KULIYEVA, O.N.; KAZAK, A.F.

Dysentery control in a large city. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no.4:39-42 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(TURKMENISTAN--DYSENTERY)

ABUKOVA, Ye.N.; GAREYEVA, M.S.; TITOVA, M.N.; DREMOVA, V.F. Prinimali uchastiye:NIKIFOROVA, Ye.N.; REDZHEPOV, N.N.; KLENOVA, M.A.; KAZAK, A.F.; FURMANOVA, N.M.; VISHNEVSKAYA, L.A.; SARKISOVA, E.N.

Measures for the control of acute intestinal diseases in Ashkhabad. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.4:3-8 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(ASHKHABAD--INTESTINES--DISEASES)

K222K, —A-I

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3727

Rasshireniye vozmozhnostey primeneniya plastmass v konstruktsiyakh mashin (Widening the Possibilities for Using Plastics in Machinery Components) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 183 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: M.V. Popov, Engineer, and P.Z. Petukhov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: N.I. Suslov, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina and A.F. Ovarova; Exec. Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): F.M. Somova, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientists engaged in the study and manufacture of plastics and plastic machine parts.

COVERAGE: The chapters of this book were written by different authors indicated in parentheses after each chapter in the table of contents. The chapter on the use of plastics in non-Soviet countries includes data on the Skoda Works in Czechoslovakia. A number of Soviet manufacturing establishments are mentioned. Equipment using plastic parts is described and evaluated. Considerable attention is paid to nonferrous and chemical enterprises, as well as to the problem of substituting plastics for critical materials in types of equipment subjected to wear or to corrosive, abrasive and chemical influences. Brand designations of materials are given. It is thus a number of Soviet-made plastic materials grouped according to a survey of modern Soviet plastic materials grouped according to their specific application in industry. The authors rely heavily upon the experience of Ural plants, especially those specializing in electrical apparatus, automotive equipment, and measuring instruments. No personalities are mentioned. There are 31 references: 31 Soviet, and 5 German.

Card 5/6

STOYLOV, Yuriy Ivanovich; KONYUKHOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; POKRAS, Yuriy L'vovich; KAZAK, Anufriy Ivanovich; SHABASHOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GERTIKA, R.F., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Single-bucket excavators; use and maintenance of excavators with capacities of 0,15 - 1.25 su.meters] Odnokovshovye ekskavatory; ekspluatatsiia i obsluzhivanie ekskavatorov s kovshom emkost'iu 0,15 - 1,25 m^3. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 323 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Excavating machinery)

CHAYKA, V. M.; KAZAK, A. P.; MIROSHNIKOV, A. Ye.

Zones of principal deformations in the structure of the Southern Urals. Sov. geol. 5 no.10:120-126 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Orenburgskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

(Ural Mountains—Geology, Structural)

KAZAK, A.P.; CHESNOKOV, B.V.

Enstatite rocks from the development region of eclogite in the Southern Urals. Trudy Inst. geol. UFA" "SSR no.70:43-46 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

AID P - 3818

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/2 Pub. 78 - 6/25

Authors : Kazak, A. S., I. I. Rosin and L. G. Chicherov

Title : Some results of tests with hydraulic rodless piston pumps

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #11, 34-38, N 1955

Abstract : The author describes tests with the rodless hydraulic pumping equipment operated in well shafts by circulation of oil under pressure from a high-duty pump at the surface. This pumping system consists of a hydraulic power unit on the surface, a hydraulically-actuated piston pump suspended below the fluid level in the well, and a high-pressure hydraulic transmission tubing connection between the power unit on the surface and the submerged well pump. Advantages of such pumping system are: higher efficiency through the elimination of the inefficient sucker rod connection, especially in deep wells, and a more convenient pumping operation,

AID P - 3818

Neft. khoz., v. 33, #11, 34-38, N 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 78 - 6/25

especially in crooked and deflected holes. The present rodless hydraulic pumping units proved to be not quite satisfactory and therefore better construction, more solid parts, and better design are necessary. Diagrams, charts.

Institution : Test Construction Bureau (OKB)

Submitted : No date

KAZAK, A.S.; KORNEV, M.I.

Method for testing piston pump buckets. Neft. khoz. 34 no.12:21-25 D '56. (MLRA 10:8)

(Oil well pumps)

AUTHOR: Kazak, A.S. and Rosin, I.I. Sov/93-58-4-13/19

TITLE: Data on 1956-57 Testing of Deep Well Hydropiston Pumps (Rezul'taty ispytaniy gidroporshnevykh glubinnykh nasosov v 1956-1957 gg.)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, 36 Nr 4, pp 58-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article presents 1956-57 experimental data on deep well hydropiston pumps tested in wells of the Ordzhonikidzeneft' Petroleum Production Administration under the Azerbaydzhan Ministry of the Petroleum Industry and in wells of the Tuymazaneft' Petroleum Production Administration. The principle of operation and special features of hydropiston pumps have already been described by the authors in 1955 and 1956 [Ref. 1 and 2]. Nitrited sleeves of submersible pumps had a very low wear resistance (Fig. 1, graph 1) and protection of the cylinder and piston of the pump by a feedline of waste fluid to the upper end of the piston did not show positive results (Fig. 1, graph 2). But hydraulic protection of the pump cylinder by means of power fluid prolonged the service of the cylinder and piston and raised the feed coefficient of the submersible pump, maintaining it at a high level for a long period of time. (Fig. 1, graph 3). Fig. 2 presents a characteristic curve of variation in feed coefficient with respect to time, indicating that the gas breakthrough was largely responsible for the corrosion of the valves. The experiments showed that the pressure of

