirely after heating up to temperatures $> 150^{\circ}\text{C}$. Highest strength in the 20 - 300°C temperature range is attained at a content in alloy D16 of 4.2 - 4.9 Cu; 1.5 - 1.9 Mg and 0.6 - 0.9% Mn. An increase in the strength is accompanied by a reduced ductility. It is recommended to extrude the articles from a non-homogenized blank at $400 - 440^{\circ}\text{C}$. The minimum properties at room temperature are: σ_b 48 kg/mm²; $\sigma_{0.2}$ 34 kg/mm²; δ 7%. The difference in the strength determined by the extrusion effect and connected with the extrusion technique, decreases sharply after artificial aging ($190^{\circ}\text{C} - 6$ hours). Repeated heat treatment (quenching and natural aging) reestablishes the difference in the strength. The mechanical properties of extruded parts in artificially aged state do almost not depend on the extrusion technique. It is assumed that one of the causes of the extrusion effect is the arising of slip obstacles along the planes, oriented along the extrusion direction; this is

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KARPOVICH, YU. V.

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Adm. Submitter for continuous valuation
of most articles in month. N. V. K...
A. V. KOLLON and Yu. V. Karpovich. B.S.R.P.
10204, Byull. Iacobstani, 1950, No. 4, 94 Kavch.
I. Ralica, 1957, 16, No. 2, 46.

Adm
2 may

KARPOVICH, Yu-V.

5(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3215

Koropal'tsev, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, and Yuriy Vladimirovich
Karpovich

Proizvodstvo rezinovykh izdeliy metodom lit'ya pod davleniyem
(Manufacturing of Public Products by Compression Molding)
Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1959. 162 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): D. G. Traber, Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Tech. Ed.: Ye. Ya. Erlikh.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers of the rubber industry' using rubberized metal parts. It may also be useful for students of schools of higher technical education studying the manufacture of rubber products.

COVERAGE: The authors review methods of compression molding of uncured compounded rubber and describe various machines and equipment used in this process. Principles and flow schemes of compression molding of uncured compounded rubber are explained, and various rubber molding presses illustrated. The flow of

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Manufacturing (Cont.)

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compounded rubber is analyzed by graphs and equations. **Examples** of computing the compounded rubber flow are given along with designs of different types of molding presses, their various parts and fittings. Equipment used for vulcanizing rubber, such as autoclaves, boilers and apparatus of continuous vulcanization are described and illustrated as well as machines employed for extruding rubber parts and cores from molds. Devices used for controlling the molding and vulcanizing processes are reviewed and the setup of a rubber manufacturing plant is outlined. The authors emphasize numerous advantages of the compression molding method. The appendix contains regulations and instructions as to how molding presses and equipment should be operated and handled with observation of safety precautions. There are 22 references: 14 Soviet and 8 English.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress		
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		TM/os 3/2/60

KARPOVICH, Zh.A.

Fluctuations in the prothrombin index in mental patients
under treatment with aminazine; preliminary report. Zhur.
nevr. i psikh. 62 no.5:758-761 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. 3-ya Psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni Skvortsova-
Stepanova glavnyy vrach N.D. Bulkin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
prof. S.S. Mmukhin), Leningrad.

(CHLORPROMAZINE)
(MENTALLY ILL--CARE AND TREATMENT)
(PROTHROMBIN)

KARPOVICH-YEGORUKOVA, A. S. Cand Med Sci -- (disc) "Cholinesterase activity of
blood serum in infectious hepatitis (Botkin's Disease)" Leningrad, 1957. 14 pp
20 cm. (Min ^{of} Public Health RSFSR. Leningrad Sanitation-Hygiene Med Institute),
220 copies
(KI, 20-57, 86)

58

KARPOVITS, E.

USSR .

✓ Significance of philosophical views of Mendeleev in his discovery of the periodic law of chemical elements. E. Karpovits. Latvian SSR Zinatnu Akad. Vēstis 1955, No. 1 (Whole No. 80), 55-74 (in Russian).--Philosophical-political discussion of the historical background of the work by Mendeleev. Andrew Dravnieks

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BUGROVA, V. P.; GOROKHOVA, YE. N.; KARPCVSKAYA, A. P.; KOKINA, N. N.; MILYUKOV, F. G.;
PALILOV, N. A.; RASTREPINA, V. S.

Onions

Adopting warm storage of onion seed plants, Sad i og., No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195³/₂, Uncl.

KARPOUSKAYA, R.L.

5

2046. Obtaining derivative curves on a visual
polarograph. R. L. Karpouskaya and P. G. ~~1957~~
Kuznetsov. (Central Lab. ~~1957~~ Geophysical
Trust). *Zavod. Lab.*, 1956, 2 (11), 1234-1236.
Sources of error found during the use of the deriv-
ative method described by Akhel'rud *et al.* (*Zavod.
Lab.*, 1954, 20, 6) and suggested improvements are
discussed.
G. S. Surin

DM MT

KARPOVSKAYA, R.I.; LEVDIKOVA, V.I.; DORZET, N.M.; REZNIKOV, V.M.

Chemical and physical inhomogeneity of dioxane lignin. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 37 no.6:1318-1324 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015637

S/C081/63/000/022/0114/0114

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 22G99

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, A. N.; Skop, S. L.; Karpovskaya, R. R.

