

KOLOKOLOVA, N. V.

"Data on the Characteristics of the Functional Condition of the Liver of Patients Suffering From 'Puzyrchatka' (blister disease?)." Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow Medical Inst, Moscow, 1954. (MR, 23, Nov 54)

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

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

**KOLOKOLOVA, N.V.; SHARAPOVA, G.Ya.**

Treatment of pemphigus with cortisone and ACTH. Vest.ven. i derm.  
no.2:44-48 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Iz koshnoy kliniki II MGMI imeni I.V. Stalina (sav. kafedroy  
prof. M.N. Zheltakov).

(CORTISONE, therapeutic use,  
pemphigus)

(ACTH, therapeutic use,  
pemphigus)

(PEMPHIGUS, therapy,  
ACTH & cortisone)

KOLOKOLOVA, N.V., aspirant

Liver function in pemphigus. Vest.voh. i derm. no.3:13-15 My-Je '56.  
(MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (sav. - prof. M.M. Zheltakov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.  
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS, in various diseases,  
pemphigus (Rus))  
(PMPHIGUS, physiology,  
liver funct. (Rus))

BARANOV, A.F., kand.med.nauk; MAROCHKINA, I.A., vrach; KONOPIKHINA, T.A.,  
vrach; KOLKOLOVA, N.V., kand.med.nauk; YAKIMENKO, O.V., kand.  
med.nauk; PANOVA, L.M., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of onychomycoses with keratolytic and fungicidal plasters.  
Vest.derm.i ven. no.1:65-67 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Mikologichkoye otdeleniye Moskovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy  
No.23 imeni Medsantrud (for Marochkina, Kononikhina).
  2. Poli-  
klinika No.1 Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Kolokolova).
  3. Tsentral'naya poliklinika No.1 Ministerstva oborony SSSR  
(for Yakimenko).
  4. Tsentral'naya poliklinika No.1 Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Panova).
- (DERMATOMYCOSIS) (NAILS (ANATOMY)—DISEASES)  
(PLASTERS (PHARMACY))

PEREL'MUTR, A.S.; KOLOKOLOVA, T.D.

Resistance of elements of medical respiratory apparatus in  
pulsating current. Nov. med. tekhn. no.5:23-36 '61.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh  
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

PEREL'MUTR, A.S.; KOLOKOLOVA, T.D.

Resistance of elements of a respiratory apparatus in pulsating  
current. Med. prom. 15 no.8:18-25 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh  
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.  
(RESPIRATORS)

LAVROVA, T.F.; NOVIKOV, Yu.G.; KHARIN, V.S.; SHAPOVALOV, A.Ye.; KOLOKOLOVA,  
T.D.; KHRIKHINA, K.M.; MINEYEVA, G.T.

Temporary exclusion of the left cardiac ventricle from circulation  
in an experiment. Grad. khir. 6 no.5:62-66 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyey  
(zav. -- prof. T.F.Lavrova), tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skaya laboratoriya i kafedra biokhimii (zav. -- dotsent K.M.  
Khrikhina) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ANISOV, A.; KOLOKOL'TSEV, A.

*classified*

New textbook on accounting ("Accounting in enterprises and organizations of state commerce" by N. I. IL'in, S.S. Svitch, V.D. Sokolov. Reviewed by Anisov, A. Kolokol'tsev) Sov. torg. 35 no.2:48-51 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Accounting--Textbooks)

(Commerce)

(IL'in, N.I.) (Svitch, S.S.)(Sokolov, V.D.)



*Released*

KOLOKOL'TSEV, Anatoliy Pavlovich[deceased]; BREN, Iosif Leybovich;  
KIRAKOZOVA, N.Sh., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Collected problems on accounting and auditing in commerce]  
Sbornik zadach po bukhgalterskomu uchetu i revizii v torgovle.  
Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 309 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Accounting--Problems, exercises, etc.)  
(Russia--Commerce)

IVANISHKIN, I.; TSYBANIN, N., navalokrepil'shchik; NISSEN, D., prokhodchik;  
FARKHULLIN, K.; KOLOKOL'TSEV, I., mashinist elektrovoza.

First steps. Mast. ugl. 7 no. 5:7-8 My '58.  
(Socialist competition)  
(Coal mines and mining)

(MIRA 11:7)

KOLOKOL'TSEV, M.V.

Free skin grafting in the treatment of third degree burns. Ortop.,  
travm.i protes. 20 no.11:15-19 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii  
i ortopedii (direktor - dotsent M.G. Grigor'yev).  
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)  
(BURNS surg.)

BLOKHIN, V.N.; GRIGOR'YEV, M.G.; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.I.; KOROLEV, B.A.; MATYUSHIN,  
I.F.; FARIN, B.V.; TSIMKHES, I.L.; KALININA, G.V.; FEDOROV, A.M.;  
KOLOKOL'TSEV, M.V.; SOKOLOV, V.V.; PRILUCHNAYA, O.A.; SHUMILKINA,  
Ye.I.; ABRAMOV, Yu.G.; RYURIKOV, A.Kh.; IKONNIKOV, P.I.; VOZNESENSKIY,  
I.Ya.; TEPOV, S.V.; MIZINOV, N.N.; KUKOSH, V.I.

V.M.Durmashkin; obituary. Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.8:81 Ag  
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

(DURMASHKIN, VIKTOR MARKOVICH, d. 1960)

KOLOKOL'TSEV, M.V., dotsent; SOKOLOV, L.N.

Treatment of third degree burns in early free dermatoplasty  
using the dermatome. Ortop., travm.i protez. 23 no.11:13-16  
N '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir.-  
dotsent M.G.Grigor'yev) i Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni S.M.Kirova (rektor - dotsent I.F.Matyushin). Adres avtorov:  
Gor'kiy, naberezhnaya Zhdanovaya, d.11, Institut travmatologii i  
ortopedii.

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

(SKIN GRAFTING)

S/632/61/000/020/003/008  
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Kolokol'tsev, N. A.

TITLE: On the design of a turbine whose gas parameters are variable with respect to radius

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut. Promyshlennaya aerodinamika. no. 20, 1961. Osevyeye dozvukovyye kompressory statsionarnogo tipa, 74-81

TEXT: It is stated that the solution of the radial equilibrium equation of a gas element is considerably simplified and becomes more general if one uses the parameters of restrained flow and reduced gas velocity. The author solves in this way the equation of radial equilibrium of gas in the gap between groups of turbine blades. The case of pressure of restrained flow being constant along the radius is studied in detail. There are 6 figures.

Card 1/1

KOLOKOL'TSEV, N. V.

Speech development of school children in classes of literature reading  
Izd. 2. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo 1954. 52 p. (55-37829)

LB1572.K6 1954

KOLOKOL'TSEV, V. A.

Defended his Dissertation for Candidate of Technical Sciences in the Moscow Energetics Institute, Moscow, 1953

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Operation of the Steam Section of Evaporators of the ISV Type and Measures for Improving the Quality of the Distillate"

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal Khimiya, No. 1, Oct. 1953, (W/29955, 26 Apr 54)



KOLOKOL'TSEV, V.A.

STYRIKOVICH, M.A.; BARTOLOMEY, G.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;  
KOLOKOL'TSEV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The effect of volumetric steam content on the coefficient of the  
effluent [with summary in English]. Teploenergetika 4 no.10:9-12  
0 '57. (MLR 10:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Styrikovich).
2. Energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Feed water)

Kolokol'tsev, V. A.

10(4); 21(5); 24(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2457

Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke. 2d, Moscow, 1957

Teplotekhnika i gidrodinamika; trudy konferentsii, tom. 4 (Heat Engineering and Hydrodynamics; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science, Vol 4) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 88 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR, and USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii.

Eds.: M. A. Styrikovich (Resp. Ed.), G. Ye. Kholodovskiy, and M. S. Fomichev; Ed. of Publ. House: L. N. Sinel'nikova; Tech. Ed.: N. I. Borunov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and laboratory workers concerned with the use of radioactive and stable isotopes.

Card 1/5

Heat Engineering (Cont.)