Card 1/2

the power fluid in a power pump varied for the most part with the number of strokes (Fig. 3), indicating that deep well exploitation by means of hydropiston pumps in the presence of long surface pipelines must proceed at a high pressure for the power fluid and at a low ratio of power fluid to extracted fluid. This can be accomplished by selecting pistons of suitable diameter. The experiments also disclosed the unsuitability of the pressure valves which consequently were replaced by superior valves of the Kostychenko type. A three-piston GB-351 power pump was employed in some of the commercial experiments. On the basis of these experiments the authors concluded that: hydropiston pumps satisfy the requirements of wells drilled through coal bearing strata at the Tuymazy oilfield and of wells in the Baku region where wells are drilled to a depth of 1,000 meters and the formation crude contains an average amount of mechanical admixtures, 2) hydropiston pumps prolong well exploitation without need for repairs, shorten the idle periods of wells, and drastically reduce expenses on subsurface repairs, 3) production of hydropiston pumps for this type of well must be organized in 1958, 4) hydropiston pump tests in deep wells and in Devonian formations must be expanded, and 5) production of regulating instruments and equipment for paraffin removal from the lift pipes and for mechanical admixture removal from the power fluid must be accelerated for the Baku region so that extensive employment of hydropiston pumps can be secured. There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

1. Petroleum industry 2. Hydraulic pressure pumps--Operation 3. Hydraulic pressure pumps--Equipment 4. Hydraulic pressure pumps--Test methods

ABRAMOV, M.A.; ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.; AMIROV, Ye.M.; ARENSON, R.I.; ARSEN'YEV, S.I.; BAGDASAROV, R.M.; BAGDASAROV, G.A.; BADAMYANTS, A.A.; DANIYELYAN, G.N.; DZHAFAROV, A.A.; KAZAK, A.S.; KERCHENSKIY, M.M.; KONYUKHOV, S.I.; KRASNOBAYEV, A.V.; KURKOVSKIY, A.I.; LALAZAROV, G.S.; LARIONOV, Ye.P.; LISTENGARTEN, M.Ye.; LIVSHITS, B.L.; LISIKYAN, K.A.; LOGINOVSKIY, V.I.; LYSENKOVSKIY, P.S.; MOLCHANOV, G.V.; MAYDEL'MAN, N.M.; OKHON'KO, S.K.; ROMANIKHIN, V.A.; ROSIN, I.I.; RUSTAMOV, E.M.; SARKISOV, R.T.; SKRYPNIK, P.I.; SOBOLEV, N.A.; TARATUTA, R.N.; TVOROGOVA, L.M.; TER-GRIGORYAN, A.I.; USACHEV, V.I.; FAYN, B.P.; CHICHEROV, L.G.; SHAPIRO, Z.L.; SHEVCHUK, Yu.I.; TSUDIK, A.A.; ABUGOV, P.M., red.; MARTYNOVA, M.P., vedushchiy red.; DANIYELYAN, A.A.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Oil field equipment; in six volumes] Neftianoe oborudovanie; v shesti tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.3. [Petroleum production equipment] Oborudovanie i instrument dlia dobychi nefti. 1960. 183 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

ROSIN, I.I., KAZAK, A.S., CHICHEROV, L.G.

Use of hydraulic piston pumps in 1958-1959. Neft. khoz. 38 no.6:24-27 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Oil well pumps)

KAZAK, Aleksandr Stepanovich; PETROVA, Ye.A., ved. red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Submersible rodless piston pumps with hydraulic drive] Pogruzhnye porshnevye besshtangovye nasosy s gidroprivodom. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi litry, 1961. 319 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Oil well pumps)

ROSIN, I.I.; KAZAK, A.S.; ROZANTSEV, V.R.

Indices of the plant test operation of hydropiston pumping machinery. Neft.khoz. 41 no.10:40-45 O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

KAZAK, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZANTSEV, V.R., inzh.

New type of pumping equipment. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.7:80 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Pumping machinery)

KAZAK, A.S.

Hydraulic piston pump feeding produced fluid along the central string. Mash. i neft. obor. no.3:11-14 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

KAZAK, A. V.

USSR/Engineering - Metal working

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 7/29

Authors : Kazak, A. V.

Title : The problem concerning surface hardness during working of zinc alloys

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 10, page 20, Oct 1954

Abstract : A short report is presented concerning problems related to measuring the loss in the surface hardness of zinc alloys worked with twist drills. Diagrams.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

KAZAK, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Countersinking and boring holes in parts made of zinc alloys. Sbor. st. LITMO no.23:3-7 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Drilling and boring)

KAZAK, A. V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Reaming holes on turret lathes. Sbor. st. LITMO no.23:8-18 '57.
(Reamers) (MIRA 11:5)

AUTHOR: Kazak, A.V.

119-58-4-5/15

TITLE: Drilling in Zinc Alloys (Obrabotka tsinkovykh splavov sverleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 12-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out with the zinc alloys TsAM6-1 and TsA4-M3 in order to determine what properties a spiral drill must have in order to be able to drill a neat and accurate hole into such an alloy.
The following data were given for the drill:
Angle of inclination of the spiral-shaped groove $\omega = 40^{\circ}$
Angle on polished section $2\varphi = 140^{\circ}$
Clearance angle $\alpha = 8^{\circ}$
Width of shaving when drilling up to a diameter of 15 mm $f = 0.3-0.5$ mm
Cutting velocity 80-100 m/min
Feed when drilling with a diameter of 3-15 mm 0.1-0.4 mm/revolutions.
There are 8 figures, and 2 tables.

Card 1/1

KAZAK, A.V.

Machining zinc alloys with reamers. Priborostroenie no.4: 19-22 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Reamers) (Drilling and boring)

PAVLENKO, I.I.; GEMBERA, A.Ya.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.D.; KAZAK, A.V.

