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KLYUKOV, N.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the operation of the adjacent units on the cavitational characteristics of a hydraulic turbine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.12:97-102 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina. Predstavlena kafedroy gidravlicheskikh mashin.

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KLYUKOV, N.T., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Some results of testing Francis-type hydraulic model turbines. (MIRA 16:5)
Energomashinostroenie 9 no.4:35-37 Ap '63.
(Hydraulic turbines—Testing)

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KLYUKOV, M.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; DYAKIN, V.I., inzh.

Analysis of the results of natural cavitational tests of reversible-blade type hydraulic turbines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.8: 101-107 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina. Predstavlena kafedroy obshchey teplotekhniki.
(Hydraulic turbines)

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KLYUKOVA, A.L.; KUZINA, A.N.

ACTH in some eye diseases; author's abstract. Vest.oft. 72 no.5: 49-50 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskaya glaznaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (nauchnyy rukovoditel'- prof. M.L. Krasnov).
(EYE DISEASES, ther.)
(CORTICOTROPIN, ther.)

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ZVEZDKIN, Ya.M.; KLYUYKIN, K.D.

Ribbing pipes for heat exchangers. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauchn. i tekhn. inform. 18 no. 12: 12-13 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

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KLYUKOVSKIY, G. I.
PHASE I Treasure Island Bibliographical Report AID 175 - I

Call No.: QD181.S6K55

BOOK
Author: MANUYLOV, L. A. and KLYUKOVSKIY, G. I.
Full Title: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY AND CHEMISTRY OF SILICON
Transliterated Title: Fizicheskaya khimiya i khimiya kremniya (dlya silikatnykh tekhnikumov)

Publishing Data
Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: State Publishing House of Literature on Building Materials (Promstroyizdat)
Date: 1950 No. pp.: 268 No. copies: 3,000
Editorial Staff
Editor: Oblonskaya, R. Tech. Ed.: None
Ed.-in-Chief: Botvinkin, O. K., Prof. Appraiser: None
Others: Names of some Russian scientists are mentioned.

Text Data
Coverage: The principles of physical and colloid chemistry are discussed as well as the chemistry of silicon.
This is an elementary texttook, and seems to be of little interest.
Purpose: Approved by the Administration of Educational Institutions of the Ministry of the Building Materials Industry as a textbook for technical schools.

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AID 175 - I
Call No.: QD181.S6K55

Full Title: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY AND CHEMISTRY OF SILICON

Text Data
Facilities: None
No. Russian and Slavic References: 19(1934-1949)
Available: Library of Congress

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

MANUYLOV, L.A.; KLIUKOVSKIY, O.I.; GEZBURG, A.A.; BALKEVICH, V.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TYUTYUNIK, M.S., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Practical laboratory work in the technology of silicates] Laboratornyi praktikum po tekhnologii silikatov. Pod.red.V.L.Balkevicha. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1955. 346 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Silicates)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 402

Klyukovskiy, Georgiy Ippolitovich and Manuilov, Lev Aleksandrovich

Fizicheskaya khimiya i khimiya kremniya (Physical Chemistry and Silicon Chemistry) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Promstroyizdat, 1957. 263 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Botvinkin, O.K., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (inside book): Fedorova, T.N.; Tech. Ed.: Gilenson, P.G.

PURPOSE: Approved by the Administration of Special Secondary Schools of the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR as a textbook for silicate tekhnikums

COVERAGE: The book covers the principles of physical and colloid chemistry, and discusses in detail the chemistry of silicon. General concepts are given of the structure and of the state of aggregation of matter, of true solutions, of electrochemistry, of the equilibrium of homogeneous and heterogeneous systems, and of

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MANUYLOV, Lev Aleksandrovich; KLYUKOVSKIY, Georgiy Ippolitovich; STUKAVNIN, N.D., red. izd-va; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[Physical chemistry and silicon chemistry] Fizicheskaia khimiia i khimiia kremnia. Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1962. 310 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Silicon compounds)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

MANUYLOV, Lev Aleksandrovich; KLYUKOVSKIY, Georgiy Ippolitovich; UL'YANOVA, Galina Georgiyevna; KRUGLYAKOVA, N.I., red.

[Methods of laboratory testing of building materials and building parts] Metody laboratornykh ispytanii stroitel'nykh detalei. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 323 p. (MIRA 17:6)

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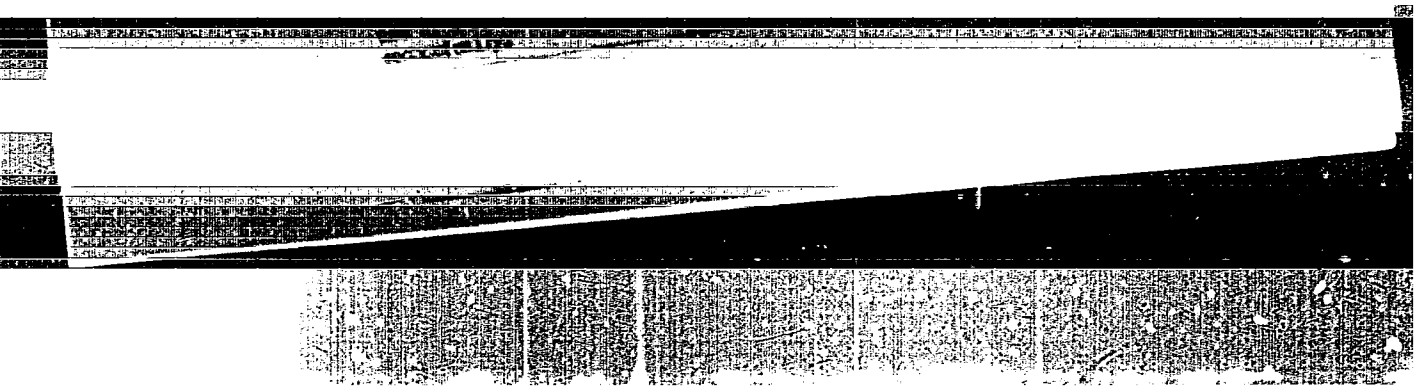

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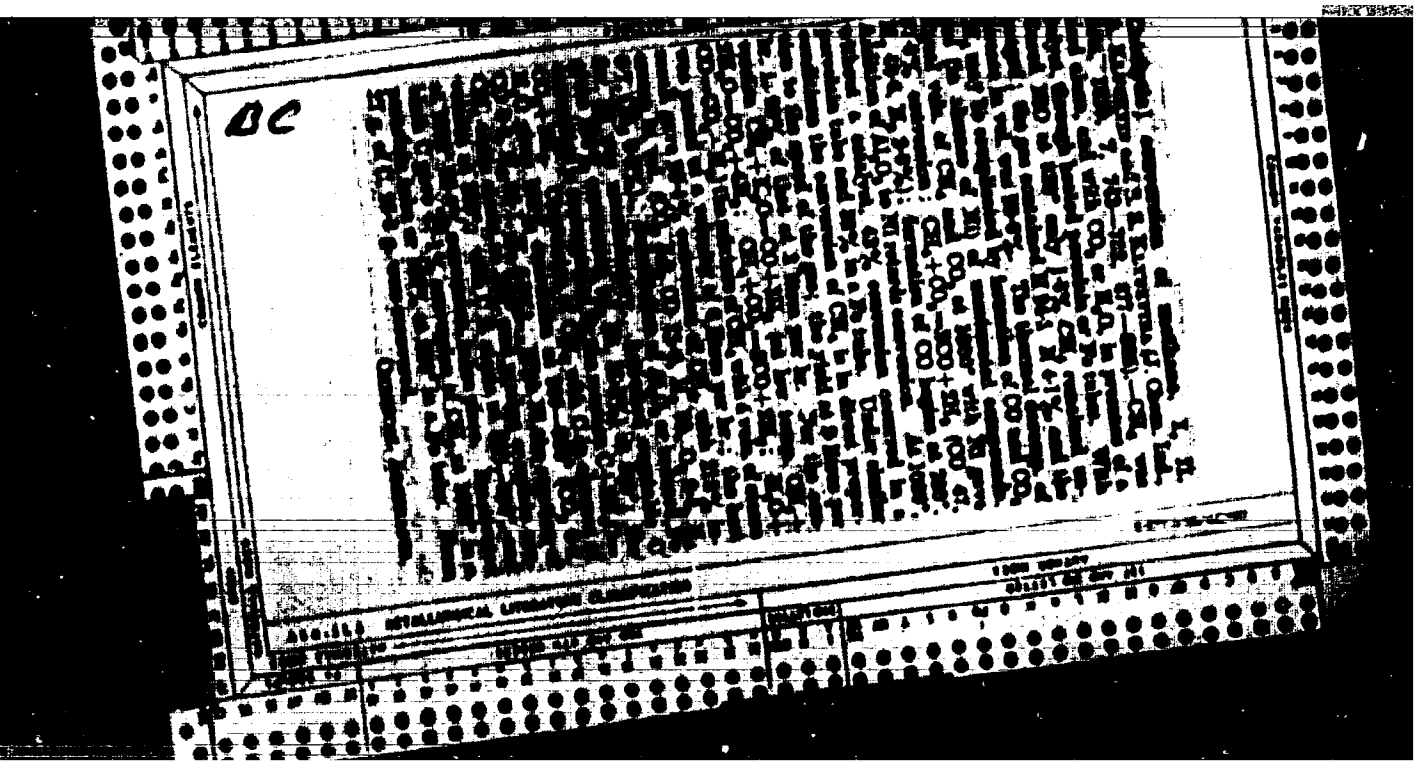

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Chemical treatment of natural gases. I. N. A. Kitelkin and N. S. Kitelkina. Gasovoe Byuro "Soyuzgeolrazvedka," Petrograd, [illegible] 2, 91-12(1931). The chem. compns. of 8 Russian natural gases are tabulated. They have calorific values of 7000-9000 calories per cu. m. One of the uses for natural gas is the manuf. of C used in large quantities in rubber tires. This, however, is one of the most wasteful processes, because only about 2-3% of the original material is converted, the balance being wasted. The following expts. were carried out by the authors. Methane contg. 5% N was passed through a porcelain tube in the presence of reduced Ni and heated at various temps.; the highest conversion to H_2, amounting to 94.3%, was attained at 850°, the balance being 1.6% CH_4 and 4.1% N_2, while under the above conditions with a temp. of 1000° 87.3% of CH_4 still remained unchanged when the reaction was carried out without a catalyst. Equal vols. of CH_4 and CO_2 require a 100° higher temp. In the conversion of CH_4 and H_2O vapor in the presence of a mixt. of Ni and NiO catalysts the highest yields (increase of vol. by 200%) were obtained at 850° and a CH_4:H_2O ratio of 1:4 and 1:5. When activated wood charcoal was substituted for the Ni catalyst, a complete conversion was obtained at 750-850°, but the yield of H amounted to only 56.9%, while 37.7% CO was formed in the final gas mixt. This is probably due to the reaction $C + H_2O \rightarrow CO + H_2$, favored by temps. exceeding 750°. The action of ordinary birch wood charcoal is quite similar. Gas obtained in low-temp. carbonization of coal passed through a porcelain tube charged with coke from Donets coal as catalyst when heated to 900° gave an 80% increase in volume, while this yield was raised to 150% when an iron tube was used and steam admitted to the gas mixt. and the reaction tube.