SOV/2457

COVERAGE: This collection of papers deals with the application of radioactive and stable isotopes as measuring tools in various types of scientific investigation. No personalities are mentioned. References are given after some of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. Miropol'skiy, Z.L., and R.I. Shneyerova. Measurement of Volumetric Vapor Content in Steam-generating Elements With the Aid of Gammaradioscopy 3
2. Bartolomey, G.G., Ya.G. Vinokur, V.A. Kolokol'tsev, and V.I. Petukhov. Use of Gamma Rays for Studying the Process of Diffusion 9
3. Kutateladze, S.S., and V.N. Moskvicheva. Use of Gammaradioscopy for Studying the Hydrodynamics of a Multifluid System 12
4. Pbletavkin, P.G., and N.A. Shapkin. Method of "Tagged" Atoms for Investigating Water and Steam Content in Surface Boiling of a Fluid 16

Card 2/5

## Heat Engineering (Cont.)

SOV/2457

- abs. atm. With the Aid of Radioactive Isotopes 46
11. Dubrovskiy, V.A. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Observing the Motion of the Molten Glass Mass in Glass Furnace Tanks 52
12. Rachinskiy, V.V. Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Studying the Filtration of Fluids Through Porous Media 57
13. Leypunskaya, D.I., and A.Ya. Pruslin. Radioisotope Methods for Investigating Flow Processes of Fluids in a Porous Medium 62
14. Borts, M.A., L.S. Zarubin, V.S. Kaminskiy, and L.L. Korsak. Investigation of the Hydrodynamics of a Fluid in the Conical Rotor of a Settling Centrifuge With the Aid of Radioactive Isotopes 67
15. Volarovich, M.P., N.V. Churayev, and B.Ya. Minkov. Investigations of the Motion of Water in Peat Under Laboratory and Field Conditions With the Use of Radioactive Isotopes 72

Card 4/5

## Heat Engineering (Cont.)

SOV/2457

16. Arkhangel'skiy, M.M. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Investigating Suspensions of River Silt 78
17. Veynik, A.I., and A.S. Shubin. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Investigating the Mechanism of the Drying Process 85

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

IS/jb  
10-28-59

Card 5/5

1. Kolokol'sov, V. A.

4440  
Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy Institut imeni  
G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy.

Teplotenergetika, Vyp. 1 (Heat Power Engineering, Nr. 1) Moscow,  
Izd-vo M. Shtet, 1959. 143 p. Sprata slip inserted. No. of copies  
printed not given.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: Xu. V. Bylina;  
Editorial Board: V. A. Baus, Doctor of Technical Sciences,  
Professor (Resp. Ed.); G. Ye. Kholodovskiy, Doctor of Technical  
Sciences; M. I. Kuznetsova, Candidate of Technical Sciences;  
Z. L. Miropol'skiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Secretary);  
and S. G. Poyarkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This work is intended for scientists and engineers working  
in the field of steam boilers.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 9 articles on the circulation of  
water and water-vapor mixture in boilers, bubbling processes,  
radiation heat transfer between gray bodies, and the solution of a  
nonlinear problem of mathematical physics. There is also an  
article describing processes occurring in the steam boiler of a  
solar heat energy station. References appear at the end of  
each article.

were conducted at thermoelectric laboratories in cooperation  
with Heat and Electric Power Plant (IzRS) No. 9.

Matyol'skiy, G. G., Ye. G. Vinograd, V. A. Kolokol'sov, and  
V. I. Farkhov. Experimental Investigation of Vapor and Gas  
Contents in a Bubbling Process 40

It was found that the distribution of volume vapor content  
and air content along the elevation of the bubbling volume  
at insignificant reduced velocities of vapor or air, and at  
low boiler water salt content, remains qualitatively the  
same under various pressures and characteristics of the perforated  
plates. An increase in the weight level at atmospheric  
pressure results in a decrease of vapor content. A decrease in  
the reduced velocity of steam when the water is of low salt  
content increases the volume vapor content.

Samoylov, M. I. Pulsations of Pressure in the Flow of Gas-Liquid  
Mixtures in Pipes 46

The article describes experiments in pressure pulsation in  
four 14 m long pipes of different diameters-25.8, 47.6, 74.7  
and 99.8 mm. The flow velocity changed from 0.2 to 5 m/sec.  
The gas content changed from 0.05 to 0.95. Graphical representa-  
tion of experimental results are given.

Shkol'skiy, Z. L., and E. I. Smeyanova. Investigation of a  
Flow of Vapor-Water Mixture in Pipes by Radiation 53

In this article the authors describe problems in deter-  
mining the average values of steam volume contents  $\rho_{st}$  in  
pipes and in conduits of rectangular cross sections. The  
results obtained are also valid for conduits of  
arbitrary geometrical shapes. Diagrams and graphs are given.

Shustaler, E. A. and S. S. Filimonov. Temperature Fields in  
Combustion Chambers 62

Three kinds of furnace heating chambers were investigated.  
Experimental data show that under condition of approximate  
self-modelling temperature fields these chambers perform  
according to load. It is stated that the approximate  
independence of dimensionless temperature fields from the  
load occurs in various combustion chambers which differ from  
each other according to geometric characteristics and the  
type of combustion processes.

Shubegolev, D. N. Steam Boilers of a Solar Heat Energy Station 70

The author presents data on the performance of steam boilers  
operating on solar heat energy. General diagrams of a  
boiler and tables of principal characteristics are given.

Surinov, Yu. A. Investigation of Radiation Heat Transfer in  
Systems of Gray Bodies 79

The author develops a theory of radiation and radiation heat  
transfer. The equations appearing in this article permit a  
theoretical-probability interpretation. The article is di-  
vided into two parts: 1) Solution of a mixed problem on radi-  
ation heat exchange in a system of gray bodies in a diathermic  
medium, and 2) Solution of a mixed problem of radiation heat

84956

S/096/60/000/009/003/008/XX  
E194/E484

26.2230

AUTHORS: Styrikovich, M.A., Corresponding Member AS USSR,  
Bartolomey, G.G., Vinokur, Ya.G. and Kolokol'tsev, V.A.,  
Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE:  $\checkmark$  The Influence of the Concentration of a Suspension of  
Uranium Oxide on the Steam Content by Volume Under  
Bubbling Conditions

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1960, No.9, pp.19-22

TEXT: When steam is bubbled through a suspension the process is influenced not only by the properties of the liquid and steam phases but also by the concentration of the suspension, the density of the solid phase and the fineness of its particles. The experiments were commenced with tests at atmospheric pressure using the uranium oxides  $U_3O_8$  and  $UO_3$  as the dispersed phase in condensate. Data is given on the particle size composition of the oxides used, which were mostly greater than 10 microns. The steam content by volume of the oxide suspension was determined by irradiation with gamma rays. The formula that was used in the determinations is given and experimental justification for its use is provided. It was shown that the irradiation absorption factor did not depend  
Card 1/4  $\checkmark$

84956

S/096/60/000/009/003/008/XX  
E194/E484

The Influence of the Concentration of a Suspension of Uranium Oxide on the Steam Content by Volume Under Bubbling Conditions

on the thickness of the irradiated layer or on the fineness of the suspension, at any rate within the range of values tested. A graph of the relationship between the absorption factor and the concentration of suspensions of the two uranium oxides is given in Fig.1. Tests were then made to determine the influence of the structure of the suspension on the mean steam content by volume. The suspension could be irradiated in the vertical and horizontal directions and from curves of the distribution of local values of steam content mean values of steam content were calculated. The tests clearly showed that the gamma irradiation method could be used to determine the steam content by volume of a suspension. Tests carried out with the system water-air and with suspension-air showed that with concentrations of  $U_3O_8$  up to 10% in the water its presence has no influence on the air content of the suspension by volume as compared with pure water. As will be seen from the graph in Fig.2, increase in the concentration of the suspension above 30% causes some diminution in the air content. After these preliminary tests the main series of tests were made on the system  
Card 2/4

84956

S/096/60/000/009/003/008/XX  
E194/E484

The Influence of the Concentration of a Suspension of Uranium Oxide on the Steam Content by Volume Under Bubbling Conditions suspension-steam. The tests were made on an atmospheric pressure column made of stainless steel with sight glass, illustrated diagrammatically in Fig.3. Irradiation was effected with a source of  $Co^{60}$  with an activity of about 10 millicuries. Brief details of the experimental procedure are given. From the tests local and mean values of the volumetric steam content were obtained for various rates of passage of steam with columns of different heights and suspensions of different concentrations of the two oxides of uranium, the results are plotted in Fig.4. The distribution of steam content by height is similar to that for condensate, i.e. there is an initial section on which the steam bubbles are stabilized a section of steady motion where the steam content by volume remains practically constant and an upper section of fairly rapid increase in steam content with height. Increase in the uranium oxide content up to 12 to 14% reduces the steam content slightly on the stabilized section, i.e. the steam bubbles rise somewhat more rapidly than in pure water. Increasing the concentration of uranium trioxide from 4 to 20% causes very slight increase in the volumetric steam content on the stabilized section.

