

KINDUR, P.

Houses built in 15 days, applying fast chain methods.

p. 4  
Vol. 8, no. 343, Aug, 1956  
CONSTRUCTORUL  
Bucuresti

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12  
December 1956

1. KINDUR, F. V.
2. USER (600)
4. Mine Timbering
7. Underpinning the principal horizontal mine tunnels with new types of bracings at the "Erinichanskaya-Yushnaya" mine. Ugol' 23, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KINDLIS, M. K.

KINDLIS, M. K. - "Application of Novocaine Blockade of Nerves on the Periphery in the Treatment of Joint and Muscle Diseases of Varying Etiology." Minsk State Med Inst, Minsk, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Medical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

KINDURIS, Yu.K., kand.med.nauk

Over-all therapy of joint and muscle diseases of varying  
etiology. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.7:20-22 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Minskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy - prof.I.D.Mishenin).  
(JOINTS--DISEASES) (MUSCLES--DISEASES)

VENNER, A.I., kand.med.nauk; KINDURIS, Yu.K., kand.med.nauk

Clinical aspects of ascariasis. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.1:38-39 Ja '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kliniki propedovtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy -  
professor I.D. Mishenin) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)

MISHENIN, I.D., professor; KINDURIS, Yu.K., assistant; ABRAMOVICH, D.G.,  
assistant

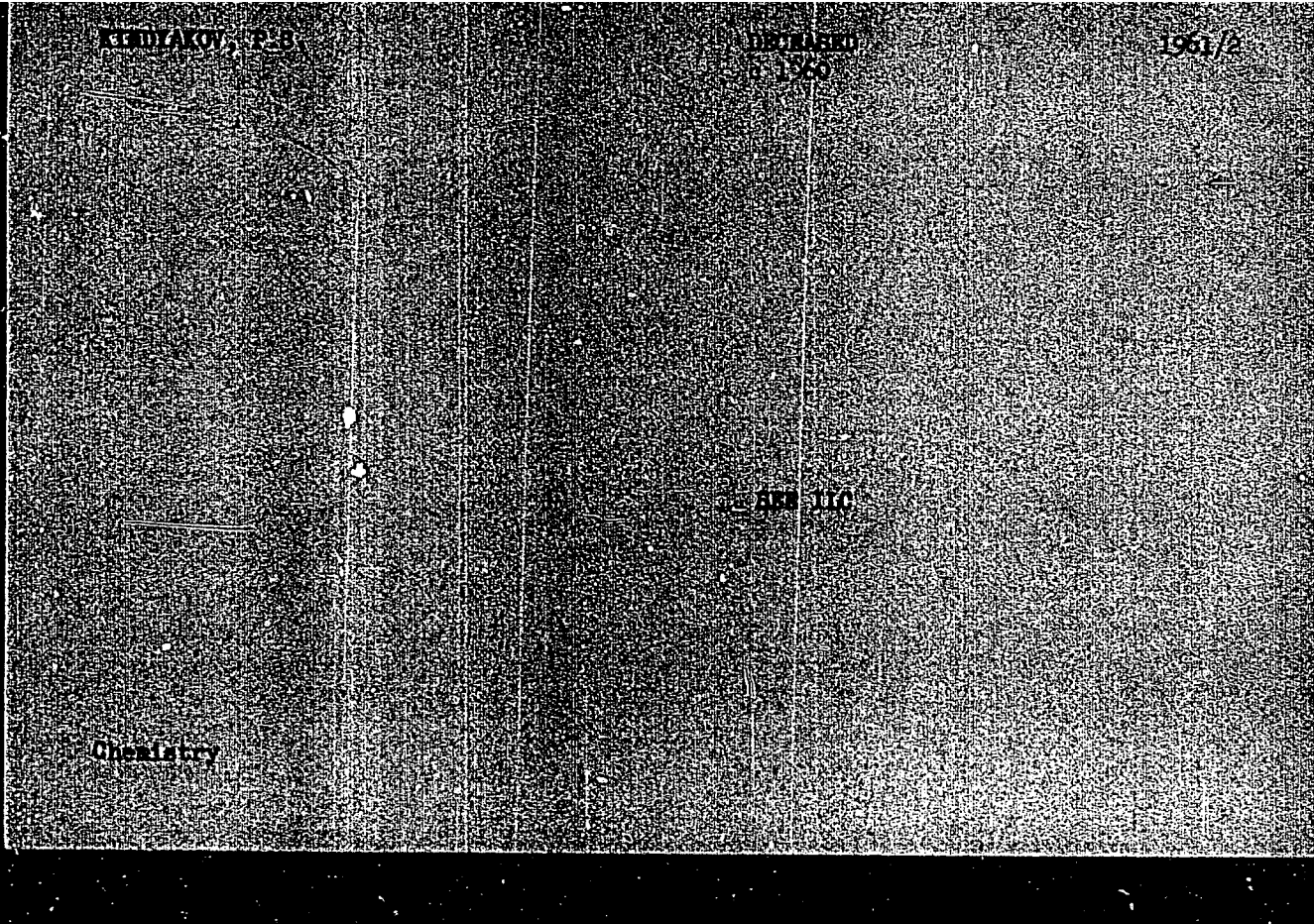
Control of respiratory diseases at the Minsk Automobile Factory.  
Zdrav.Belor. 6 no.2:47-48 P '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zaveduyushch'y -  
professor I.D. Mishenin) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(MINSK--AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

MISHENIN, I.D., prof.; ABRAMOVICH, D.G., kand.med.nauk; KINDURIS, Yu.K.,  
kand.med.nauk

Late observations of patients with myocardial infarct. Zdrav.  
Belor. 6 no. 10:9-10 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz 3-y klinicheskoy ob'yedinennoy bol'nitsy gor. Minska.  
(HEART---INFARCTION)





KINDYAKOV

"The Length of Survival of Foot-and-Mouth-Disease Virus in Manure Piles".  
Sov. veterin., 1938, No 8 - 9. (Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease  
by A. L. Skomorokhov, State Publishing House for Agricultural Literature,  
Moscow/Leningrad 1947.)

SO: -1625, 11 January 1952,

KINDYAKOV

"The Durability of Foot-and-Mouth-Disease in the Pasture". Sov. veterin.,  
1939, No 1. (Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease by A. L.  
Skomorokhov, State Publishing House for Agricultural Literature, Moscow/  
Leningrad 1947.)

SO: U-1625, 11 January 1952,

KINDYAKOV, V. I., LAVROVSKIY, and DORONIN,

"On Chloroform Vaccine Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease". Sov. veterin., 1939,  
No 1. (Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease by A. I. Skomorokhov,  
State Publishing House for Agricultural Literature, Moscow/Leningrad 1947.)

SO: U-1625, 11 January 1952,

KINDYAKOV

"An Experiment on the Purification of the Foot-and-Mouth-Disease Antigen and Use of It in the Precipitation Reaction in Foot-and-Mouth Disease". Tr. Kazakh. NIVI, t. 2, 1939. (Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease by A. L. Skomorokhov, State Publishing House for Agricultural Literature, Moscow/Leningrad 1947.)