TITLE: Cryoscopic method for determining the purity of individual compounds

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Metody* issled. produktov neftepererabotki i neftekhim. sinteza. L., Gostoptekhizdat, 1962, 81-95

TOPIC TAGS: purity determination, analysis, cryoscopic analysis, organic analysis, cryoscopic constant, benzene, benzene purity determination

TRANSLATION: A method is described for the cryoscopic determination of small concentrations (0.001-1.0 mol.%) of impurities in organic compounds, and formulas are presented which can be used for calculating the content of impurities from the results of the measurements. The apparatus used for the purity determinations consists of a vessel with double walls, between which there is a vacuum (residual pressure of 10 mm Hg), a testtube containing the material to be analyzed, a stirrer which moves up and down, and an MK-54 thermistor with a temperature coefficient of 40-50 ohms/degree. The resistances of the thermistor are measured by an MOD-54 bridge. After washing and drying the testtube, it is filled with the
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material to be analyzed and placed into the double-walled vessel, in which a vacuum is then created (residual pressure of 2-10 mm Hg). The vessel is then placed in a Dewar flask containing a cooling fluid, along with the stirrer and a timer. The resistance of the thermistor is then measured, initially every minute and then, after the onset of crystallization, every 30 seconds until stirring stops. A cooling curve is plotted in R, z coordinates from the data obtained, where R is the resistance of the thermistor and z is time. On the cooling curve, three points are selected: $G(R_g, z_g)$, $H(R_H, z_H)$ and $I(R_I, z_I)$ at which $z_H - z_g = z_I - z_H$. By extrapolating the equilibrium part of the curve until it intersects the vertical axis, one obtains z_0 (the time of onset of crystallization). From the formulas $X_0 = 1/(\lg R_0 + \lg K)$ and $X_f = 1/(\lg R_f - \lg K)$, where K is the thermistor constant, the values of X_0 , X_f and $\Delta X_0 = X_0 - X_f$ can then be found. The experiment is then repeated with a known amount of impurity and new values for $\Delta X_{f1} = X_0 - X_{f1}$ are obtained in the same way. The value of a (the amount of impurity weighed out in grams) can then be determined from the formula $a^2 \frac{[(1-D)(1-k)]}{(Db+x) + kDx} - kxDb = 0$ where b is the weight of the compound being analyzed in grams, $D = M/M_0$, M is the molecular weight of the impurity and M_0 is the molecular weight of the pure substance, and the amount of original impurity can be determined from the formula $m_1 = a/(a + bM/M_0)$. The constant A' for the compound for the given thermistor can be determined from the equation $m_2 = A'(X_0 - X_f)$ where m_2 is

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GULYAYEVA, L.I.; VINOGRADOVA, A.P.; KHYANINA, A.P.; KARPOVSKAYA, R.R.

Determination of the trace amounts of sulfur in the products of petrochemical synthesis. *Neftekhimiia* 3 no.2:296-302 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

(Sugar--Analysis) (Petroleum chemicals)

KARPOVSKAYA S. Kh.

USSR/Plant: Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Biol., No 7, 1958, 30226

Author : Izrail'skiy, V.P., Karpovskaya, S. Kh.
 Inst : All Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imini V.I. Lenin
 Title : The Internal Infection of Tomato with Bacterial Canker
 as a Communicatory Factor.

Orig Pub : Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1957, ²²No 6, 22-26

Abstract : In order to investigate the role of the internal infection of seeds in the spread of tomato bacterial canker, a study was made with seeds collected from fruits 1) having internal infections, 2) having infected fruit stems, 3) from heavily attacked plants, and 4) from plants having moderately damaged stalks. To detect *Corynebacterium michiganense* (E. Smith) the seed surfaces were disinfected with mercuric chloride (1: 1000 and 1: 3000), the residual bactericide was removed by soaking in sterilized water for $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 hours (H_2SO_4 depressed seed germination,

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USSR/Plant: Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants. APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720910007-5

0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30226

and Zbarskiy bactericide was not removable by soaking away the left-over bactericidal properties). After disinfection the seeds were gone over by microscope for bacteria and planted on MPA, MPB and bean agar. 6300 seeds were analyzed and 450 planted. Two bacterial cultures were divided, according to the external appearance and the biochemical properties conformable to *C. michiganense*, which proved however to be incapable of infecting potted tomatoes upon inoculation. A part of the seeds were used in field tests where the cultivations preceding the tomatoes were flowering crops, thus excluding the transmission of the disease through the soil. In three years of field tests the bacterial canker appeared in a total of 0.26-0.73% of the plants as a result of the internal infection of the seeds. Such a low percentage of infection arising when disinfected seeds from obviously sick plants were sown indicates that the surprising outbreaks of tomato

Card 2/3

USSR/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30226

bacterial canker may be only partially attributed to the
internal contamination of the seeds. -- V.V. Abramovich.

Card 3/3

KARPOVSKIY, I.D.; YAKOVLEV, V.Ya.

Redesigning of the electric motor of the welding generator to a single-armature transformer. Rats. predl. na gor. elektrotransp. no.9:74-76 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Sluzhba puti Tramvayno-trolleybusnogo upravleniya Leningrada.