Card 3/4

84956

S/096/60/000/009/003/008/XX  
E194/E484

The Influence of the Concentration of a Suspension of Uranium Oxide on the Steam Content by Volume Under Bubbling Conditions

The volumetric steam content on the stabilized section is practically independent of changes in the level in the range of 200 to 600 mm and depends mainly on the referred steam velocity, as will be seen from the graphs plotted in Fig.5 which are discussed in some detail. The difference between the volumetric steam contents of suspension and condensate decrease with increase in the referred velocity of the steam, i.e. with increased rate of steaming. For referred speeds in the range 0.7 to 0.9 m/sec the difference in the value of the steam content for condensate and suspension does not exceed 3 to 5%. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR  
(Power Engineering Institute AS USSR)

Card 4/4



STYRIKOVICH, M.A.; BARTOLOMEY, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; VINOKUR, Ya.G.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; ~~KOLOKOL'TSEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk~~

(V. A. ?)  
Studying the entrainment of disubstituted phosphate and sodium  
sulfate under conditions of atmospheric pressure. Teploenergetika  
8 no.11:53-59 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent  
AN SSSR (for Styrikovich).

(Steam)

STYRIKOVICH, M.A.; BARTOLOMEY, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLOKOLITSEV, V.A.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk

Comparison of two possibilities for desalting feed water in the  
cycle of an electric power plant operating on low-grade fuel.  
Elek. sta. 33 no.7:8-11 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

(Feed-water purification)

STYRIKOVICH, M.A., akademik; PETUKHOV, V.I., inzh.; KOLOKOL'TSEV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the density of the gas phase on the magnitude of drop entrainment. Teploenergetika 11 no.11:50-54 N '64.  
(MIRA 17.12)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo.

KOLOKOL'TSEV, V. S.

Obtaining the qualitative inflow curve when working with tasters.

Bureau no. 3:24-25 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

AMSOVA, V.V.; KOLOKOL'TSEV, Ye.F.

Experimental evaluation of the revascularization of the myocardium  
by the method of emission spectrography. Uch. trudy GMI no.19:255-  
259 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i kafedry sudebnoy meditsiny  
Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.  
Kirova.

KOLOKOL'TSEV, Ye.F., aspirant

Identification of biological objects by spectrographic analysis in the practice of forensic medical expertise. Uch. zap. GMI no.8:100-105 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.I.Zakonov). (SPECTRUM ANALYSIS) (MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

KOLOKOL'TSEV, Ye.F.; YEGORCHKIN, A.N.; ZHARKOV, V.V.

Use of molecular spectral analysis for identifying some species of fungi. Sud.-med. ekspert. 4 no.3:35-38 J1-S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. A.I.Zakonov) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova i spektral'naya laboratoriya (zav. - dotsent N.K.Rudnevskiy) Gor'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimii.

(FUNGI)

(SPECTRUM, MOLECULAR)

KOLOKOL'TSEVA, G.

Question of the application of the theory of plane curves of the third order to the solution of problems of elementary geometry. Uch. zap. MGPI 96:273-282 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Geometry) (Curves, Plane)



KOLOKOL'TSEVA, I., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete tanks for petroleum and petroleum products. Stroitel' no.13:3-4 N°61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Precast concrete construction) (Tanks)  
(Petroleum--Storage)

KOLOKOL'TSEVA, V. A.

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants, Grains, Leguminous Grains, Tropical Cereals.  
 ABS. JOUR.: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20 241  
 Author : Apas'yev, P.T.; Bodyagin, Ye.V.; \*  
 INST. : Obkalovskaya Oblast Division of the All-Union\*\*  
 TITLE : Chemical Composition of the Grain of Different Corn Varieties and Hybrids.

ORIG. PUB.: Vestn. Ukalovskogo obl. otd. Vses. Khim. o-va im. D.I. Mendeleeva, 1957, vyp. 7, 17-19

ABSTRACT : The chemical composition of the grain was determined by the usually accepted methods in 13 varieties and hybrids of corn which were grown at the experimental field of Orenburg Agricultural Institute. A high protein content (and correspondingly N) distinguished the varieties Risovaya Kinel'skaya (14.76%), Minnesota 13 (12.89%), Pervomayskaya (12.59%), the hybrid Uspekhn (13.07%);

\* Chemical Society imeni D.I. Mendeleev and Orenburg Agricultural Institute

CARD : 1/3 \* Kolokol'tseva, V.A.

CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants.  
ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur -biologiya, No. 5 . 1959, No. 20241  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : low content was found in Krasnodarskaya 1/49 (11.17%) and VIR-25 (10.57%). A large quantity of reducing sugars and starch was characteristic of the hybrids VIR-42 (1.87 and 78.53%), Uspekh (1.40 and 78.97%), VIR-37 (1.98 and 76.95%), as well as Risovaya Kinel'skaya variety (1.42 and 73.40%); a small amount in Kichkasskaya mostnaya (1.45 and 63.83%), Krasnodarskaya 1-49 (1.47 and 66.81 percent) and Minnesota 13 (1.50 and 66.21%).

CARD: 2/3

KOLOKOL'TSOV, N.A. (Moskva)

Viscous noncompressible fluid flow between two rotating  
disks. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no.6:66-68 N-D '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

KOLOKSHANSKIY, V.A.

Testing of a radiotelephone code. Inform. sbor. TSNIIMF no.102  
Sudovozh. i sviaz' no.24:61-66 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

*KOLOKUTIN, I.*

RYBAKOV, V.; KOLOKUTIN, I.

Universal faucets. Avt.transp. 35 no.6:34 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Faucets)

SHISHKIN, G.; KOLOLA, G.

Apparatus for hydraulic testing of cylinders of marine internal combustion engines. Mor. i rech.flot 14 no.12:30 D '54. (MLRA 8:1)  
(Marine engines)

KOLOLEV, A.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General  
Questions of Organic Chemistry. E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26613.  
Author : Kololev, A.; Shatenshteyn, A.; Yurygina,  
Ye.; Kalinachenko, V.; Alikhanov, P.  
Inst :  
Title : Isomerization of Monodeuteronaphthalenes.  
Orig Pub : Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No. 6, 1666 -  
1672.

Abstract : The question of the possibility of transposi-  
tion of  $\alpha$ -H and  $\beta$ -H in the naphthalene  
molecule was investigated by the method of  
deuterium interchange. It is shown that if  
vapors of  $\alpha$ -deuteronaphthalene, as well of  
 $\beta$ -deuteronaphthalene (I and II) in a flow of  
nitrogen are passing above silica gel at  $420^{\circ}$ ,

Card 1/3



KOLOMAK, Ye.I. (Poitavskaya oblast')

Role of medical nurses in tuberculosis control work at a rural  
medical sector. Med.sestra 16 no.8:27-28 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(TUBERCULOSIS) (NURSES AND NURSING)

*Cand*  
KOLOMAK, Ye. I.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The organization of antituberculosis  
measures in agricultural regions". Khar'kov, 1958. 15 pp (Khar'kov Med Inst),  
200 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 125)

KOLOMAK, Ye.I.

Employment of tuberculous patients under rural conditions.  
Probl.tub. 37 no.5:17-21 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Glavnyy vrach Novosenzharskogo (Poltavskoy oblasti) rayonnogo  
protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera.  
(TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS -)

KOLOMAK, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk

Antituberculosis vaccination in the village. Probl.tub. 38  
no.8:23-26 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Glavnyy vrach Novosensharskogo (Poltavskaya oblast') rayonnogo  
protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera.  
(BCG VACCINATION)

**KOLOMAKIN, G.A.**

Preserved citrated blood of foot-and-mouth disease convalescents.  
Veterinariia 30 no.6:36 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Taldy-Kurganskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya.

