CA

23

Investigation of cellulose-refining process. F. P. Komarov and I. S. Kolontal. *Bumazhnaya Prom.* [illegible] The purpose was to det. the effect of deviations in processing (temp., concn., duration of treatment, etc.) on the α-cellulose content of refined cellulose. Tests were carried out in industrial production as well as in the lab. Where the industrial process was carried out with sufficient care, the results varied very little from lab. results. In most cases the α-cellulose content of cellulose refined in the lab. was 1.5-2% higher than in that refined industrially. This was taken to indicate a laxity in processing control. Under lab. conditions the yield of refined cellulose from chlorinated was 76-85%. The yield was affected by the quantity of NaOH used; as this quantity rose to more than 6.7% of the wt. of cellulose

the yield dropped. Within the temp. range of 90-2° the effect of temp. variations was small. At temps. of 87-8° the yield dropped. The quality of the unbleached pulp had no significant effect on the final content of α-cellulose. Pulp having a concn. of 9%, treated with 5% by wt. of caustic soda at 92° yielded a product contg. 92-93% of α-cellulose.

M. Hosch

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

23

CA

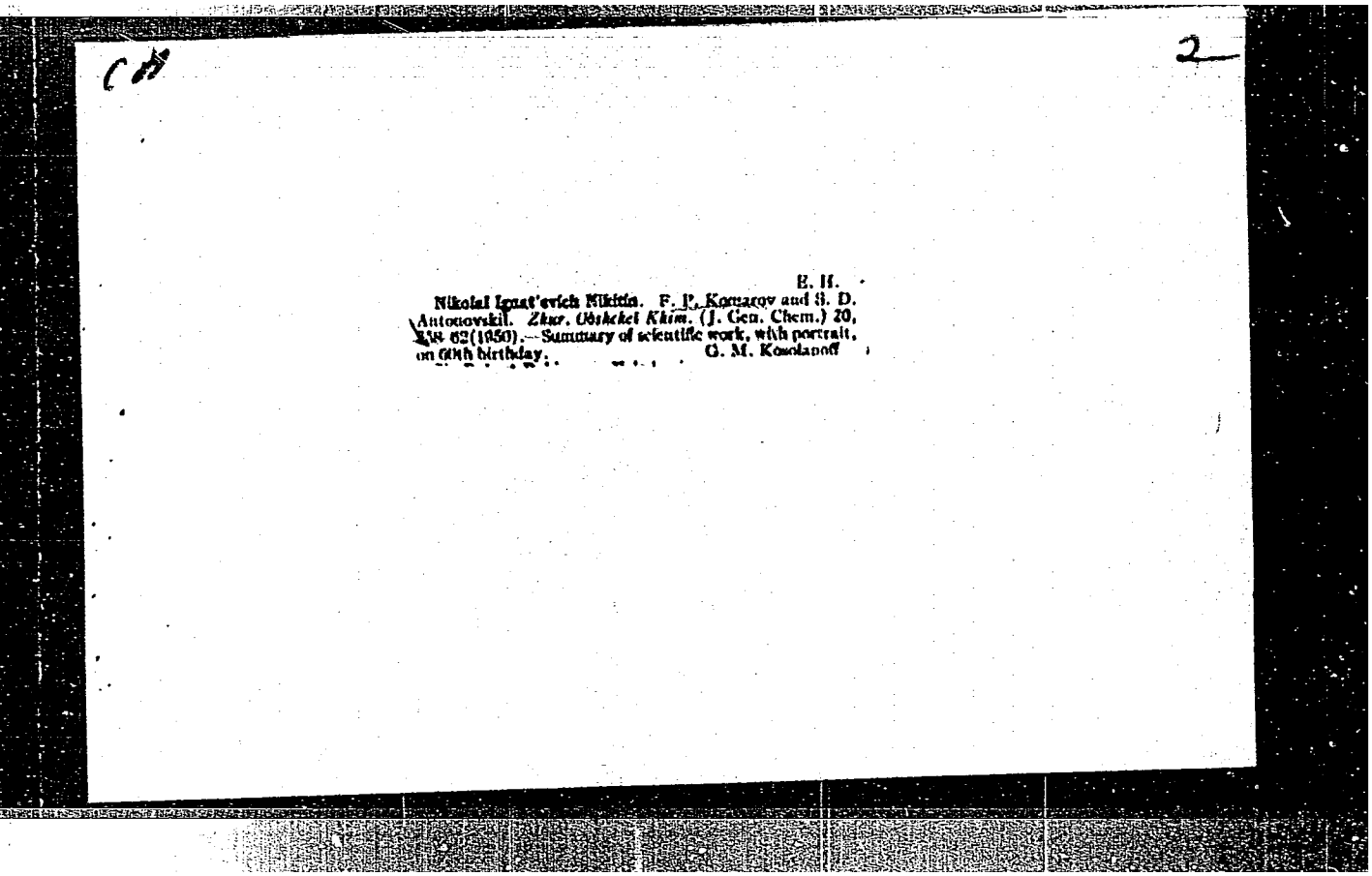
Change in the viscosity of pulp on bleaching. P. P. Komarov. *Bumazhnaya Prom.* 21, No. 3/4, 31-8(1946). Monthly avs. of several pulp plants showed that the viscosity of bleached pulp increased over the viscosity of the unbleached material. Lab. expts. on unbleached pulp of varying viscosities (6.8-40.7 centipoises) showed an increase on bleaching of 9.0-33.8 centipoises. As yet no definite relation can be established between the original pulp and conditions of bleaching and the increase in viscosity. M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOMAROV, F. P.