KARPOVSKIY, I.I., inzh., red.; ETINGIN, V.M., inzh., red.; BUDANOV, G.V., inzh., otv. za vypusk; KLIMOVA, G.D., red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Collection of budget standards for expenses and standard sets of equipment and standard sets of equipment and goods for the interior appointments of public and administrative buildings] Sbornik smetnykh norm zatrat i tipovykh naborov oborudovaniia i predmetov vnutrennego ubranstva obshchestvennykh i administrativnykh zdani. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam. Vol.1. [Administrative and cultural buildings, preschool and school buildings, higher and secondary special education schools] Ob'ekty administrativnogo i kul'turno-prosvetitel'nogo naznachenii, doskol'nye i shkol'nye uchebnye zavedeniia, uchebnye zavedeniia vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniia. 1961. 294 p. Vol.2. [Buildings for therapeutic and preventive medicine and community buildings] Ob'ekty lechebno-profilakticheskogo naznachenii; ob'ekty kommunal'nogo naznachenii. 1961. 192 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

(Public buildings - Furniture, equipment, etc.)

KARPOVSKIY, I.I., inzh., red.; BUDANOV, G.V., inzh., otv. za vyp.;
DROZD, T.A., red.; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Collection of budget standards for expenses and standard sets of equipment and goods for the interior appointments of public and administrative buildings] Sbornik smetnykh norm zatrat i tipovykh naborov oborudovaniia i predmetov vnutrennego ubranstva obshchestvennykh i administrativnykh zdani. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Vol.4. [Buildings for therapeutic and preventive medicine and children's pre-school institutions. Supplements to the collections in Vols.1, 2, and 3 of the 1961 edition, no.1] Ob"ekty lechebno-profilakticheskogo naznachenii i detskikh do-shkol'nykh uchrezhdenii. Dopolnemia k sbornikam toma 1, 2 i 3 izdaniia 1961 g., vyp. 1. 1963. 138 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

BUDANOV, G.V., inzh., red.; KARROVSKIY, I.I., inzh., red.;
FERBEROV, L.Ya., inzh., red.; CHECHEL'NITSKIY, I.P.,
inzh., red.

[Price list No.1 of the average district estimated prices
for materials, articles and elements] TSennik No.1 sred-
nikh raionnykh smetnykh tse. na materialy, izdeliia i kon-
struktsii. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Pt.5. 1965. 421 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po
delam stroitel'stva.

KARPOVSKIY, I.I., inzh., red.

[Collection of budget standards for expenses and standard sets of equipment and goods for the interior appointments of public and administrative buildings]
Sbornik smetnykh norm zatrat i tipovykh naborov oborudovaniia i predmetov vnutrennego ubranstva obshchestvennykh i administrativnykh zdanii. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Vol.5. 1964. 221 p. (MIRA i8:i)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

KARPOVSKIY, M. I.