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The hydrogenation of Moscow brown-coal tar under high pressure. N. A. Klyukvin and V. P. Polosov. Khim. Tverdogo Topliva [illegible], 33-41(1931).—Low-temp.-carbonization tar was hydrogenated in an [illegible] autoclave without the release of gases during the process, with Fe powder as the catalyst. Best results were obtained in the hydrogenation of an oil freed from fractions b. below 230°, as well as from pitch and C dust. The yields of fractions b. below 150° and below 200° were 40 and 70%, resp. S was lowered to 0.1-0.2%. The best process temp. was 390-410° and operating pressure 200 atm.

A. A. Boehtlingk

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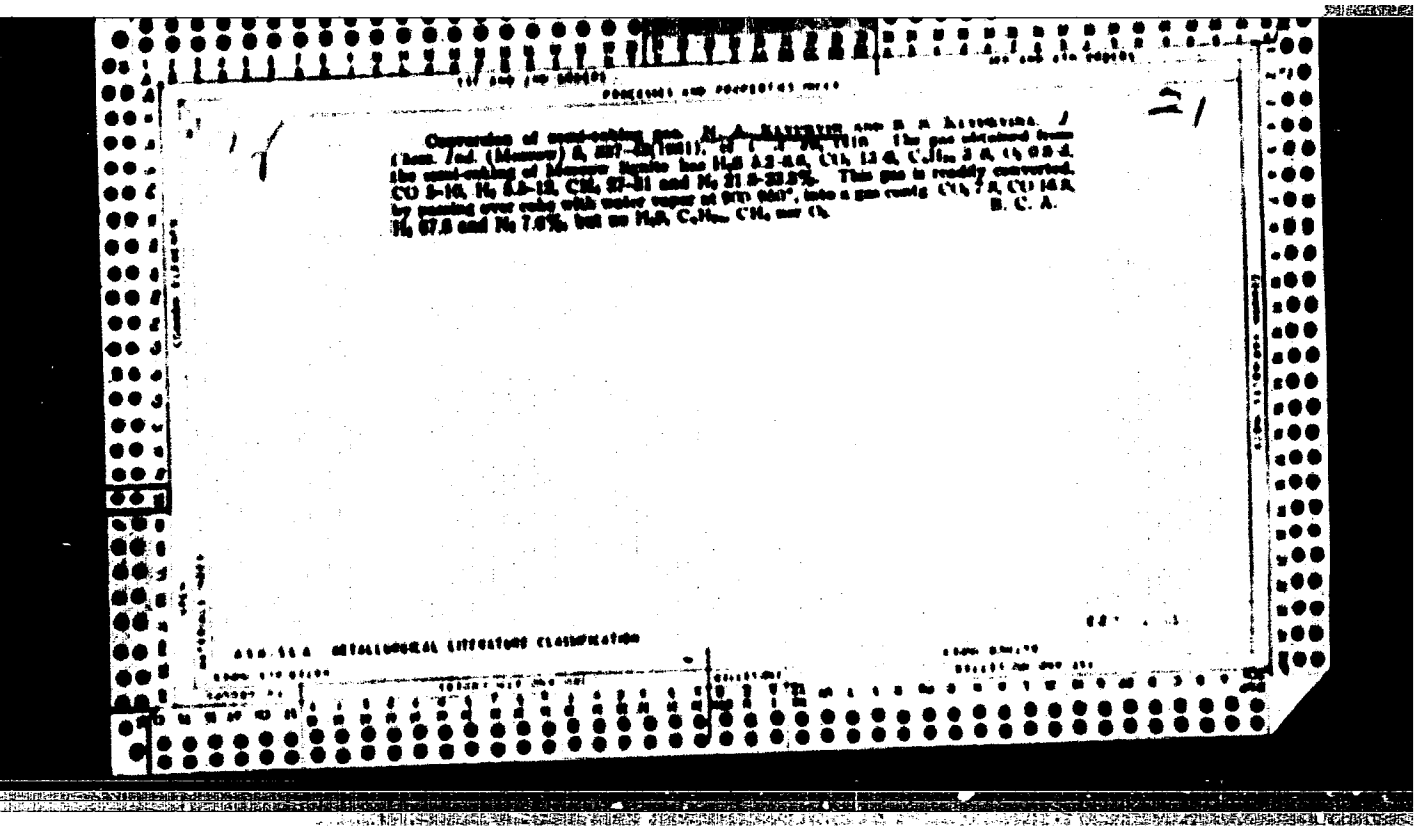

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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Preparation of hydrogen from natural gases by the conversion method. II. N. A. Kiryakin and A. K. Kiyashko. Natural Gases U.S.S.R. No. 3, 36-47(1932); cf. C. A. 26, 1416.—Shale ash and silica gel are good catalysts for the conversion of gas from low-temp. carbonization but are insufficient for the conversion of natural gas. The latter can be partially converted in the presence of Fe-Cr in partial substitution of the Ni catalyst, at a temp. of 900-950°. The "Nitrogen" Company catalyst yields results similar to those with natural Fe_2O_3. Cr_2O_3 is very active at 900°. The Ni-Cr catalyst is as active as Ni of the "Bakelite" plant. The process temp. can be lowered by 50° when the Fe-Ni catalyst is used, and the addn. of only 20% of Ni to a natural Fe_2O_3 catalyst results in a complete conversion. The Ni catalyst (50 cc.) is not deteriorated after passage of 1000 l. of gas, but becomes more active. Very active catalysts permit lowering the process temp. from 900° to 700°, yielding a gas low in CO.

A. A. Podgorny

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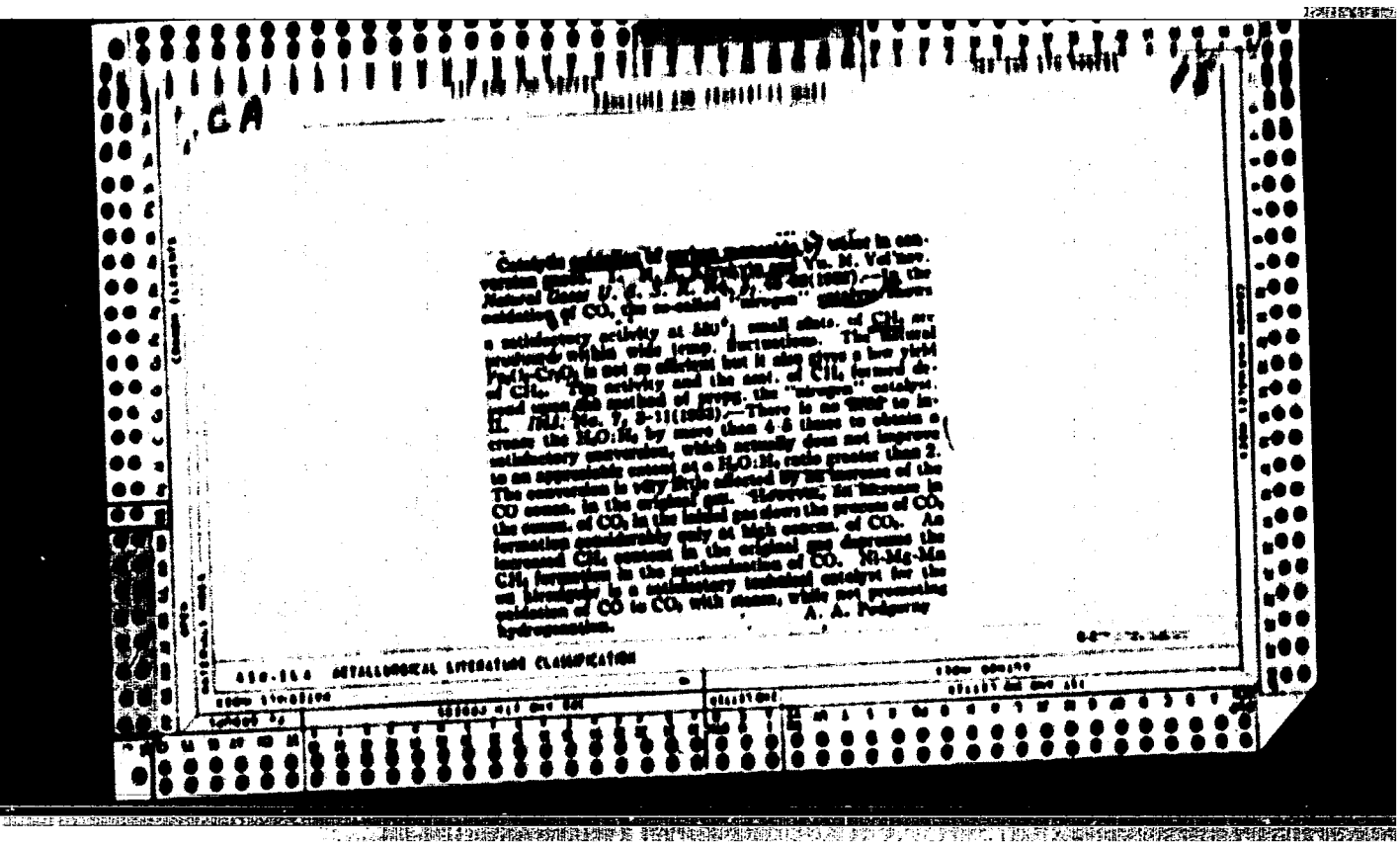

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High-pressure hydrogenation (of gas oil). N. Klyukvin, P. Vorozov and M. Frols. Khim. Tverdogo Topliva 3, 135-48 (1932).—The hydrogenation app. consists of a receiving vessel (1), a reactor (2) and a discharge vessel (3) for the reaction product. The receiving vessel for the hydrogenation stock is equipped with an electromagnetic feeding device, the stock flowing into the reactor, equipped with a pressure gage and a gas discharge opening. The reactor is placed at an incline toward the outlet and is heated by means of an elec. resistor. Its outlet is connected with the discharge vessel through a joint equipped for the admission of H_2 and the thermocouple. The joints are ground and have a copper gasket (measurements and a drawing of the app. are given). A gas oil of 0.[illegible] sp. gr. and b. 230-330° was used. The hydrogenation was carried out with the reactor charged with Ni shavings and at a feeding velocity of 340-[illegible] cc. per hr., a const. pressure of 200 atm. and a temp. ranging from 270° to 500°. The hydrogenated product was distd. and the fraction b. above 230° was recycled a number of times. Best results were obtained at a process temp. of 480° and velocity of feed amounting to 8 cc. per min., while the yield of gasoline in a once-through operation should not exceed 30% if the formation of carboids and gases is to be avoided. It is advisable to preheat the stock particularly in the case of high-pour-point fuel oil (used in some of the expts.). The sp. gr. of the recycle stock should not exceed that of the original feed to any noticeable extent, when the formation of coke, asphaltenes and gas should be avoided. A very detailed description of the app. as well as of the procedure is given. (C. A. 28, 3569) A. A. Boehtlingk

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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[illegible] synthesis. I. N. A. Klyukvin, Yu. N. Vol'nov and M. N. Karpinskii. Khim. Tverdogo Topliva 8, [illegible]-37(19[illegible]).—The feasibility of various methods for the prepn. of EtOH is discussed. The expts. were carried out with a gas contg. CO 32.4, H_2 [illegible] and CO_2 0.4%. After the expts. the compn. of the gas was changed; it contained CO_2 up to 12, CH_4 11, CO about 32.4 and the amt. of H_2 decreased to 43-50%. The condensate contained fractions b. 60-70°, 70-80° and above 80°. The highest yield ([illegible]%) of EtOH was attained at 320-330°, 150 atm. and in the presence of ZnO:CaO (3:1) catalysts. A series of alcs. from Me to Am were traced in addn. to EtOH. The expts. are described and the effect of changes in the exptl. conditions is shown on diagrams.

