COUNTRY	:	B
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 338
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd	:	an increase of the phenol content in the solution leads to a decrease of the speed of growth of the face (100) and the concentration of the phenol incorporated into crystals is equal to <1% of its concentration in the solution. These facts point to a dislocatory growth mechanism in which the principal role is played by diffusion processes and not by the formation of two-dimensional nuclei. At the same time,
CARD:		2/3

KIRKOVA, E.; DRAGANOVA, D.

Inclusion of certain acid azo dyes in the crystals of inorganic salts. Godishnik khim 55 no.3:87-95 '60/61 (publ.'62).

KIRKOVA, L.

Scientific and methodic management of the Institute of Archives, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; 1953-1960. Spisanie BAN 7 no.1/2: 136-147 '62.

MELIKHOV, I.V.; KIRKOVA, Ye.K.; MERKULOVA, M.S.

Coprecipitation of Ce with K_2SO_4 crystals. Part 5: Behavior of Ce during the recrystallization of a K_2SO_4 precipitate in a satueated aqueous solution of macrocomponents. Radiokhimiia 6 no.2:165-172 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AP4035807 S/0020/64/156/001/0047/0049

AUTHOR: Zaslavskaya, N. I.; Zotkin, I. T.; Kirova, O. A.

TITLE: Size distribution of cosmic globules from the region of the Tungus fall

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 1, 1964, 47-49

TOPIC TAGS: meteorite, cosmic magnetite spherule, Tungus meteorite, meteorite spherule distribution, comet

ABSTRACT: The expeditions of the Committee on Meteorites of the Academy of Sci. SSSR in 1958-62 investigated the grounds in the region of the Tungus meteorite with the purpose of extracting particles of cosmic origin. The samples were taken from the surface 2 to 3 cm deep. The magnetite portion was magnetically separated, and observed microscopically. Magnetite globules of tens to hundreds microns in diameter were found. They were mostly porous or hollow, some were solid. These spherules were found in increased concentration in the north-western direction from the epicenter of the explosion along a streak extended for more than 150 km. The distribution in size is given by the expression $n(M) \sim \frac{1}{M^{\alpha}}$, where n is the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035807

number, M the mass of spherules, S = 1.2. A similar distribution applies to all meteors observed. It is believed that there is enough evidence to assume that the Tungus meteorite was the core of a small comet which exploded in passing the atmosphere at a height of about 10 km. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Komitet po meteoritam Akademii Nauk SSSR (Committee on Meteorites, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Dec63 DATE ACQ: 26May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

KIRKOVA, T.

Dr Petur Beron — the pioneer of our obstetrics (130th anniversary of his dissertation). Khirurgiia (Sofia) 14 no.12:1122-1128 '61.

(BIOGRAPHIES) (OBSTETRICS hist)
(DISSERTATIONS ACADEMIC)

MELIKHOV, I.V.; KIRKOVA, Ye.K.

Coprecipitation of Co with K_2SO_4 crystals. Part 3: Interaction of Ce^{3+} with the surface of K_2SO_4 crystals. Radiokhimiia 6 no. 1:5-11 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KIRKOVICH, Stoian, Prof., dr.

Interesting cases. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.1:85-91
1956.

1. Naroden lekar, laureat na Dimitrovska nagrada.
(DISEASES,
unusual cases. (Bul))

KIRKOWSKA, I.; KAMIENIECKA, Z.; SZAJNA, W.

Tick-borne encephalitis. Neurologia etc. polska 4 no.3:281-291 May-June 54.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie. Kierownik:prof. dr A.Opalski.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiology, Poland)

KIRKOWSKA I.

PRZEMYSKI, Feliks; TAYTSCH, Zofia; SEMKOW, Romuald; WALENTYNOWICZ-STANCZYK, Regina; KAMIENIECKA, Zofia; KIRKOWSKA, Irena

Research on the tick-encephalitis virus; II. experimental infection of monkeys with the tick-borne encephalitis virus. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 8 no.3:215-218 1954.

1. Z Oddzialu Wirusow Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie. Kierownik prof. dr. F. Przemyski.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, experimental in monkeys)

KIRKOWSKA I.

KAMIENIECKA, Zofia; KIRKOWSKA, Irena; SZAJNA, Mieczyslaw

Research on tick-borne encephalitis; IV. Health conditions of convalescents after encephalitis. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 8 no.3: 225-228 1954.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie, kierownik prof. dr. I.Hausmanowa. 2. Z Oddzialu wewnetrznego Szpitala Miejskiego w "N," ordynator: dr. M.Szajna.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC
convalescents, health cond. after 1950-52 epidemics in Poland)

EMERYK, Barbara; KIRKOWSKA, Irena

A case of hereditary cerebellar ataxia. Neur.&c.polska 10 no.5: 717-720 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. w Warszawie, Kierownik: prof. dr med. I.Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz.
(ATAXIA case reports)
(CEREBELLUM dis)

POLAND

MIGDALSKA-KASSOWA, Dr., KLIKOWSKA, I., and NARUSZ, J., Observation Division (Oddział Obserwacyjny), Hospital of Infectious Diseases (Szpital Zakaźny) No 1 in Warsaw (Originator: Docent, Dr. Med. Dr. MIGDALSKA-KASSOWA) and the Neurosurgical Clinic (Klinika Neurochirurgii) of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. Med. J. CHODOŃSKI).

"Case of Subarachnoidal Spinal Hemorrhage in the Course of Meningosarcoma."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 49, 7 Dec 62, pp 1825-1827.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Causes and clinical signs of spinal subarachnoidal haemorrhage are mentioned. Case of 39-year old woman with spinal arachnoidal hemorrhage is reported. Patient admitted because of acute anterior poliomyelitis suspicion. Myelography was performed. Laminectomy D_1--D_4 revealed large neoplasmatic infiltration of the dura mater. Histological studies revealed meningosarcoma. 20 references, 7 Polish, 3 German, and 7 English.

1/1

MIGDALSKA-KASSUROWA, Br.; KIRKOWSKA, I.; HAFTEK, J.

A case of subarachnoid spinal hemorrhage in meningosarcoma. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.49:1925-1928 3 D '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Obserwacyjnego Szpitala Zakaznego nr 1 w Warszawie; doc. dr med. Br. Migdalska-Kassurowa i z Kliniki Neurochirurgii AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Chorobski.
(MENINGIOMA) (SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE)
(SPINAL CORD NEOPLASMS)

KIRKOWSKA, I.

Copy - 4

MIGDALSKA-KASSUROWA, Br.; KIRKOWSKA, I.; HAFTEK, J.

A case of subarachnoid spinal hemorrhage in meningosarcoma. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.49:1925-1928 3 D '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Obserwacyjnego Szpitala Zakaznego nr 1 w Warszawie; doc. dr med. Br. Migdalska-Kassurowa i z Kliniki Neurochirurgii AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Chorobski.

(MENINGIOMA) (SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE)
(SPINAL CORD NEOPLASMS)

OBODOWSKA-ZYSK, W.; KIRKOWSKA, I.

A case of tuberous sclerosis of the brain. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.1:24-27 1 Ja'64

1. Z Oddzialu Obserwacyjnego Szpitala Zakaznego Nr.1 w Warszawie; ordynator: doc.dr.med. Br. Migdalska- Kassurowa.

*

CHEREPOVSKIY, I.F.; KIRLAN, A.I.

Unit for checking high-voltage dischargers. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.9:33 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Nachal'nik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Donetskoy dorogi (for Cherepovskiy). 2.Starshiy inzhener laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Donetskoy dorogi (for Kirlan).
(Electric lines--Testing)

KIRIAN, M.O.

One-story dwellings made of lightweight, two-layer panels. Shakht. stroi. no.8:29-30 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Building materials) (Donets Basin--Dwellings)

KIRLIAN, V.; KIRLIAN, S.

Mysteries of living charges. Znan. ta pratsia no.4:20-21 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Electrophysiology) (Photography, Biological)

38349
S/058/62/000/005/060/119
A057/A101

27.4000

AUTHORS: Kirlian, S. D., Kirlian, V. Kh.

TITLE: Photographing and visual observation by means of high frequency currents

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 35, abstract 5G325 ("Zh. nauchn. i prikl. fotogr. i kinematogr.", 1961, v. 6, no. 6, 397-403)

TEXT: A method is developed for photographing by means of high frequency currents, consisting in the formation of a stable autoelectronic and autoionic emission from the object, which is covered with a dielectric layer, in the high frequency field on a film, which is used as second plate of a capacitor. After development, the film shows the picture of the electrostatic structure of the object. Under conditions of a high potential gradient and critical size of the discharge gap, the distribution of the discharge over the surface of the object, being in an unaltered state, remains also constant and is reproducibly registered by the film. It was determined that emission patterns can be obtained of any objects (conductors, dielectrics, semiconductors, living organisms) in a wide

Card (1/2)

interval of pressure. The heterogeneity of emission patterns is determined by the ohmic, capacity and inductive heterogeneity of the object. Changes during the active life of an organism are accompanied by changes of its dielectric structure and emission patterns. Thus the possibility is given to apply the method developed by the authors to investigations of biological objects without disturbing their functions. The principal constructions of the device for the production of emission patterns and of the optical discharge plate of the capacitor for visual observations of emission patterns are described. The circuit of a high-frequency capacitor electro-optical apparatus was developed by which enlarged emission patterns can be obtained. The image, determined by selective capacitance conductivity, is transmitted through a thin dielectric layer and vacuum on a fluorescent screen. The scale of the image can be regulated by means of electronic optics.

V. Sintsov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

38349

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S/058/62/000/005/060/119
A057/A101

AUTHORS: Kirlian, S. D., Kirlian, V. Kh.