SO: "1-1625, 11 January 1952,

KINDYAKOV, and DORONIN, and KINDYAKOV, V. I.

"An Experiment on Immunization of Cattle with Chloroform Vaccine under the Conditions of an Isolated Farm not Contaminated with Foot-and-Mouth Disease".  
Tr. Kazakh, NIVI, v. 2, 1939. (Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease  
by A. L. Skomorokhov, State Publishing House for Agricultural Literature,  
Moscow/Leningrad 1947.)

SO: U-1625, 11 January 1952,

KINDYAKOV

"Determination of the Possibilities of Using the Precipitation Reaction  
(Preliminary Report). "Zhurn. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immuncbiol., 1940, No 8  
(Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease by A. L. Skomorokhov, State  
Publishing House for Agricultural Literature, Moscow/Leningrad 1947.)

SC: U-1625, 11 January 1952,

KINDYAKOV, V. I., DORONIN, and ZOTOVA,

"An Experiment on the Immunization of Guinea Pigs Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease with Chloroform Vaccine". Zhurn. mikrobiol., epidemiol i immunobiol., 1940, No 8. (Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease by A. L. Skomorokhov, State Publishing House for Agricultural Literature, Moscow/Leningrad 1947.)

SO: U-1625, 11 January 1952,

KINDYAKOV

"Study of the Durability of the Foot-and-Mouth-Disease Virus Outdoors".  
Sov. veterin., 1940, No 10. (Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease  
by A. L. Skomorokhov, State Publishing House for Agricultural Literature,  
Moscow/Leningrad 1947.)

SO: U-1625, 11 January 1952,



KINDYAKOV, V. I., ARKHANGEL'SKIY, I. I., and ZOTOVA, A. A.

"On the Types of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus". Veterinariya, 1943, No 10 - 11  
(Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease by A. E. Skomorokhov, State  
Publishing House for Agricultural Literature, Moscow/Leningrad 1947.)

SO:  
U-1625, 11 January 1954,

V. B.  
KINDYANOV - co-author with Ratner and Doronin, and others, of "Results of the  
Commission's tests of the active properties of antifoet and mouth disease aluminum  
hydroxide vaccine." Vestn. s.-kh. nauki (Veterinariya), 1945, No. 2-3,

SO: U-1625, 11 January 1952,

lms

KINDYAKOV, V. I.

PA 233T11

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Foot-and-Mouth Disease Aug 52

"Variations of the Virus in Foot-and-Mouth Disease," V.I. Kindyakov, A.N. Bayadnov, S. M. Filipovich, O.S. Nikonova, Sci Res Vet Inst, Kazakh Affiliate, All-Union Acad of Agr Sci Soviet V.I. Lenin

"Veterinariya" No 8, pp 21-27

Discusses the variations in types of the virus causing foot-and-mouth disease. Lists 45 strains, classified according to types O, A, and C. On

233T11

the basis of expts, assumes that there is only one parent virus with the ability of changing its "biological immunological" properties under the influence of outside factors. States that the major factor in causing changes is the passage of the virus through the living organism of an animal with an acquired immunity to the disease. Authors recommend that herds of cattle that have recovered from the foot-and-mouth disease should be kept apart from cattle in the acute stages of the disease and that in research and treatment of foot-and-mouth disease consideration should be given to possible changes in the manifestation of this virus. Recommend further research on the bio properties of the virus.

233T11

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Infectious Diseases Sep 52

"Persistence of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus in Sugar Beet Pressure Residue," V. I. Kindyakov, Cand Vet Sci, O. S. Nikonova, Jr Sci Assoc Sci Exptl Vet Inst, Kazakh Affiliate, All-Union Acad Agr Sci Imeni V. I. Lenin

"Veterinariya," Vol XXIX, No 9, pp 34, 35

Observations showed that foot-and-mouth disease virus persists in sugar beet pressure residue (used as animal feed) between 1 and 1½ hrs. On the basis of this, it is possible to assume that

225T24

sugar beet pressure residue is quickly sterilized of the foot-and-mouth disease virus naturally, and, therefore, cannot transmit that disease. That pressure residue is free from foot-and-mouth disease virus is explained by the fact that its reaction is extremely acidic (pH = 4.8), which causes it to lose virulent characteristics very rapidly.

KINDYAKOV, V. I.

225T24

KINDYAKOV, V.I., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; BAYADINOV, A.M., mladshiy  
nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Compulsory inoculation of swine in foot-and-mouth disease.  
Veterinariia 30 no.8:17-18 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut veterinarii Kazakhskogo filiala Vsesoyuznoy Akademii  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina.

Kindykov, V. I.

Aug 53

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Foot-and-Mouth Disease

"Compulsory Inoculation of Swine Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease," V. I. Kindykov, Cand Vet Sci, A. N. Bayadincev, Jr Sci Aid, Inst of Vet Sci, Kazakh Affiliate, All-Union Acad of Agr Sci in V. I. Lenin

Veterinariya, Vol 30, No 3, pp 17,18

The clinical course of the foot-and-mouth disease in swine is much the same whether the disease is contracted spontaneously or produced artificially by inoculation. Expts have shown that better results were obtained in those swine, immunized against the foot-and-mouth disease, which were well fed and well taken care of. It is advisable to resort to artificial infection among well maintained herds of swine using a 1 to 500 diln of a foot-and-mouth disease virus suspension. Suspension of virus of the foot-and-mouth disease is applied to the scarified surface of the snout with a toothbrush.

265 T 35

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by  
Viruses and Rickettsiae.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 17, 1958, No. 78926

Author : Kindyakov, V. I.

Inst : Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute.

Title : On the Problem of Malignant Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 92-94.

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

USSR/Virology - The Virus of Foot-and-Mouth Disease. E.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1959, 85830

Author : Kindyakov, V.I.

Inst : Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute

Title : Some Materials on the Study of the Nature of the Virus  
of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kazakhsk. N.-I. Vet. In-ta, 1957, Vol. 19, 23-32

Abstract : The epizootology of foot-and-mouth disease in the Kazakh SSR and the distribution of the different types of the virus are discussed. The greatest number of cases was produced by a variant of type O and somewhat fewer by type OA. Pure types OA and C are rarely met in the unmodified state, being converted, in the author's opinion, into variants O or OA. Several outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease among wild artiodactylic animals were

Card 1/2



KINDYAKOV, V.I.

"Additional Information on the Many Types of the Foot-  
and-mouth Disease Virus."