Komarov, F. P. - "Effect of acid strength on the process of sulfite boiling of cellulose," Materialy Tsentr. nauch-issled. in-ta bumazh. prom-sti, Issue 37, 1948, p. 7-35 --- Bibliog: 12 items

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)



E. H.

Nikolai Ignat'evich Nikitin. F. P. Komarov and S. D. Antonovskii. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 62(1950).—Summary of scientific work, with portrait, on 60th birthday. G. M. Kosolapoff

1. KOMAROV, F. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Wood - Chemistry

7. " Chemistry of wood." N. I. Nikitin. Reviewed by F. P. Komarov. Zhur. prikl. khim. 25 no. 12. 1952.

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

1. KOMAROV, F. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cellulose
7. Producing reactive viscose, Bum. prom. 27, No. 9, 1952.

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

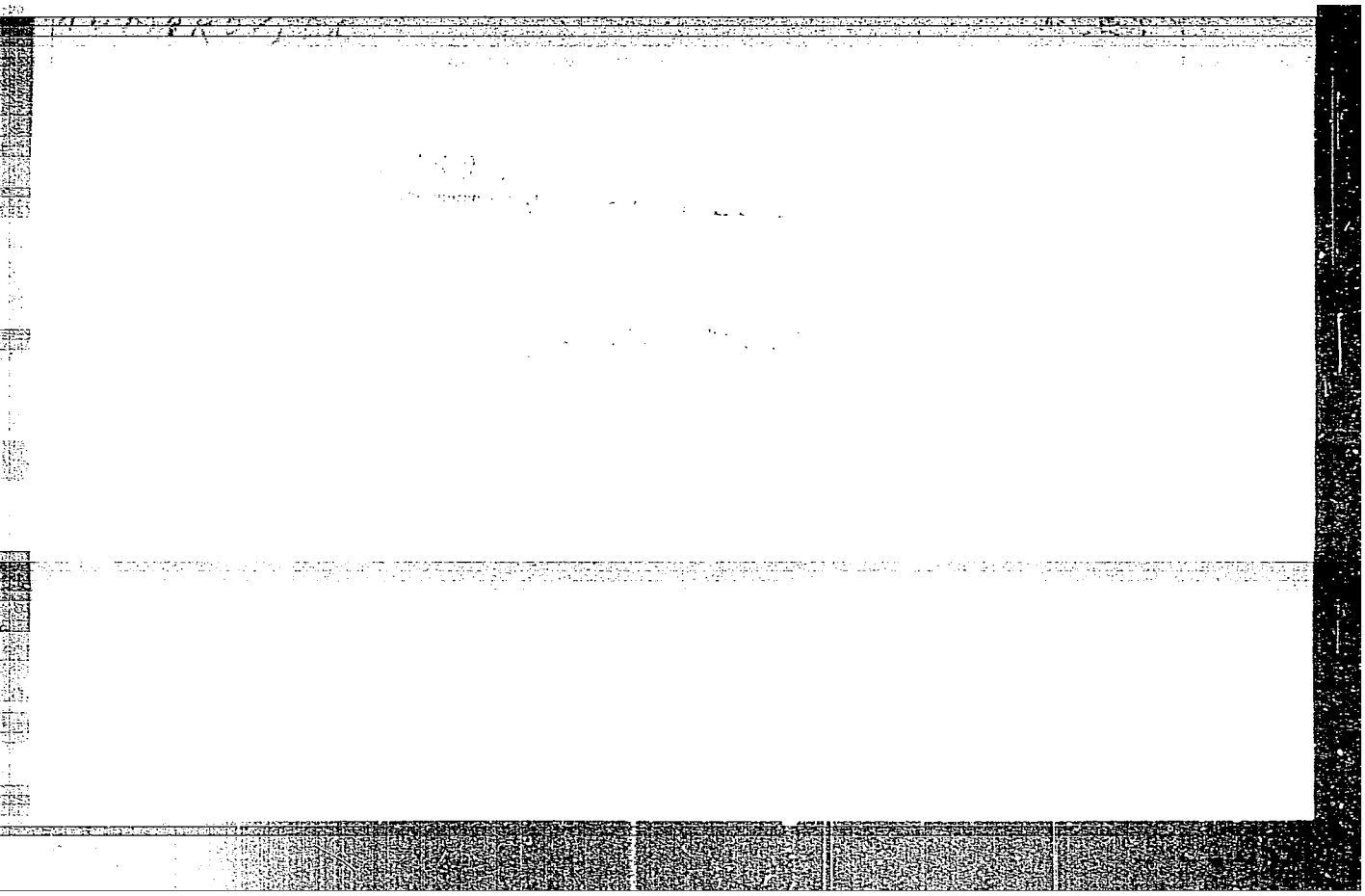
1. KOMAROV, F. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cellulose