TITLE: Photographing and visual observation by means of high frequency currents

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 35, abstract 50325 ("Zh. nauchn. i prikl. fotogr. i kinematogr.", 1961, v. 6, no. 6, 397-403)

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S/058/62/000/005/060/119
A057/A101

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V. Sintsov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

KIRLIAN Valentina Khrisanfovna; KIRLIAN, Semen Davidovich; MEL'NIKOVA, Zh.M., red.

[In the world of wonderful discharges] V mire chudesnykh razriadov. Moskva, Znanie, 1964. 39 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriia: Tekhnika, no.20) (MIRA 17:11)

KIRLIAN, S.D.; KIRLIAN, V.Kh.

Photography and visual observation by means of high-frequency currents. Zhur.nauch.i prikl. fot.i kin. 6 no.6:397-403 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Photography)

KIRLIAN, V.; KIRLIAN, S.

Mysteries of living charges. Znan. ta pratsia no.4:20-21 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Electrophysiology) (Photography, Biological)

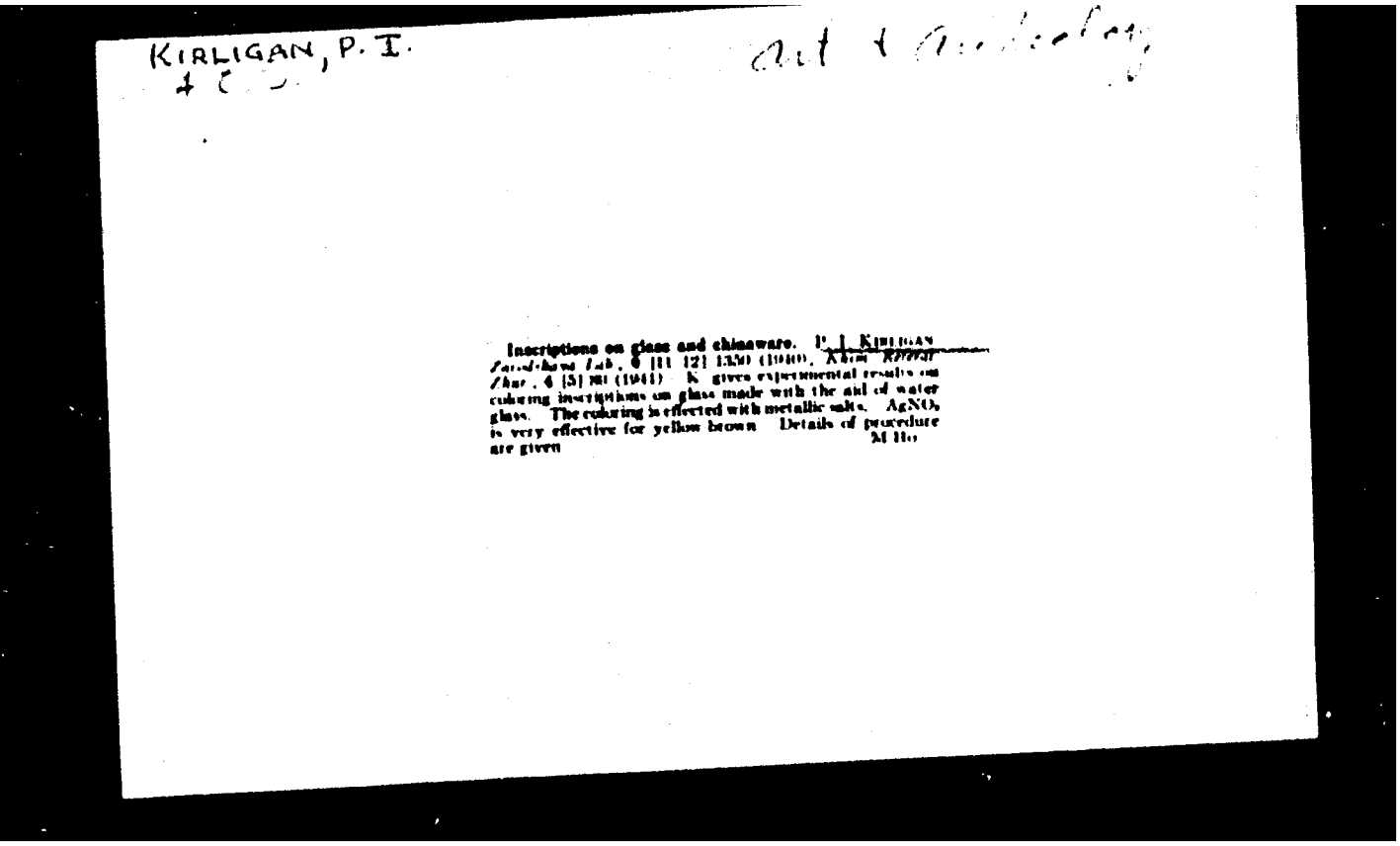
KIRLIAN, Valentina Khrisanfovna; KIRLIAN, Semen Davidovich; MEL'NIKOVA, Zh.M., red.

[In the world of wonderful discharges] V mire chudesnykh razriadov. Moskva, Znanie, 1964. 39 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriia: Tekhnika, no.20)
(MIRA 17:11)

KIRLIAN, S.D.; KIRLIAN, V.Kh.

Photography and visual observation by means of high-frequency currents. Zhur.nauch.i prikl. fot.i kin. 6 no.6:397-403 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Photography)



KIRLIGAN, P. I.

Art & Archeology

Inscriptions on glass and chinaware. P. I. KIRLIGAN
Zavod. Lab., 9 [11-12] 1330 (1940). Abstr. Zhur., 4 [5] 781 (1941). K. gives experimental results on coloring inscriptions on glass made with the aid of water glass. The coloring is effected with metallic salts. $AgNO_3$ is very effective for yellow brown. Details of procedure are given.
M. Hoe

KIRLIS, V.I. [Kirlys, V.]

Transverse sediment transport by the beach surf in sandy shallow areas of the seashore. Trudy AN Lit.SSR. Ser. B no.3:215-232 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel geografii AN Litovskoy SSR. Submitted February 6, 1965.

KIRLIS, V.I. [Kirlys, V.]

Dynamics and relief of underground barriers under the conditions of a shallow sandy shore. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:115-129 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR.

GOCHEV, V.S., master; KIRLYAND, B.V., inzh.; MOLCHADSKIY, M.T., inzh.

Conversion of a single-flow mechanical TKZ filter to double-flow. Elek. sta. 33 no.6:74-76 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Feed-water purification) (Filters and filtration)

KIRLYANDSKIY, V.Yu., professor

Present state of orthodontics and its further development.
Stomatologiia no.5:38-43 S-O '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav.-prof. V.Yu. Kurlyandskiy) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent G.N. Beletskiy)
(ORTHODONTICS,
in Russia)

KIRMAYER, G.

Assistance of the USSR in achievements of the Rumanian textile industry and our prospects for technical development III p. 422

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA, Bucuresti, Vol 6, No. 12, Dec., 1955

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

KIRMAIER, G.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Synthetic Fibers I-24

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 13723

Author : Kirmaier G.
Title : The Role of Synthetic Fibers in Textile Industry

Orig Pub : Rolul fibrelor sintetice in industria textila. Ind. textila, 1956, 7, No 3, 121-124

Abstract : Review of properties and fields of application.

Card 1/1

Country	: RUMANIA/Chemical Technology.
Category	: Chemical Products and Their Applications. Artificial and Synthetic Fibres.
Abs. Jour	: Ref. Zhur. - Khim., No. 10, 1959, 37171.
Author	: Kirnaier G.
Institut.	: Scientific Association of Engineers and Technicians
Title	: New Trends in the Production Field of Viscose Fibres.
Orig Pub.	: II-a Conf. tehn.-stiint. a ind. acors. Textile, [Bucuresti], 1957, 38-330, A.S.I.T.
Abstract	: No abstract.

Card: 1/1

E-166

G. KIRMAIER

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 4, - Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper. H-32

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 13221.

Author : G. Kirmaier.

Inst : Not given

Title : Problem of Viscous Pulp Quality.

Orig Pub : Celuloza si hirtie, 1957, 6, No 2, 54 - 57.

Abstract : Physical-chemical indices characterizing the quality of viscous pulp are discussed. It is recommended to introduce the filtration method as a standard method characterizing the reactive capacity of pulp.

Card 1/1

[illegible] : [illegible]

[illegible] : Chemical Products and Their Applications. Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper.

Abs. Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Khim., No. 10, 1959, 37228.

Author : [illegible], Colom[illegible] I., [illegible] R., *

Institut. : [illegible] Association of Engineers and Technicians.

Title : The Preparation of Carboxymethyl Cellulose.

Orig Pub. : II-a Consf. [illegible] [illegible] Textile. (Bucuresti) ASIT, [illegible]

Abstract : The most favorable conditions for the preparation of carboxymethyl cellulose (I) in experimental industrial conditions were refined. The [illegible] is accomplished in 2 stages. In the 1st stage, the cellulose (C) is mercerized in sheets in an alkali solution for 30 minutes at a temperature of about 20°, the sheets are pressed out, pulverized in an apparatus for 110 minutes at 22-25°; the alkalized cellulose is left in the apparatus for 20 hours and then is treated with monochloroacetic acid (II). In the second stage, the alkalized C is etherified

Card: 1/3

*Mandel T., Dregolski [illegible]

Country :

Category :

Pub. Year :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : at 35-40° for 4 hours, is characterized by an alkali solution, containing 250-300 g/l of NaOH at a IT neutralization degree of 1/3, 1/2 of complete neutralization in the following molecular proportions: C : II = 1 : 1.2 - 1 : 1.6. It was indicated that at the most favorable conditions (alkali concentration, 300 g/l of NaOH; II neutralization degree, 1/2) a product is obtained with a substitution degree of 0.75, viscosity of 22.5 and a weak alkaline reaction. The products, obtained at the molecular proportion, C : II =

Card: 2/3

H-1/0

Country :
Category :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : 1 : 1.4 and 1 : 1.6 resemble each other in their properties; at the ratio of 1 : 1.2, unsatisfactory results in the substitution degree and water solubility are obtained. The branches of the industry, using it, are indicated.--T. Markina

Card: 3/3

KIRMAIER, G.