Manufacture of large ingot molds from converter pig iron of primary smelting. Stal' 24 no.1:35-36 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

L 15252-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(l) IJP(c) EB/GG/GW
ACC NR: AP5025481 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/005/005/0896/0900

AUTHOR: An, V. A.; Geller, L. A.; Kazak, B. N.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR (Institut Fiziki Zemli AN SSSR)

TITLE: Experiment in the use of analog-digital conversion for the recording of variations in the natural electromagnetic field of the earth

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 896-900

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital conversion, analog digital converter, electromagnetic field, earth magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The paper describes an experiment, carried out during November and December of 1963 at the Lovozero Station (Murmansk Oblast), involving the recording of the microvariations of the Earth's natural electromagnetic field in a digital pulse-code form in the 0.3 — 10 cps band with inscription on a magnetic tape. In this recording, the natural field station, (SEP), a coding device (KDU), and decoding device (DKU) were used. A signal from a unit which acts as a sensor for the proper component of the electromagnetic field is boosted in the SEP and fed through a matching amplifier to the input

Card 1/2 UDC: 537.74

L 15252-66
ACC NR: AP5025481

of the analog-digital converter unit (KDU). From the output of the KDU the signal (a series of binary numbers) is inscribed on the magnetic tape. Time markers are recorded over one of the KDU channels together and simultaneously with the field signal recording. The digital information on the tape can be converted by means of the decoding unit into analog form with the signals recorded on a type OMS loop oscillograph. A detailed description of each of the major components in this system is given, and there is a discussion of some preliminary results of the processing in a digital computer of the material obtained. In conclusion, authors express their gratitude to N. P. Vladimirov, who rendered a great deal of assistance in the preparation and the performance of the experiment, S. V. Fomin, who kindly presented the authors with the opportunity of using developed computation programs, O. D. Tereshkov and L. Ye. Sotnikova, who assisted in the gathering of data from the field, and V. A. Troitskaya, for constant attention and interest in this work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 BC

L 14644-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW
ACC NR: AT6004300 SOURCE CODE: UR/3175/65/000/026/0100/0105

AUTHOR: Kazak, B. N.; Raspopov, O. M.

57
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: A magnetic microvariometer with automatic control

12,44,55

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet. Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro. Geofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 26, 1965, 100-105

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetic field, automatic control, earth science instrument, magnetometer, galvanometer

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an HDZ-microvariometer developed at Leningrad State University for detailed study of short-period oscillations in the geomagnetic field during the IQSY. The device is completely automated and requires an operator only for changing the recording tape twice a day. The instrument can be used for recording periods of variation in a range of 5-600 sec. A block diagram of the instrument is given. The signal from the *H*-, *D*- and Z-magnetometers is fed to M-196 galvanometers and recorded on photographic paper. Also recorded on the magnetogram are time marks from chronometer signals. The operation of the various individual elements in

Card 1/2

L 14644-66
ACC NR: AT6004300

0

the unit is described. A battery power supply with stabilization circuits makes the device convenient for work both in observatories and under field conditions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 Sc

S/056/63/044/003/048/053

L 17635-63 EWT(l)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/
BDS AFFTC/ASD/IJP(C) JD/JG

AUTHOR: Alekseyevskiy, N. Ye. Yegorov, V. S., and Kazak, B. N.

TITLE: Galvanomagnetic properties of rhenium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 3, 1963, 1116-1119

TEXT: The authors and G. E. Varstens reported earlier (Ref. 1: ZhETF, 43, 731, 1962) that rhenium has an open Fermi surface. To study the topological type of this surface the authors investigated the galvanomagnetic properties of the monocrystals of pure rhenium having different orientation of crystallographic axes with respect to the axis of the sample. They conclude that the Re Fermi surface consists of two independent parts, the vacancy surface and electron surface. From the measurements of the Hall effect it follows that the electronic surface is the open one with openings parallel to the hexagonal axis and also in the direction within the hexagonal plane. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Physical Problems of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1962

Card 1/1

LORAN, Zh. [Laurent, G.]; PONSO, K.; POTEN'YE, M.; BARANSKIY, L.N.; KAZAK, B.N.; MATVEYEVA, E.T.

Some characteristics of magnetic Pc 1 pulsations in magnetically coupled regions (Borok-Kerguelen station, February, 1964). Geomag. i aer. 5 no.3:499-501 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Sluzhba ionosfernykh issledovaniy, Parizh (for Loran, Ponso, Poten'ye). 2. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR, Moskva (for Baranskiy, Kazak, Matveyeva).

39502

S/056/62/043/002/053/053
B108/B102

24.7600

AUTHORS: Alekseyevskiy, N. Ye., Yegorov, V. S., Karstens, G. E., Kazak, B. N.

TITLE: Galvanomagnetic properties of transition metal single crystals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 2(8), 1962, 731-733

TEXT: The change in resistivity of transition metal single crystals (Pd, Re, Mo) with the change in field strength of a strong magnetic field (up to some 150 koe) was studied at 4.2°K. The results show that Pd and Re have open Fermi surfaces. The Fermi surface of Pd is similar to that of Pt. The square-law increase of resistivity of Mo with increasing magnetic field strength is indicative of a closed Fermi surface. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Problems of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036988 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3375/3377

AUTHOR: Belozerova, E. P.; Tyapunina, N. A.; Kazak, F. A.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: Frequency dependence of the internal friction of lithium fluoride single crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3375-3377

TOPIC TAGS: lithium fluoride, internal friction, crystal dislocation phenomenon, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: In view of the contradictory published data on the frequency dependence of internal friction in the kilocycle frequency range, the authors have measured the internal friction in lithium fluoride single crystals using the method of double piezoelectric oscillator (Ye. G. Shvidkovskiy and A. A. Durgaryan, Nauchn. dokl. vysshey shkoly no. 5, 211, and 217, 1958). The frequency range covered was from 40 to 300 kcs and harmonics. The results showed a linear dependence of the internal friction on the frequency, which agrees well with the dislocation theory of dynamic losses for the case when the frequency of the driving force is much lower than the natural frequency of the dislocation loop. The linear dependence of the frequency remains if the samples are plastically deformed before the tests. A study of the dependence of the internal friction on the prior deformation at different frequencies has shown

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036988

that with increasing frequency the maximum of internal friction shifts toward the region of larger deformations. The results were similar for the fundamental and for the third harmonics. This shift can also be explained from the point of view of dislocation theory. The authors thank Ye. G. Shvidkovskiy for continuous interest, valuable advice, and hints. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Feb66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

KAZAK, I. A.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1394

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 21/30

Authors : Gorbov, B. D., and Kazak, I. A., Engs.