(Director of Kazakh Branch of VASKHNIL)  
report presented at the 16th Intl Veterinary Congress, Madrid, 1959.  
[Veterinariia 37(2):75-76, Feb 1960]

L 24687-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6015817 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/009/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Bukhtyarov, A. I. (Aspirant); Kjndyakov, V. I. (Scientific instructor;  
Candidate of veterinary sciences) 30  
13ORG: Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute (Kazakhskiy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut)TITLE: Experimental foot-and-mouth disease<sup>6</sup> in roe deer

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1965, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: foot and mouth disease, commercial animal, epidemiology, virus disease,  
virus

ABSTRACT: In view of the increasing number of reports on the role of wild animals in the rise and spread of foot-and-mouth disease among the livestock, the authors investigated the course and spread of this disease in six roe deer 1.5 years old each, kept in special metal cages and infected with the aphthous virus of this disease. Natural infection was accomplished by placing healthy animals in the cages with the artificially infected animals. Findings: following the first 24 hours, the animals displayed a depressed state, low mobility, low appetite, higher body temperature, increase in respiratory and pulse rates, with subsequent, increasing salivation and formation of aphthae on the mucous membrane of the upper and lower lips and in the nostrils; this state deteriorated until, beginning with the 4th day of infection, the animals started to die. Those animals that survived regained their appetite on the

Card 1/2

UDC: 619:616.988.43:599.735.3

L 24687-66

ACC NR: AP6015817

8th day and recovered toward the 11th day. With the object of determining the possibility of the natural infection of livestock by wild animals, castrated bulls were placed in the cages with the artificially infected deer. The bulls caught the infection toward the 5th-7th day. The course of the disease was typical, with the bulls recovering after two weeks. The authors conclude that roe deer are susceptible to both artificial and natural infection with types A and O virus of foot-and-mouth disease. On artificial intravaginal infection, aphthae appear on the mucous membrane of the lips rather than, as normally, in livestock, at the site of introduction of virus. The course of the disease was of below-normal severity, and its clinical picture and pathologoanatomic changes in the deer point to a toxicoseptic character of the disease. It appears that, owing to their ecological features, wild animals are much more rarely in contact with the foot-and-mouth virus than domestic animals, and this accounts for the violence of their reaction to administration of the virus. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 02 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 FW

KINDYAKOVA, M. D., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Study of <sup>the</sup> Wild-Growing  
Hazelnut in Yaroslavskaya Oblast <sup>for the purposes of</sup> ~~with a view towards~~ Utilizing  
It for Cultivation." [Kishinev], 1955 [issued 1956]. 24 pp  
(Kishinev Agricultural Inst im M. V. Frunze), 100 copies (KL,  
48-57, 108)

KINDYAKOVA, M.D., assistant

Effect of treating seeds before sowing with trace elements  
on corn yields; preliminary report. Uch. zap. Mord. gos.  
un. no.13:70-75 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra agronomii i pochvovedeniya Mordovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Corn (Maize))

(Plants, Effect of trace elements on)

KINDYAKOVA, M.D.

"Peculiarities of the Growth and Fruit Bearing of the Wild  
Hazelnut of the Mari ASSR of Yaroslavskaya Oblast";

dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences  
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2,  
1963, pp 232-236)

SHALGIN, G.N., inzh., kand. ekonom. nauk; KATSNEL'SON, M.Yu., inzh.; KIN-DYAKOVA, O., red.; PILKAUSKAS, K., tekhn. red.

[Organization, preparation and planning of group production of parts by the method of Lenin Prize winner S.P.Mitrofanov; album of methodological and reference materials based on the practice of the Leningrad Economic Council] Organizatsiia, podgotovka i planirovanie gruppovogo proizvodstva detalei po metodu laureata Leninskoi premii S.P.Mitrofanova; al'bom metodicheskikh i spravochnykh materialov iz opyta Leningradskogo sovnarkhoza. Vil'nius, Respublikanski in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i propagandy, 1960. 52 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Factory management)

ROKRYVACHYUS, A. [Lorkevicus, A.]; KINDYAKOVA, O., red.

[Furniture finishing] Otcelka mebeli. Vil'nius, VNTIFI,  
1963. 63 p. (MIRA 17:9)



S/137/61/000/012/055/149  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Radomysel'skiy, I. D., Kindysheva, V. S.

TITLE: Report on the Second Plenary Session of the Coordination Council on powder metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 42, abstract 120299 ("Poroshk. metallurgiya", 1961, no. 2, 117 - 119)

TEXT: Information is given on the Plenary Session of the Coordination Council on powder metallurgy (Kiyev, November 29 - December 1, 1960). The Conference heard an accounting report by I. N. Frantsovich, Academician of AS UkrSSR and chairman of the Council, and a number of reports on: safety techniques in cermet production; the development of powder metallurgy in the RSFSR and other Republics; the fulfilling of directives issued by the government on the development of powder metallurgy; the GOST project concerning powder metals, and results of determining the industrial demand of cermet articles and refractory compounds. The Plenary Session studied organization problems and approved 10 sections of the Council and their management. ✓

R. Andriyevskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

RADOMYSEL'SKIY, I.D.; KINDYSHEVA, V.S.

Transactions of the Second Plenary Meeting of the Coordinating Council  
on Powder Metallurgy. ~~Powsh.~~ met. 1 no.2:116-119 Mr-Apr '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

(POWDER METALLURGY--CONGRESSES)

KLIMAYEV, V. I.; MAMAYEV, O. I., land geogr. muz., rukovoditel' razrab.

Increase in density due to the mixing of waters in the process of  
the transformation of the Mediterranean water mass in the Atlantic  
Ocean. Okeanologia 5 no.4:617-624 1969. (1970)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet seri "M." okeanogr.,  
Kafedra okeanologii.

L 13017-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP5021207

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/65/006/004/0617/062A

27  
26  
B

AUTHOR: Kin'dyushev, V. I.

ORG: Department of Oceanography, Moscow State University Im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra okeanologii)

TITLE: Increase in density upon mixing of waters during transformation of the Mediterranean Sea water mass in the Atlantic Ocean

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 617-624

TOPIC TAGS: ocean current, sea water, fluid density

ABSTRACT: The mixing of oceanic waters of different temperature and salinity is accompanied by a certain increase in the density of the mixture (mixing compression). This article examines the character of mixing compression accompanying the transformation of the water mass of the Mediterranean Sea in the Atlantic Ocean. The waters of the Mediterranean Sea, moving past the Gibraltar sill into the Atlantic Ocean descend to depths of 800-1200 m and extend at these depths over an appreciable area (from the Canary Islands to the shelf of Ireland). At the exit from the Strait of Gibraltar they have a temperature of 11.9C and salinity of 36.50%. To elucidate the role of mixing compression the author presents a clear concept of the water mass

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.465.45(261)