KOLOMAKIN, G. A.

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary, Drugs

Card 1/1

Author : \*Kolomakin, G. A. and \*Ponomarev, S. D.

Title : Results of extensive use of phenothiazine on sheep

Periodical : Veterinariya, 31, 21-23, Apr 1954

Abstract : Mixture of phenothiazine with salt, at a ratio of 1 to 10, fed to sheep every day during spring months prevented outbreaks of intestinal diseases caused by Haemonchus. Haemonchus worms are prevalent in the southeastern part of Kazakhstan during April and May. Systematic feeding of sheep with phenothiazine and salt mixture during spring, summer, and autumn months has resulted in increased livestock productivity. In those places where cattle were fed with phenothiazine during the entire vegetative period, very marked reduction in infestation of lungs with Dictyocaulus was noted. Graphs.

Institutions : Taldy Kurgan Oblast Veterinary Laboratory (Director, \*G. A. Kolomakin); Animal Husbandry Administration (Chief, \*S. D. Ponomarev), Taldy Kurgan Oblast Agricultural Administration.

Submitted :

KOLOMAKIN, G.; SARSENOV, U.

1955-1956

Controlling paratyphoid fever in calves. Veterinariia 32 no.10:  
46-47 0 '55. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Director Taldy-Kurganskey oblastney vetbaklaboraterii (for  
Kolomakin). 2. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Taldy-Kurganskogo  
oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Sarsenov).  
(CALVES---DISEASES) (PARATYPHOID FEVER)

**SOFIYEV, B.I.; SARSENOV, U.S.; KOLOMAKIN, G.A., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk;  
STUDENTSOV, K.P.; VASKOVSEAYA, E.M.**

Dry brucellosis vaccine from strain no. 19. Veterinariia 33 no.10:  
40-44 0 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Nachal'nik vetupravleniya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva  
Kazakhskoy SSR (for Sofiyev).
  2. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Taldy-Kurganskogo oblastnogo  
upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Sarsenov).
  3. Direktor ob'yetbaklaboratorii (for Kolomakin).
  4. Zaveduyushchiy brucellosnoy laboratoriyey Kazakhskogo Nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Studentsov).
  5. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Taldy-Kurganskogo rayona (for Vaskov-  
skaya).
- (Kazakhstan--Brucellosis in sheep--Preventive inoculation)



USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by  
Bacteria and Fungi.

R-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 83519

Author : Kolomakin, G. A.

Inst : Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Section  
of the All-Union ordena Lenin Academy of Agricultural  
Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin.

Title : Some Characteristics of Cattle Immunization with  
Strain No 19 Dried Brucella Vaccine. Preliminary  
Report.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakh. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957, 71-78

Abstract: No abstract is given.

Card 1/1

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Protozoa. R

Abs Jour : Ref zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 101346

Authors : Kolomakin, G. A.; Sarsenov, U. S.; Mal'chenko, Ye. N.  
Inst : Institute of Veterinary Medicine of the Kazakh Affiliate  
of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni  
Lenin.

Title : Recommended Intervals in Performing Blood Tests According  
to the Complement Fixation Reaction in the Presence of  
Malanders.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957, 8, 330-332.

Abstract : Experiments on the control of mating disease in horses  
proved that a 5 times repeated blood serum examination ac-  
cording to BSR [ Blood Serum Reaction ] with short inter-  
vals (10 - 15 days) is more effective than when the horse  
herds are examined every 30 days, as has been stipulated  
previously. -- L. S. Kirichenko.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000823910019-8

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused  
by Helminths

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26025

AUTHOR : Kolomakin, G. A.; Sarsenov, U. S.  
INST. : Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Affi-  
\*  
TITLE : Certain New Data on the Employment of Phenothia-  
zino-Salt Mixture in Helminthiasis of Sheep

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957,  
8, 438-442

ABSTRACT : The analysis of the results of experiments in  
several years' standing use of phenothiazino-  
salt mixture (1:9) on sheep in kolkhozes of  
Taldy-Kurganskaya Oblast is given. It is noted  
that liberal feeding of the above mixture has

\*Iate of All-Union Academy of Agricultural  
Sciences imeni Lenin

CARD: 1/2

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by  
Bacteria and Fungi.

R-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 83517

Author : Kolomakin, G. A.

Inst : Kazakh Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary  
Medicine.

Title : The Resistibility of Cattle Immunized by Strain No  
19 Vaccine to Infection at Direct Contact with  
Brucellosis Afflicted Animals, 1st Report.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 110-115

Abstract: As 116 healthy heifers which were immunized by strain  
No 19 vaccine were placed into 10 brucellosis isola-  
tors where they were exposed to maximal and direct  
contact with 596 sick cows suffering from brucellosis  
infections of various stages (among which 24 were  
abortions). They all calved normally and gave birth

Card 1/2

11

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused R-2  
by Bacteria and Fungi

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2800

Author : Kolomakin, G. A., Sarsenov, U. S.  
Inst : Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Insti-  
ute.

Title : The Feasibility of Vaccinating Cattle with No 19  
Strain Vaccine Concurrently with Other Vaccina-  
tions

Orig Pub: Tr. Kazankhsk, n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 130-133

Abstract: It was demonstrated that vaccinations of cattle  
with No 19 strain vaccine against brucellosis,  
combined with concurrent vaccinations against  
emphysematous carbuncles or anthrax, assures the  
development of specific resistability in vaccina-  
ted cattle against each of these diseases. Des-  
pite the fact that on one of the farms foot-and-  
mouth disease occurred on the very same day on

Card 1/2

KOLOMAKIN, G.A.; SOFIYEV, B.I.

Impracticality of examining lambs before vaccination in Kazakhstan.  
Veterinariia 35 no.10:24-27 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Direktor Taldy-Kurganskoy oblvethaklaboraterii (for Kolomakin).
2. Nachal'nik Glavnogo veterinarnogo upravleniya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR (for Sofiyev).  
(Kazakhstan--Brucellosis in sheep)

KOLOMAKIN, G.A.; IVANOVA, K.V.; BZHEVSKAYA, A.N.

Serological diagnosis of brucellosis in cows. Veterinariia 39  
no.12:61-62 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Direktor Alma-Atinskoy oblastnoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Kolomakin). 2. Zaveduyushchaya bakteriologicheskim otdelom Alma-Atinskoy oblastnoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Ivanova). 3. Zaveduyushchaya serologicheskim otdelom Alma-Atinskoy oblastnoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Bahevskaya).  
(Brucellosis in cattle) (Serum diagnosis)

GULIYEV, M.A.; KOLOMAKIN, G.A.; IVANOVA, K.V.. veter.vrach; KOZINA, M.S.,  
veter. vrach; SMIRNOVA, M.M., laborant

Diagnosis of rabies. Veterinaria 41 no.10:89-91 0 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom virusologii Gruzinskoy respublikanskoy  
veterinarnoy laboratorii. (for Guliyev). 2. Direktor Alma-Atinskoy  
oblastnoy veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Kolomakin). 3. Alma-  
Atinskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya (for Ivanova,  
Kozina, Smirnova).