A. A. Boehtlingk

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Preparation of acetylene and liquid hydrocarbons from methane. N. A. Kl[illegible] [illegible] *Natural Gases U. S. S. R.* [illegible].—Very low yields (0-2.0%) of C_2H_2 were obtained from CH_4 (or a natural gas contg. CH_4 86 and N_2 14%) at 850-950° in the presence of the following catalysts: MgO 75 and kaolin 25%, colloidal SiO_2 25 and MgO 75%, MgO 50 and SiO_2 50%, colloidal SiO_2, colloidal SiO_2 25 and MgO 75% with the addn. of 5% K_2CO_3 to the total amt. of the catalyst mixt., K_2CO_3, MgO, MgO 10 and asphalite 90%, Tikhvin bauxite, kaolin, $Ba(OH)_2$, $CaCO_3$, $Ca(OH)_2$, $CaCO_3$ + $MgCO_3$, $Na_2B_4O_7$, $Cu(OH)_2$ on SiO_2 and $Mg(OH)_2$ + SiO_2. Expts. in a quartz tube at 1100-1300° without a catalyst yielded satisfactory amts. of C_2H_2, unsatd. gases, liquid hydrocarbons and lampblack. Diln. of the initial gas with N_2 lowered the lampblack yield considerably. An increase in the feeding velocity of the gas increased the yield of C_2H_2.

A. A. Podgorny

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BC

B-1-2

SYNTHETIC HYDROCARBONS FROM WATER-GAS. N. A. Kliukvin and Y. N. Volnov (Khim. Tverd. Topl., 1933, 4, 356-362).--Ni-Th, Ni-Th-Mg, and Ni-Mg catalysts gave an optimum yield of gasoline (30-40% on the converted CO, raised to 90--100% on recycling). A product rich in unsaturated compounds could be obtained. Ch. Abs. (e)

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KLYUKVIN M. A.

And Klyukvina S.S., K. Voprosu O Konversii Slantsevykh Shvel'Gazov, Goryuchiye Slantsy, 1933, No. 5, 55.

SO: Goryuchiye Slantsy #1934-35 TM. 871 074

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Continuous hydrogenation under pressure. N. A. [illegible], Z. N. Voronov and M. O. Frets. [illegible] (Continued) 1, [illegible] (1934); C. A. 28, 6276.— There is a max. of hydrogenation temp. (to produce the highest yield of light products with the lowest yields of gases and coke) and the process must be carried out in the presence of catalysts and with recycling of the heavier products of hydrogenation. The presence of gasoline in the recycling stock affects the gasoline yield in recycling. It is essential that the said H pressure be high, as well as the operating pressure, while a lowering of the content of H in the gases requires a higher operating pressure if a high yield of light products is sought, although the presence of up to 10% of inert gases does not have any appreciable influence on the character of the process.

A. A. Boehtlingk

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Synthesis of bivinyl from a mixture of ethylene and acetylene. M. A. Klyachko. Sintet. Kauchuk 3, No. 6, 27-41(1934); Chem. Zentr. 1935, II, 1976.—The production of bivinyl by leading a mixt. of C_2H_4 and C_2H_2 through a heated tube filled with the catalyst was studied. A gas mixt. contg. 25-30% C_2H_2 is best and Al_2O_3 the most satisfactory catalyst. Under these conditions the bivinyl yield was 4.8-7.8% calcd. on the amt. of C_2H_2 in the original gas mixt. and 13-22% calcd. on the amt. of C_2H_2 used up. CH_4 has an unfavorable influence upon the reaction. The most satisfactory temp. is 400°; above this temp. the C_2H_2 undergoes polymerization and the catalyst becomes contaminated with C. In addn. to bivinyl there are also formed benzene, satd. hydrocarbons, H_2, etc., as well as high-boiling hydrocarbons.

W. A. Moore

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Combined hydrogenation of creosote and naphthalene. Hydrogenating a mixture of naphthalene and creosote. N. [illegible], V. F. Polozov and I. I. Lebus. Khim. [illegible] 8, 357-72(1954).—Creosote b. 195-215°, d. 1.044, having a distinct H_2S odor and completely sol. in 10% NaOH, and a technical naphthalene (98% pure) pressed into balls were used. The catalysts were prepd. from NH_4 molybdate pptd. on activated charcoal, NH_4 phosphomolybdate, NH_4 phosphomolybdate with clay, and [illegible] on activated charcoal. The pressure and the temp. were changed within certain limits to define the most favorable conditions. It was found that the pptd. NH_4 molybdate catalyst, when pptd. on charcoal, can be recovered by treatment with H_2O. It appears to be advisable to use the residue from the cracking in the hydrogenation followed by a treatment of the residue by instantaneous contact with superheated H. The theoretical part of the processes is discussed in detail.

A. A. Boehtlingk

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Preparation of mixtures of carbon monoxide and hydrogen for the synthesis of [illegible]. [illegible] Klyuchin. Neftyanoe Khoz. [illegible] (1954).—Of 10 catalysts tested, Ni-Th-Mg on kieselguhr and Ni-Fe on kieselguhr were best. In the presence of Ni-Fe on kieselguhr with an excess of water vapor [illegible] conversion of natural gas (CH_4 [illegible]) [illegible] and N_2 [illegible]%, yielded [illegible]. The gas mixt. obtained [illegible] 780° CO_2 1, CO [illegible] and H_2 [illegible]% [illegible] used in air. synthesis in the [illegible] app. at 200° under an initial pressure of 120-125 atm., in the presence of a Zn-C catalyst and a velocity of 10,000 l. per hr., yielded 113-87 cc. of condensate b. 65-75°, 17.9-18.8; 75-85°, 69.9-66.7 and 85-95°, 2.3-2.0%. Activation of the Fe catalyst with a 1% admixture of Ni prolongs the formation of water gas at 900°, whereas a 5% admixt. of Ni reduces the CO formed to C. Activation of the catalyst with a 5% admixt. of Mg yields satisfactory results at 900°.

A. A. Podgorny

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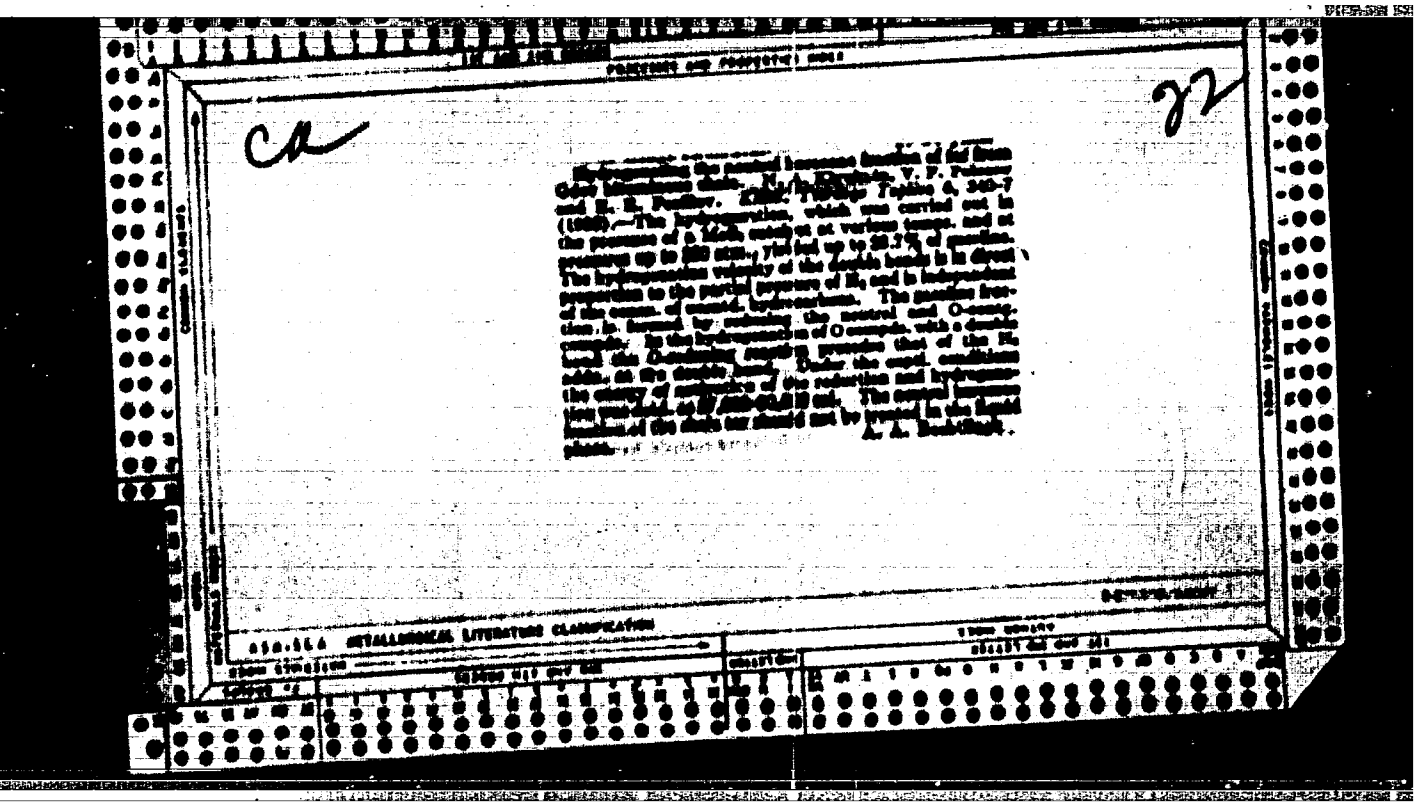

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Preparation of acetylene from methane. N. A. Klyukhin and S. S. Klyukvina. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 6, 131-[illegible](1935).—Natural gas contg. only CH_4 and N_2 was heated in a 16-mm. quartz or a porcelain tube with the following catalysts: kaolin, zirconium ore, activated C, shale ash, Hg, MgO, MgO + kaolin, coke, Mo + kieselguhr, Mo + kieselguhr + Hg vapors, V + kieselguhr, V + kieselguhr + Hg vapors, Mo + V + kieselguhr, Mo + V + kieselguhr + Hg vapors, Ni + Fe + kieselguhr, Mn, Cd, W, Li, K and Cr. V yielded at 1000° 2.5% C_2H_2 based on the original CH_4, or 44.2% on the CH_4 that underwent reaction. The best coarse catalyst was kaolin; it yielded 1.7% C_2H_2 on the original CH_4, or 16.9% on the CH_4 changed. In cracking CH_4 without catalysts, the formation of C_2H_2 sets in at 1000-1100° and the max. yield, not exceeding 4.5% of the original CH_4, is reached at 1200°. The yield on the CH_4 consumed is only 11.8%. The feeding velocity can be raised to 60 l. per hr. without a noticeable effect on the yield. In the elec. discharge with a 300-sec. exposure at a frequency of 5,000,000/sec. yields of 12.7% C_2H_2 on the original CH_4 or 30.2% on the CH_4 consumed (theoretical yield 50%) were obtained. Among the CH_4 diluents N_2 was best when constituting 30% of CH_4; addn. of CO_2 favors side reactions and H_2 does not show a noticeable effect when used in equal proportion with CH_4, though at a higher rate it lowers the yield of unsatd. hydrocarbons. A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUKVIN, M.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; TARASENKOVA, Ye.N., dotsent, kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; ABAKUMKOVA, Ye.A., dotsent, kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; DOBROMYSLOVA, K.N., assistent.