L 43047-66

ACC NR: AP5021207

es in the investigated region. Temperature-salinity curves are plotted to analyze the water masses. The change of the thermohaline index of the core of the North Atlantic central water mass in relation to latitude is plotted, the position and transformation of the water masses of the eastern part of the North Atlantic in the field of an isosteric T-S diagram are shown graphically, and the curves of the vertical distribution of mixing compression are given for various regions based on data collected during the IGY by the expeditionary ships Atlantis, Chain, Crawford, Discoverer II, and Calypso. Two maxima were noted in the curves of the vertical distribution of mixing compression. The first maximum was at a depth of 300-400 m and occurred upon mixing of the North Atlantic central and southern water masses. The depth of the second maximum coincided exactly with the lower limit of the Mediterranean water mass. The upper limit of the Mediterranean Sea water mass is situated in a region of minimal values of mixing compression from 0.00 to  $0.02 \cdot 10^{-5} \Delta\sigma$ . This corresponds to uneven vertical mixing of the Mediterranean water mass. The effect of mixing compression is greatest in the regions immediately adjacent to the Strait of Gibraltar. Here compression at the lower boundary of the water mass of the Mediterranean Sea reaches values of  $-13 \cdot 10^{-5} \Delta\sigma$ . Such high values of compression promote descent of the Mediterranean waters and a shift of their center of gravity toward the lower limit. As the Mediterranean waters spread out in the Atlantic Ocean the values of the mixing compression decrease to  $-7 \cdot 10^{-5} \Delta\sigma$ . On the whole, mixing compression promotes a rapid degeneration of the Mediterranean waters. The work was carried out under the supervision of Cand. of Geogr. Sci. O. I. Mamayev, Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 04Jul64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004/

Cord 2/3

KINDZEL'SKIY, L.P.; PRIBYL'SKIY, V.I.

Characteristics of Svoc's leukemia transplanted to unbred rats. Vop.onk. 11 no.11:96-98 '65.

(MIRA 1961)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi i neodlozhnoy khirurgii (direktor - dotsent S.S.Lavrik; zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. A.G.Karavanov).

KINEZUL'SKIY, I.P.

Morphological changes in blood and hemopoietic organs under the effect of the preparation 484 in experimental leukemia. (Gemat. i perel. krovi 18:216-221 '66. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

KISSZIER, S.

A collection on the technological history of Hungarian postal service. p. 29

MSZ KI. L.T. (Kiszaki es Termeszettudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsget) Budapest

No. 13, July 1955

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (LAL), Vol 4 No. 11 Nov. 1955 Incl.



KINDZIERSZKY, E.

Inauguration of the Post Office Museum, p. 242, KOZLEKED ESTUDOMANYI  
SZEMLE, (Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest, Vol. 5, No. 7/8, July/Aug.  
1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December, 1955

KINEZTERSZKY, E.

Hungarian radio is thirty years old. p. 48. KOZTEREDESTULCIANYI  
SZEMLE. (Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 2. Feb. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (FEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

KINDZIERSZKY, E.

The Hungarian radio is thirty years old. p.23.

Maintaining the moisture content of air in the printing industry. p.24.

Setting up cableways in forestry. p.25.

Rear suspension of automobiles. p.26.

Exhibition of the machine industry in Brno. p.27.

Chemical processing of natural gas. p.28.

MUSZAKI ELET. (muszaki es Termeszettudomanyos Egyesuletok Szovetsege). Budapest.

Vol 11, no. 1, Jan 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no.7, July 1956.

KINDZIERSEKY, E.

Farewell to the mail-coach station. p. 181.

KOZLEKEDÉSTUDOMÁNYI SZEMLE. (Közlekedés- és Közlekedésepítéstudományi  
Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

KINDZIERSZKY, Emil, dr.

Autostereoscopy. Elet tud 19 no.46:2190-2194 13 N '64.

KINDZIERSZY, Emil, dr.

Telex, gontex and TGX telegraphic systems. First used 19  
no. 3531648-1653 28 Aug '64.

KINDZLERSZKY, Emil, dr.

Submarine cables. Elet tud 17 no.27:855-858 8 J1 '62.

KINDZIERSZKY, Emil, dr.

Telstar: a new star. Elet tud 19 no.4:160-164 24 Ja '64.



KINDZIERSZKY, Emil, dr.

There are no illuminating car keys. Elet tud 18 no.48:  
1506 1 D '63.

KINDZIERSZKY, Emil, dr.

Once again about melancholy. Elet tud 19 no. 20:941 15 My '64.

KINDZIERSZKY, Emil, dr.

"The magician of Menlo Park [Edison]" by Istvan Szava. Reviewed  
by Emil Kindzierszky. Elet tud 18 no.32:1016 11 Ag '63.

KINDZIERSZKY, Emil, dr.

The Ferenc-Telephone Exchange. Elet tud 16 no.42:1324-1327 15 0 '61.

KINDZIERSZKY, Emil, dr.

Plugging and drawing corks. Elet tud 15 no.46:1450-1453  
13 N '60.

KINDZIERSKY, Emil, dr.

Mechanized blood count. Elet tud 16 no.1:23-26 1 Ja '61.

\*

KINDZIERSZKY, Emil, dr.

Typesetting without lead. Elet tud 16 no.25:775-778  
18 Je '61.

KINDZIERSZKY, Emil, dr.

Electronic musical instruments. Elet tud 16 no.29:907-910 16 JI '61.



KINDZYULIS, S. N., CAND MED SCI, "<sup>Morbidity</sup>~~SICK~~ RATE AND MEDICAL  
<sup>Care</sup>~~ATTENDANCE~~ OF WORKERS OF THE "KAUNO AUDINYAY" FACTORY OF <sup>the</sup>  
LISSR." Moscow, 1961. (FIRST MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN MED  
INST IMENI I. M. SECHENOV). (KL-DV, 11-61, 228).

-257-

KINE, O. G.

3(5)

FRASE I BOOK KRYTOPIKOV 907/2172

Академия наук СССР. Междисциплинарная комиссия по проблеме  
Экономические перспективы Алты-девуакой горы (Алтай, том 1, изд. 1)  
Алтай (экономические перспективы) (серия "Экономика", том 1,  
книжка 1) Москва, 1978. 140 с. (Серия "Экономика"  
Междисциплинарная комиссия) Тираж 2,500 экземпляров.

Additional Sponsoring Agencies: Академия наук СССР, Сибирское отделение, УССР,  
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Украинская академия наук.

Ms. of the vol.: P. Ye. Eludovskiy, and G.A. Gornilovskiy, Eds. of Series, I.P.  
Kovalev, Academician, Scientific Ed.: I.P. Bardin, Academician, G.P. Gorkunov,  
Academician, P. Ye. Eludovskiy, Ed. of Series, G.I. Gornilovskiy, Ed. of Series, M.L.  
Gornilovskiy, Ed. of Series, M.L. Gornilovskiy, Ed. of Series, G.A. Gornilovskiy,  
Ed. of Series, G.A. Gornilovskiy, Ed. of Series, G.A. Gornilovskiy, Ed. of Series,  
Ed. of Publishing House: I.G. Kabanovskiy, Ed. of Series, and I.G. Kabanovskiy,  
Ed. of Publishing House: I.G. Kabanovskiy, Ed. of Series, I.G. Kabanovskiy.

REMARKS: This book is intended for structural, exploration and mining geologists,  
for geophysicists and mineralogists, and industrial planners.