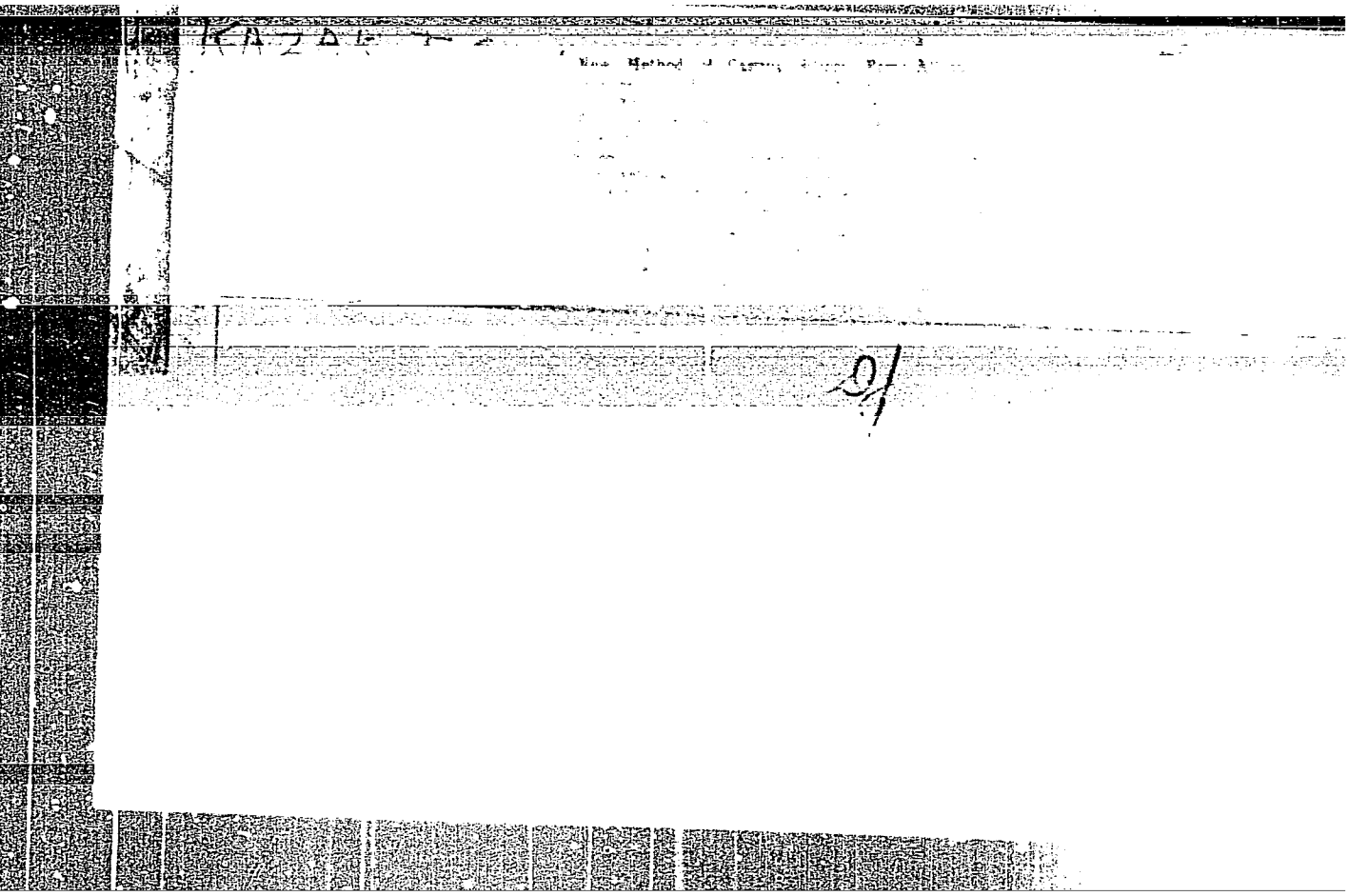
Title : Experiment in melting sleet on single 35-kv radial distribution lines without disconnecting consumers.

Periodical : Elek. Sta., 2, 55, F 1955

Abstract : The authors describe the method used which consists in applying a melting current. A diagram gives the connection details.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date



KAZAKH S

of the ingots, Tables, graphs, diagrams, 19 ref.

KAZAK, I.S., agronom-ekonomist

What are the advantages of a proper utilization of land. Zemledelie 26 no.12:12-15 D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

KAZAK, K.A.; KOLGANOV, V.V.

Protection against lightning, static charges and corrosion in refineries and chemical plants in the United States. Energ.biul. no.6:26-28 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(United States--Lightning protection)
(Chemical Industries--Safety measures)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

BUTYLIN, A.G., prof.; KAZAK, L.A., ordinator

Immediate and late sequelae of a medical artificial abortion. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.16:263-270 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kliniki akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.G. Butylin) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KAZAK, M.A., inzh.; LUGOVTSOV, N.P., inzh.; PELEVIN, K.I., inzh.