Study of the catalytic conversions of shale tar. Trudy LIKI no. 9:90-96 '55. (MLRA 9:9)

(Oil shales)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUKVINA, N.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 827

Leningrad. Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut

Khimiya i khimicheskiye proizvodstva (Chemistry and Chemical Industries) [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ-ta, 1957. 147 p. (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 20) 1,100 copies printed.

Eds.: (title page): Klyukvina, N.A., and Savchenkova, A.F.; Ed. (inside book): Shemeleva, Ye. V.; Tech. Ed.: Vodolagina, S.D.

PURPOSE: This issue is intended for specialists working in the field of oil shale processing and chemical technology, as well as for industrial economists.

COVERAGE: The articles contained in this collection present some results of the research conducted at the Department of Chemistry of the Leningrad Institute of Engineering and Economics [LIEI]. The main topics are the complex processing of the Baltic oil shales and the utilization of the internal potential of chemical enterprises. Docent S.A. Volkov participated in the editing of this collection.

Card 1/11

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

Klyukvin, N.A., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Abarenkova, Ye.A. Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Tarasenkova, Ye.M., Docent, Candidate of Chemical Sciences. Study of the Effect of Carbon Dioxide on Changes in the Character of Thermal Decomposition Products Obtained from Baltic Shale 117

This article on the thermal decomposition of shales led to the conclusion that the introduction of CO_2 into the semicoking zone increases the yield of oil. Variations in the flow rate of CO_2 modifies the fractional content. The minimum amount of residue above 325° is obtained for a flow of 2.5 liters of CO_2 per hour. An increased rate of flow of CO_2 through the semicoking zone lowers the content of sulfonated hydrocarbons in the gasoline-ligroine fraction. The same was observed for an inert additive (N_2). The group composition of the Diesel fraction, 225-325°, indicates interaction of the CO_2 with products of shale decomposition. There are 5 tables and 15 references of which 11 are Soviet, 2 English, 1 German and 1 Hungarian.

Mishel', F.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Two-stage Method for the Preparation of Carbon Black 126

This two-stage catalytic cracking method gives results not lower than 20 per cent. The basic reactions are:

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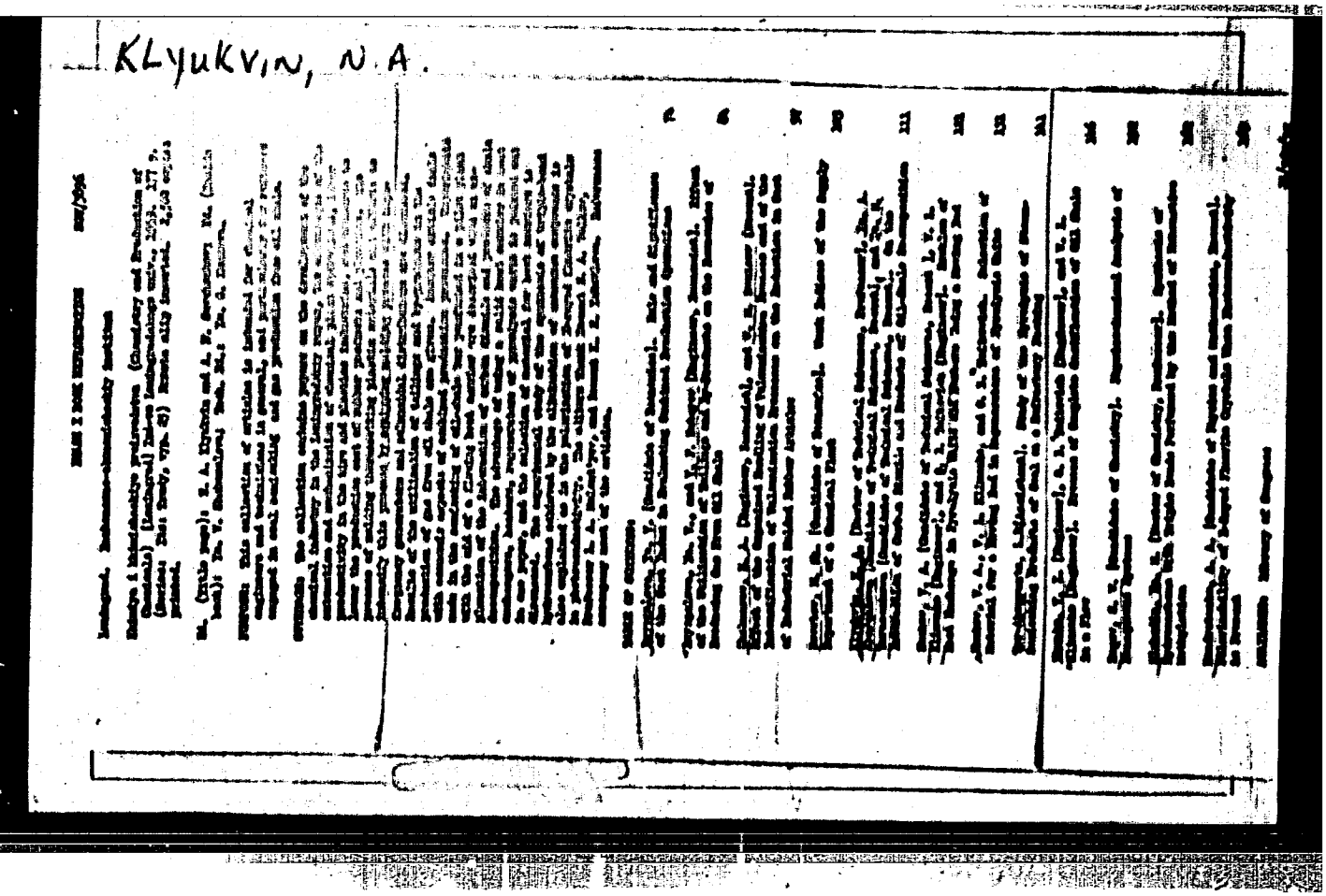

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

1. KLYUKVIN, P.M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Bayguzinskiy - Sand, Foundry

7. Report on the geological prospecting carried out in 1942 at the Bayguzinskiy deposits of molding sand. (Abstract) Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no. 2, 1947

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

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

PAVLOVA, L.P.; KLYUKVINA, L.N.

Paths of the formation of complex motor stereotypes using various methods of training. Nerv. sist. no.5:83-92 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii truda Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

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L 2210-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) —IJP(c)—JD/GG UR/0181/65/007/007/2262/2264

ACCESSION NR: AP5017346

AUTHOR: Roshchina, L. I.; Klyukvina, V. P.

TITLE: Influence of impurity and deformation on the kinetics of accumulation of F centers in KCl crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2262-2264

TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride, strontium, crystal vacancy, radiation effect, color center

ABSTRACT: The authors attempt to attribute the intensification of the accumulation of F centers during the linear stage in deformed crystals to the influence of the redistribution of the impurities, which are present even in "pure" crystals. Tests were made on crystals grown by the Kiropoulos method from chemically pure salt. Uniaxial compression was produced at a constant speed by a special machine designed for micromechanical tests. The samples were irradiated with URS-70 apparatus. At the irradiation intensity employed, the rate of generation of F centers in "pure" KCl was quite low. Addition of strontium to the crystal increases the rate of formation of F centers both before and after irradiation. Plastic deformation leads to intensification of both stages (before and after irradiation), with the intensification of the first stage occurring predominantly in crystals containing

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L 2210-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017346

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the strontium. From the results of the accumulation of F centers in the second stage it is seen that even a smaller decrease in the deformation of the KCl·Sr crystal contributes to a large increase in the rate of F-center generation. This is taken as a direct confirmation of correctness of the mechanism of radiation generation of vacancies on dislocation jogs. "The authors thank I. Ya. Melik-Gaykazyan for guidance, V. V. Kitsepalenko for the opportunity to use the machine for micromechanical tests of the crystals, and Ye. Kurpatova for help with the work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 18Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 007

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUKVINA, Ye. F.

Preserved blood therapy as one of the methods of tissue therapy. Sovet. med. 17 no. 1:38-39 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Of the Surgical Division of Vladimir Oblast Hospital (Head Physician -- S. I. Yakimanskiy).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

L 4968-66 EWI(m)/T LJP(c)
ACC NR: AP5027009 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/005/0071/0073

AUTHOR: Klyukvina, Ye. F.; Chaykovskiy, V. G.; Nikol'skiy, A. P.; Yevlanov, I. Ya. 21 20

ORG: none

TITLE: Construction and technical characteristics of a proportional counter

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1965, 71-73

TOPIC TAGS: gas discharge counter, proportional counter

ABSTRACT: A proportional counter designed for detection of 1—10-kev x-radiation is described. To meet the requirement of a large-area input aperture of minimum thickness, the design contains a cathode equipped with two 10-μ Al film apertures 25 x 16 mm each. To reduce attenuation of fluorescent radiation by the surrounding air, the counter itself is placed in a vacuum while the remainder of the unit is subjected to normal atmospheric pressure. Provisions are made for connecting the output of the counter to a scintillation counter. The active elements of the counter are a stainless steel cylindrical cathode 25 mm in diameter, a tungsten wire anode 0.05 mm in diameter, and a gas mixture of 90% Ar and 10% CH_4, which is passed through the counter interior at a rate of 5—20 cm^3/min. Fig. 1 shows the output pulse height as a function of the applied potential. The linear region corresponds to a gas avalanche factor range of $(1.3—1.6) \times 10^4$. The efficiency of the counter as a function of wavelength is shown in Fig. 2. The effectiveness of the counter in detecting hard radia-

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ACC NR: AP5027009

tion is limited by the inadequate attenuating properties of the argon gas; for soft

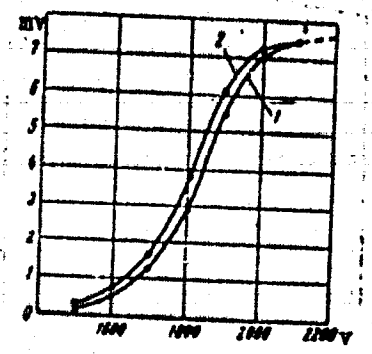

Fig. 1. Pulse height as a function of applied potential

1 - FeK_α; 2 - ZnK_α.