Problems confronting our viscose-silk spinneries. p. 153.

(INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. Vol. 8, No. 4, Apr. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessiosn (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KIRMAIER, G.

The problem of polyvinyl fibers.

P. 349 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (BUCuresti, Rumania) Vol. 8, no. 5. May 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

KIRMEIER, G.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Dyeing H
and Chemical Treatment of Textiles.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69522.

Author : Vianu M., Kirmeier G.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Properties of the Auxiliary Surface-Active Substances Used in the Textile Industry.

Orig Pub: Standardizarea, 1957, 9, No 11, 584-552, 528.

Abstract: Property requirements of the surface-active substances used in the textile industry for the improvement of wetting properties, of even distribution of dyes, of dye dispersion, and of textile washing are reviewed. This review also covers

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers. H-32

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79816.

Author : Kirmaier, G.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Changes in Structure of Synthetic Fibers Prepared by a Weaving From the Melt.

Orig Pub: Tehn. noua., 1958, 5, No 141, 1, 4.

Abstract: The round cross-section of synthetic fibers is the reason for a series of their shortcomings: glassy sheen, slipperiness, bad coating property, adhesiveness. As the result of work done by the Institute of Textile Technology (GDR), three methods for changing the fiber cross-section are planned: weaving from the melt through spinnerets with designed openings; fiber weaving by one

Card 1/2

Country : RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. H
Category : Chemical Products and Their Applications. Artificial and Synthetic Fibres.
Abn. Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Khim., No. 10, 1959, 37131.

Author : Kirmaier G.
Institut. : Not Given.
Title : A New Method of Determining the Character of Synthetic Fibres.

Orig Pub. : Tehn. noua, 1958, 5, No. 162, 1, 4.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

COUNTRY : RUMANIA H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Cellulose and Its Derivatives.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 63053

AUTHOR : Kirmaier, G.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Derivatives of Cellulose - A Field of Insufficient Applications.
ORIG. PUB. : Celul. si hirtie, 1958 7, No 11, 459-460

ABSTRACT : Reviewed is a possibility of utilization of certain individual cellulose derivatives (C): nitrate and acetate of C, methyl-, ethyl-C, Na-carboxymethyl-C (production of fibers, photographic film, lacquers, plastics, protective colloids, glue for stable apertures). The necessity of their utilization extension in the in the RDR is indicated. Among important problems, requiring development, the author considers utilization of the refined wood C for the production of C-acetate, together with the substitution of certain deficient

Card: 1/2

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers. H-32

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79805.

Author : Kirmaier, G.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Achievements in the Field of Synthetic Fibers.

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 2, 89-95.

Abstract: The most modern achievements and investigations are described in the field of synthetic fibers. The author considers the following works to be most promising in the future: an application of a polymide cord for tire treat, the weaving of polyacrylonitrile fibers from salt solutions; synthesis of certain polypeptides and the preparation of isotonic polymers suitable for weaving.

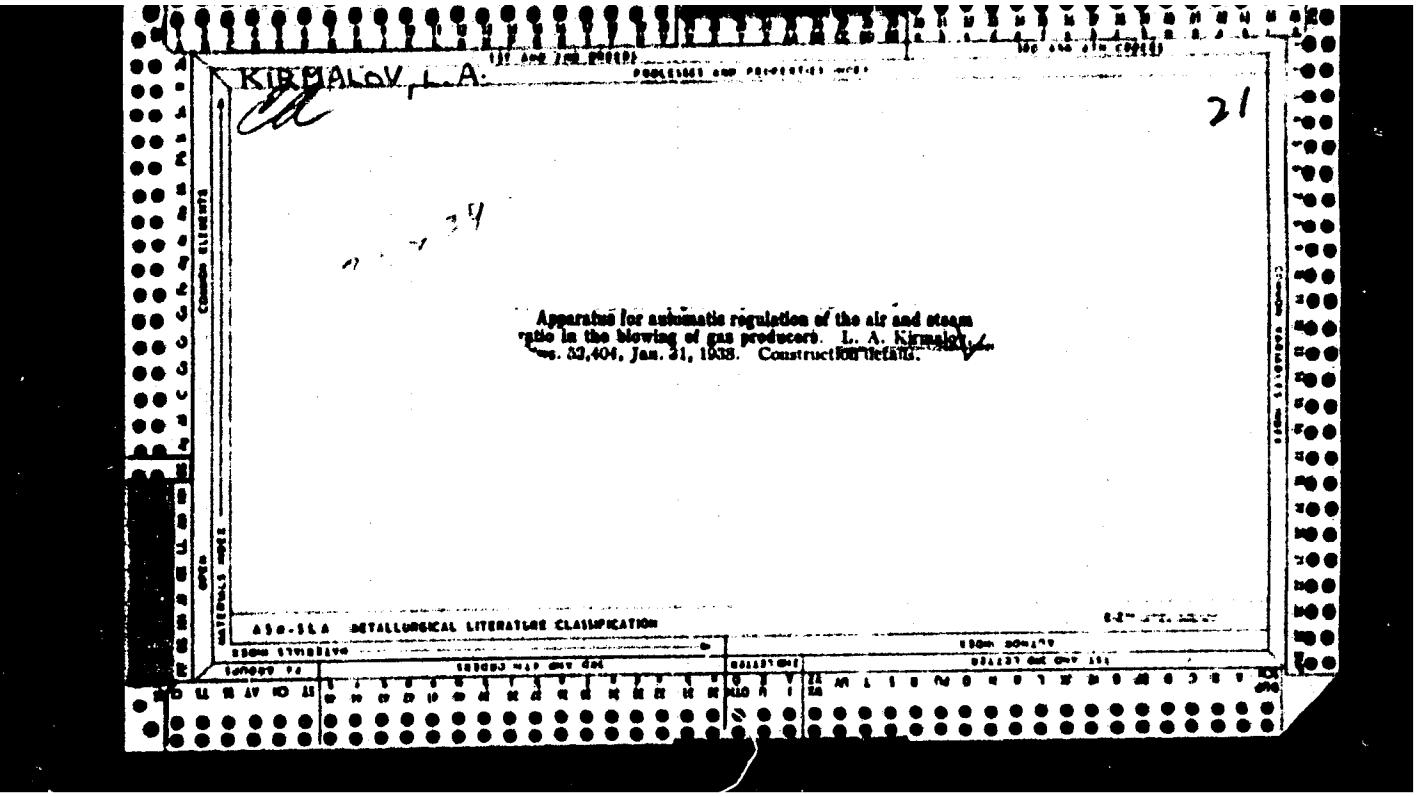
Card 1/1

KIRMAIER, G., ing., laureat al Premiului de Stat

News in the field of polymerization. Industria usoara 3 no.3: 102-106 Mr '56.

KIRMAIER, S., ing., laureat al Premiului de Stat

Mechanism of the reaction of ethylene polymerization. Industria usoara 3 no.8:319-320 Ag '56.



KIRIALOV, L. A.

21

Apparatus for automatic regulation of the air and steam ratio in the blowing of gas producers. L. A. Kirialov. [illegible]. No. 52,404, Jan. 31, 1938. Construction details.

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KIRMALOV, L.A.

Automatization of open-hearth furnaces using mazut. [Izd.] Sekts. prib. tepl. kontr. LENITOPRIBOR no.2: 140-161 '54. (MLRA 8:6)
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Automatic control)

KIRMALOV, L.A.

Automatization of heat regulation in mazut-fired thermal and heating furnaces. [Izd.] Sekts. prib. tepl. kontr. LONITOPRIBOR no.2:162-188 '54 (MLRA 8:6)
(Automatic control) (Furnaces)

SOV/112-58-2-2515

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 116 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kirmalov, L. A.

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation of the Operation of an Automatic Gas Analyzer at Open-Hearth Furnaces (Eksperimental'nyye issledovaniya raboty avtomaticheskogo gazoanalizatora na martenovskiye pechi)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Teploenerg. pribory i regulyatory, M.-L., Mashgiz, 1956, pp 216-225

ABSTRACT: Operating experiences with an electric thermal-conductance type of gas analyzer intended for measuring CO_2 in the flue gases of open-hearth furnaces are described. Particular attention is paid to the cleaning of a gas sample. A gas sample from the gas intake tubing is passed through a coarse filter filled with grog beads, through a KOP automatic valve that periodically receives compressed air for purging the gas inlet piping and the filter, and through a MVF-2 ceramic filter. With a clean ceramic filter, the instrument reading lagged 15-20 sec. Filter contamination occurred after 8-9 days of

Card 1/2

SOV/112-58-2-2515

An Experimental Investigation of the Operation of an Automatic Gas Analyzer . . . .

operation, which required the disassembling and the gasoline washing of the filter. To avoid moisture condensation, the piping was located as close as possible to the furnace wall and was warmed to 60° -70°C by the masonry radiation. Gases were sucked by an ejector operated pneumatically. Nomograms are presented for determining the incompleteness of fuel combustion and the rate of charge carbon burning that produces carbon monoxide, as revealed by gas-analyzer readings.

L.Y.I.

Card 2/2

KIRMALOV, L.A.