Manufacturing warped blades for steam turbines. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.3:36-39 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Steam turbines--Blades)

L 24854-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6006402 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0145/0145

AUTHORS: Kazak, M. A.; Bus'ko, N. V.; Vishnevskiy, M. V.; Igolkin, N. I. 36 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Compensator for pipelines. Class 47, No. 178252 [announced by Leningrad Kirov Plant (Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod)] 17 18

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 145

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, pipe, [redacted]

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a compensator for pipelines, containing elastic, e.g., rubber elements, in the form of rings in contact with the pipe 18 flanges connected by means of a hinged coupling. To increase the reliability and compensating ability, the rubber elements are situated in grooves machined in the pipe flanges, and a floating ring is installed between them (see Fig. 1).

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.643.43

L 24854-66

ACC NR: AP6006402

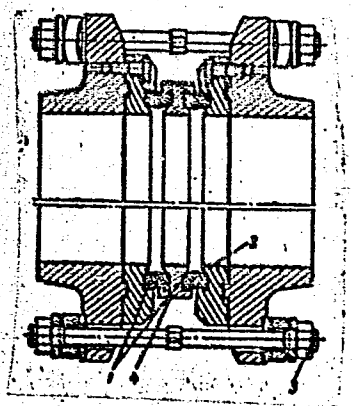


Fig. 1. 1 - elastic rubber elements; 2 - flange; 3 - coupling; 4 - floating ring.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep63

Card 2/2 dda

KAZAK, M. I., Engineer

"Tightening Tie Bolts on Presses, and Attachments Protecting them from Overloading" Stanki I Instrument, 17, No. 9, 1946

BR-52059019

SHMELEV, A.I.; KAZAK, M.I., inzhener, redaktor; BOGUSLAVSKIY, B.L., professor, retsenzent; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Vertical multispindle semi-automatic lathes; a turner's manual] Vertikal'nye mnogoshpindel'nye tokarnye poluavtomaty; posobie dlia rabochikh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951. 194 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Lathes)

KAZAK, M. I.

USSR/Metals - Scrap, Processing Dec 51

"Briquetting of Shavings and Scrap Faggoting," M. I. Kazak, Engr, Min of Automobile and Tractor Ind

"Litey Proizvod" No 12, pp 8-10

Discusses proper use of metal shavings and cuttings and various methods of prepg them for remelting. States scarcity of sp equipment for processing small scrap and absence of expedient briquetting method at Soviet plants.

203T91

KAZAK, M.I.

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1359

Spravochnik mekhanika mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda v dvukh tomakh. t. 1: Organizatsiya i konstruktorskaya podgotovka remontnykh rabot (Handbook for Mechanics of Machinery Manufacturing Plants in Two Volumes. Vol. 1: Organization and Design-Preparation for Repair Work) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. viii, 767 p. 40,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Noskin, R.A.; Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Gliner, B.M., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, T.F.; Eds. of Set: Borisov, Yu.S., Engineer, A.P. Vladziyevskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and R.A. Noskin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Managing Ed. for Reference Literature (Mashgiz): Krylov, V.I., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for personnel responsible for repair and maintenance operations in machinery manufacturing plants.

COVERAGE: The handbook contains information on the operation of industrial equipment, organization of repair and maintenance, design-preparation for maintenance work, modernization of metal-cutting machine tools, and the economics of maintenance. Maintenance personnel of the following plants participated in the preparation of this handbook: Leningrad Plant imeni Kirov, Khar'kov Plant

Card 1/ 13

for Transport Machinery imeni Malyshev, Moscow Plant imeni Likhachev, Chelyabinsk Tractor Plant, etc. Contributions by the following are also acknowledged: workers of scientific research institutes (ENIMS, TsNIITMASH, NITI) and vtuzes (MVTU imeni Bauman, Leningrad Polytechnical Institute, Moscow Institute for Engineering Physics, Moscow Industrial Engineering Institute); and workers in engineering and planning institutes (VPTI b. MINTRANSMASH, VPTI b. MINTYAZHMASH, GSPI-8). There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. KAZAK, N. A.: LAVRENT'EV, YU. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Lines - Overhead

7. From the practice of erecting 110 kv overhead lines across land-sliding sections. Energ.biul., no. 12, 1952.

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

KAZAK, N. A.

AID P - 792

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 28 - 2/11

Authors : Kazak, N. A. and Bazylev, V. Z.

Title : Electric power feeder system in oil fields

Periodical : Energ. byul., #7, 9-14, Jl 1954

Abstract : A simplified distribution system of the electric power supply in the oil field is outlined. The description is related to ring circuits with double side feeders, which can be used independently for drilling operations. Eight circuit diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KAZAK, N. A.

AID P - 1894

Subject : USSR/Electricity-Petroleum Industry

Card 1/2 Pub. 28 - 6/7

Authors : Bazylev, V. Z. and Kazak, N. A.

Title : Electric Power Distribution Lines Used in the Oil Fields

Periodical : Energ. byul., no.4, 31-32, Ap 1955

Abstract : The authors discuss the present electric power distribution in the oil fields, particularly the inadequacy of the 2 kv and the 6 kv lines now prevailing in the industry. The 10.5 kv lines are definitely more efficient: they have 3-times wider radius of distribution and 3-times smaller voltage drop. However, there is an insufficient supply of the 10.5 kv motors designed for capacities of 200 to 400 kw at 750 to 1,500 rpm, which are prevalent in the oil industry. The authors suggest that the existing 35 kv main lines should be extended into

Energ. byul., no.4, 31-32, Ap 1955 AID P - 1894

Card 2/2 Pub. 28 - 6/7

the oil fields; the 6 kv power lines should be reconstructed into 10.5 kv lines; the machinery and equipment needed for 10.5 kv lines should be manufactured in sufficient quantities; and the new lines built should be 10.5 kv lines.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

KAZAK, N.A.