COMMENT: This work purports to be the first attempt to review and summarize all  
the material that has been published on the iron-ore deposits of the Altay-  
Sayan region during the last 20 years. This area, the west reports is  
fast becoming one of the most important iron-ore basins in the Soviet Union.  
The book discusses the economic aspects of the geology and geology of the  
individual deposits, presents a qualitative and quantitative (as of January 1,  
1977) analysis of ore reserves, and evaluates the prospects and possibilities  
of further development of the iron-ore deposits. The book also describes  
information on the geology of individual deposits, complexes, and regions is  
provided, and a general genetic description of ore mineralization in the Altay-  
Sayan region is given. There is a historical account of the exploration  
and development of the region, and of the development of concepts on the genesis  
of mineralization in the area. The following scientists participated in the  
preparation and writing of this volume: O.L. Kopylov, S.S. Lapis, N.H. Malina,  
V.M. Gilyarovskiy, O.G. Kine, and V.A. Vakhrameev of the West Siberian Branch of  
the USSR Academy of Sciences; the Permanent Interdepartmental Committee on Iron,  
A.S. Kabanovskiy, A.S. Makhov, S.A. Gerasimov, Th. A. Spivak, M.I. Selivestrov,  
V.S. Bakharev, G.P. Bykov, I.I. Eludovskiy, and L.G. Zakharov of the West Siberian  
Geological Administration; V.I. Medvedev, A.S. Alashevskiy and P. Ye. Yag of the  
Krasnoyarsk Geological Administration; M.G. Rudkov, I.A. Yekhanin, Th. V.  
Benediktovich, G. Ye. Levitskiy, and A.D. Prodanovskiy of the West Siberian  
Geological Survey (Chernyavskiy Trud); P.A. Lyudskiy, T.I. Lapanovskiy, T.I.  
Kabanovskiy, A.L. Kabanovskiy, and P. Ye. Eludovskiy of the Ministry of Geology,  
U.S.S.R.; V.M. Kabanovskiy, A.S. Makhov, and M.I. Selivestrov of the Ministry  
of the Union Administration of the Kazakhstani Metallurgical Combine, S.S. Malin  
of the Zhambak Polytechnic Institute, I.Y. Derzhavskiy of the Sibirskiy Nauchnyy Tsentr,  
and V.A. Kopylov of the Siberian Metallurgical Institute. There are 103 diagrams  
including insert maps and 10 tables. There are 271 references, all Soviet.

Cont 2/9

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 Characteristics of the development of magmatic and magmatogenic iron-ore mineralization in the Altai-Sayanskye Oblast' in time and space 200

1. KINE, Ye.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sigulda, Latvia - Sulfur Springs
7. Sigulda's sulfur springs near the "Zusi" and "Staini" farms. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis. no. 9, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

KINEL', B. I.

Liver-Diseases; Blood

Modifications of blood proteins in experimental liver dystrophy. Arkhiv pat., 14, No. 1, 1952. Tashkent; Iz Kafedry Patologicheskoy Fiziologii (Zav.-Prof. M.N.Khanin) Tashkentskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta rcd. 9 March 1950

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. ~~1952~~, Uncl.

KINDL', B.I.

Modifications of blood proteins in experimental liver dystrophy.  
Arkh. pat., Moskva 14 no.1:71-73 Jan-Feb 1952. (CML 22:1)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Physiology (Head -- Prof. M. N. Khanin), Tashkent Medical Institute.

MANKUS, T.G.; KINEL', B.I.; SHAFRINA, K.A.

Effect of oxygen and thiouracil on the course of radiation sickness  
in animals. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:50-52 J1 '61.      (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Khanin)  
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(RADIATION SICKNESS)      (OXYGEN THERAPEUTIC USE)  
(THIOURACIL)

ACA

*Glass*

Present day developments in glass technology. S. Kiser. *Abstracts*, 2 [1] 4 0 (1951). K. discusses the changes that have taken place in the production system in the first half of this century. The characteristic tendencies were a change over to a continuous belt with the support of automatic machines and a continuous working system. These changes influenced the technical production of glass. The transport of raw materials and assemblage in the glass industry depend upon the technical development of the general industry. Distinct tendencies toward continuous melting methods seem to be the latest trend.

A 101



ACA

*Release*

**Contemporary tendencies in glass technology developments.**  
SIRFAN KINEL. *Schlo + Glass*, 2 (2) 31-39 (1951). The entire production constitutes a continuous process. The operations are as follows: forming, releasing, finishing, and dispatch. It is also possible to have the raw materials for subsequent smelting, furnaces, and forming machines in one continuous operation and the whole process mechanized. 14 figures. A D L.

KINEL, S.  
JABLKOWSKI, J.

"Specialization of cadres in the glass industry", p. 78, SĄKŁO I CERAMIKA,  
Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5,  
May 1955, Uncl.

KINEL, S

4457  
 Kinel S. Automatic Production of Blown Glasses. 008.1924:836-83  
 „Automatyczna produkcja dmuchanych szklanek”. Szkło i Ceramika.  
 No. 4, 1955, pp. 78-79, 12 figs.  
 A description of installations for the production of glasses at a rate  
 of 20 units per minute. Typical characteristics of the installations are  
 far-reaching automatic control of production, and a precise check on the  
 motion parameters by a measuring device. The installation consists of  
 a tank furnace, a sodium-filled charger, two sodium-protected equip-  
 ments for the production of blown articles, three transporters, two  
 tapers, a setter with two transverse transporters, and a pulling instal-  
 lation. The fully automatic installation described produces finished glass-  
 es without any manual work. With a crew of 6-7 working in shifts, the  
 output is about 25,000 glasses (200 ml.) per 24 hours. The power of the  
 installation is about 85 kW, and ca. 8.25 cubic metres of water are used  
 per minute.

MT

M.A. YOUTZ  
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KINEL, S.

The world glass industry in 1955. p. 236.  
(SZKLO I CERAMIKA. Vol. 7, no. 9, Sept. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

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

KINEI, S.

4th International Congress on Glass in Paris.

p. 61 (Szkło i Ceramika. Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

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

KHANIN, M.N., prof.; BURSHEYN, Ch.I., dotsent; KARIMOV, Z.N., dotsent;  
KINEL', V.I., assistant; MANKUS, T.G., assistant; SHAFRINA, K.A.,  
assistant; RASULEV, Ch.I., assistant; PANKOVA, L.P., assistant

Development of radiation sickness in animals following X-irradiation.  
Med.zhur. Uzb. no.11:11-16 N '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Khanin)  
i kafedry rentgenologii i meditsins. y radiologii (zav. - prof.  
S.A.Molchanov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

KINER, B. YA. and PEROVA, A. A.

"Sanitation and Hygiene Evaluation of the Quality of Protective Covers for Food Utensils," paper presented at the Scientific Conference of the Leningrad Sanitation Institute, 8-10 May 1956.

U-3,054,017

HEER, T. M., BROWN, A. J.

"On the sanitary quality of relative control of food dishes."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Agriculturalists, Foresters, Fishermen and Hunters, 1959.