ACC NR: AP6030800

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/009/0087/0089

AUTHOR: Kolomakin, G. A. (Doctor of veterinary sciences); Krobchenko, M. I. (Director); Bel'chenko, G. A. (Veterinary doctor)

ORG: Kazakh Republic Veterinary Laboratory (Kazakhskaya respublikanskaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya)

TITLE: Precipitation reaction in agar gel in rabies

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1966, 87-89

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, rabies, disease diagnosis, diagnostic method, precipitation reaction, gel, chemical precipitation

ABSTRACT: For three years the authors have used a reaction of precipitation in agar gel for rabies diagnosis which was developed in the Department of Epizootology of the Alma-Ata Zootechnical and Veterinary Institute. Standard histological methods were also used in rabies detection. This reaction did not give positive results for 96 animals dying from various causes or for 83 animals dying from other infectious diseases. However, positive precipitation-reaction results for 257 agricultural and wild animals were supported by positive diagnosis of rabies by other methods. The authors were most interested in the

Card 1/2

UDC: 619:616.988.21-077.34



ACC NR: AP6030800

demonstrated high specificity of the method, particularly for cases in which other diagnostic methods, especially examination for Babes-Negri bodies, do not yield positive results. However, for a number of reasons (quality of gamma-globulin used in the reaction, precipitinogenic properties of the infective strain, and laboratory conditions), PR does not always yield positive results in confirmed rabies cases. The diagnostic accuracy of the PR is increased when separate suspensions are prepared from various parts of the brain, rather than one general suspension. No relationship was noticed between the degree of precipitinogenicity of the brains of rabid animals and the time of death of mice infected with their brain tissue. It is also suggested that better results may be obtained when ten, rather than six, infant mice are used for bioassay, as bioassay using six older mice, followed by PR of their brain tissue did not always confirm rabies diagnosis. PR using a good-quality gamma globulin showed results in as little as 24 hr. The method also shows potential for use with unfresh or frozen material. Negative PR does not, however, definitely indicate the absence of rabies virus. This method will be included in diagnostic studies of rabies. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

KOLOMAKINA, G.A.

"Dogs - a Channel for the Infiltration of Brucellosis from Rabbits to Farm Animals."

report presented at the Conference on the Natural Foci of Diseases and Problems of Parasitology. Alma Ata, Sep 1959.

KOLOMAN, K.; GERHART, J.

Early diagnosis of epidemic hepatitis. Lek. Obzor 2 no.3:145-153 Mar  
1953. (CJML 24:5)

GRANAT, S.; MAYBORODA, N. (g.Chelyabinsk); KOLOMATSKAYA, L.; SHISHLOV, V.,  
(g.Kashira); REZNIKOVA, B.

Conferences. MTO no.7:37-38 Jy '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Predsedatel' energeticheskoy sekcii pri Leningradskom oblastnom pravlenii nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for Granat). 2. Chlen sekcii vyasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti Chelyabinskogo oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Mayboroda). 3. Zame 3. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Ukrainского pravleniya Vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I.Mendeleeva (for Kolomatskaya). 4. Tekhnicheskyy rukovoditel' makaronnoy fabriki "Udarnitsa"; predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva (for Shishlov). 5. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kuybyshevskogo oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Resnikova).  
(Research, Industrial)

KOLOMATSKAYA, E.V., inzh.

Effect of the quality of tower foundations on the carrying capacity  
of electric power transmission lines. Elek. sta. 33 no.5:32-36  
My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric lines--Poles and towers)

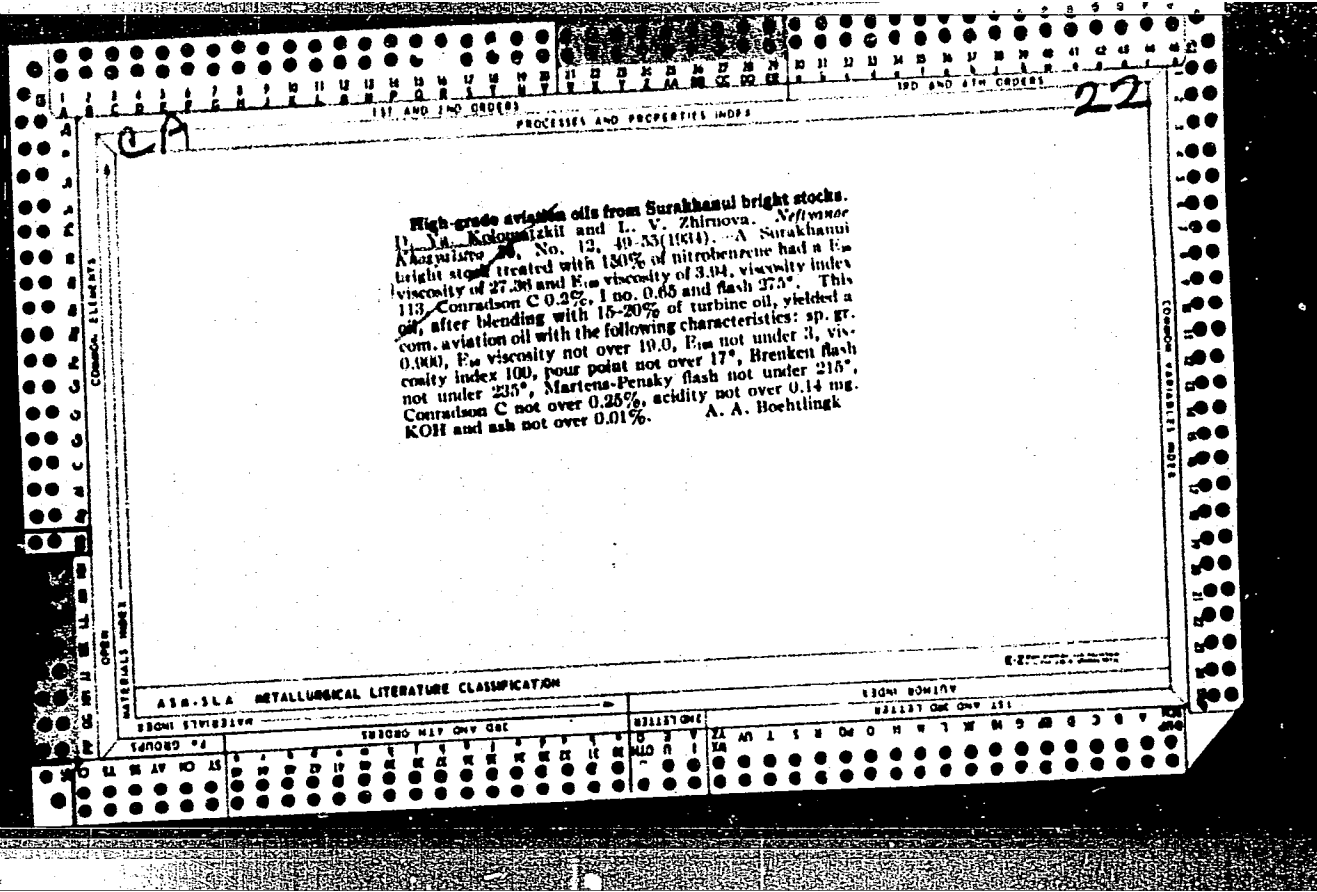
KOLOMATSKAYA, L.L.

Third plenary session of the Ukrainian board and the Kiev regional  
board of the D.I. Mendeleev All-Union Chemical Society. Ukr.  
khim. zhur. 27 no. 1:127-128 '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Ukraine--Chemistry--Congresses)

KOLOMATSKAYA, V.Ye.; KUSHNIRUK, T.N.

Problem of labor productivity and wages. Sakh.prom. 34 no.1:55  
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Krasilovskiy sakharnyy zavod.  
(Sugar industry)  
(Wages and labor productivity)





CA 24

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Aviation oil "TelAM" in an air-cooled aviation motor.  
 D. Ya. Kolchatskii and L. V. Zhirnova. *Neftepromyshlennyye*  
*Russkoye* 24, No. 5, 64-62(1955); cf. following ab-  
 stract. An oil obtained by treating Surakhanui bright  
 stock with nitrobenzene was compared in an air-cooled  
 650-h. p. aviation motor (on the stand) with Surakhanui  
 bright stock and Kmba bright stock. It was found that  
 the solvent-treated bright stock was much superior to the  
 other oils. A. A. Boshilling

COMMON ELEMENTS

NATURALLY OCCURRING

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AST AND ASTM (ASTM)

AST AND ASTM (ASTM)



PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

117 AND 120 ORDERS

22

*ca*

A laboratory method for determining the stability of aviation lubricating oils. D. Ya. Kulmatzki and I. I. Stepanov, *Neftyanoe Kholo* 1936, No. 10, 70-1. Ninety cc. of the oil is put into an Engler flask at 12-18° and a thermometer is inserted through a tight cork with the bulb submerged in the oil to within 2-3 cm. from the bottom. The oil is heated with a burner to 115° and kept at this temp. for 1 hr. The appearance of the first drop is noted (the temp. fluctuation is not over 0.5°). The light fractions are measured in a cylinder. The cracked product remaining in the flask is analyzed for the amt. of the substance insol. in light gasoline, the saponification no., acidity and C content. The amt. of residue multiplied by 100 is the stability no. of the oil. A. A. B.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOLOMATSKIY, D. Ya.