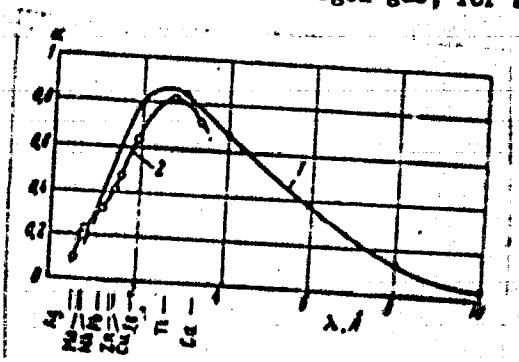

Fig. 2. Counter efficiency as a function of wavelength

1 - Calculated; 2 - experimental.

radiation, it is limited by the thickness of the cathode aperture. Most effective radiation range is 3—4 kev. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas. [BD]

SUB CODE: NP/ SUBM DATE: 20Jul64/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4137

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLIUKVINA, Yu.V.; TROSHINA, K.A.

Rapid method for determining the protein content of seeds using Orange G. Agrobiologiia no.3:464-466 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zernobobovykh kul'tur, g. Orel.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLY VINA, Yu.V.

Methods used in the germination of cotton pollen in artificial media. Agrobiologiia no.5:782 S-O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUKVINA, Z.P.

Manufacture of steroid hormones from the waste products of the woodpulp industry. Trudy Len. khim.-farm.inst. no.14: 319-324 '62 (MIRA 17:2)

Technical and economic comparison of steroid hormone production from different types of raw material. Ibid.:325-330.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUCHEL', M.F.

Investigating phase stability of frequency multipliers. Prib. i tekh. eksp. no.1:97-98 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy.
(Frequency multipliers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUKHL', M.Z.

Experimental investigation of the phase stability of frequency multipliers, and the spread of spectral lines. Izm. tekh. no.4: 85-89 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Frequency multipliers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUMEL', M. Z.

"The Investigation of Frequency Instability Induced by a Frequency Multiplier and the Output Oscillation Spectrum."

report presented at the All-Union Conference on Statistical Radio Physics, Gor'kiy, 13-18 October 1958. (Izv. vyssh uchev zaved-Radiotekh., vol. 2, No. 1, pp 121-127) COMPLETE card under SIFOROV, V. I.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

AUTHOR: Klyuzel', M.Z.

SOV/115-58-1-30/50

TITLE: The Phase Stability of Frequency Multipliers (Fazoustoychivost' umnozhiteley chastoty)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 58 - 62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with an investigation of the phase stability of frequency multipliers in connection with the designing of micro-wave devices of high stability based on the phenomenon of resonant absorption, and on emissions by molecules of various materials. The author described in two previous articles the method and the preliminary results of the experiments, the equipment which was used, and further results [Ref 1 and 2]. This article describes the end results of the investigation. It was possible to increase the resolving power of the spectrum analyser 25 times without designing new complex devices. An equation

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

SOV/58-59-8-18534

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 214 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Klyumel', M.Z.

TITLE: The Phase Stability of Frequency Multipliers

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta fiz.-tekhn. i radiotekhn. izmereniy, 1958, Nr 2, pp 22-28

ABSTRACT: The article exposes the final results of the author's study (cf. also RZhFiz, 1957, Nr 12, 31075; 1958, Nr 3, 6535) on the phase stability of oscillations at the output of frequency multipliers. A description of the results of the experimental study --- an analysis of the experiment --- is made, and the frequency fluctuations brought about by the multipliers are determined theoretically. Broadenings of the spectral line of the oscillation upon multiplication were not detected experimentally; this attests to the fact that the relative broadening of the line, which occurs when the multiplication coefficient $N = 2.25 \cdot 10^6$, does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^{-11}$. Theoretical expressions were

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The Phase Stability of Frequency Multipliers

SOV/58-59-8-18534

obtained for the voltage and the root-mean-square phase-increment at the multiplier's output with allowance for shot effect. Estimates of frequency fluctuations of the output oscillation were made for a concrete version of the multiplier .

D.N. Klyshko

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUMEL', M.Z.

Frequency instability produced by frequency multipliers in connection with the flicker effect. Trudy inst.Kom.stand.,mer.i izm.prib. no.59:5-6 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Frequency multipliers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUMEL', M.Z.; TITOV, V.N.

Determining the frequency of a not absolutely harmonic process in connection with the measurement of frequencies of highly stable oscillators. Trudy inst.Kom.stand., mer i izm.prib. no.59:7-10 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Frequency measurements)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUMEL', M.Z.; TITOV, V.N.; YELKIN, G.A.

Methods for immediate production of accumulated and differentiated frequencies. Trudy inst.Kom.stand., mer i izm.prib. no.59:16-17 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Frequency changers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

AUTHOR: Klyunin, A.N., Engineer

SOV/91-58-3-8/28

TITLE: Air Eliminating the Air Leakage in a Turbo-generator Vacuum System (Ustraneniye vozdushnoy nepлotnosti vakuumnoy sistemy turbogeneratora). Exchange of Experience (Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 3, p 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Soon after actual operations with the VPT-25-3 turbine were started, a lack of air-tightness in its vacuum system was observed. The author describes which spots of the system proved deficient, and puts down his recommendations to eliminate the defects.

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

SOV/91-58-3-9/28

AUTHORS: Brovin, F.G. and Klyunin, A.N., Engineers

TITLE: Locating the Air Leakage Spots in the VPT-25-3 Turbines (Vyyavleniye mest prisosa vozdukha u turbiny VPT-25-3) Exchange of Experience (Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 3, p 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors praise as useful the recommendations published by Engineer Ye.A. Veselov in "Energetik", 1956, Nr 2, concerning the detection of air-intake spots in the steam-turbine system. He concisely describes and illustrates another method, which helps to find such air-intake spots in the steam ejector and piping which were not detected previously.
There is 1 diagram.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUNIN, A.N.

AUTHOR: Klyunin, A.N., Engineer 91-58-7-11/27

TITLE: Exchange of Experience (Obmen opytom). Measurement of Vacuum in Steam Turbines of "VPT-25-3" Type (Izmereniye vakuuma v parovykh turbinakh VPT-25-3)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 7, p 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Observations showed that the junction of the vacuum gage with the turbine outlet was not suitable for accurate vacuum measuring in the condenser. Therefore, special tests were carried out at 6 points represented by Figure 1. The results of the steam pressure, carried out simultaneously for various specific steam loads of the condenser, are graphically represented in Figure 2. The comparison of the results shows that the most appropriate spot for accurate vacuum measuring is located in front of the atmospheric valve of the given turbo-generator type. There is one diagram and one graph.

1. Steam turbines--Equipment 2. Vacuum gages--Performance
--Test results

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUNKOV, V.V.

62

Dephenolation of waste waters from coke-chemical plants by the application of pure cultures of phenol-destroying bacteria. V. V. Klyunkov, Ta. I. Rogovskaya, and L. I. Shvecova. Gigiena i Sanit. 1954, No. 7, 39-41.--It was found that a culture of the PhOH-destroying bacteria could be maintained in pure state under conditions of plant use. Furthermore, since the chem. content of phenolic waste figures varies considerably, the use of a single bacterial culture does not appear to be practical. The use of liquid method does not appear to be warranted scientifically and economically.

G. M. Kosolapoff

(2)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

ANDREEV, Iv.; VAPTSAROV, Iv.; MIKHOV, Iv.; ANGELOV, A.; YEVGENIYEV, Ye. [Evgeniev, E., translator]; PROTOKHRISTOV, T.[translator]; KLYUS, B.[Klius,B., translator]; TALAKOV, A., red.; MUSINOV, N., tekhn. red.

[Differential diagnosis of the most important symptoms of children's diseases] Differentsial'naia diagnostika vazhneishikh simptomov detskikh boleznei. Red. A.Talakov. Plovdiv, Gos.izd-vo im. Khristo G. Danova, 1962. 431 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(CHILDREN--DISEASES) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

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L 18846-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) JD/
ACC NR: AP6006853 WW/JG/GG SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/002/0575/0577

AUTHOR: Dutchak, Ya. I.; Stets'kiv, O. P.; Klyus, I. P. 101 B

ORG: L'vov State University im. Iv. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Hall effect and thermoelectric properties of various metals and alloys in the liquid state 21,44,55 16

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 575-577

TOPIC TAGS: mercury, gallium, tin, Hall effect, thermoelectromotive force, liquid metal, electron gas

21,49,55 21,44,55

ABSTRACT: The dc Hall effect and absolute thermoelectromotive force were measured in mercury, gallium, tin and gallium-tin alloys (0, 30 and 70 wt % Sn). The measurements were made in a helium atmosphere in special glass cells containing voltage and current probes. Curves are given showing the Hall constant and differential thermoelectromotive force as functions of temperature for tin, gallium and mercury. The absolute thermoelectromotive force and Hall constant are shown as functions of composition for alloys in the gallium-tin system at a temperature 50° above the melt-

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ACC NR: AP6006853

ing point. The measurements show that the sign of the absolute thermoelectromotive force for all metals and alloys studied coincides with that determined from measurements of the Hall effect, i. e. the current carriers are electrons. It was found that the absolute thermoelectromotive force and Hall constant in molten tin and gallium are nearly constant in a wide temperature range. Mercury shows some anomalies in both parameters as functions of temperature. The experimental data on the Hall effect for gallium-tin alloys agree satisfactorily with theoretical predictions on the basis of the electron gas model. Slight deviations from the theoretical values are due to the effect of concentration on the physical parameters. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 vab

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHANOV, B.V., inzh.

Geometry of the cutting tool of a borer for boring frozen soil.
Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.11:17 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHENKOV, I., insh.

Adhesives in shipbuilding and ship repairs. Rech. transp. 20 no. 3:18-20 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Adhesives) (Ships—Maintenance and repair)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLIUSHENKOV, I., insh.

New method of detecting defects in the brass of sliding bearings during their lining with antifriction materials. Rech.transp. 20 no.6:36 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Bearings (Machinery)—Defects)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

S/081/61/000/021/082/094
B144/B110

AUTHOR: Klyushenkov, I.

TITLE: Use of adhesive in shipbuilding and ship repair

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 452, abstract 21P90 (Rechn. transport, no. 3, 1961, 18 - 20)

TEXT: The author discusses adhesives for the bonding of metallic and non-metallic materials; principal technological methods of bonding metallic and non-metallic materials; minimum operating temperature in conformity with the nature of the material or adhesive chosen for a given material; and compositions and technology of the manufacture of cold and hot setting glues on the basis of epoxy resins. It is noted that hot setting glue can be used in shipbuilding in the form of adhesive tape. Moreover, adhesive putties are used for coating worn surfaces. The putties are prepared on the basis of epoxy resins. TU-2 (PU-2) and BK-32-EM (VK-32-EM) are described as being the most suitable adhesives for bonded aluminum structures. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

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KLYUSHNIKOV, I., inzh.

New anticorrosive varnish paint undercoats. Rech.transp 21 no.4:47-48 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Ships—Painting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHENKOV, I., inzh.

Prospects for the use of plastics in shipbuilding and ship repairs. Mekh. transp. 21 no.2:27-29 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Plastics) (Shipbuilding) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHNIKOV, I., inzh.

Use of plastic materials in mounting ship mechanisms on foundations. Rech. transp. 21 no.8:40 Ag '62. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHENKOV, I., insh.