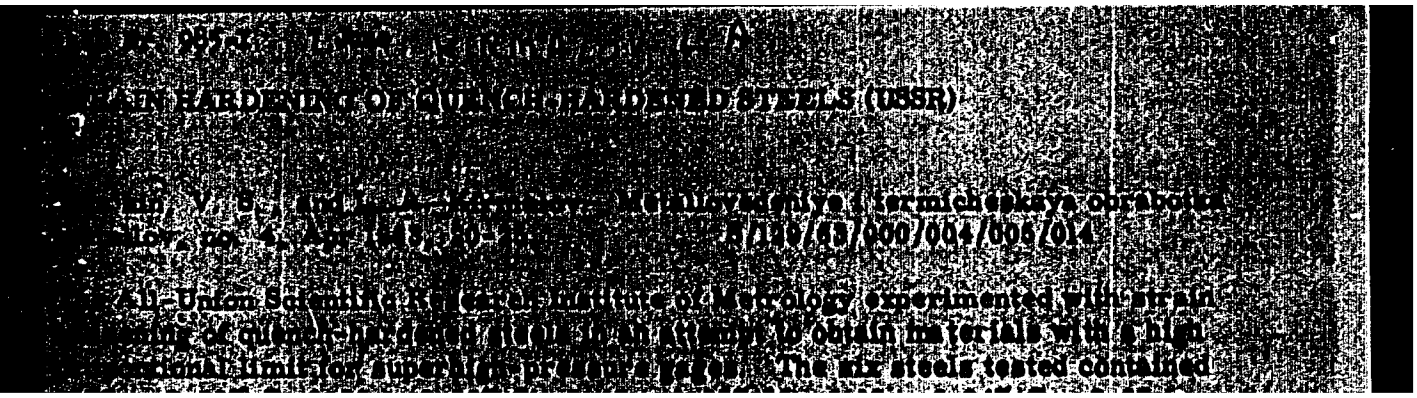
[redacted]

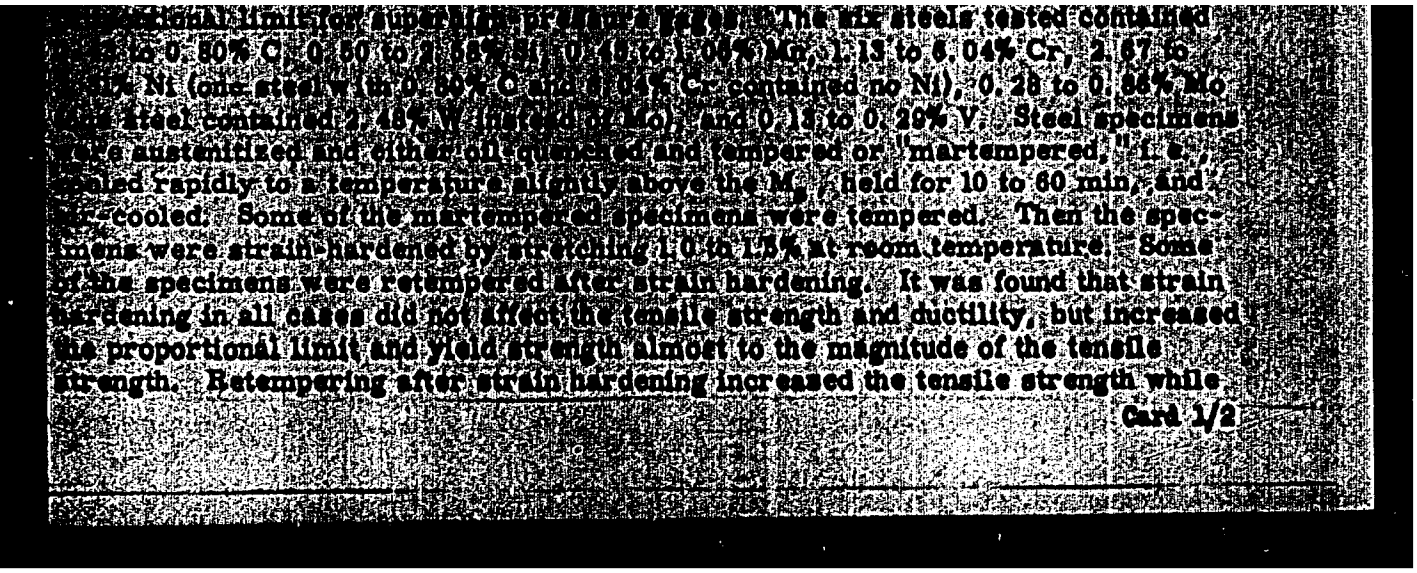
Directions for maintaining optimum heat in Martin furnaces fueled with mazut. Trudy LO NTO Priborprom. no.3:226-233 '56.(MLRA 10:8)
(Furnaces)

GONEK, N.F.; KIRMALOV, L.A.; PILIPCHUK, B.I.

Measuring pulsating gas flow. Izm.tekh. no.3:48-49 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Flowmeters)





[illegible] limit for superhigh [illegible] steels. The six steels tested contained [illegible] to 0.50% C, 0.50 to 1.55% Si, 0.10 to 1.04% Mn, 1.13 to 6.04% Cr, 2.67 to [illegible]% Ni (one steel with 0.30% C and 3.04% Cr contained no Ni), 0.28 to 0.86% Mo [illegible] steel contained 2.48% W instead of Mo), and 0.18 to 0.29% V. Steel specimens were austenitized and either oil quenched and tempered or "martempered," i.e., cooled rapidly to a temperature slightly above the M_s, held for 10 to 60 min, and air-cooled. Some of the martempered specimens were tempered. Then the specimens were strain-hardened by stretching 1.0 to 1.5% at room temperature. Some of the specimens were retempered after strain hardening. It was found that strain hardening in all cases did not affect the tensile strength and ductility, but increased the proportional limit and yield strength almost to the magnitude of the tensile strength. Retempering after strain hardening increased the tensile strength while

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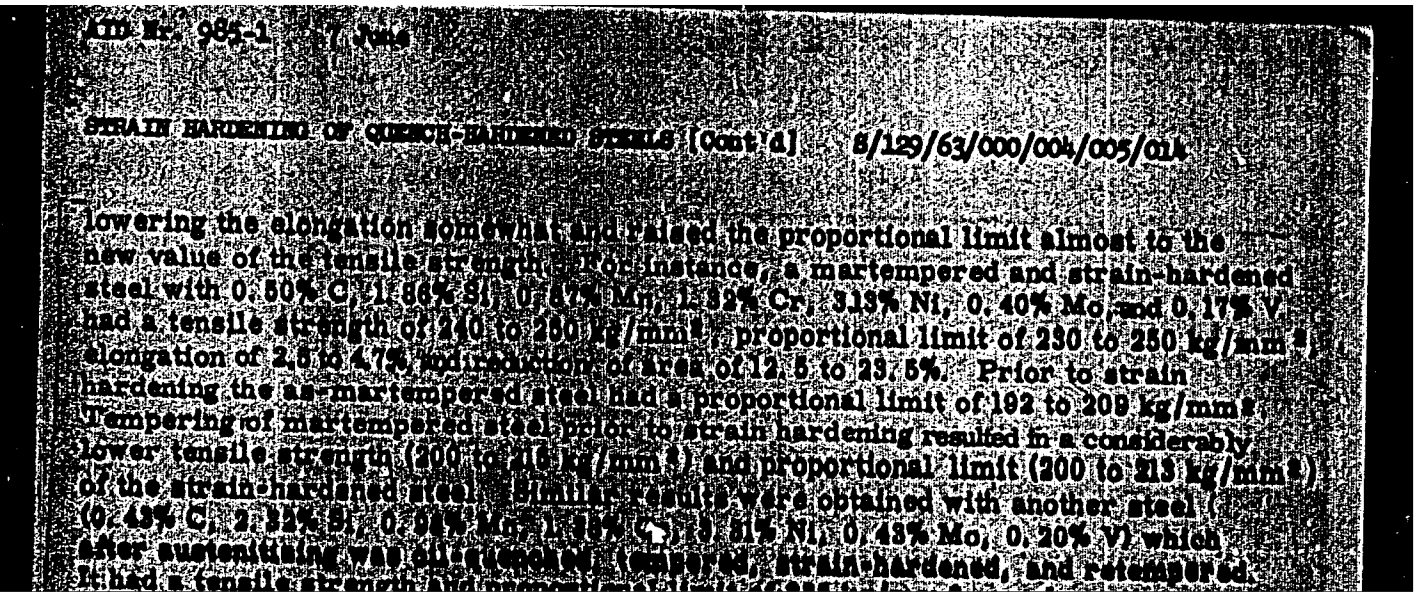
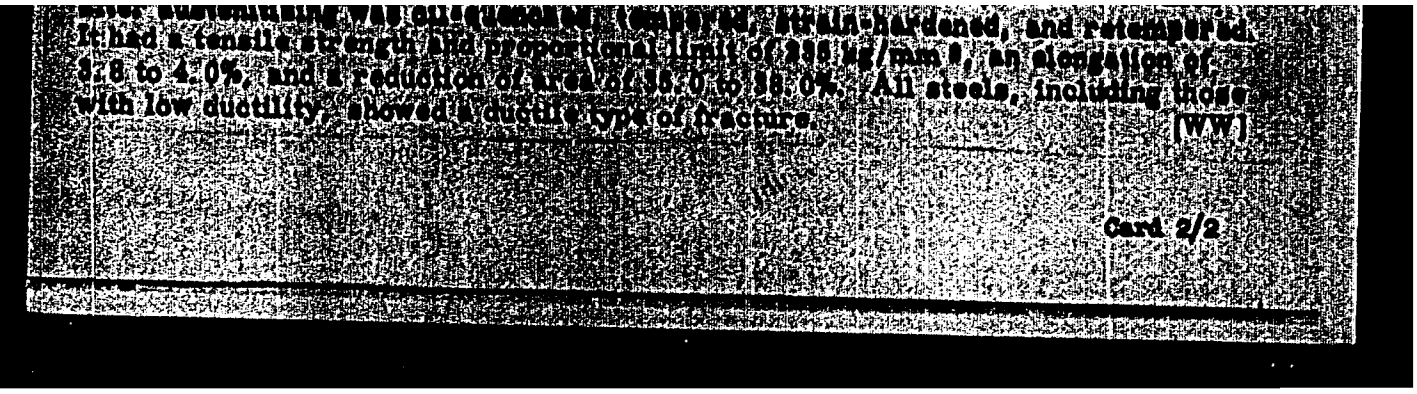