KOLOMATSKIY, D. YA., and L. V. ZHIRNOVA.

Arkticheskie aviamasla. (Neftianoe khoziaistvo, 1936, v.17,  
no.11, p.25-28)

Title tr.: Arctic aviation lubricating oils.

TN860.N465 1936

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of  
Congress, 1955.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX      1ST AND 4TH ORDERS

ca      22

Apparatus constructed by TsIAM for the regeneration of spent aviation oils. D. Ya. Kolomatskii and I. I. Kvokov. *Trudy Konferentsii VNIITi Nefyinskoi* (High-Grade Lubricating Oils) Oct., 1936, 185 D(1837). - Construction details. A. A. Hochtlingk

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP - A      1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      BELLETONE      1ST AND 4TH ORDERS

GROUP - A      1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      BELLETONE      1ST AND 4TH ORDERS



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

22

*cd*

Catalytic reforming of light petroleum products to increase their octane number. A. I. Feigin, D. Ya. Kolomoitsh, and M. G. Tarasova. *Neftyanoe Khoz.*

1038, No. 6, 38-42. - Reforming of Baku naphtha in the presence of AlCl<sub>3</sub> with 3 recyclings in a rotating autoclave, using in the recycling only fractions h. above 100° yielded (44.6%) aviation fuel which after the addn. of 3 cc. of (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Pb to 1 kg. of gasoline had an octane no. of 90-100. The Grozny kerosene yielded after a single reforming 17.8% of an aviation fuel with the above characteristics, while kerosene tail ends from Grozny paraffinic crude oil yielded 13.5% of an aviation fuel with slightly lower characteristics. The single reforming of the Grozny naphtha-kerosene cut yielded 11.5% aviation gasoline with a 92 octane no. (after the addn. of the above amt. of (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Pb). The obtained aviation fuels are high in iso-paraffins. A. A. Bochtlingk

ASM-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON SYMBOLS INDEX

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND CROSS

180 AND 4TH CROSS

22

**CA**

Investigation of different commercial aviation gasolines in a Waukeeka engine by the C. F. R. method with supercharging. D. Ya. Kolomatskii and A. A. Deryabin. *Neftekhim. Khr.* 26, No. 5, 44 (1949). Three Russian aviation gasolines of the type 4B-78 and the aviation fuel 4B-78 were compared with the American reference fuel "S" by the C. F. R. method with supercharging. They were: (1) a blend of Baku gasoline with imported isoparaffins and 4 ml. of ethyl fluid per kg. of the blend to provide an octane no. of 95; (2) a blend of straight-run gasoline from Ishimbayev crude oil with Russian or imported isooctane and 20% aromatic compds.; (3) a blend of the "aviation component" from straight-run gasolines with 24% aromatic compds.; and (4) the Russian reference fuel composed of 60% gasoline, 40% tech. isooctane, and 4 ml. of ethyl fluid per kg. Their ratings were found to be 107-114, 105-114, 109-137, and 102-109 octane, for a lean and a rich mixt., resp. A further sample of straight-run gasoline of the 4B-78 type contained only 2% of aromatic compds., yet rated 120 and 130 octane with the addn. of 4 ml. of ethyl fluid/kg. for a lean and a rich mixt. It is suggested that gasolines be re-graded according to American practice and that the amt. of added aromatic compds. be decreased, since it is effective only in the region of rich mixts.

Bruno C. Metzner

ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CROSS

180 AND 4TH CROSS



PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

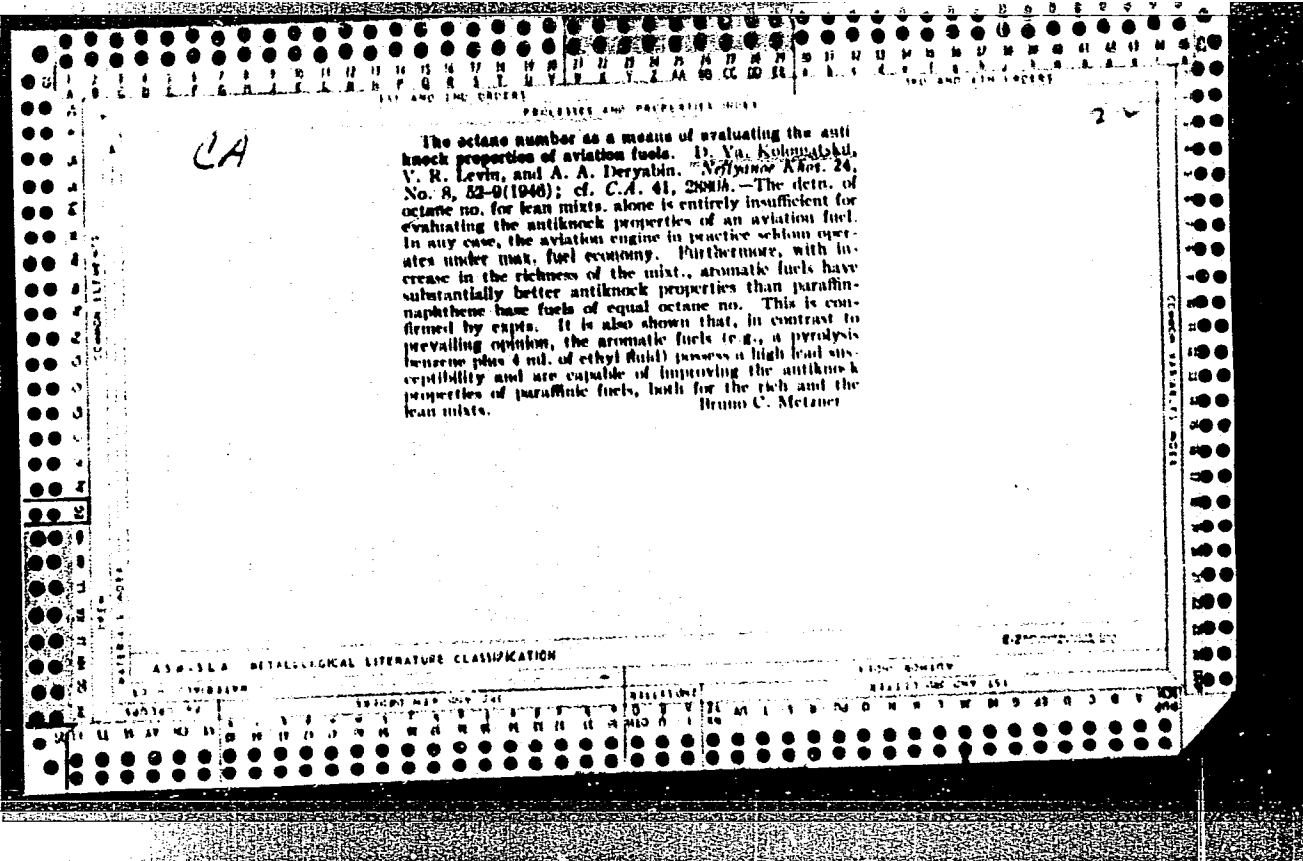
22

**CA**

Russian methods of evaluating the antiknock properties of aviation fuels. D. Ya. Kuznetsov, V. R. Levin, and A. A. Deryabin. *Neftynce Akaz.* 24, No. 6/7, 39-43(1946).--Evaluation of antiknock properties of aviation fuels by a new Russian method, intended primarily for controlling the quality of the product during manufacture, is conducted in the usual Waukesha engine fitted with means for measuring the fuel consumption directly from the fuel-supply drum. The test is based on comparison with a reference fuel, at the compression ratio established for pure isooctane, by varying the air-fuel ratio  $\alpha$  ( $\alpha = 0.75$  for pure isooctane) until the standard knock intensity is observed. The result is expressed in DS units ("stability to detonation" assumed to be 100 for pure isooctane). Thus, a fuel which shows standard knock intensity at  $\alpha = 0.80$  will have a DS no. of  $100 + 100(0.80 - 0.75) = 115$ . The DS no. and octane no. values for various gasolines and mixts. are tabulated. For instance, tech. octane of 91.8 octane no. by the Motor Method has a DS no. of 94.3. Brano C. Metzner

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

400



KOLOMATSKIY, D. YA.