Varnish paint coatings for drinking water tanks. Rech. transp. 21 no.10:49-50 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Tanks—Painting) (Ships—Water supply)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

BENUA, F.F.; DUKOR, Z.G.; KLYUSHENKOV, I.S.; KONSTANTINOV, V.P.; KATLER, A.I.; MAYKOV, N.K.; PRAYSMAN, A.D.; SERGEYEV, V.I.; TRUFANOV, V.G.; FEDOROV, V.F.; FRUMIN, S.R.; CHERTKOV, Kh.A.; SHIBANOV, B.V.; VATASHKINA, S.A., red.izd-va; CHERNOV, M.I., red.; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on ship repairs in two volumes] Spravochnik po remontu sudov v dvukh tomakh. Pod obshchei red. M.I.Chernova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." Vol.2. 1963. 600 p. (Ships—Maintenance and repair) (MIRA 16:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHNIKOV, Ivan Stepanovich; FEDOROV, V.F., retsenzent; PERKIN, I.S., retsenzent; KONOCHKIN, P.Ya., redaktor; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of machine-shop work in repairing machinery of river vessels] Tekhnologiia slesarno-montazhnykh rabot po remontu mekhanizmov rechnykh sudov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1956. 322 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHNIKOV, I.S., insh.

Use of rubber in shipbuilding and ship repairs. Rech. transp. 17 no.2:17-22 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Metals, Substitutes for)
(Rubber)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

VORONIN, M.A.; DMITROVSKIY, A.N.; KLYUSHNIKOV, L.S.; KOMOGORTSEV, P.Ya.; MAYKOV, N.K.; OSIPOV, L.L.; PENKIN, I.S.; SHKURATOV, I.G.; FEDOROV, V.P.; CHERTKOV, Kh.A., red.; KHERLIN, K.Z., red.izd-va; BOBROVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on materials and equipment] Spravochnik po materialam i oborudovaniiu. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." Vol.2.[Equipment] Oborudovanie. 1959. 607 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Ships--Equipment and supplies)
(Harbors--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

BENUA, F.F.; DUKOR, Z.G.; KLYUSHENKOV, I.S.; KONSTANTINOV, V.P.; KOTLYAR, D.I.; MAYKOV, N.K.; PRAYSMAN, A.D.; SERGEYEV, V.I.; TRUFANOV, V.G.; FEDOROV, V.F.; FRUMIN, S.R.; CHERTKOV, Kh.A.; SHIBANOV, B.V.; CHERNOV, M.I., red.; VITASHKINA, S.A., red.izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on ship repairs in two volumes] Spravochnik po remontu sudov v dvukh tomakh. Pod obshchei red. M.I. Chernova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." Vol.1. 1963. 550 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)
(Marine engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHENKOV, L.N., Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "Study of the steam-air 7000-kg drop hammer." Gor'kiy, 1958. 19 pp with graphs (Min of Higher Education USSR. Gor'kiy Polytech Inst im A.A. Zhdanov), 120 copies (KL,30-58,127)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHENKOV, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Reconstruction of the steam-air stamping hammer with drop parts weighing 8 tons. Vest.mash. 42 no.1:63-64 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Hammers)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLIMOV, I.V.; SEMENOV, K.V.; KLYUSHNIKOV, L.N.

KSK-1 indicator for the oscillography of hammer operations.
Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 5 no.4:37-39 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Forging machinery) (Oscillography)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KUYUSHIN, A.A.

Changing the flow diagram of a dehydrator. Neftepromysl. delo no.7: 21-22 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Stavropol'neft'".

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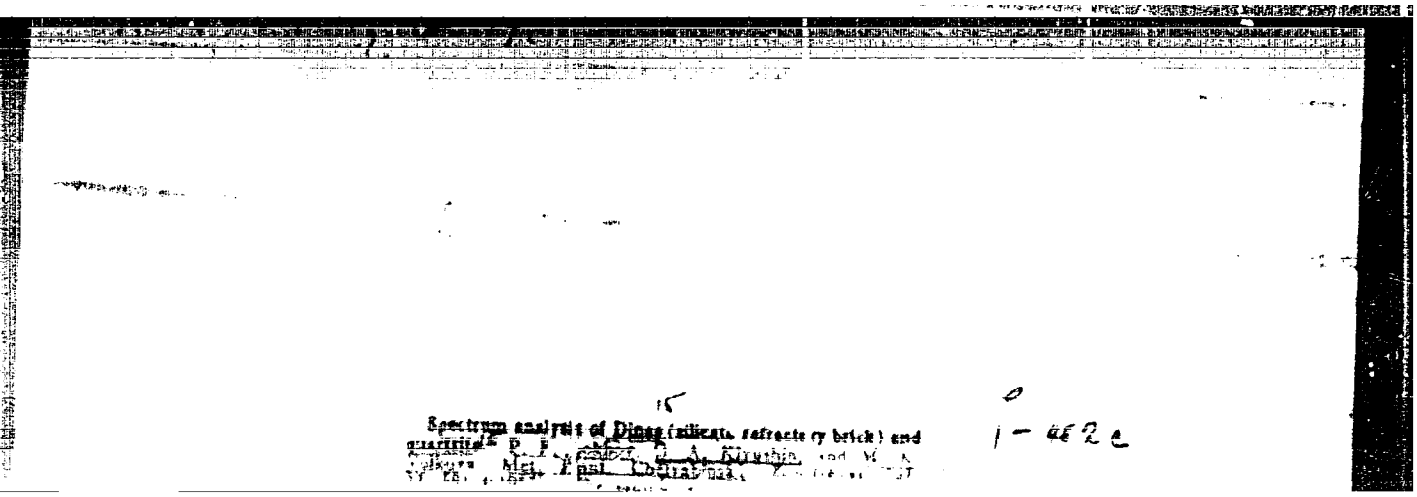

Spectrum analysis of Dinas (silicate refractory brick) and quartzite

1-462e

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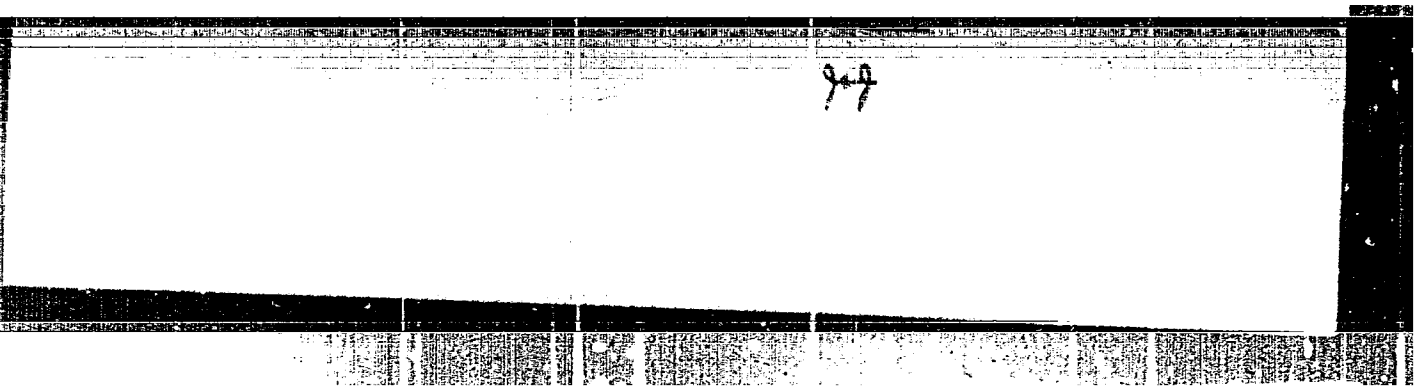

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

AUTHOR: Klyushin, G.A. 32-24-4-31/67

TITLE: The Determination of Copper in Steel According to the Spectral Method (Opredeleniye medi v stali spektral'nym metodom)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 4, pp. 457-457 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Attempts aiming at a quantitative determination of copper in steel have hitherto not given positive results, because the spectral lines of copper are of unstable intensity. In order to stabilise intensity an alternating current electric arc with a magnetic field was used. The elimination of changes of intensity is ascribed to the mechanism described in a previous work. Copper was determined at concentrations of from 0.05 - 0.45% on a MGU stylometer. Analysis conditions are given. The standard samples were produced from industrial samples and were previously examined by chemical determination. The error limit of this method is given as being ± 0.02% absolute for 0.05-0.2% copper and as ± 0.03% absolute for 0.2-0.5% copper. Analysis takes 5 minutes. The method has been employed for years for the determination of types of steel and alloys. There are 5 references.

Card 1/2

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The Determination of Copper in Steel According to the Spectral Method

32-24-4-31/67

which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant)

1. Steel---Analysis 2. Copper---Determination 3. Copper---Spectra 4. Spectrographic analysis---Effectiveness

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

VARCHEVSKIY, I.S.; LOKHOV, P.P.; KLYUSHIN, G.A.; YUDIN, V.P.

Brief reports. Zav.lab. 25 no.2:243-244 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR (for Varchevskiy).
2. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Lokhov, Klyushin).
3. TSentral'naya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Yudin).
(Metallurgical laboratories--Equipment and supplies)

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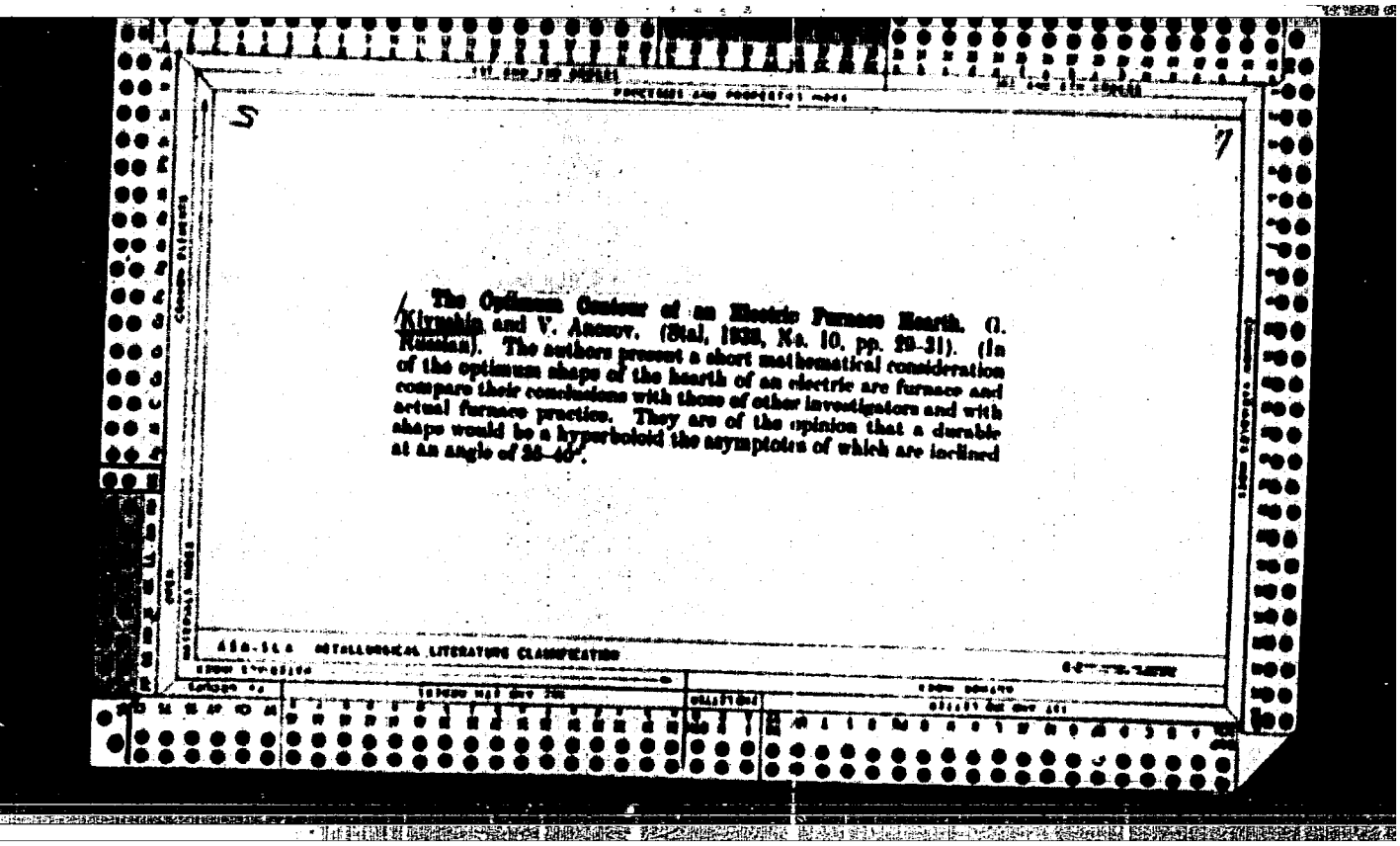
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0