PA 19T15

USSR/Radio Waves - SHF
Oscillators, Electric

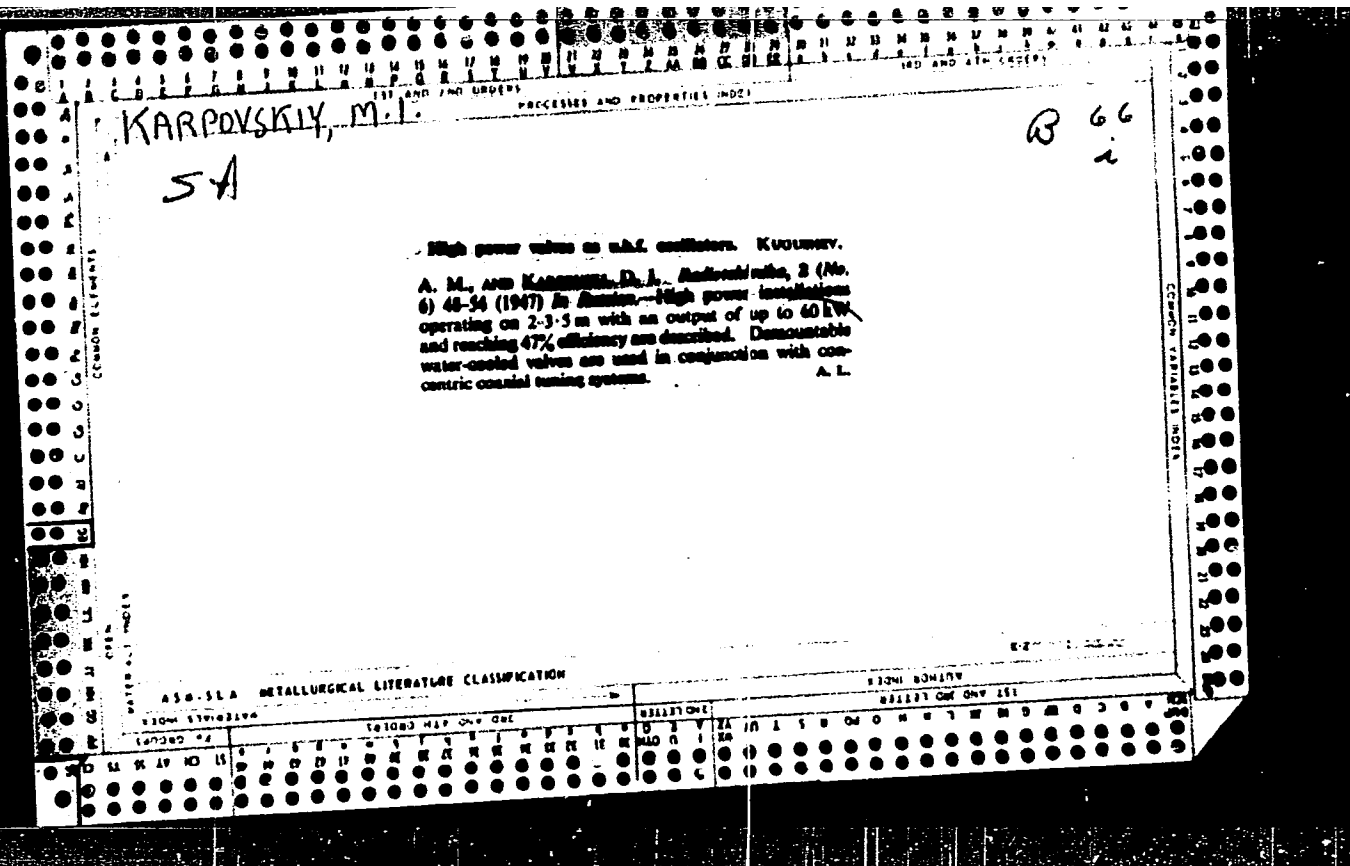
Jun/Jul 1946

"Measuring the Power of Oscillators in the Decimeter and Centimeter Wave Bands," Engrs M. I. Karpovskiy, S. Ye. Temkin, Ye. D. Naumenko, 8 pp

"Radiotekhnika" Vol I, No 3/4

The load on an oscillator is the wave impedance of a line with a propagating wave, reduced by an impedance transformer to a certain magnitude. The power is measured over a section of the line with propagating voltage wave. A design for an impedance transformer is suggested.

19T15



KARPOVSKIY, M. I.

USSR/Radio - Vacuum Tubes
Oscillators

Nov/Dec 49

"Vacuum-Tube Oscillator for Technological Purposes,"
M. I. Karpovskiy, 8 pp

"Radiotekhnika" No 6

Examines certain vacuum-tube oscillator circuits which do not require rectified plate supply but still attain high efficiency. Takes up theoretical aspects, followed by experimental results. Test oscillator delivered 1,300 watts output with 2,730 watts input, plate efficiency 75%. Submitted 12 Aug 49.

155T104

KARPOVSKIY, Nikolay Sergeevich, zhurnalist (1924-); SOLOMONOV, A.,
red.

[In storm and in calm; from the Atlantic diary] I v shtorm i
v shtil'; iz atlanticheskogo dnevnika. Riga, Latviiskoe gos.
izd-vo, 1963. 128 p. (MIRA 17:4)

KARPOVSEV, A.N., inzh.; PROTSENKO, D.L., inzh.

Heating concrete aggregates under winter conditions in the construction area of the Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr. stroi.
30 no.11:28-30 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Bratsk hydroelectric power station)
(Aggregates (Building materials))

KARFOVTSEV, A.N., inzh.; PROTSENKO, D.L., inzh.

Equipment for making agloporite (lightweight concrete aggregate)
using furnaces slags and cinders. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 5
no.4:22-25 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Aggregates (Building materials))

GOFMAN, V.V., inzh.; KARPOVTSEV, A.N., inzh.

New equipment for the production of slag "pumice." Stroi. i dor.
mash. 7 no.9:27-28 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Slag)

GELEV, Georgiy Naumovich; AYZEN, Arkadiy Markovich; KARPOVTSEV, Artem
Nikolayevich; VASILENKO, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
NIKIFOROVA, R.A., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.
red.

[Handbook for designing chain transmissions] Spravochnik po
raschetu tsepnykh peredach. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 171 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Chains)

KARPOVYAN, I.A.; VARTANYAN, A.T.

Barrier-layer photoelectromotive force of dye-coated photoelectric cells. Dokl. AN SSSR 117 no.1:57-60 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Tereninym.
(Photoelectric cells)

KARPOWICZ, Franciszek, technik budownictwa wodnego

Voting for watermeters! Gaz woda techn sanit 36 no. 4:146-147. Ap '62

KARPOWICZ, M.
ZONN, W.

ACTA ASTRONOMICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Astronomii)
Warszawa. Vol. 8, no. 4, 1958. In English.
Poland/

Photographic observations of the eclipsing binary V541 Eryni. p. 187.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl

KARPOWICZ, Maria (Warszawa)

The Greenwich Observatory in the past and the present. Urania 32 no.10:
290-295 0 '61.

(Astronomical observatories)

10151

S/035/62/000/009/014/060
A001/A101

3.1410

AUTHOR: Karpowicz, M.