PA 28T5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mar 1947

Fuels, Aviation - Antiknock  
Fuels, Antiknock

"Methods of Rating the Antiknock Quality of Contemporary Aviation Fuels," D. Ya. Kolomatskiy, V. B. Levin, Candidates in Technical Sciences, 6 pp

"Tekh Voz Flota" No 3 (228) p. 19-24

The authors discuss the various methods in use for determining the antiknock quality of aviation fuels. They give a brief description of the CFR and the IC methods used in the United States and the TsIAM method used in the Soviet Union. This latter method was developed by TsIAM, which fills some of the deficiencies of the methods used in the United States.

28T5

*KOLOMATSKIY, I.A.*  
GAVRILOV, L.F. (Ryazan', ul. Dzerzhinskogo, d.54, kv.3); KOLOMATSKIY, I.A.  
(Ryazan', Bol'shaya ul., d.33, kv.1)

Two cases of cardiac ectopy. Arkh.anat.gist. 1 embr. 35 no.1:  
113-114 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. B.M.Sokolov)  
Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova.  
(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, case reports,  
heart ectopy (Rus))

TOKAR', I.K.; CHAMIN, I.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOYKO, M.V.; CHUB, G.F.;  
GAMERSHTEYN, V.A.; YASHNIKOV, D.I.; FILONOV, V.A.; TROSHCHENKO,  
N.A.; SAMOYLOV, I.D.; ZAYTSEV, V.V.; KOLOMATSKIY, V.D.

Efficient lubrication for the rolling of thin sheet iron.

Metallurg 6 no.8:22-24, Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy  
metallurgii (for Tokar', Chamin, Zaytsev, Kolomatskiy). 2.  
Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Boyko, Chub, Gamershteyn, Yashnikov,  
Filonov, Troshchenko, Samoylov).  
(Metalworking lubricants) (Sheet iron)

FABRIKOV, YE. M., KOLOMATSKIY, V. YA.

Law - study and teaching

Against dilettantism and monopolism in jurisprudence. Vest. Mosk. un. 7 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952 ~~1953~~ ~~XXXX~~ Unclassified.

VOHNOUT, G.; KOLOMAZNIK, F.

Considerations on geriatric surgery. Acta chir. iugosl. 6(7) no.3:  
193-201 '59.

1. Kirurški odjel Gradskog centra za narodno zdravlje, Ostrava I.  
- CSR, sef: doc. dr. G. Vohnout.  
(AGED surg.)

KOLMAZNIK, K.

Warning the mass for fire-clay forms with steam, p. 294, SKLAR A KERAMIK  
(Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu) Praha, Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1954



KoLomaznik, K.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H  
and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass.  
Binding Materials. Betones. Ceramics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 32087.

Author : Kolomaznik, K.  
Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Electrotech-  
nical Ceramics.  
Title : Concerning Saggars.

Orig Pub: Sklar a koramik, 1958, 8, No 9, 268-274.

Abstract: At the Scientific Research Institute of Electro-  
technical Ceramics (Gradetz-Kralovo, Czechoslo-  
vakia), there was conducted an investigation to  
find the best refractory clay materials and par-  
amotors of a technological process for the pro-  
duction, by plastic means, of refractory cham-  
otto-kaolin saggars (S) for the baking of elec-

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H  
and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass.  
Binding Materials. Betonos. Ceramics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khizaiya, No 9, 1959, 32087.

Abstract: tropsorcelains. Five different refractory clays  
were investigated; 2 kinds of primary and 3  
kinds of elutriated kaolin. All the raw mater-  
ials were subjected to chemical, rational and  
screen analyses; chamotte and chamotte-kaolin  
masses (33 recipes in all) were constructed by  
treating them with chamotte baked at 1350° (in  
the quantity of 40-55%) and the properties of  
the experimental masses were determined: dry-  
ing, shrinkage after baking at 1350°, hygroscop-  
icity, cutting in eights, reflection in  
prisms and the coefficient of expansion on Shev-  
onar's dilatometer up to 900°. The effect of  
the chamotte granulation was studied in detail.

Card 2/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H  
and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass.  
Binding Materials. Botones. Ceramics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 32087.

Abstract: The best property was acknowledged to be multi-  
componental mass for S, composed of 3 different  
refractory clays (11.6% each), 11.6% natural  
kaolin, 11.6% olutriated kaolin and 42% of cha-  
motto (22.2% of the grains were 1-3 mm. and 16.8%  
of the grains, 3-5 mm.) / From this mass, S were  
manufactured, 38 cm. in diameter for periodic  
spherical furnaces, and 20 cm. in diameter for  
tunnel furnaces. S were baked at 1380°, then  
used in baking electroporcelain, and withstood,  
on the average, 4 revolutions in periodic furn-  
aces and 33 revolutions in tunnel furnaces. These  
results exceeded considerably the usual figures  
of the S turnover in the plants of Gradetz-Kralovo.

Card 3/4

209

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H  
and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass.  
Binding Materials. Betonos. Ceramics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 32087.

Abstract: The author considers it necessary to select carefully the recipes for S by studying the properties of the raw materials and manufactured S and to pay special attention to the choice of cha-motte granularity, which would insure a S high heat resistance. -- S. Glebov.

Card 4/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Photocells and Semiconductor Device. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 2, 1960, 4019

Author : Kolomaznik, Karel

Inst : -

Title : Temperature Dependence of the Electric Resistance of Semiconductor Materials Used in Thermistors.

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1959, 20, No 3, 180-184

Abstract : Results of the measurements of the temperature dependence of the resistance (R) of thermistor TRO03 -- 750, of Czechoslovak make, are compared with the data obtained by different formulas. The dependence of the difference between the calculated and measured values on the temperature is determined, and the temperature dependence of the constant B in the formula  $R \sim \exp(B/T)$  is found. To describe the properties of thermistors, a quantity  $B_{25-125^\circ C}$  is proposed, and a table is compiled which makes it possible to calculate the values of this quantity.

Card 1/1

15.2130

AUTHOR: Kolomazník, Karel

Z/012/60/004/03/004/020  
E075/E335

TITLE: Mechanical Strength of Porcelain Materials of the Basic System Clay-quartz-felspar

PERIODICAL: Silikáty, 1960, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 226 - 245 + 1 plate

ABSTRACT: Many authors still accept the views on the mechanical strength of porcelain substances of this system originally expressed by Gilchrest and Klinefelter in 1918, according to which substances with the highest mechanical strength of this system are located in the range of high quartz contents. These views are not held by Rieke (Ref 5) and Palatzky (Ref 6). According to a table of Budnikov (Ref 7) containing mechanical-strength values of various types of high-voltage porcelain, the highest compression strengths are obtained by porcelains with a high alkali content, whilst the tensile-strength values do not vary greatly for the various substances (200 to 280 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) and the mechanical properties of substances with high contents of alkalis, quartz and alumina overlapped to a large extent. It is obvious that the technological factors have a great influence on the mechanical strength and complicate the

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Z/012/60/004/03/004/020

E073/E335

Mechanical Strength of Porcelain Materials of the Basic System  
Clay-quartz-felspar

conditions during investigation of the mechanical strength of materials of various compositions of the system clay-quartz-felspar. This system has been subjected to thorough investigation at the Electrical Ceramics Research Institute, Hradec Králové during 1954-1956, using current-grade Czech raw materials. The first series of tests comprised the narrow part of the basic triangle and the firing was carried out in various types of furnaces; the second series of tests comprised a larger part of the basic triangle and firing in a single furnace. In further experiments the authors investigated the mechanical properties of materials which were fired at low temperatures and also the process of thermal shrinkage from the point of view of determining optimum firing conditions. During these tests, the dependence of other factors, e.g. electric strength, coefficient of linear expansion and its temperature dependence, resistance to sudden temperature changes, heat conductivity, grinding hardness, micro-structure, etc. were also investigated and these will be