The Optimum Contour of an Electric Furnace Hearth. G. Kiryushin and V. Ansorov. (Stal, 1938, No. 10, pp. 28-31). (In Russian). The authors present a short mathematical consideration of the optimum shape of the hearth of an electric arc furnace and compare their conclusions with those of other investigators and with actual furnace practice. They are of the opinion that a durable shape would be a hyperboloid the asymptotes of which are inclined at an angle of 35-40°.

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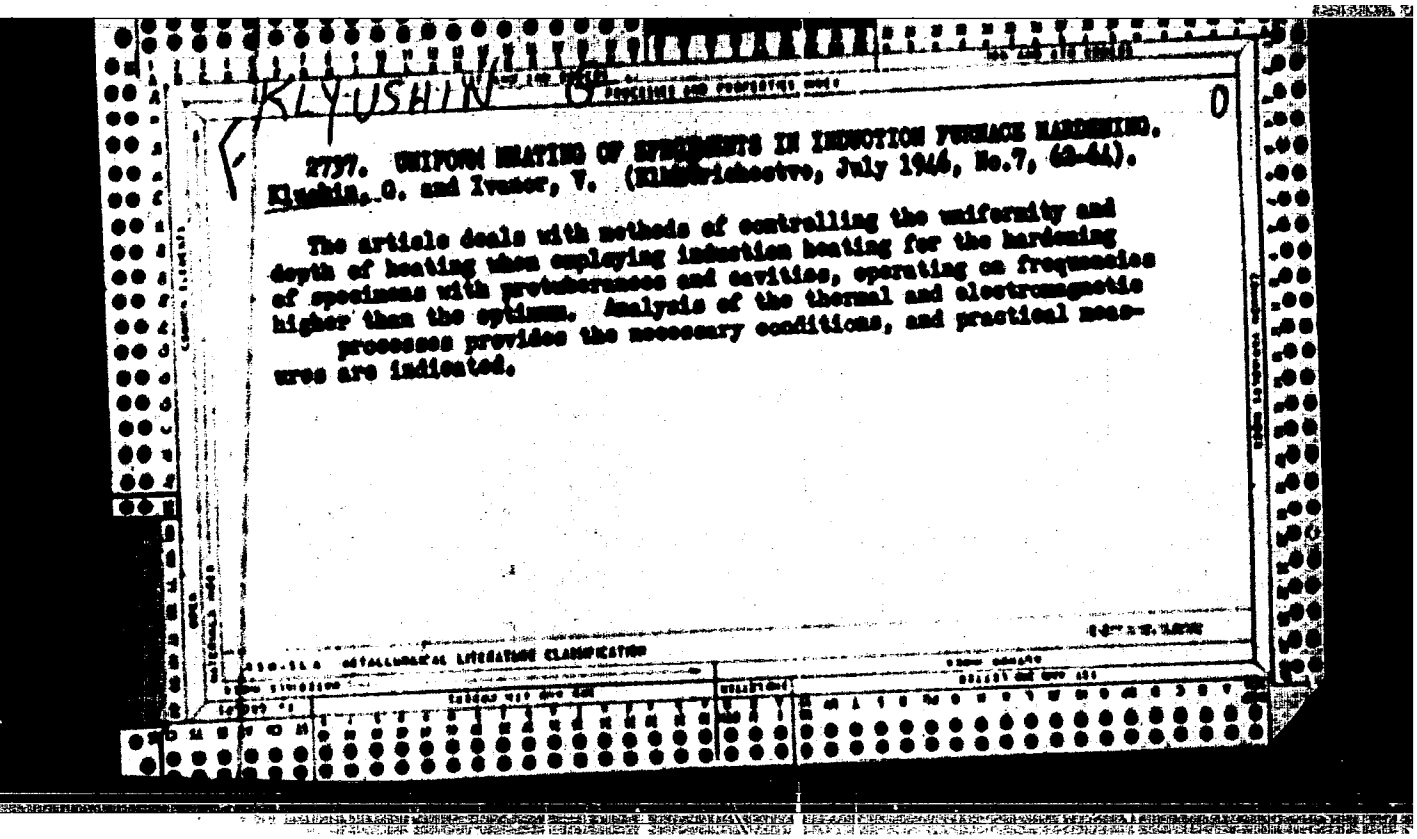

KLYUSHIN

2737. UNIFORM HEATING OF SPECIMENS IN INDUCTION FURNACE HARDENING.
Klyushin, G. and Ivestor, V. (Metallurgicheetvo, July 1946, No.7, 42-44).

The article deals with methods of controlling the uniformity and depth of heating when employing induction heating for the hardening of specimens with protuberances and cavities, operating on frequencies higher than the optimum. Analysis of the thermal and electromagnetic processes provides the necessary conditions, and practical measures are indicated.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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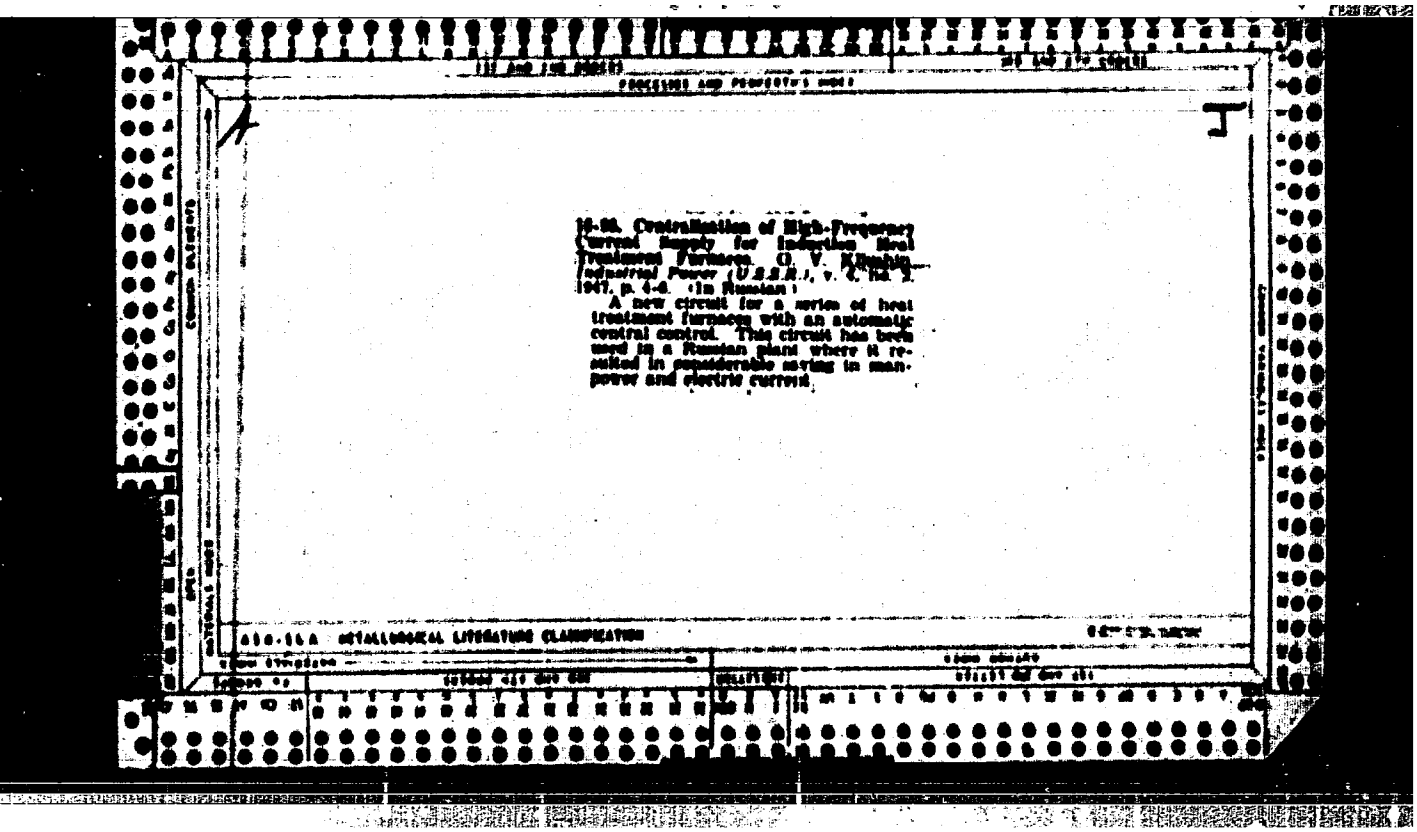
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0



[redacted] Centralization of High-Frequency Current Supply for Induction Heat Treatment Furnaces. O. V. Klassin. *Industrial Power (U.S.S.R.)*, v. 2, no. 2, 1947, p. 6-8. (In Russian)

A new circuit for a series of heat treatment furnaces with an automatic central control. This circuit has been used in a Russian plant where it resulted in considerable saving in manpower and electric current.

[redacted] METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHIN, G. V.

Upravlenie deformatsiei metalla pri pomoshchi induktsionnogo nagreva. (Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 2, p. 30-42)

(Handling the deformation of metal by means of induction heating.)

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHIN, G. V.

AID P - 3329

Subject	:	USSR/Power Engineering
Card 1/1		Pub. 26 - 15/28
Author	:	Klyushin, G. V., Kand. Tech. Sci.
Title	:	Calculation of current-carrying capacity of conductors in accordance with the current density per unit of length
Periodical	:	Elek. sta., 8, 44, Ag 1955
Abstract	:	A brief analysis and presentation of simplified formulae for insulated cables.
Institution	:	None
Submitted	:	No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHIN, O.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Steel deformation during induction heating. Metalloved.i obr.met. no.1:59-64 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Melitopol'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Induction heating)
(Deformations (Mechanics))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHIN, O.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Electrodynamic stability of busbars with automatic reclosing.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 2 no.10:30-33 O '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1.Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy fiziki i elektrotekhniki.
(Electric circuit breakers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHIN, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOMAN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Measurement of apparent a.c. power using a detector-type electrodynamic device. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.1: 37-39 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Electric measurements) (Electric networks)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHIN, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAUMENKO, Yu.N.; NUZHNYY, V.G.