TITLE: The field of velocities of centroids of B-class stars in the Local system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, *Astronomiya i Geodeziya*, no. 9, 1962, 36, abstract 9A284 (*"Postępy astron."*, 1961, v. 9, no. 4, 217 - 223, Polish)

TEXT: The article contains a list of some publications dealing with the study of the Local system. Tables of galactic longitudes are presented for rotational centers of various spatial groups of spectral binaries and single stars of spectral classes B0-B9, which confirm the existence of the Local system. The results of determining the position of the Gould belt are presented (inclinations i and longitudes of the node Ω):

Stars	B0-B9	B2-B5
i	$14^{\circ}, 8 \pm 4^{\circ}, 6$	$8^{\circ}, \pm 2^{\circ}, 1$
Ω	$270^{\circ}, 3 \pm 25^{\circ}, 1$	$276^{\circ}, \pm 17^{\circ}, 8$

Card 1/2

The field of velocities of centroids of...

S/035/62/000/009/014/060
A001/A101

The parameters of the Local system rotation are investigated by means of Botlinger-Pilowski formulae using the B-stars with the known radial velocities (Wilson's catalogue) and proper motions (Boss's catalogue). The galactic longitude of the center of the Local system was adopted to be 240° . The values of Kamm's function are calculated and presented. The distance to the center of the Local system is 90 ± 27 pc, and the period of one revolution is 4.5×10^8 years (B2-B5 stars). A conclusion has been drawn that stars of class B do not constitute a homogeneous subsystem, but composed of several subsystems different in kinematic respect. There are 14 references.

B. Fesenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KARPOWICZ, M.; RUDNICKI, K.; TOMASIK, H.

An experimental determination of the velocity ellipsoid of carbon stars. Postepy astronom 9 no.4:225 0-D '61.

1. Observatorium Astronomiczne Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego ,
Zaklad Astronomii Polskiej Akademii Nauk.

KARPOWICZ, M.

The velocity field of the centroids of stars of type B
in the local system. Postepy astronom 9 no.4:217-223
'61. Postepy astronom 9 no.4:217-223 '61.

KARPOWICZ, M.; RUDNICKI, K.; TOMASIK, H.

An attempt to determine the velocity ellipsoid of carbon stars. Postepy astronom 9 no.4:225 '61.

1. Obserwatorium Astronomiczne, Uniwersytet, Warszawa
i Zaklad Astronomii, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

KARPOWICZ, M.; RUDNICKI, K.; TOMASIK, H.

Warsaw studies of the velocity body of carbon stars.
Postepy astronom 10 no.1:69 Ja-M '62.

S/269/63/000/003/020/036
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Karpowicz, M., Rudnicki, K., Tomasik, H.

TITLE: Warsaw studies of velocity distribution of carbon stars

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya, no. 3, 1963, 39, abstract
3.51.305 ("Postępy astron.", 1962, v. 10), no. 1, 69, Polish)

TEXT: See abstract 28. It is reported briefly that, according to re-
sults obtained by the authors, the vertex of carbon stars is oriented approxi-
mately to the center of the Galaxy.

W. Wiśniewski

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KARPOWICZ, Regina

JUS, Andrzej; KARPOWICZ, Regina; JUS, Karolina

Bio-electric investigations of lesions of the central nervous system following electric shock. Neurologia etc. polska 4 no.6: 591-608 Nov-Dec 54.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr E.Wilczkowski, 1 z Pracowni Elektroencefalograficznej Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych Ak. Med. w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr E.Herman.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, therapy,
shock ther., electric, EEG of brain lesions after)
(SHOCK THERAPY, electric, complications,
brain lesions in schizophrenia, EEG)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various diseases,
brain lesions after electric shock ther. of schizophrenia)

KARPOWICZ, R.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 11/7 Neur. & Psy. July 58

3254. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT OF SCHIZOPHRENIA IN THE LIGHT OF STATISTICAL DATA - Efektywność Leczenia schizofrenii w świetle danych statystycznych - Karpowicz R. Klin. Psychiat. A. M., Łódź - NEUROL. NEUROCHIR. PSYCHIAT. POL. 1957, 7/3 (389-393) Tables 6

The effectiveness of the treatment of schizophrenia was determined by the method of Wilezkowski. The statistics comprise 295 schizophrenic patients, admitted during the period from January 1st 1954 till December 31st 1954 and observed from January 1st 1954 to June 30th 1955 in the hospital. The calculation results were represented in 6 tables. In the general material, remissions were found in 12.9% of the cases, remissions and improvements together in 63.5%. Moreover, the obtained results prove that treatment used should begin in the earliest possible period of schizophrenia and the prognosis is better the younger the patient is.

Zakrzewska - Warsaw

KARPOWICZ, Sergiusz , dr. med.

10 years of A.P.A. (antistrabismus preventive action) in
Opole. Klin. oczna 35 no.2:293-296 '65.

1. Z Oddziału Okulistycznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Opolu
(Ordynator: lek. med. S. Karpowicz).

KARPOWICZ, W.

Popularization of science in scientific biological societies in the years 1954-56.
p. 393.
(KOSMOS BIOLOGIA. Vol. 6, no. 4, 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

KARPOWICZ, Wanda (Warszawa)

A rare Polish fern, *Asplenium onopteris* L. var. *silesiacum* Milde.
Wszechswiat no. 7/8:172-174 J1-Ag '63.