AID P - 4106

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 17/24

Authors : Kazak, N. A., V. Z. Bazyev, and G. A. Gusin, Engs.

Title : The need to expand the field of application of synchronous motors. (Discussion of the article by M. V. Greysukh, A. M. Rozental', and N. N. Stefanovich, this journal, No. 9, 1954).

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 11, 80-82, N 1955

Abstract : The authors agree with the basic assumptions of the article by Greysukh and others, but have some objections as to the recommendations presented, and give their own recommendations. Three diagrams, 3 Soviet references (1954).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KAZAK, N.A.; KOLGANOV, V.V.

Longitudinal compensation equipment in 380-kv networks in Sweden. Energ.biul. no.2:31-3 of cover F '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Sweden--Electric power distribution)

BAZYLEV, V.Z., KAZAK, N.A., NEZHIVOY, V.M.

Lead-in arrangement for lines running to explosion-hazardous premises; discussion. Energ.biul. no.9:8-9 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Electric engineering--Safety measures)

MIKHAYLOV, O.A., KAZAK, N.A., SERZANT, G.A.

Use of automatic reclosing on transformers and automatic actuation of a 6 - 10 kv. sectionalizing switch in substations with two transformers and a 6 - 10 kv. sectionalized bus bar system. Energ. biul. no.9:12-14 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Electric power distribution)

KAZAK, N.A., inzhener.

On L.V.Krasil'nikov's article "Starting synchronous compensators with a two-phase arrangement." Elek.sta. 27 no.2:60-61 F '56. (Electric transformers) (MLRA 9:6)

KAZAK, N.A.

Efficient power supply network for petroleum industry substations; discussion. Energ. biul. no.2:12-16 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Electric power)

AUTHOR: Kazak, N.A. 104-2-18/38

TITLE: Melting glaze ice on the conductors and earth wires of 110 kV transmission lines. (Plavka gololeda na provodakh i trosakh liniy elektroperedachi 110 kV)

PERIODICAL: "Elektricheskie Stantsii" (Power Stations), 1957, Vol.28, No.2, pp. 71 - 75 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The removal of glaze ice from conductors is a matter of great importance. Several methods of melting ice from the conductors are described in the literature and this article describes a new variant of a method of melting off ice by superposing onto the main load current in the conductors an additional current from the 6 kV windings of sub-station transformers. In essence this is a combination of a method proposed by D'yakonenko (published in a symposium edited by I.A. Syromyatnikov published by Gosenergoizdat in 1952) with the method proposed by V.V. Burgsdorf in his book "The construction and operation of transmission lines in regions subject to heavy icing", and by increasing the melting current by connecting in series two transformers at each end of the line, with earthing in two places. The full circuit is given and the merits of the procedure are discussed. Graphs are given of currents and times required to melt off the ice under various conditions. The preliminary operations necessary and

Card 1/2

Melting glaze ice on the conductors and earth wires of 110 kV transmission lines. (Cont.) 104-2-18/38

the operating procedure are described in detail under the headings: Melting the ice off earth wires when these are installed only at the sub-station approaches (the earth wires are cleared first to avoid their rebounding on to phase wires, which are higher if they are melted first); Melting ice from earth wires when these are continuous; Melting ice from the phase conductors. It is concluded that 110 kV lines up to 150 km long can be cleared from ice without disconnection. If the sub-station transformers have 10 kV windings the range of the melting circuit is extended by 65% and the circuit is simpler. The method can also be used on lines that can be disconnected (such as parallel lines) without earthing the line conductors by forming a single conductor loop of three or two phases.

There are 6 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

KAZAK, N.A., dotsent

Using the mesh-current method for the determination of short circuits in complex electric networks. Trudy VZEI no.9:89-93 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Electric networks) (Short circuits)

KAZAK, N.A., dots.; LAZAREV, S.S., inzh.

Utilization of circuit breakers as operational devices. Elek sta. 30 no.2:62-64 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electric circuit breakers)

KAZAK, N. A., Cand Tech Sci -- "Certain problems connected with the compensation of the reactive power and inductive resistance in distribution petroleum-field networks." Mos, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Sped Ed RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin Power Eng Inst) (KL, 8-61, 243)

KAZAK, N.A., dotsent (Moskva)

Technological and efficiency calculation of the compensation of reactive power in the electrical systems of industrial enterprises. Elektrichestvo no.12:28-31 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electric power distribution)

VENIKOV, V.A.; GLAZUNOV, A.A.; KAZAK, N.A.; LITVAK, V.L.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.

Concerning the training of engineers-electricians in the field of "electric power supply of industrial enterprises and cities." Elektrichestvo no.2:94-95 F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

BOL'SHAM, Ya.M.; VINOGRADOV, A.A.; VOLOBRINSKIY, S.D.; GEYLER, L.B.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; DOLGINOV, A.I.; ZIL'BERMAN, R.I.; KAZAK, N.A.; KLETENIK, B.I.; KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A.; LIVSHITS, D.S.; MEL'NIKOV, N.A.; MININ, G.P.; MUKOSEYEV, Yu.L.; NAYFEL'D, M.R.; PETROV, I.I.; RAVIN, V.I.; SAMOVER, M.L.; SERBINOVSKIY, G.V.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.

Lev Veniaminovich, 1905; on his 60th birthday. Prom. energ. 20 no.9:43 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KAZAK, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; MIKHAYLOV, O.A., inzh.