KINEV, S.; NOVOY, M., tkachikha; BAZIKALOV, V., slesar' (g.Lugansk);  
DOROFYEV, A.; SHEYANOV, A.; ALEKSANDROV, A. (Dnepropetrovsk);  
KISELEV, V.

Editor's mail. Sov.profsoluzy 7 no.18:40-45 S '59.  
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta profsoyuzov ekskavatornogo tsekha Uralma-  
shzavoda (for Kinev). 2. Profgruporg fabriki imeni 8 marta,  
g.Ivanovo (for Novoy). 3. Predsedatel' rayonnogo komiteta prof-  
soyuzov zheleznodorozhnikov Velikolukskogo otdeleniya Kalininskoy  
zheleznoy dorogi (for Dorofeyev). 4. Profgruporg otdeleniya litey-  
nogo tsekha zavoda stroymashin, g.Orsk, Orenburgskaya oblast'  
(for Sheyanov). 5. Inspektor Tsentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuzov  
rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok (for  
Kiselev).

(Efficiency, Industrial)

BULGARI./Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods C-2  
of Measurement and Research

Obs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7487

Author : Borisov M., Kinev St., Georgiyeva I., Vateva Yel.

Inst : -

Title : Use of Electrically Stimulated Currents in Single Crystals  
of Cadmium Sulfide for the Measurement of Doses of Gamma Rays

Orig Pub : Dokl. Bolg. AN, 1958, 11, No 1, 25-28

Abstract : An electrically stimulated current is a brief current pulse,  
occurring in CdS crystals, exposed to light or to ionizing  
radiations when an electric field is applied to the crystal.  
The magnitude of the pulse depends on the radiation dose and  
is independent on the dose intensity. The sensitivity  
limit is determined by the dark current, arising under the  
influence of the electric field in unexposed crystals. As  
the dose is increased, saturation occurs, i.e., the pulses  
do not increase with increasing dose. The method makes it  
possible to measure doses within limits from several milli-

Card : 1/1 roentgens to one roentgen. -- K.K. Aglintsev

KINEVICH, A.M., insh., KOZLOVSKAYA, A.A., insh. GORSHENINA, G.I., insh.

Bituminous polymer coatings. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.12:12-15 D  
'60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Pipelines) (Protective coatings)

KINEVSKIY, A. I.

Subject : USSR/Chemistry AID P - 3925  
Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 8/19  
Author : Kinevskiy, A. I.  
Title : Rate of solution of copper in dilute sulfuric acid solutions which contain dissolved oxygen  
Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim. 28, 10, 1088-97, 1955  
Abstract : With increase in the number of revolutions of the stirrer from 300 to 500 and from 200 to 400 per minute, the rate of solution of copper showed a linear increased at 50-70°C. The effect of the concentration of oxygen and of sulfuric acid, the speed of stirring, and the temperature on the solution of copper is discussed. Five tables, 5 diagrams, 11 references, 8 Russian (1934-55).  
Institution : Chair of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Odessa Polytechnic Institute.  
Submitted : J1 4, 1953

KINEVSKIY, A. I.

Subject : USSR/Chemistry AID P - 3928  
 Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 11/19  
 Author : Kinevskiy, A. I.  
 Title : Rate of solution of copper in solutions saturated with oxygen and containing sulfuric acid and copper sulfate.  
 Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim. 28, 10, 1113-16, 1955  
 Abstract : With increase in the concentration of  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in the initial solution from 5 to 200 g/l, the rate of solution of copper increases. On further increase of the  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  concentration to 500 g/l, the rate of solution decreases slowly. The complexity of the occurring reactions is discussed. Two tables, 1 diagram, 4 references, 3 Russian (1935-55).  
 Institution : Chair of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Odessa Polytechnic Institute.  
 Submitted : Je 20, 1953

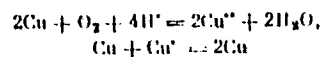
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AUTHOR: Kinevskiy, A. I.  
 TITLE: Dissolution Rate of Copper in Dilute Sulfuric Acid Solutions Containing Oxygen, and Copper and Iron Sulfates  
 PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 603-608 (USSR)  
 ABSTRACT: Copper samples were dissolved in dilute  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (111.3 g/liter) saturated with oxygen, and in the same acid in which various amounts of  $\text{FeSO}_4$  (10.4; 20.8; and 41.6 g/liter) were dissolved. Time of reaction was 2, 4, 6, and 8 hr. Rate of dissolution and extent of oxidation of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  ions to  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  ions were determined. It was found that the rate of copper dissolution in the presence of  $\text{FeSO}_4$  was from 3 to 6.2 times higher than without  $\text{FeSO}_4$ . This phenomenon

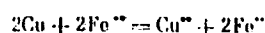
Card 1/4

Dissolution Rate of Copper in Dilute  
Sulfuric Acid Solutions Containing  
Oxygen, and Copper and Iron Sulfates

78215  
SOV/80-33-3-16/47



with subsequent oxidation of  $\text{Cu}^+$  ions, and



with subsequent oxidation of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  ions. In this reaction, the resulting rate of dissolution was practically equal to the sum of the particular rates of dissolution of the above reactions. There are 3 tables; and 10 references, 1 Polish, 9 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:  
Card 3/4

Chair of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Odessa  
Polytechnic Institute (Kafedra obshchey i neorgan-

Dissolution Rate of Copper in Dilute  
Sulfuric Acid Solutions Containing  
Oxygen, and Copper and Iron Sulfates

78215  
SOV/80-33-3-16/47

(Institute of Chemistry of the Odessa Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1959

Card 4/4

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78216

SOV/80-33-3-17/27

AUTHOR: Kinevskiy, A. I.

TITLE: Concerning the Intensification of the Process of  
Copper "Activation" in the Production of Copper Sulfate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 3,  
pp 608-612 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dissolution of copper in dilute sulfuric acid  
saturated with oxygen is catalyzed by  $Cu^{++}$  ions  
formed in the reaction. To increase the rate of  
solution, the conditions of the reaction should  
facilitate the diffusion of oxygen to the metal  
surface and at the same time avoid the removal of  
the  $Cu^{++}$  ions from this surface. Such favorable  
conditions are created when the acid solution  
forms a thin film on the metal surface. The  
amount of oxygen diffusing to the metal will  
increase, and the concentration of  $Cu^{++}$  ions  
at the surface will grow constantly until the

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Concerning the Intensification of the Process  
of Copper "Activation" in the Production of  
Copper Sulfate

78216

SOV/80-33-3-17/27

whole amount of sulfuric acid in the film is exhausted. Hence, the rate of copper dissolution can be increased considerably by periodically renewing the acid solution film. This assumption was tested experimentally by dipping a copper tablet periodically in the acid solution at 70° C, and then withdrawing and keeping it suspended in oxygen, bubbled through the acid solution. In this manner, the dissolution proceeded periodically in an immobile acid film on the metal surface. The composition of the solution, and the length of time the tablet was in the solution and in oxygen, were varied. The difference between the amount of copper dissolved on uninterrupted immersion of the tablet in the solution, and on periodical immersions and withdrawals gave the amount of copper dissolved due to the processes taking place during the immersion of the tablet in oxygen. This amount was several times larger than that theoretically corresponding to the amount of  $H_2SO_4$  in