KARPOWICZOWA, L.

Botany in the Chinese People's Republic. p. 55.

WIADOMOSCI BOTANICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Botaniczne)
Krakow. Vol. 3, no. 1, 1959
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

KARPOWICZOWA, Ludmila

Impressions from the stay at the World flower show in Turin.
Wiad botaniczne 5 no.4:335-344 '61.

KARPOWICZOWA, Ludmila

New orchises in the Warsaw Botanical Garden. Wiad botaniczne 6
no.1:77-81 '62.

KARPOWICZOWA, Ludmila (Warszawa)

Correlation between a deposit of minerals and the degree of their concentration. Wszechswiat no.10:256-261 0 '62.

KARPOWICZOWA, Ludmila

From the Botanical Garden of the University in Warsaw. Wiadom
botan 8 no.3/4:Suppl: Biul ogrod botan no.3/4:250-252 '64.

Rhododendron dauricum L. in the Botanical Garden of the Warsaw
University. Ibid.:247-249

Mango (Mangifera indica L.) in the Botanical Garden of the Warsaw
University. Ibid.:255-256

1. Botanical Garden of the University, Warsaw.

KARPOWSKI, C.

Differently about the supply and sales cooperatives.

P. 8, (Rolnik Spoldzielca. Vol. 9, (i.e.10) No. 9, Feb. 1957, Warszaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

KOZIN, V.M.; KARPUKHIN, A.M.; MOMOT, M.V.; VOLKOV, B.V.

Equilibrium of ammonia and carbon dioxide over aqueous
boric acid-glycerol solutions. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.2:
10-14 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro sinteticheskikh produktov
Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

KOZIN, V.M.; KARPUKHIN, A.M.; MOMOT, M.V.; VOLKOV, B.V.

Equilibrium of ammonia and carbon dioxide over aqueous
boric acid-glycerol solutions. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.2:
10-14 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro sinteticheskikh produktov
Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

KRAMOROV, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARPUKHIN, B.D., izzh.

Electrical equipment operating on increased frequency should find
wide use in rural electrification. Elektrotehnika 35 no.3:
27-28 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KRAMOROV, Yu.I.; KARPUKHIN, B.D.

Use of 200 c. p. s. converters in the power supply of small shearing machines. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no. 3:30-31 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KARPUKHIN, D.D., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining the size of strike and dip panels. Nauch. trudy MGI
no.16:127-149 '55 [cover '56]. (MLRA 10:4)
(Mining engineering)

BRAGINSKIY, B.I., doktor ekonom. nauk, red.; KARPUKHIN, D.N., kand.
ekon. nauk, red.; MASHENKOV, V.F., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
KONIKOV, L.A., red.; RYABOVA, Ye.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A.,
tekh. red.

[Work planning] Voprosy planirovaniia truda. Moskva, Ekonom-
izdat, 196a. 349 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii institut.
(Labor productivity)

KATS, V.I., doktor ekon. nauk; KIRICHENKO, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk;
IVANOV, Ye.A.; SAID-GALIYEV, K.G.; LUK'YANOV, E.B.; MUSATOVA,
V.A.; PLYSHEVSKIY, B.P., kand. ekon. nauk; STOMAKHIN, V.I.;
KARPUKHIN, D.N., kand. ekon. nauk; KIRICHENKO, N.Ya.;
ZHIDKOVA, M.V., kand. ekon. nauk; ANCHISHKIN, A.I.; KLINSKIY,
A.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; KLOTSVOG, F.N.;
VSYAKIKH, E.P.; LAGUTIN, N.S., kand. ekon. nauk; LEMESHEV, M.Ya.,
kand. sel'khoz.nauk; KORMNOV, Yu.F., kand. ekon. nauk; SAVIN,
V.A.; TEREKHOV, V.F.; KUDROV, V.M., kand. ekon. nauk; AL'TER,
L.B., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; KRYLOV, P.N., kand. ekon. nauk;
LEPINKOVA, Ye., red.; KOKOSHKINA, I., mladshiy red.; ULANOVA, L.,
tekhn. red.

[Growth of the social product and the proportions of the
national economy of the U.S.S.R.] Rost obshchestvennogo pro-
izvodstva i proporsii narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva,
1962. 453 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Russia--Economic policy)

KARPUKHIN, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; BORISOVSKAYA, M.A., red.; GUZHANOVA,
T.N., mladshiy red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Correspondence between the increase in labor productivity
and wages; based on materials on industry in the U.S.S.R.]
Sootnoshenie rosta proizvoditel'nosti truda i zarabotnoi
platy; na materialakh promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Ekonom-
uzdat, 1963. 173 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Wages and labor productivity)

KARPUKHIN, Dmitriy Nikolayevich, kand. ekon. nauk; YUZBASHEV, V.G.,
red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[The most important factor for the victory of communism]
Samoe glavnoe dlia pobedy kommunizma. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1963. 46 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. III Seria: Eko-
nomika, no.4) (MIRA 16:3)
(Labor productivity)

KARPUKHIN, D.V.

KARPUKHIN, D.V.