Networks for the power supply of a.c. operational systems from ferroresonant voltage stabilizers and methods for their simplification. Trudy VZEI no.25:103-122 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

KAZAK, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva); MYASNIKOV, A.V., inzh. (Moskva); ZHURILIN, V.A. (Sverdlovsk)

Concerning G.I. Kornilov's article "Economic expediency of reservation networks in the electric power supply of industrial enterprises. Elektrichestvo no.11:82-84 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

L 22573-66
ACC NR: AP6012975 SOURCE CODE: UR/0094/65/000/009/0043/0043

AUTHOR: Bol'sham, Ya. M.; Vinogradov, A. A.; Volobrinskiy, S. D.; Geyler, L. B.; Grudinskiy, P. G.; Dolginov, A. I.; Zil'berman, R. I.; Kazak, N. A.; Kletenik, B. I.; Knyazevskiy, B. A.; Livshits, D. S.; Mel'nikov, N. A.; Minin, G. P.; Mukoseyev, Yu. L.; Nayfel'd, M. R.; Petrov, I. I.; Ravin, V. I.; Samover, M. L.; Serbinovskiy, G. V.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Lev Veniaminovich Litvak (on the occasion of his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Promyshlennaya energetika, no. 9, 1965, 43

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, electric power engineering

ABSTRACT: The noted specialist of industrial power production, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent of the Correspondence Power Institute Lev Veniaminovich LITVAK began his engineering activity at the Moscow Association of State Electric Stations in 1929. Later he became one of the coauthors of all the "Directives for the increase of the power factor" issued in 1954, 1955, and 1961. He published 70 scientific papers. For his successful activities in defense industries during World War II he was decorated by "Znak Pocheta." After the war he concentrated on scientific-pedagogical work and in recent years worked actively in

Card 1/2

L 22578-66

ACC NR: AP6012975

the Teaching-Methodological Commission of the Ministry of Higher and Intermediate Special Education USSR, for the specialty "Electrical supply to industrial enterprises and cities." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 10, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 BK

L 09390-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HM
ACC NR: AR6033108 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/007/E005/E005

34
33

AUTHOR: Kazak, N. N.; Sedykh, V. S.; Trykov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Formation of the white phase on impact of titanium and steel plates

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 7E29

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii. Sovnarkhoz Nizhne-Volzhsk. ekon. r-na. Volgogradsk. politekhn. in-t. T. 1. Volgograd, 1965, 347-350

TOPIC TAGS: collision parameter, impact parameter, white phase, welding, microhardening

ABSTRACT: The composition and structure of the so called "white phase" created on collision of Ti with steel are independent of the collision parameters of the plates. Within the limits of each section of the "white phase" its microhardness is equal to 880—940 Hv. The hardness of the "white phase" remained constant during changes of the material base having Armco iron, steel 3, and carbon steel as a base. The microhardness of the "white phase" somewhat decreases during heating welds at > 700C and increased aging (0.75—2.0 hours) at a constant temperature for various gages of Ti plates. The relative amount of the "white phase" in the weld area is

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.1.011:669.14.018+669.295

L 09390-67

ACC NR: AR6033108

determined by impact velocity, increasing in proportion to the kinetic energy introduced during welding with the plate used for impact. V. Fomenko. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/

Card 2/2 mlb

ACC NR: AR6029511 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/006/I066/I066

AUTHOR: Kazak. N. N.; Sedykh, V. S.; Trykov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Effect of heating on the strength of the bimetal titanium-steel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6I464

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii. Sovnarkhoz Nizhne-Volzhsk. ekon. r-na. Volgogradsk. politekhn. in-t. T. 1. Volgograd, 1965, 351-353

TOPIC TAGS: metal heat treatment, titanium containing alloy, bimetal / BT1 titanium containing alloy, ST3 steel

TRANSLATION: The strength properties of the bimetal Ti-alloy BT-1 + ST 3 steel were studied, after preliminary heating to various temperatures (the maximum temperature was 1000°C) for 45 min with subsequent air cooling. A sharp drop of σ_b was initiated after heating at 700°C, while at 1000°C, the strength of the combination practically decreased to zero. The change of the strength properties of the bimetal were associated with the occurrence of diffusion processes between Ti and Fe at heating temperatures above 700°C and by the formation of a brittle compound of Ti with Fe and carbides in the boundary layer. L. Gordiyenko.

SUB CODE: 11,13

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.018.9

KAZAK, N.Z., inzhener.

Fusion of sleet on wires and guy lines of 110 kv electric transmission lines. Elek. sta. 28 no.2:71-75 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Electric lines--Overhead) (Ice)

KAZAK, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,

Vibration of loads subjected to flexible suspension. Sbor.st. Ural. politekh.inst. no.47:49-60 '53. (MLRA 8:1)
(Wire-rope transportation) (Hoisting machinery--Vibration)

KAZAK, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Dragline bucket vibration. Sbor.st.Ural. politekh.inst. no.47:61-69 '53. (MLRA 8:1)

(Excavating machinery--Vibration)

PETUKHOV, P.Z., dekter tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, G.P., dekten tekknicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOV, K.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; SHUMAYEV, B.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; GANAGO, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; KAZAK, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; BORETSKIY, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; STUDNITSYN, B.P., vedushchiy redakter; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Examples of automatization and mechanization of production] Primery avtomatizatsii i mekhanizatsii proizvodstva. Moskva, Ges.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashino-stroit.lit-ry, 1955. 285 p. (Iz opyta Ural'skikh i Sibirskikh zavodov, no.1). (MLRA 9:6) (Automation) (Machinery industry)

КАЗАК, С.А.

PARNITSKIY,Adol'f Bronislavovich; SHABASHOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; KAZAK,S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KONYUKHOV, S.M., dotsnet, redaktor; SOKOLOVSKIY,I.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KARAPET'YAN,G.B., inzhener, retsenzent; DUGINA,N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[General purpose travelling crane; construction, design, operation] Mostovye krany obshchego naznacheniia; konstruktsiia, raschet, ekspluatatsiia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 339 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

SOV/124-58-8-8401

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kazak, S.A.