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Concerning the Intensification of the Process  
of Copper "Activation" in the Production of  
Copper Sulfate

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SOV/80-33-3-17/27

the film adhering to the tablet. Evidently, direct migration of copper ions into the solution film and oxidation of copper took place simultaneously. The small amount of sulfuric acid in the film was spent totally in a very short time, and during the rest of the time, a growing oxide layer formed on the metal surface and was dissolved during the next immersion. The increased concentration of sulfuric acid (from 111.30 g/l to 268.95 g/l) raised the rate of dissolution. This was due, evidently, to the larger amount of  $H_2SO_4$  in the film, as well as to the increase of specific electroconductivity and, consequently, of the metal-corroding currents. Maximum rate of the reaction was obtained when the tablet was dipped again in the solution before the acid in the film was totally spent. The above observations showed the irrationality of the copper sulfate production process in which oxygen-saturated solution of sulfuric acid, copper sulfate,

Card 3/4

KINEVSKIY, A.I.

Solubility rate of copper in dilute solutions of sulfuric acid containing equivalent amounts of different oxidizing agents. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.1:57-59 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii.

(Copper) (Sulfuric acid)

S/080/61/034/012/010/017  
D227/D305

AUTHORS: Kinevskiy, A.I., and Mazover, N.D.

TITLE: On the problem of using sodium nitrite for slowing down the corrosion of steel in humid air atmosphere containing sulphur dioxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 12, 1961, 2705 - 2711

TEXT: Experiments were carried out on -42 (E-42) steels containing 0.07 % C, 0.13 % Mn, 4.29 % Si, 0.015 % P, 0.005 % S, 0.20 % Cu, 0.08 % Cr, 0.07 % Al and 95.14 % Fe. Two kinds of experiments were conducted, in which part of the specimens were kept in sodium nitrite solutions of variable concentration (water from Odessa mains was used as electrolyte), for a period of 288 hours at 17-18°C, and part were subjected to humid atmosphere (96 % relative humidity) containing sulphur dioxide in varying concentration. In the latter experiments specimens were divided into two groups, one of which was subjected to 1 min. immersion in 40 % sodium nitrite

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On the problem of using sodium ...

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D227/D305

prior to exposure, while the other was not. It was established experimentally that immersion of specimens in sodium nitrite solution of 30 % concentration and more for up to 2 years did not result in corrosion. The protective action of sodium nitrite in % is expressed by

$$Z = \frac{K_0 - K}{K_0} \cdot 100$$

where  $K_0$  - rate of corrosion in water from mains and  $K$  - rate of corrosion in the same water but in the presence of  $\text{NaNO}_2$  (determination by weighing). The results showed that sodium nitrate in small concentrations may accelerate the corrosion; above 30 % it tends to passivate the metal and stop the corrosion. In the second part of experiments, where corrosion was measured for periods of exposure of 24 to 72 and 72 to 144 hours, it was observed that the corrosion of untreated specimens started at various points on the surface, and the points finally merged to give dark-brown layer of the corrosion products. In the case of pre-treated specimens corrosion appeared in the form of small light-brown spots covered with drops of liquid which detached themselves as their size increased, Card 2/4

On the problem of using sodium ...

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D227/D305

and removed the products of corrosion. The observations of effects of sulphur dioxide concentration on the corrosion rate of untreated specimens showed that the rate of corrosion increased with the partial vapor pressure of SO<sub>2</sub> (up to 0.43 mm Hg). Further increase of vapor pressure retarded the process. In the case of specimens treated with sodium nitrite, corrosion occurred both at low and high concentrations of sulphur dioxide, but the rate was considerably lower than that of the untreated specimens. The corrosion inhibiting action of sodium nitrite is complex and the authors assume the following mechanism. In the acid solution present on the metal surface, nitrite is converted into nitrous acid which on reacting with sulphurous acid produces NO. The latter catalyzes oxidation of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> to H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> which in turn reacts with iron producing FeSO<sub>4</sub>, S and H<sub>2</sub>S all of which have been identified in the products of corrosion. In acid solutions containing dissolved oxygen, divalent iron is oxidized to trivalent iron which appears to be an effective cathode depolarizer. Consequently  $Fe + 2Fe^{+++} = 3Fe^{++}$  and the reaction is followed by the oxidation of Fe<sup>++</sup>. The effect of this reaction on the total corrosion process depends on the concentration of

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On the problem of using sodium ...

S/080/61/034/012/010/017  
D227/D305

iron ions and sulphuric acid in the solution. In conclusion it is said that sodium nitrite may be used to retard the atmospheric corrosion of steel but only for short periods and at very low concentrations of sulphur dioxide. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 17 references, 15 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: A. Wachter and S. Smith, Ind. Eng. Ch., 35, 358, 1943; W. Vernon, Trans. Faraday Soc. 19, 886, 1924.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Odesskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry Odessa Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1961

Card 4/4

KINEVSKIY, A.I.; MAZOVER, N.D.

Inhibiting action of thiourea and formalin on the corrosion of high-alloy silicon steel in sulfuric acid solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2774-2775 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskii institut.



KINEVSKIY, B. Z.

Optical Instruments

Optical instruments of the Zagorsk plant. Fiz. v shkole 12 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KINEYKIN, P. S.

3(9)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2546

Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut

Trudy, vyp. 42 (Transactions of the State Institute of Oceanography, Nr 42) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. Errata slip inserted. 850 copies printed.

Scientific Eds.: V.A. Tsikunova and P.S. Lineykin; Eds.: A.D. Perlovskaya and V.I. Tarkhunova; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers, graduate students, and engineers working in the field of marine physics.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions contains articles on the further development of the statistical theory of wind wave disturbance, the problem of wind currents in a stratified sea, and a simplified method of computing vertical temperature distribution in the sea during a period of cooling. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

Card 1/2

KINGA, A. N.

"Bacteriological and Pathohistological Investigations in Chronic  
Tonsillitis." Cand Med Sci, Minsk State Medical Inst, 2 Dec 54. (SB,  
18 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher  
Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

KINGI, L.A.