~~Efficient automatic and mechanical installations. Sakh. prom. 32 no.1:~~
54-60 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kirgizskiy sovsarkhoz.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

KHRIPIN, A.G., inzh.; BRAGINSKIY, M.A., inzh.; FASTOVETS, O.S., inzh.;
KARPUKHIN, G.G., inzh.; TERESHCHENKO, F.P., inzh.; LIVYY, G.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Drying of chrome leather under dynamic conditions. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.6:67-76 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut koshevenno-
obuvnoy promyshlennosti (for Khripin, Braginskiy, Fastovets,
Livyy, Karpukhin). 2. Kiyevskiy koshevenny kombinat (for
Tereshchenko).

(Leather--Drying)

LIVYY, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHRIPIN, A.G., inzh.; BRAGINSKIY, M.A., inzh.;
KARPUKHIN, G.G., inzh.; FASTOVETS, O.S., inzh.; ABRAMSKAYA, L.B., inzh.;
BEREZOVSKAYA, M.G., inzh.; TERESHCHENKO, F.P., inzh.; Prinsipali
uchastiye: OLEJNIK, N.N.; ZHURBA, T.T.; GORONOVSKAYA, M.A.; SHAZIN,
A.I.; GERTSVOL'F, B.S.

Unit for dynamic drying of chrome leather. Report No.1. Nauch.--
issl. trudy Ukr NIIKP no.13:89-106 '62.

(MIRA 18:2)

KHRIPIN, A.G., inzh.; BRAGINSKIY, M.A., inzh.; FASTOVETS, O.S., inzh.;
KARPUKHIN, G.G., inzh.; TERESHCHENKO, F.P., inzh.; LIVYY, G.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk.

Drying of chrome leather in the dynamic state. Report No.2.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.2:62-70 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti (for Khripin, Braginskiy, Fastovets & Karpukhin).
2. Kiyevskiy kozhevennyy kombinat (for Tereshchenko).
3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevennoy promyshlennosti (for Livyy).

(Leather--Drying)

Karpukhin, G.I.

KARPUKHIN G. I.

Ikusatvennoe dykhanie. [Artificial respiration] Med. sestra,
Moskva No. 11 Nov 50 p. 18-21.

1. MAI

KARPUKHIN, G.I.

Disinfection of air in premises by means of ultraviolet rays as a method for the prevention of acute respiratory infections. Trudy Irk. NIEM no. 7:171-182 '62 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz eksperimental'noy aerazol'noy laboratorii Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

KARPUKHIN, Georgiy Ivanovich; STEPANOV, I.R., red.

[Bacteriological examination and disinfection of the air]
Bakteriologicheskoe issledovanie i obezrazhivanie voz-
dukha. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 255 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KARFUKHIN, G.I.; KUZINA, A.I.

Analysis of the causes of increased occurrence of typhoid fever
in Cherekhovo and Svinsk. Trudy Irk. NIIEEM no. 7263-275 '62
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz laboratorii kishhechnykh infektsiy Irkutskogo nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

L 15779-65 EWT(1)/T/EED(b)-3 Pae-2 LJP(c)/SD(t)/ESD(gs)/SSD/ASD(a)-5/AFETR
 ACCESSION NR: AP4048387 S/0006/64/000/010/0037/0042

AUTHORS: Karpukhin, G. V.; Uspenskiy, A. N. B

TITLE: Electronic device for automatic exposure determination for printing aerial photographs

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 10, 1964, 37-42

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photograph, exposure meter, photographic process, photographic printing, photographic material

ABSTRACT: An electronic device for automatic exposure regulation for developing black and white aerial photographs has been developed at the Aerofotograficheskaya laboratoriya TsNIIGAIK (Aerophotographical Laboratory TsNIIGAIK). The device (KPU-1), described by A. N. Uspenskiy (Kopirovalnyye pribory s avtomaticheskoy ustanovkoy sveta pri pechati aerosnimkov. Sbornik trudov TsNIIGAIK, 1964, No. 149), features a duplicating lamp which burns with an intensity varying with the density of the negative through corresponding variations in the lamp potential. This function is achieved through an electromechanical system consisting of a laboratory autotransformer whose arm is linked with an electromotor. At the input of an alternating current amplifier controlling a reversing electromotor are set measuring

Card 1/2

L 15779-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048587

and compensating selenium photoelements linked through a differential scheme. The compensation photoelement is illuminated by a standard lamp independently of network potential variations; the measuring photoelement is illuminated by a light from the duplicator lamp passing through the negative and photopaper. Exposure is determined and a signal is input to the electronic amplifier. The polarity of this signal sets the speed of electromotive rotation which, in turn, fixes the potential of the duplicator lamp. Also described is a device for performing the same function of determining exposure through the use of photoresistors. The network causes increases in the light stream with darker photoresistance, and vice versa. Wiring and element diagrams of both networks are shown, along with photographs of the devices. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 46782-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/T RM/MW/JW/JWD/GD

ACC NR: AT6032003

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0273/0278

AUTHOR: Bobolev, V. K.; Karpukhin, I. A.; Chuyko, S. V.