TITLE: The Nature of the Vibrations of a Weight Suspended on a Cable of Variable Length (Kharakter kolebaniy gruza pri peremennoy dline podveski)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Nr 56, pp 15-19

ABSTRACT: The problem of the oscillations of a weight suspended on a flexible cable is examined, the suspension length of the cable being subject to variation. When certain assumptions are made, this problem reduces to the problem of the motion of a mathematical pendulum. The equation for the motion of a pendulum

$$l\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{l}\dot{\theta} + g\theta = 0$$

wherein l is the pendulum length, θ the angle of deviation from the vertical, and g the acceleration due to gravity, is investigated qualitatively. By determining those conditions in which equation (1) can be represented in terms of ordinary

Card 1/2

The Nature of the Vibrations of a Weight Suspended on a Cable (cont.)

differentials and in which it will have oscillatory solutions, the author arrives at the following qualitative conclusions: 1) When the suspension length of the cable is increased at a rate of acceleration $\ddot{l} \geq g$, the motion of the pendulum will tend toward a limit; when $g > \ddot{l} > 0$, the pendulum will oscillate in the vicinity of the vertical and its motion will be damped; 2) if under any circumstances (i.e., $\ddot{l} \leq g$) the cable is shortened, the pendulum will always oscillate about the vertical, and the angular amplitudes of its motion (the swing of its load) will increase. Hence, the author considers the operation of the lifting of a load to be the determining dynamic design condition for the calculation of the lifting capacity of such a structure. Apart from the one integrated case wherein $\ddot{l} = g$, no other precise solutions are offered for equation (1). Typographical errors are encountered.

M.P. Gulyayev

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-8-8402

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kazak, S.A.

TITLE: Determining the Design Maximum Angular Amplitude of the Oscillation of a Load (Opredeleniye raschetnoy velichiny ugla naibol'shego otkloneniya koleblyushchegosya gruza)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Nr 56, pp 20-22

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses the maximum deviation that is possible in the case of a mobile weight in an oscillatory system when the random combinations of such factors as the starting time, the steady-state motion, and the braking time of the load's point of support are unfavorable. It is assumed that initially the weight hangs vertically below its point of support and that the motion of the point of support is horizontal. If the starting period t_n and the braking period t_3 are equal to (or greater than) the half period 1/2T of the free oscillations of the load, the weight may swing out vigorously, during the braking period, attaining a maximum angle of deviation from the vertical of

Card 1/2

Determining the Design Maximum Angular Amplitude (cont.)

$$\phi_{max} = 2 \tan^{-1}(a_n/g) + 2 \tan^{-1}(a_3/g)$$

wherein a_n is the starting-period acceleration, a_3 the braking-period acceleration, and g the acceleration due to gravity. The author considers such a case to be the design condition, wherein the loads arising at the point of support he classes as random loads.

M.P. Gulyayev

KAZAK, S.A.

VERNIK, Aleksandr Borisovich; BURMISTROV, P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; BOGUSLAVSKIY, P.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MEKLER, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, G.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SNESAREV, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; FINKEL'-SHTEYN, B.Ya., kandidat tkehnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KAZAK, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; POPICHENKO, M.N., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor;

[Bridge cranes of great lifting power; design, calculation, and installation] Mostovye krany bol'shoi gruzopod"emnosti; konstuirovanie, raschet i izgotovlenie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. (MLRA 10:2)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KAZAK, S. A., Cand. Tech. Sci.

"Some Results of Tensometric Studies" p. 273-281 in book **Increasing the Quality and Efficiency of Machinery**, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957, 626 pp.

SOV/122-58-6-5/37

AUTHOR: Kazak, S.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: The Determination of the Resistance against Displacement of Wheel Carriages and Bridges of Powerful Bridge and Shaft Cranes (Opredeleniye sily soprotivleniya peredvizheniyu telezhek i mostov moshchnykh mostovykh i kolodtsevykh kranov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 20-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests were carried out under operating conditions with crane bridges and wheel carriages to determine the resistance to motion by the idling, run-out method. A table lists the major dimensions of several crane installations on which the tests were performed. The tests have led to the conclusion that the normal method of computing the wheel resistance does not represent the test results either in magnitude or in general trends. Only overall empirical factors yield values which agree with the tests. The total

Card 1/2

The Determination of the Resistance against Displacement of the Wheel Carriages of Bridges of Powerful Bridge and Shaft Cranes

resistance depends upon the wheel diameter and decreases from 9.4 kg/ton at 500 mm wheel diameter to 6.8 kg/ton at 700 mm diameter.

There are 1 table and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

1. Hoists--Analysis 2. Hoists--Mechanical properties 3. Hoists --Test results

Card 2/2

KAZAK, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Elastic vibratory loads of crane mechanisms. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.11/12:8-14 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Vibration)

KAZAK, S.A.

KAZAK, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Dynamic loads of transmission shafts in mechanisms for moving bridge cranes. Vest. mash. 38 no.1:21-23 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Shafts and shafting) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KAZAK, S.A.

Load vibrations in connection with variable length of suspensions. Sbor.st.Ural.politekh.inst. no.65:39-46 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KAZAK, S.A.

Hindered torsion of trolley-frame parts of a ground-type charging machine. Sbor.st.Ural.politekh.inst. no.65:143-145 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Metallurgical plant--Equipment and supplies)
(Torsion)

KAZAK, Sergey Antonovich. Prinimali uchastiye: CHERNYY, V.F.; KOGAN, L.A.; KHRISANOV, M.I. KUBACHKK, V.R., inzh., retsenzent; PARNITSKIY, A.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MARCHENKOV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Stresses and loads in operating machines; cranes and excavators] Usiliia i nagruzki v deistvuiushchikh mashinakh; krany i ekskavatory. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 167 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (Excavating machinery)

KAZAK, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Values of the retardation and drag torque of rail-travel mechanisms of cranes. Vest.mash. 40 no.3:32-35 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)