Changes in the regulations 1-60 and 2-62. Izv. tekhn. no.8:  
63-64 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

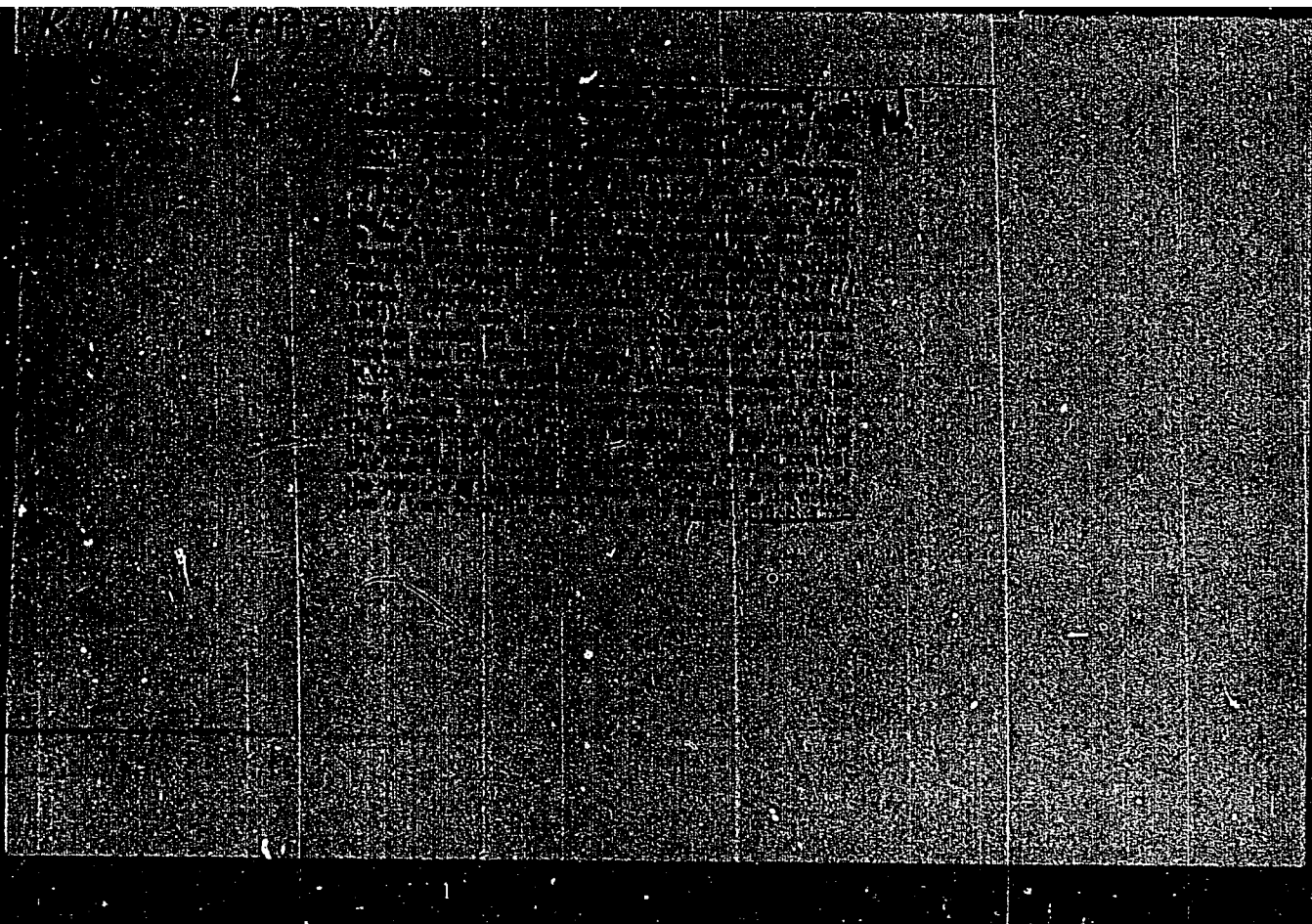
KINGISEPP, Georg, prof. farmakologii; RAIDARU, A., red.

[Pharmacology] Farmakoloogia. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik  
Kirjastus, 1963. 586 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 17:5)

1. Tartovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Kingisepp).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530009-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530009-3"

KININ, S.K. [deceased]; TELENCHI, V.I.

"Manual for practical lessons in the hygiene of children and adolescents" by M.D.Bol'shakova and others. Reviewed by S.K. Kumin, V.I. Telenchi. Gig. i san. 25 no.4:117-119 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(CHILDREN—CARE AND HYGIENE) (BOL'SHAKOVA, M.D.)

RUMANIA

KOPCEV, I., Conf.; and KINIEV, K., Dr. (Peoples Republic of Bulgaria)

"Our Experiences in Treating Bone Defects"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 215-220

Abstract: Data on 37 patients including 10 women, ages 16 to 56; bones are tabulated, lesions were 2 to 20 centimeters in length; 19 fractures, 8 osteomyelitis, 10 benign and 2 malignant neoplasms. There is no standardized approach inasmuch as location and extent of defective bone as well as general condition of the patient must determine type of treatment. 3 tables, 6 roentgenograms.

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KINITSEY, B.A.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530009-3"

Construction of the Syr-Dar'inskaya-Dzhizak railroad line.  
Mat. po proizv. sil. Uzb. no.15:435-440 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tashgiprotrans.

(Golodnaya Steppe--Railroads--Construction)



GELLER, S.Yu.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; KAMANIN, L.G.; KES', A.S.; KINITSYN, L.F.;  
MURZAYEV, E.M.; NITSHTAUT, M.I.; NEFED'YEVA, Ye.A.;  
NIKOL'SKAYA, V.V.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.S.; RIKHTER, G.D.;  
ROSSOLIMO, L.L.; SIL'VESTROV, S.I.

David L'vovich Armand's 60th birthday (1905-). Izv. AN SSSR.  
Ser. geog. no.6:141-142 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ARKHIPOV, S.A.; KINK, Kh.A.

Marginal zone of the Samarovo glaciation in the Yenisey Valley of  
the West Siberian Plain. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN  
SSSR no.27:72-89 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

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E039/E120

24,3500

AUTHORS: Kink, R.A., and Liyd'ya, G.G.

TITLE: Non-linear effects in KI-Tl and NaI-Tl luminescence

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy no.18. 1962. Issledovaniya po lyuminestsentsii. 72-92.

TEXT: The photoluminescence of KI-Tl and Na-Tl phosphors in the form of very thin layers ( $\sim 1 \mu$ ) is investigated when excited with ultraviolet light from three spectral regions: in the absorption bands of activator centres (ac - excitation); in the longwave band of the fundamental absorption, where anion excitons are created (ex-excitation); and when excited with the shorter wavelength ultraviolet corresponding to the band to band transitions (ep-excitation). The dependence of the luminescence intensity of ordinary thallous centres on the duration and intensity of excitation is measured at room temperature. The steady state emission is made up of two components: a fast component ( $\tau < 10^{-2}$  sec), and a slow or inertial component ( $\tau \sim$  minute). With ac-excitation the fast component (fluorescence)

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Non-linear effects in KI-Tl and ...

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accounts for more than 95% of the steady state emission. With ep-excitation the slow component may be up to 90% of the saturated intensity. In the case of KI and Tl with ex-excitation the fast component is the principal one, while for NaI-Tl at higher ex-excitation intensities the proportion due to the slow component increases considerably. Steady state luminescence increases with intensity of excitation for ep-excitation of KI-Tl and NaI-Tl and ex-excitation of NaI-Tl. In the case of ex-excitation of KI-Tl the yield is independent of the excitation density. The mechanism of these processes is discussed. There are 10 figures.

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1961

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