Arm Mr. 985-1 7 June

STRAIN HARDENING OF QUENCH-HARDENED STEELS [Cont'd] S/129/63/000/004/005/014

lowering the elongation somewhat and raised the proportional limit almost to the new value of the tensile strength. For instance, a martempered and strain-hardened steel with 0.50% C, 1.86% Si, 0.67% Mn, 1.39% Cr, 3.13% Ni, 0.40% Mo, and 0.17% V had a tensile strength of 240 to 250 kg/mm², proportional limit of 230 to 250 kg/mm², elongation of 2.5 to 4.7% and reduction of area of 12.5 to 23.5%. Prior to strain hardening the as-martempered steel had a proportional limit of 192 to 209 kg/mm². Tempering of martempered steel prior to strain hardening resulted in a considerably lower tensile strength (200 to 216 kg/mm²) and proportional limit (200 to 213 kg/mm²) of the strain-hardened steel. Similar results were obtained with another steel (0.43% C, 2.32% Si, 0.91% Mn, 1.10% Cr, 3.81% Ni, 0.48% Mo, 0.20% V) which after austenitizing was oil-quenched, tempered, strain-hardened, and retempered. It had a tensile strength [illegible]



[illegible] austenitizing was effected at [illegible], strain-hardened, and retempered. It had a tensile strength and proportional limit of 295 kg/mm², an elongation of 3.8 to 4.0%, and a reduction of area of 35.0 to 38.0%. All steels, including those with low ductility, showed a ductile type of fracture. [WW]

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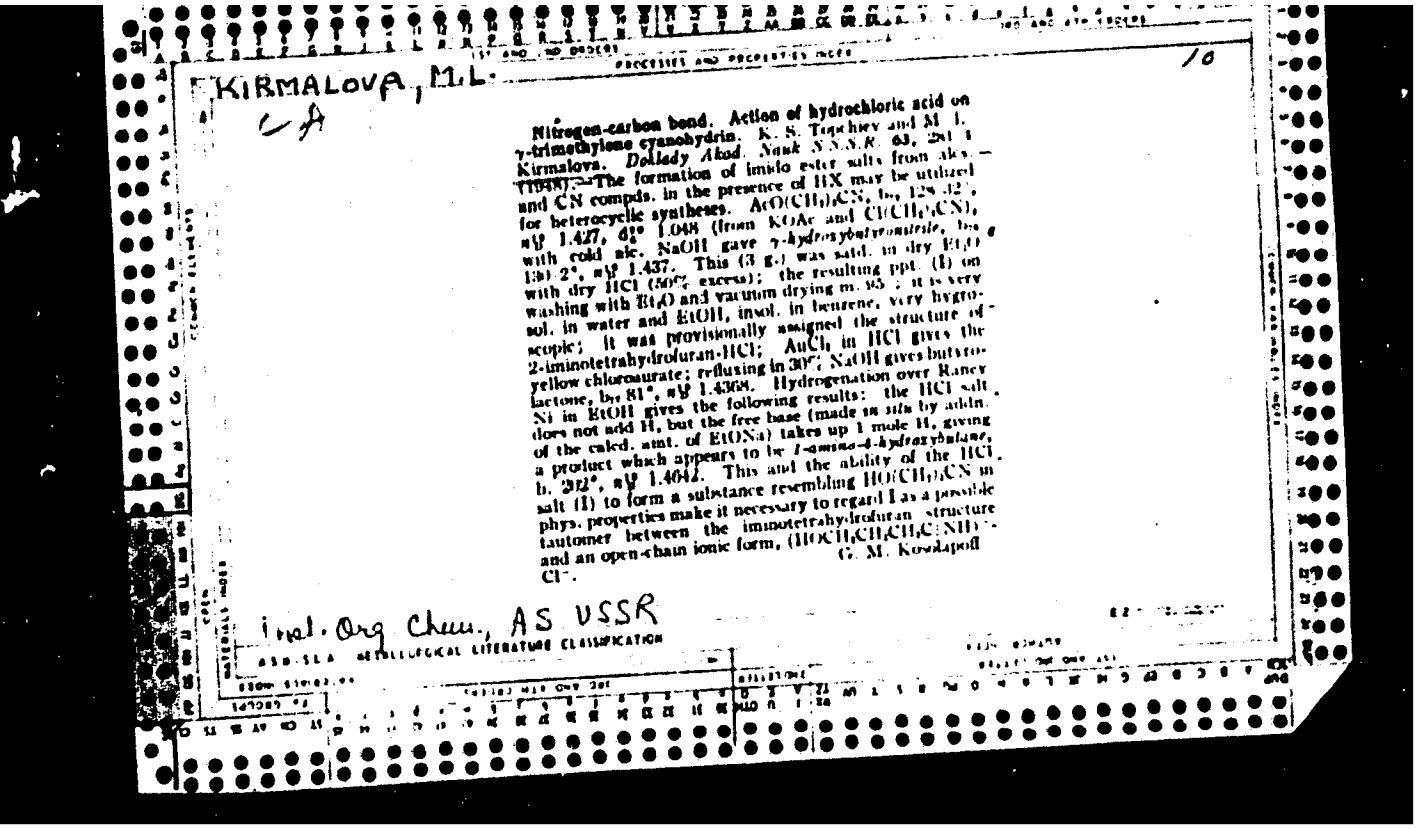


KIRMALOVA, M.L.

CA

10

Nitrogen-carbon bond. Action of hydrochloric acid on γ-trimethylene cyanohydrin. K. S. Tsychev and M. L. Kirmalova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 63, 281–4 (1948).—The formation of imido ester salts from alcs. and CN compds. in the presence of HX may be utilized for heterocyclic syntheses. $AcO(CH_2)_3CN$, bp 128–32°, n_D^{20} 1.427, d_4^{20} 1.048 (from KOAc and $Cl(CH_2)_3CN$), with cold alc. NaOH gave γ-*hydroxybutyronitrile*, bp 130–2°, n_D^{20} 1.437. This (3 g.) was add. in dry Et_2O with dry HCl (50% excess); the resulting ppt. (I) on washing with Et_2O and vacuum drying m. 95°; it is very sol. in water and EtOH, insol. in benzene, very hygroscopic; it was provisionally assigned the structure of 2-iminotetrahydrofuran-HCl; $AuCl_3$ in HCl gives the yellow chloroaurate; refluxing in 30% NaOH gives butyrolactone, bp 81°, n_D^{20} 1.4368. Hydrogenation over Raney Ni in EtOH gives the following results: the HCl salt does not add H, but the free base (made in situ by addn. of the calcd. amt. of EtONa) takes up 1 mole H, giving a product which appears to be *1-amino-4-hydroxybutane*, b. 202°, n_D^{20} 1.4642. This and the ability of the HCl salt (I) to form a substance resembling $HO(CH_2)_3CN$ in phys. properties make it necessary to regard I as a possible tautomer between the iminotetrahydrofuran structure and an open-chain ionic form, $(HOCH_2CH_2CH_2C{:}NH)^+Cl^-$.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Inst. Org. Chem., AS USSR

KIRMALOVA, M. L.