Heavy duty operation of the electric drives of cranes in metallurgical plants. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:70-71 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Metallurgical plants—Electric equipment)
(Electric cranes)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

NOVIKOV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KLYUSHIN, O.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAUMENKO, Yu.N., inzh.

Tongs for measuring large currents. Prom. energ. 18 no.3: 16-18 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Electric measurements)
(Electric current—Measurement)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHIN, O.V. [Kliushyn, H.V.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Multiple-electrode water heater. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.9: 29-30 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHIN, G.V.; MOSHKEVICH, Ye.I.; NAUMENKO, Yu.N.; SIRENKO, N.I.

Operation of a large-capacity, coreless, induction furnace.
Metallurg 9 no.12:23-25 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstal'" i Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

KLYUSHIN, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; NUZHNYY, V.G., inzh.

System for controlling braking electromagnets and electrohydraulic pushers. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:58-59 O-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

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Large-scale formation of bubbles in sheet glass. S. M. K[illegible]. *Steklo i Keram.*, 7 [6] 19-21 (1950).—The Saratov Glassworks was producing sheet glass with a distinct green tint, using local untreated sands. When change-over to more transparent glass was made by gradually feeding higher grade charge, bubbles showed up in the melt and sheet. When local sands, which contain a large amount of iron oxide, were again added to the charge, the glass acquired its green tint and thereafter the bubbles disappeared. An investigation revealed that the formation of bubbles was caused by the presence of iron material (such as clips for broken debiteuses, a gas tube, and iron parts in charge and outlet) which were not extracted from the tank. With increasing transparency there was an increase in temperature and mobility in the lower levels in the melt, which caused the turbulent evolution of gas.

B.Z.K.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310014-0

Transparent stones in glass sheet. S. M. Kl[illegible]. *Steklo i Keram.*, 7 [8] 22 (1950).—After periodic cold repairs of a tank at the [illegible] Glass Works, the glassmelt showed transparent yellow round stones which appeared in the sheet and caused cracking of the glass. The source was traced to overhanging wedging on which alumina-rich glassmelt formed from the charge dust and dripped into the tank without completely dissolving in the melt. Proper setting of the wedging will allow the high-melting glass to run down along the wall blocks gradually, thus avoiding the formation of stones. B Z K.

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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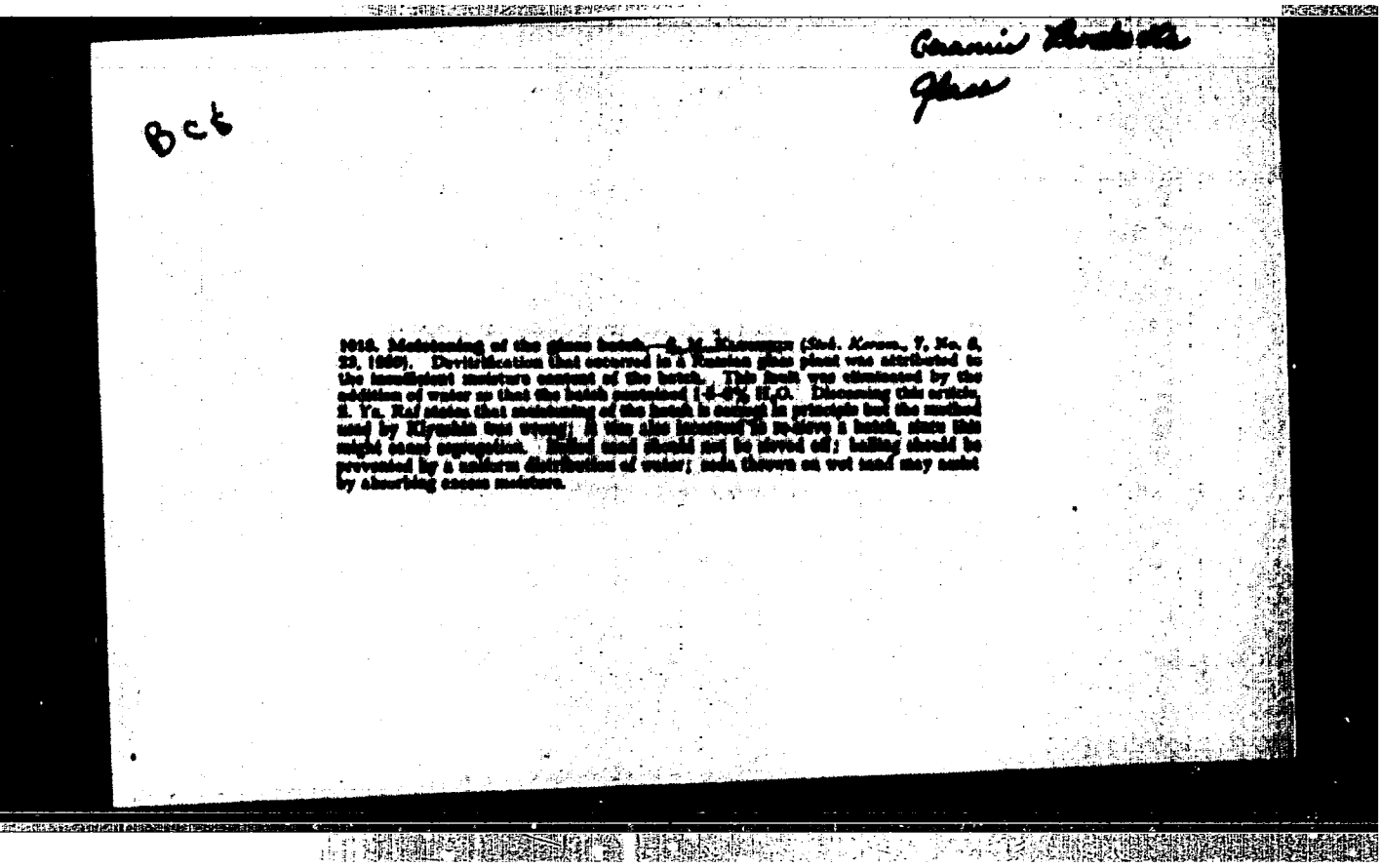

Bck

Ceramic Brick & Glass

1918. Moistening of the glass batch.—S. M. Khomyagov (Stekl. Keram., 7, No. 8, 23, 1950). Devitrification that occurred in a Russian glass plant was attributed to the insufficient moisture content of the batch. This fault was eliminated by the addition of water so that the batch contained [4-6% H2O. Discussing this article, S. Ya. Rat states that moistening of the batch is correct in principle but the method used by Khomyakov was wrong. If the aim is to prevent the batch from dusting it might cause segregation. Batch dust should not be dried off; caking should be prevented by a uniform distribution of water; soda thrown on wet sand may assist by absorbing excess moisture.

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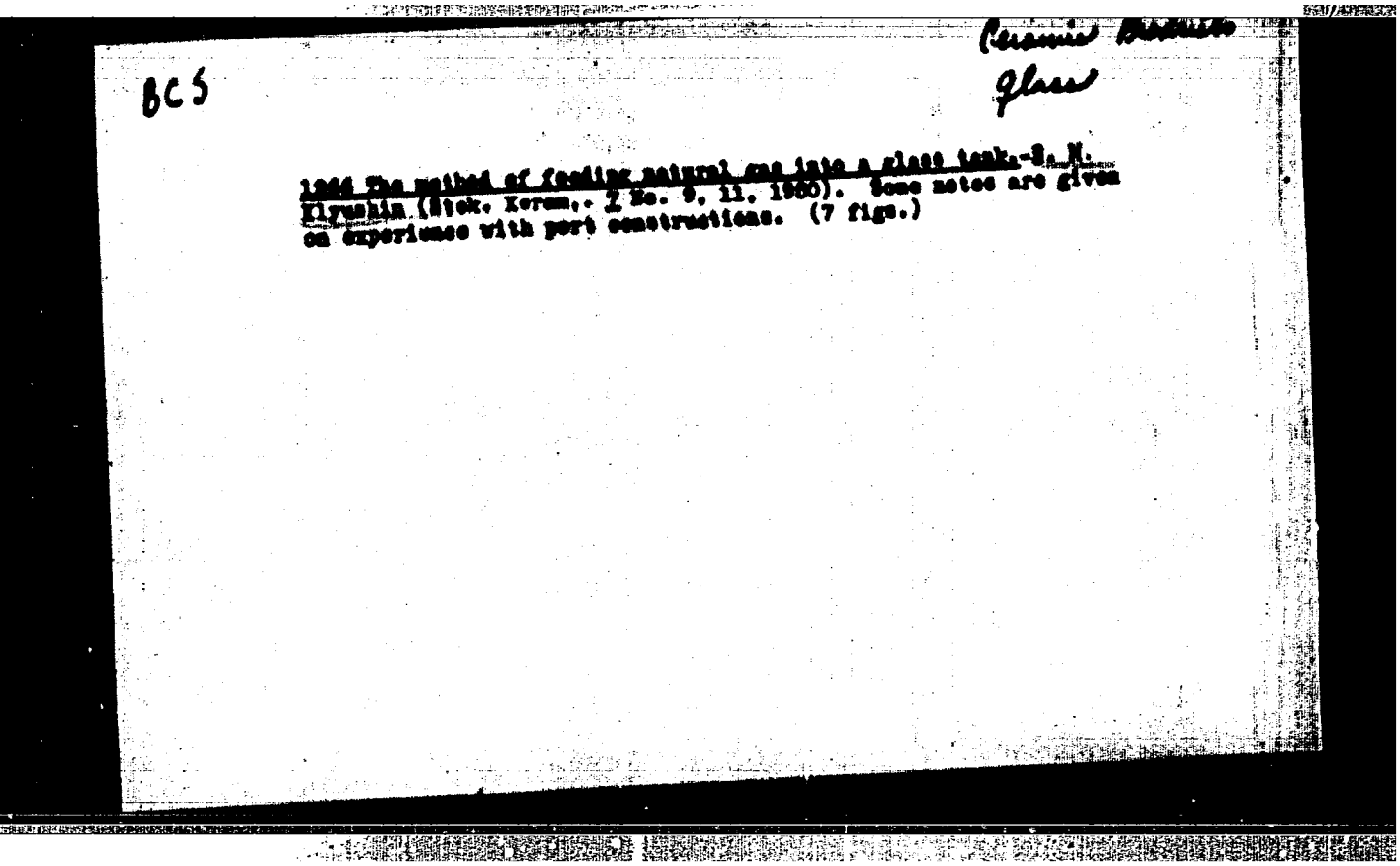

BCS

Ceramic Materials
Glass

1966 The method of feeding natural gas into a glass tank.-S. N. Klyushin (Steklo. Keram., 23 No. 9, 11, 1966). Some notes are given on experience with port constructions. (7 figs.)

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