68
BH

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Perturbation of the normal combustion regime of porous explosive charges "

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos, t. 4: Teplo- i massoobmen pri khimicheskikh prevrashcheniyakh v tekhnologii (Heat and mass transfer, v. 4: Heat and mass transfer during chemical transformations). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 273-278

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, solid propellant combustion, solid propellant, combustion instability, deflagration to detonation transition, DEFLARATION, DETONATION, EXPLOSIVE CHARGE

ABSTRACT: The development of combustion instability and the deflagration-to-detonation transition was studied in a constant volume bomb by pressure recording and high speed photography. The hexogen samples were compacted into plexiglass cases and ignited by an electric wire or a powder charge. The results showed that the deflagration-to-detonation transition under increasing pressure takes place according to the following order: normal combustion; perturbed combustion; ejection of particles into the flame zone, which is accompanied by interruption of luminosity; accelerated combustion of the ejected particles, which generates a pressure increase above the burning surface; and gas penetration into the pores, which leads, in case of a pure explosive, to a detonation and, in case of an explosive phlegmatized with

Card 1/2

DREMIN, A.N. (Moskva); KARPUKHIN, I.A. (Moskva)

Method for determining the shock adiabatic curves of dispersed
substances. P.M.T.F. no.3:184-188 S.O.160. (MIRA 14:7)
(Shock waves)
(Compressibility)

EPR/EPE(c)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFIC--Ps-l/Pr-l--BW/RM/WW/JW/JWD/H
L 10776-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003522

S/0020/83/151/001/0155/0157

70

AUTHOR: Bobolev, V. K.; Karpukhin, I. A.

TITLE: Physicomathematical properties of eutectic mixtures of explosives

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Doklady, v. 151, no. 1, 1963, 155-157

TOPIC TAGS: explosives, TNT, tetryl, PETN, eutectic mixtures, impact strength, impact sensitivity, explosion temperature, melting point

ABSTRACT: The use of eutectic mixtures of explosives to lower the sensitivity of the components to mechanical action has been investigated. On the basis of theoretical computations and the results of previous studies, it was postulated that widening the interval between the explosion temperature and melting point of an explosive by formation of a eutectic mixture would lower sensitivity to mechanical action. This postulate was tested experimentally by determining the impact strength and impact sensitivity of TNT-tetryl and PETN-tetryl mixtures for the entire range of compositions. It was found that, as in the case

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003522

of individual explosives, the dependence of impact strength on melting point is described by the equation, $\sigma = kT_m$, where $k = 5.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2\text{C}$, σ is the impact strength, and T_m is the melting point. To determine the relationship between physicommechanical properties and impact sensitivity, explosion-frequency tests were conducted. A 66/34 TNT-tetryl eutectic mixture melting at 68.8C exploded in 8% of the cases; a 67.5/32.5 PETN-tetryl mixture melting at 104C, in 24%. In contrast, a PETN-tetryl mechanical mixture in the same ratio as the eutectic exploded in 60% of the cases. It was concluded that the sensitivity of explosives to mechanical action can be lowered by preparing eutectic mixtures. It is also suggested that the development of multicomponent eutectic systems will lower this sensitivity still further by sharply changing the physicommechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/82

L 6522-66 EPA/EPA(a)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/ETC(m) RPL WH/JW/
ACC NR: AP5026025 JWD/WE/RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0405/65/000/001/0044/0051

AUTHOR: Bobolev, V. K. ⁴⁴⁵⁵ (Moscow); Karpukhin, I. A. ⁴⁴⁵⁵ (Moscow); Chuyko, S. V. ⁴⁴⁵⁵ (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Combustion of porous explosive charges

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye problemy gorenija i vzryva, no. 1, 1965, 44-51

TOPIC TAGS: detonation deflagration transition, solid propellant explosion, combustion, combustion instability

ABSTRACT: Previous experiments have shown that the transition from deflagration to detonation in porous propellants is connected with an unbalanced formation and removal of gas from the pores. The transition from deflagration to detonation in hexogen charges of 50-360 μ particle size, with and without the addition of paraffin wax, has been studied by pressure recordings and high-speed photography. Normal combustion took place under constant pressure for about 3 sec, then the burning velocity increased, and gradual transition to a perturbed combustion regime occurred, characterized by luminosity pulsations. The lengths of the periods of low luminosity increased with increasing particle size. The following mechanism is proposed. Normal combustion takes place only when the hot gases penetrating into the pores do not heat the grain to the gasification temperature to a depth exceeding that of the thermal layer. If this depth is exceeded, transition takes place. Paraffin wax acts as a

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Card 1/2

L 6522-66

ACC NR: AP5026025

thermal barrier in the penetration of combustion products into the pores, and thus
retards the transition from deflagration to detonation. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [PV]

SUB CODE: FP/ SUBM DATE: 01Nov64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:
4/39

nw

Card 2/2

AFANAS'YEV, G.T.; BOBOLEV, V.K.; KARPUKHIN, I.A.

Sensitivity of an explosive to mechanical effects and methods
of phlegmatization. Vzryv. delo no.52/9:5-10 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KARPUKHIN, I.I., aspirant

Leukocytic reaction of animal organisms to the injection of
atoxyl. Trudy AZVI 10:177-184 '57. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry parazitologii (zav.kafedroy - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki KazSSR, doktor prof. N.P.Orlov) Alma-Atinskogo
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