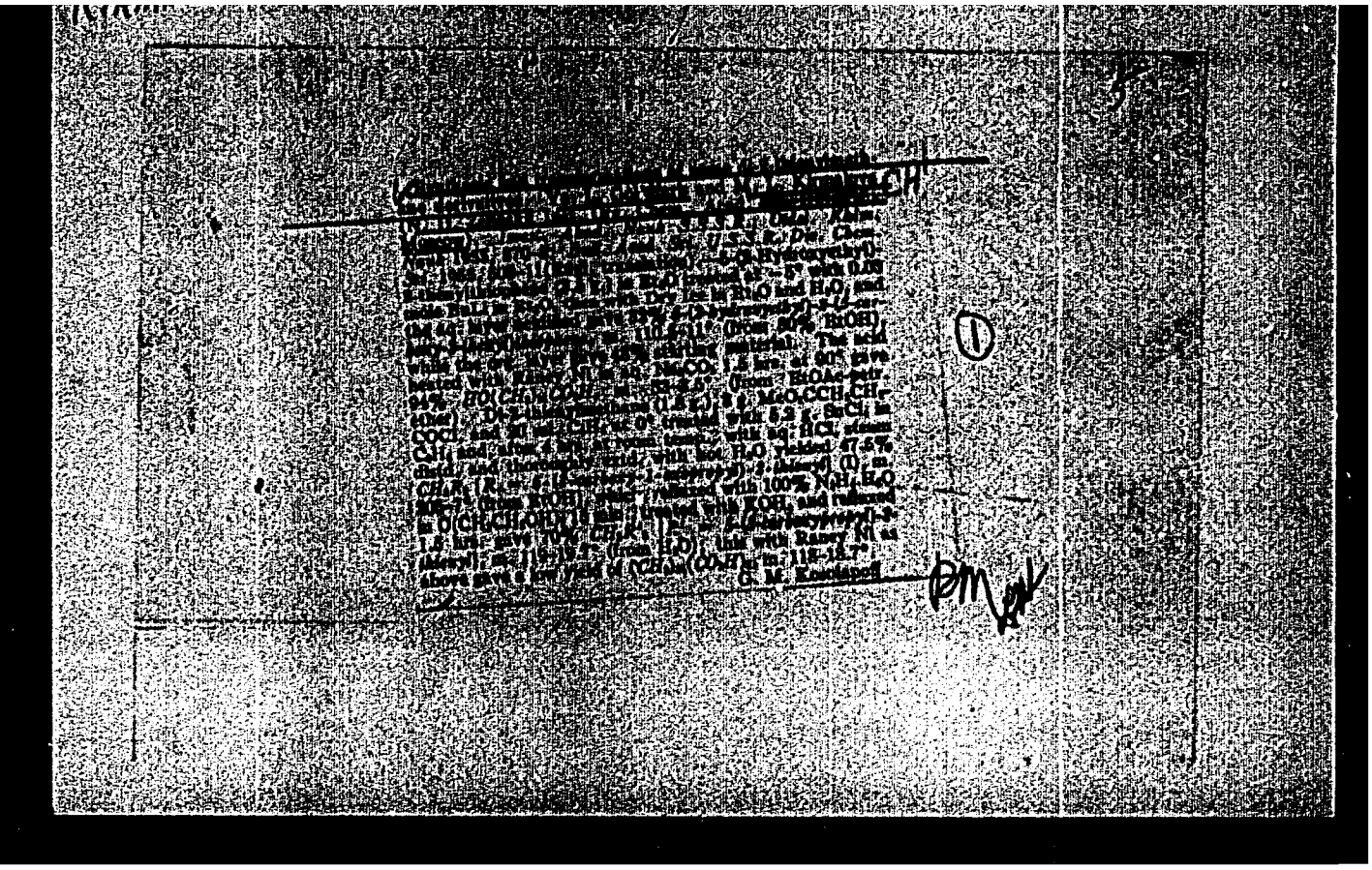
USSR/Chemistry - Acridine Mar 49
Chemistry - Parasiticides

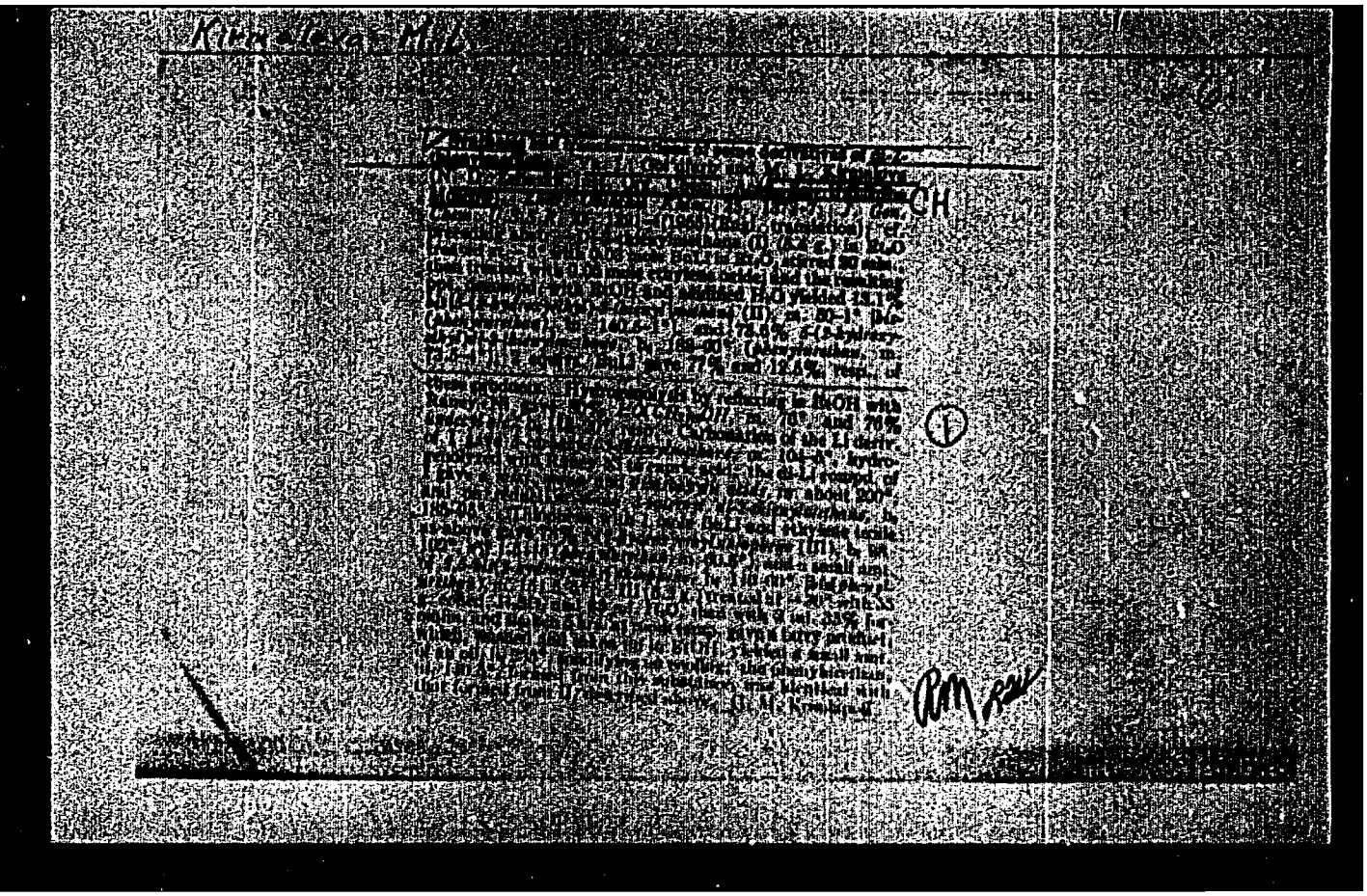
"Chemical Structure and Parasiticide Acticity. IX, Isometric Chloro-9-Aminoacridines: Quinoidal Structure and Antiplasmodium Effect," K. S. Topchiyev, A. F. Bakhli, M. L. Kirmalova, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci, USSR, 7 1/4 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 3

Made a study of the chemical structure and parasiticidal activity of chloro-9-aminoacridine isomers. Submitted 24 Feb 47.

62/49T5





KIRMALOVA, M. L.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19183

Author : Gol'dfarb Y. L., Kirmalova M. L.
Inst :
Title : About Di-2- thienylcarbinole.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. N., 1956, No 6, 745-747

Abstract: Di-2-(thienyl)-carbinol (I) and its ether $[(C_4H_3S)_2CH]_2O$ (II) is synthesized. To 5.6 g. thiophenylaldehyde-2 (III) in 10 cc anhydrous ether is added while stirring at (0°) a solution of 2-thienylmagnesiumbromide (IV) (from 8.2 g. of 2-bromothiophene and 1.2g. Mg), in ether, the precipitate is decomposed with 14 cc dil. HCl (1:1), and from the ether solution is obtained 1.4 g. II, m.p. 81.5-82.5° (from ligroin and alcohol). To the solution IV(from 12.6 g. 2-bromothiophene and 1.9 g. Mg) in ether is added 8.4 g. III in 20 cc ether (~0°, N_2), left standing for 20

Card : 1/2 Inst. Organic Chem. im Zelinskiy

Card : 2/2

KIRMALOVA, M. L. Cand Chemi Sci -- (diss) "The Synthesis and Transformations of the Derivatives of Di-(2-thienyl)methane." Mos, 1957. 11 pp 22 cm. (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Organic Chemistry im N. D. Zelinskiy), 110 copies (KL, 17-57, 94)

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Gol'dfarb, Ya. L., Kirmalova, M. L. SOV/79-29-3-31/61

TITLE: Synthesis and Transformation of Some Di-(2-Thienyl)Methane Derivatives (Sintez i prevrashcheniya nekotorykh proizvodnykh di-(2-tiyenil)metana). V. On the Effect of n.-Butyl Lithium on the 5-Methyl- and 5,5'-Dimethyl-2,2'-Dithienylmethane (V. O deystvii n.-butillitiya na 5-metil- i 5,5'-dimetil-2,2'-ditiyenilmetan)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 897-904 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Considering the results described by several chemists on the mechanism of metallization by means of lithium alkyls of those compounds which possess a hetero atom (Refs 5-7) it was of interest for the authors to investigate the effect of n.-butyl lithium on the α-mono- and, in particular, on the α, α'-dialkyl-substituted compounds of dithienyl methane. According to the concepts expressed in the references 5, 6 and 7 it could be assumed that in these cases the metallization rate of the lithium alkyls into the nucleus should be bound to decrease abruptly since the α-hydrogen atoms are substituted and the nucleus is deactivated with respect to the nucleophilic substitution by alkyl groups. For this reason the

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Synthesis and Transformation of Some Di-(2-Thienyl)Methane Derivatives. V. On the Effect of n.-Butyl Lithium on the 5-Methyl- and 5,5'-Dimethyl-2,2'-Dithienylmethane

SOV/79-29-3-31/61

5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-dithienyl methane (II) should be bound to yield, predominantly or exclusively, a metallization product (in the methylene group) and, in the case of compound (III), a formation of the organometallic compounds (IV) and (V) could be expected. It can be seen from the reaction results mentioned that these assumptions were only partly correct. In the reaction of the n.-butyl lithium with 5-methyl-2,2'dithienyl methane this compound was found to yield a product of the single metallization in the thiophene ring. By the action of ethylene oxide or of carboxylic acid upon the lithium derivative of 5-methyl-2,2'-dithienyl methane the corresponding alcohol and the corresponding acid were formed which were converted by the reductive desulfurization into the dodecyl alcohol and the undecanic acid. The metallization of the 5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-dithienyl methane with subsequent action of carboxylic acid did not yield the theoretically expected product,