Card2/5

Mechanical Strength of Porcelain Materials  
Clay-quartz-felspar

Z/012/60/004/05/064/020  
E073/E335  
of the Basic System

dealt with in a separate report. Data on the used raw materials are given in Table 1, p 230. Data on the composition of the charges for the first series of tests are given in Table 2 and for the second series of tests - in Table 3. On the basis of the results which are entered in numerous diagrams, the following conclusions are arrived at:

- 1) the results do not bear out the views of Gilchrest and Klinefelter (Ref 1);
- 2) the distribution of the mechanical-strength properties in the system clay-quartz-felspar depends on certain technological factors in preparing the mix as, for instance, fineness of grinding and particularly the firing temperature; from the point of view of their mechanical strength masses with various rational compositions show differing optimum firing temperatures;
- 3) with decreasing firing temperature the range of the beginning of sintering of porcelain substances in the system clay-quartz-felspar shifts with decreasing firing

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Z/012/60/004/05/C 4/020

E073/E335

Mechanical Strength of Porcelain Materials of the Basic System  
Clay-quartz-felspar

temperature towards higher contents of felspar and partly also of quartz;

4) with increasing firing temperature, first, a sharp increase occurs in the mechanical strength of the porcelain masses in the neighbourhood of the sintering temperature; further temperature increases lead predominantly to a slight drop in the mechanical strength;

5) the highest mechanical strength is obtained for masses, the rational composition of which is within the range of just completed sintering. Masses in which sintering occurs at lower temperatures than the firing temperature can be considered as being excessively fired with a resulting slight drop in the mechanical strength; in incompletely sintered material the drop in the mechanical strength is considerably greater;

6) porcelain substances with high felspar contents, fired at low firing temperatures, have mechanical strengths equalling that of hard electrical porcelain (Czech specification ČSN - ESC 124 - 1951) and from the point of view of

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Z/012/60/004/03/004/020

Mechanical Strength of Porcelain Materials of the Basic System  
Clay-quartz-felspar

their other properties and from the point of view of manufacturing technology they are suitable for manufacturing. On the basis of the obtained results a porcelain substance with the firing temperature 9 SK (1 300 °C) has been introduced into production. There are 19 figures, 5 tables and 24 references, of which 16 are Czech, 2 English and 6 German.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav elektrotechnické keramiky Hradec Králové (VÚPM, Šumperk) (Research Institute for Electrical Ceramics, Hradec Králové (VÚPM, Šumperk))

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1959

Card 5/5

L 39119-66 T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/STI IJF(c) JD/HW

ACC NR:AP6019920

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0012/66/000/001/0048/0062

AUTHOR: Kolomaznik, Karel

37

ORG: Research Institute for Powder Metallurgy, Sumperk (Vyzkumny ustav pro praskovou metalurgii)

B

TITLE: Some properties of thermistor materials in the manganese-nickel-copper oxide system

27 27 27

SOURCE: Silikaty, no. 1, 1966, 48-62

TOPIC TAGS: manganese oxide, nickel oxide, copper oxide, thermistor, ~~thermistor material~~ *electric property*

ABSTRACT: The Ni—Mn—Cu oxide system is representative of thermistor materials with an average value of the temperature coefficient of resistance. The investigation was confined to materials with high values of the B constant, and a region of this system with values of electric resistivity of the order of  $10^0$  to  $10^4$  hm x cm and B constant of 1700 to 4200 has been defined. This region is characterized by a low Cu content. As the Cu content increases, the values of the B constant and of the resistivity decrease. The effect of some technological factors, mainly the firing regime, was investigated and, the appreciable influence of the shape of test specimens on electrical properties was established. Orig. art. has: 12 figures, 2 tables, and 7 formulas

[Author's abstract.]

[KS]

SUB CODE: 07/11/SUBM DATE: 13Jul66/ ORIG REF: 004/ SOV REF 002/ OTH REF: 007  
Card 1/1

~~KOLOMAZNIK, Ladislav, MUDr.~~

Meniere's disease and Meniere's syndrome in verbal audiometry.  
Cesk. otolar. 5 no.4:246-251 Aug 56.

1. Okresni ustav narodniho zdravi v Kyjove, oddel. pro usni, nosni a krcni choroby, predn. prim. MUDr. Lad. Kolomasnik.  
(HEARING TESTS, in various diseases,  
Meniere's dis. & synd., verbal audiometry (Cz))  
(MENIERE'S DISEASE, manifestations,  
audiometry, verbal, in Meniere's dis. & synd. (Cz))

KOLOMAZNIK, L.; ZDRAZIL, J.; PICHA, F.

Incidence of benign, precancerous and cancerous tumors in the respiratory tract of foundry workers employed in areas containing large amounts of 3,4-benzopyrenes in the atmosphere. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.1:1-11 F '63.

1. ORL oddeleni nemocnice v Kyjove OHES v Gottwaldove.  
(RESPIRATORY TRACT NEOPLASMS) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)  
(AIR POLLUTION) (BENZOPYRENES)

KLOPMMANIK, I.

Pathology of the mucosa of the respiratory tract in foundry, glass and engine-shed workers in relation to the presence of the cancerogenic substance 3,4-benzopyrene in the working atmosphere. Cesk. otolaryng. 13 no.4:233-238 Ag '64.

I. Otolaryngologické oddelení nemocnice v Uherskem Brudisti  
Okresnej hygienicko-epidemiologickej stanice v Gottwaldove.

SEDIVEC, Vl.; KOLOMAZNIK, M.

Contribution to the etiopathogenesis of Stauder's lethal catatonia.  
Cesk. psychiat. 58 no.6:402-405 D '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy university v Plzni.  
(CATATONIA)

[CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEDIVEC, V., VEIKOBORSKY, J., KOLOMAZNIK, M., and VALENOVA, Z., of the Psychiatric Clinic (Psychiatrická klinika), Faculty of Medicine (Lekarska fakulta), Charles university, Plzen.

"Report on a Case of Masochism"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol LIX, No 2, April 63, pp 99-103.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: The case is described of a twenty-one year old male masochist who was sexually stimulated by phantasies of being in the company of sadistic women torturing and humiliating him, giving him a dog collar and the like. He longed to become acquainted with a woman of a sadistic make-up. He often achieved sexual excitement by causing himself deliberately pain (cigarette burns, cuts with a shaving blade, sewed buttons to his face). His personality was psychopathic with hysteroid and schizoid features, his intellectual capacities were above average. Three references, including 2 Czech.



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOLOMAZNIK, Milan; SLAIŠOVA, Olesa; HRONEK, Jaroslav; Psychiatric Department, Military Hospital (Psychiatrické Oddelení Vojenské Nemocnice), Plzen.

"Useful Employment of Illiterates in the Army."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 35, No 3, Jun 66, pp 129 - 134

Abstract: The causes of illiteracy are discussed; in Czechoslovakia army concentrates illiterates in two special courses, with special treatment lasting for 2 months and given at the start of the military service. In many cases the soldiers are discharged from the army because of too low an intelligence. 92 soldiers in one of the courses were investigated; 75% were gypsies, 46% came from families with psychopathic history, 30% came from families with 8-10 children. Drinking and smoking does not seem to be connected with this problem. Out of 71 soldiers given the Wechsler-Bellevue- IQ Test only 5 had an IQ of 81-90, the rest below 80%. Only 20% of those who attended the courses learned to use letters. No references.

1/1

KCLM. ENIK, V.

Static solution of mobile triangular towers, p.68. GEODETRICKY A  
KARTOGRAFICKY OBZOR. (Ustredni sprava geodesie a kartografie). Praha  
Vol. 2, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

KOLCHAVNIK, V.

"The Va-Ko model of a vertical graduated staff for measuring distance."

p.51 (Geodetický a Kartografický Obzor, Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1948, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, No. 8, 1958

KOLOMAZNIK, Zdenek, promovany fyzik

Expression of the image errors of optical systems imaging to infinity by using transverse aberrations. Jemna mech opt 9 no. 1:2-7 Ja '64.

1. Prerovske strojirny, Prerov.