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Synthesis and Transformation of Some Di-(2-Thienyl)Methane Derivatives. V. On the Effect of n.-Butyl Lithium on the 5-Methyl- and 5,5'-Dimethyl-2,2'-Dithienylmethane

SOV/79-29-3-31/61

but only an acid of unknown structure. There are 20 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1958

Card 3/3

5(3)

AUTHORS: Gol'dfarb, Ya. L., Kalik, M. A., Kirmalova, M. L. SOV/79-29-6-57/72

TITLE: Synthesis and Some Conversions of Sulfides of the Thiophen Series (Sintez i nekotoryye prevrashcheniya sul'fidov ryada tiofena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2034-2042 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As far as the authors are informed only two alkyl thienyl sulfides i.e. methyl-2-thienyl sulfide (Refs 7-9) and ethyl-2-thienyl sulfide (Ref 8) have been described up to present. The yield of the accessible synthesis of 2-thienyl magnesium iodide, sulfur and methyl iodide (Ref 9) is 50-60 %. A more convenient way of synthesis of sulfides of the above mentioned type yielding up to 80 %, is described in the experimental part. It uses lithium derivatives of thiophen or its homologues which react with sulfur, like the organic magnesium compounds, the preparation of 2-halogen thiophen, however, is unnecessary and this is essential. In this way methyl-2-thienyl sulfide, ethyl-2-thienyl sulfide, methyl-(5-methyl-2-thienyl) sulfide, and ethyl-(5-ethyl-2-thienyl) sulfide were obtained. The conversion of thiophen with two mol n.-buthyl lithium and

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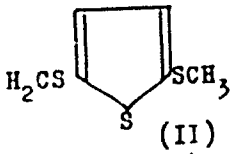
Synthesis and Some Conversions of Sulfides of the Thiophen Series

SOV/79-29-6-57/72

further with sulfur and methyl iodide leads in addition to methyl-2-thienyl sulfide (I) also to 2,5-bis-(methyl mercapto) thiophen (II):

(I)



(II)

Acetylation of alkyl thienyl sulfides in the presence of tin chloride and ortho-phosphoric acid was analyzed. It was proved that the acetyl group enters into the ortho-position in relation to the sulfide group, if both α-positions in thiophen are occupied and into position 5 in alkyl-2-thienyl sulfides. For the synthesis of compounds of the aliphatic series of the corresponding 3-substituted compounds of thiophen the method of hydrogenolysis is most convenient because it protects the α-positions of the thiophen nucleus with activating alkyl mercapto groups. The synthesized compounds are listed in both

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Synthesis and Some Conversions of Sulfides of the Thiophen Series SOV/79-29-6-57/72

tables. There are 2 tables and 21 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

Card 3/3

5.3620

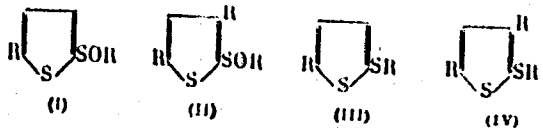
78301
SOV/79-30-3-55/69

AUTHORS: Gol'dfarb, Ya. L., Kalik, M. A., Kirmalova, M. L.

TITLE: Synthesis and Conversions of Sulfides in Thiophene Series. III. Preparation and Cleavage of Sulfoxides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3, pp 1012-1020 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A series of compounds of (I) and (II) types were obtained for the first time by the oxidation of the corresponding sulfoxides (III and IV) with 30% H_2O_2 in glacial acetic acid at room temperature.



(I) (II) (III) (IV)

a) R = CH₃; b) R = C₆H₅.

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Synthesis and Conversions of Sulfides in Thiophene Series. III. Preparation and Cleavage of Sulfoxides

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Synthesis of compounds of types (I) and (II) was undertaken in order to study the bond cleavage between the alkylmercapto group and thiophene ring in (I) and (II) by the action of n-butyllithium at low temperature. Sulfoxides of type (III) were synthesized by authors previously (ZhOKh, 29, 2034, 1959). Compounds of type (IV) were obtained for the first time by the reduction of 2-ethylmercapto-5-ethyl-3-acetothienone and 2-methylmercapto-5-methyl-3-thiophene aldehyde (V) according to the Kishner method (modified by Huang-Milon, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 71, 3301, 1949). (V) was obtained from methyl 5-methyl-2-thienyl sulfide by the action of N-methylformanilide in the presence of phosphoryl chloride. Structure of (V) is proved by its conversion, under the conditions of Cannizazzaro reaction, into (VI). Oxidation of (V) with potassium permanganate yields (VII). (IVa) can be also obtained by the action of n-butyllithium on (VIII), followed by treatment with dimethyl sulfate.

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Synthesis and Conversions of Sulfides in Thiophene Series. III. Preparation and Cleavage of Sulfoxides

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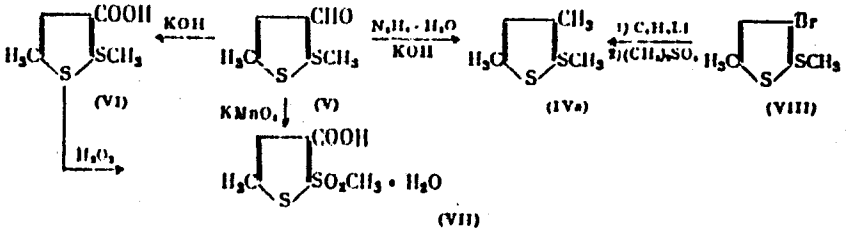

A mixture of (IX) and (X) was obtained by acetylation of (IVb) with acetyl chloride.

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Synthesis and Conversions of Sulfides in Thiophene Series. III. Preparation and Cleavage of Sulfoxides

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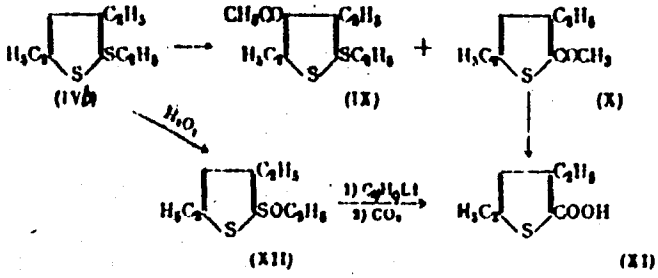

Structure of (X) was proved by oxidation to (XI), which can also be obtained from (XII). It was found that the outer sulfur atom of alkyl alkylthienyl sulfoxides is eliminated by the action of n-butyllithium at low temperatures. The thiophene ring remains unchanged. The following compounds are listed. 2-Methylmercapto-5-methyl-3-thiophenealdehyde (V), obtained (71.2%) as described above, had bp 120-122° (2 mm), n_D^{20} 1.6291.

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Synthesis and Conversions of Sulfides in Thiophene Series. III. Preparation and Cleavage of Sulfoxides

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(VII) was obtained by oxidation of (V), mp 161°. 2-Methylmercapto-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylic acid (VI) was obtained from (V) by the action of KOH, mp 193-193.5°. Methyl 3,5-dimethyl-2-thienyl sulfide (IVa) was obtained (78%) as mentioned above, bp 98° (14 mm), n_D^{20} 1.5662. Ethyl 3,5-diethyl-2-thienyl sulfide (IVb) was obtained (53%) from 2-ethylmercapto-5-ethyl-3-acetothienone, bp 123-123.5° (10 mm), n_D^{20} 1.5445. 3,5-Diethyl-2-thiophenecarboxylic acid was obtained by oxidation of (X), mp 85-85.5°. Ethyl 5-ethyl-2-thienyl sulfoxide (Ib) was obtained (78%) by oxidation of ethyl 5-ethyl-2-thienyl sulfide, bp 134-135° (2 mm), n_D^{20} 1.5638. Methyl 5-methyl-2-thienyl sulfoxide (Ia) was obtained (72%) by oxidation of methyl 5-methyl-2-thienyl sulfide, n_D^{20} 1.5852.

Methyl 3,5-dimethyl-2-thienyl sulfoxide (IIa), obtained as previously, had n_D^{20} 1.5600. There are 19 references, 13 U.S., 3 German, 3 Soviet. The 5 most recent U.S. references are: H. Gilman, J. J. Dietrich, J. Org.

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Synthesis and Conversions of Sulfides in Thiophene Series. III. Preparation and Cleavage of Sulfoxides

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SOV/79-30-3-55/69

Chem., 22, 851 (1957); H. Gilman, D. R. Swayampati, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 77, 3387 (1955); H. Gilman, S. H. Eidt, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 78, 3848 (1956); C. Karr, Analyt. Chem., 26, 528 (1954); H. Gilman, D. R. Swayampati, J. Org. Ch. 21, 1278 (1956).

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Organic Chemistry Academy of Sciences USSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1959

Card 6/6

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KALIK, M.A.; KIRMALOVA, M.L.

Synthesis and some conversions of sulfides of the thiophene series. Part 5: Synthesis and reactions of 2-mercaptothiophene. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:222-230 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Thiophene) (Mercapto compounds)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KALIK, M.A.; KIRMALOVA, M.L.

Synthesis and some transformations of sulfides of the thiophene series. Report No.6: Action of sodium in liquid ammonia on acetals of 2-ethyl- and 2-benzylmercapto-5-ethyl-3-thiophenaldehyde. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:701-709 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Thiophene) (Sodium)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KALIK, M.A.; KIRMALOVA, M.L.

Synthesis and some transformations of sulfides of the thiophene series. Report No.7: Synthesis and reactions of bis-(5-alkyl-2-mercaptothienyl) alkanes. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1801-1809 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KALIK, M.A.; KIRMALOVA, M.L.

Synthesis and some transformations of sulfides of the thiophene series. Report No.8: Mechanism of 2-mercapto-5-ethyl-3-thenylidenimine formation. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.9:1675-1681 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

KIRMARSKIY, Yu.M.

Apatite and sphene in the rocks of the "Kholodnoye" massif. Mat. po min. Kol'. poluost. 3:188-199 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

KERMYER, B.

A right correlation between the production output and the cost of operation, a factor of the cost reduction in the industrial sector of the Rumanian railroads. p.178.

REVISTA CAILOR FERATE. (Calle Ferate Romine)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

DZHVARSHEYSHVILI, A.G.; KIRMELASHVILI, G.I.

Determining the amount of hydraulic impact pressure in hydraulic mining equipment. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.2:403-410 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut gornoy mekhaniki, razrabotki mestorozhdeniy i fiziki vzryva AN GruzSSR. Submitted February 19, 1965.

KIRMELASHVILI, N.S.

SHOSHIASHVILI, I.I.; KIRMELASHVILI, N.S.

Contribution to the study of the downy mildew of onions (Perenosporaceae) in Georgia [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst. zashch.rast. AN Gruz. SSR 9:197-211 '53. (MIRA 8:2)

(Georgia--Downy mildew)(Onions--Diseases and pests)

REJNIAK, Leopold; KIRMUC, Borys

Morphological studies on the thymus in some inflammatory conditions in children. Pat. polska 12 no.4:461-465 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Bialystoku Kierownik: prof. dr Ludwik Komczynski.
(THYMUS GLAND anat & histol)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; BOROWSKI, Edward; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; MORAWSKI, Bogdan; GAWLEL, Kazimierz; KOZLOWSKI, Edmund; JAKUBOWSKA, Lucja; GRABOWSKA, Krystyna; WYSOCKA, Barbara; KIRKMUNTER, Alojzy; WYPYCH, Henryk

Research on tumor-inhibiting compounds. III. Synthesis of some derivatives of 1-bromo-7-methoxy-9-aminoacridine. IV. Synthesis of some derivatives of 9-(4-dimethylaminobutylamino-)-acridine. Rocz chemii 34 no.1:53-70 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk, Pracownia Nr. 8, Zaklad Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Gdansk Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej, Gdansk.

(Aminobromomethoxyacridine) (Tumors) (Aminoacridine) (Amino group) (Butyl group) Methyl group)

POHL, V.; TERSTIANSKA, G.; SCHNIERER, M.; KIRNAK, J.

Indication for colostomy in newborns and infants. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.8:700-704 Ag '64.

1. Klinika chirurgie detskeho veku Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho v Bratislave, (prednosta prof. dr. M. Kratochvil, DrSc.).

LEVIT, Z.; KIRNARSKAYA, K.

Methodology for planning future growth in labor productivity.
Sots.trud 7 no.4:24-32 Ap '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Instrument industry—Labor productivity)

KIRNARSKIY, A.A.

25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1636

Novyye mashiny; sbornik statey o novykh mashinakh, motorakh, apparatakh sozdannykh na Khar'kovskikh predpriyatiyakh v period 1956-1958 gg. (New Machines; Collection of Articles on New Machines, Motors, and Apparatus Made in Khar'kov Plants From 1956 to 1958) /Khar'kov/ Khar'kovskoye oblastnoye izd-vo, 1958. 226 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Compiler: P.I. Zmaga; Scientific Eds.: V.A. Bulgakov (Chief Engineer, Khar'kov Electromechanical Plant), S.A. Vorob'yev (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent), L.A. Shubenko-Shubin (Chief Machine Designer, Khar'kov Turbine Plant, and Corresponding Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences); Ed.: Ya.Ye. Donskoy; Tech. Ed.: M.G. Shevchenko.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is to acquaint the reader with the latest developments and attainments of the Khar'kov machinery manufacturing industry during the 1956-58 period.

COVERAGE: The book, prepared in the form of a descriptive catalog, presents the latest information on machinery and equipment manufactured by Khar'kov plants from 1956-58. A detailed description is given of the following machines and equipment: steam turbines, tractors, self-propelled chassis, diesel engines, diesel locomotives, machine tools including unit metal-cutting machine tools, conveyors, road building machinery, electric power generators, and electrical and electronic instruments. Numerous photographs of the above-listed machinery and equipment are included in the text. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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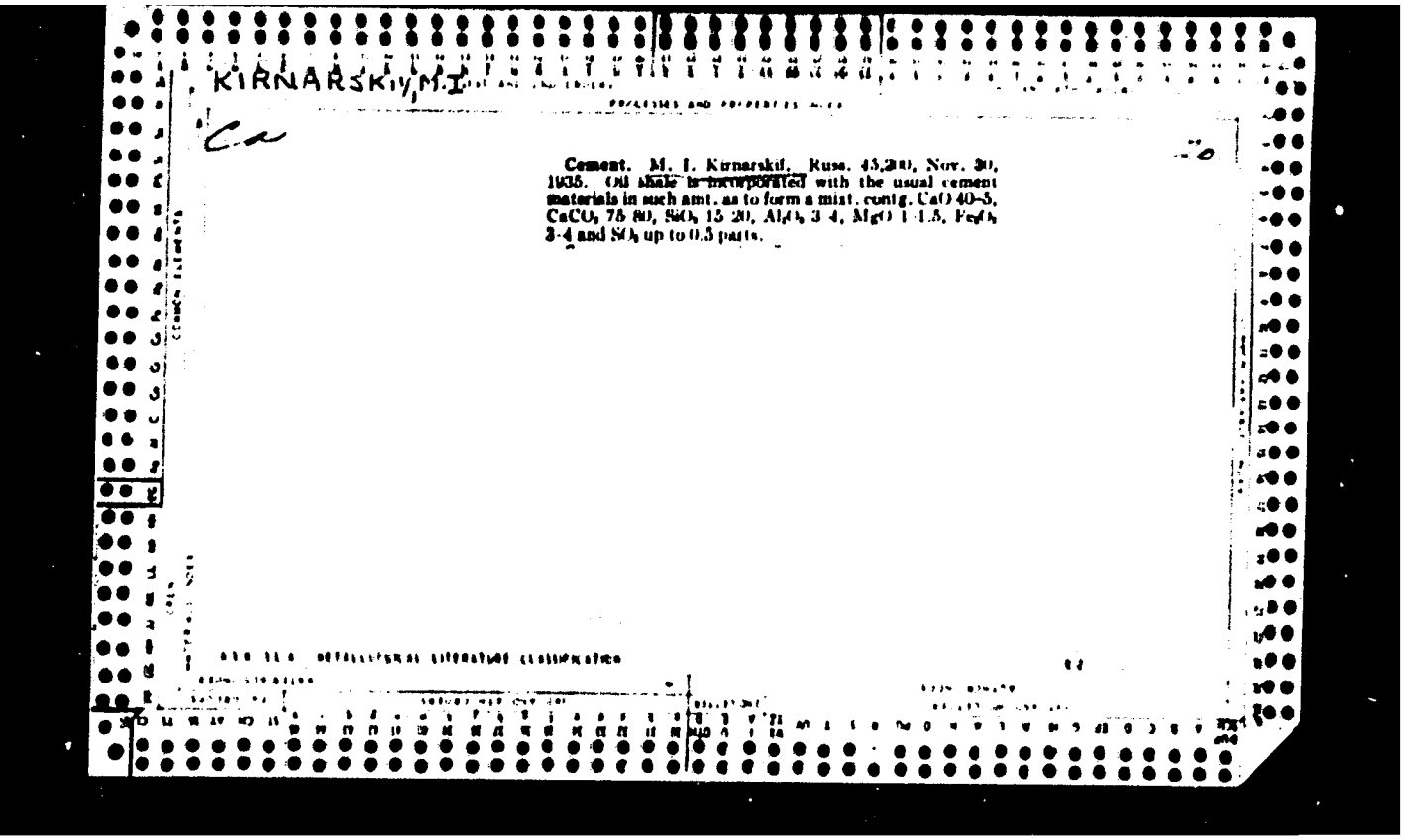
KIRNARSKIY, A.A.; SMOL'YANINOV, A.Ye.

New TE10 freight diesel locomotive. Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.3:50-54 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Khar'kovskogo zavoda transportnogo mashinostroyeniya (for Kirnarskiy). 2. Zamestitel' glavnogo konstruktora Khar'kovskogo zavoda transportnogo mashinostroyeniya (for Smol'yaninov).
(Diesel locomotives)



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Ca

Cement. M. I. Kirnarskii. Russ. 45,280, Nov. 30, 1935. Oil shale is incorporated with the usual cement materials in such amt. as to form a mixt. contg. CaO 40–5, $CaCO_3$ 75–80, SiO_2 15–20, Al_2O_3 3–4, MgO 1–1.5, Fe_2O_3 3–4 and SO_3 up to 0.5 parts.

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Widely study and introduce the T.S.Mal'tsev method of tilling. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 11 no.9:67-74 S '54.
(Tillage) (MIRA 8:2)

USSR/Agriculture - Soil reclamation

Card 1/1 : Pub. 123 - 7/15

Authors : Kirnas, G. V.

Title : Problems in preparing virgin soils and waste lands for sowing in 1955

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 11/10, 64-69, Oct 1954

Abstract : The most effective methods of plowing virgin soils and waste lands are discussed. The appraisal (of the methods) is made on the basis of the experience of some advanced collective farms of Kazakhstan which obtained the highest crop yields. Tables.

Institution : .....

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Treatment of odontogenic inflammations with chloramphenicol. (Experimental study). Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.44:1209-1215 30 O '64.

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(ARM--FRACTURE)