7. New problems in research concerning the oxidation of cellulose, Bum. prom. 28, no. 1, 1953.

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



KOMAROV, F.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of molecular inhomogeneity of viscous sulfite cellulose on its reactive capacity. Bum.prom. 29 no.2:14 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Sulfite liquor) (Cellulose)

KOMAROV E.P.

whiteness, respectively. Apparently the bleaching process is affected specifically by the lignin present in the C. Viscosity and mechanical strength of C were decreased slightly. Lowering of C

Card 1/ APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824020019-5

Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63373

Abstract: viscosity by bleaching with I depends on the form of C being bleached. Greatest decrease in viscosity from 440 to 280-239 millipoises was observed on bleaching of refined C. Increase in amount of I decreases the viscosity only slightly. On combined bleaching of unbleached C with a solution of calcium hypochlorite and I (without intermediate washing) a whiter and stronger C was obtained than by hypochlorite bleaching in a single step. Bleaching with I appreciably lowers cellulose impurities but not more so than hypochlorite bleaching. Chlorinated sulfate C is bleached much less well by I than sulfite C of equal stiffness.

Card 2/2

NEPENIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KOMAROV, F.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SAPOTHITSKIY, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ROZENBERGER, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; BLOSHTEYN, I.I., inzhener, retsenzent; GEYMAN, A.A., inzhener, retsentsent; ZAMORUYEV, B.M., inzhener, retsenzent; KLOPOV, V.M., redaktor; FEDOROV, V.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of woodpulp] Tekhnologiia tselliulozy. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat. Vol.1. [Sulfite-cellulose manufacture] Proizvodstvo sul'fitnoi tselliulozy. 1956. 748 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Woodpulp)

KOMAROV, F.P.

Hydrogen peroxide bleaching of woodpulp. Bum.prom. 32 no.3:2-5 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp) (Hydrogen peroxide) (Bleaching)

KOMAROV, F.P.

KOMAROV, F.P. . . . . .

Obtaining high-quality viscose. Bum.prom.32 no.8:2-5 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

(Viscose)

KOMAROV, F.P.

LYUBIMOVA, Ye.N.; KUZ'MINA, Z.D.; IZYUMSKAYA, K.P.; KOMAROV, F.P.

Determining the degree of cellulose polymerization for production control. Bum. prom. 32 no.10:7-10 O '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp) (Polymerization)

KOMAROV, F.P.

Absorptive capacity of viscose. Bum. prom. 33 no. 6:5-7 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Viscose)

KOMAROV, F.P.

Improvement of the quality of bleached sulfite pulp. Bum.prom 35 no.3:4-8 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp)

KOMAROV, F.P.

Amount of chlorine dioxide expended in bleaching woodpulp.
Bum.prom. 35 no.8:11-13 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp) (Chlorine oxide)

KOMAROV, F.P.

Characteristics of the chlorination of sulfate pulp. Bum.prom. 36 no.3:26-28 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp)

KOMAROV, F.P.

Better results in bleaching woodpulp by using chlorine dioxide. Bum. prom. 36 no.8:11-12 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp) (Chlorine oxides)

KOMAROV, F.P.

Bleaching peculiarities of refined woodpulp. Bum. prom. 36 no.12:11-12 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp)

KOMAROV, F. P.; GUGNINA, O. P.; RUZHNIKOVA, T. Ye.; SMORODINA, T. A.

Some problems in the bleaching of woodpulp. Trudy VNIIB no.47: 76-85 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

(Woodpulp) (Bleaching)

KOMAROV, F.P.

Bleaching of birch and aspen woodpulp. Bum.prom. 37 no.9: 20-22 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Bleaching) (Woodpulp)

KOMAROV, F.P.

Selecting the technological flow sheet for pulp bleaching.
Bum. prom. [38] no.6:3-5 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp) (Bleaching)

KOMAROV, P.S.

Forests and Forestry

Reconstruction of plantations of small value. Les. i step' 4, no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, DEC EMBER 1952 ~~1953~~ Uncl.

1. KOMAROV, F. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tree Planting

7. Broader introduction of overall mechanization into shelterbelt forestry. Les. khoz., 6, No. 2, 1953.

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

KOMAROV, F. S.

CATEGORY : Weeds and Weed Control.

ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No.20573

AUTHOR : Komarov, F.
INST. : Zhitomirskaye Oblast Learned Society for the *
TITLE : The Application of Chemical Compounds to Control Weeds in Forestry.

ORIG. PUB.: Byul. Sil'skogospod. inform. Zhitom. obl. bid. t-va dlya poshir. polit. ta nauk. znan', 1957, No.4, 120-123

ABSTRACT : Experiments made at Trigodok Forest Range, using sodium salts of 2,4-D to control weeds in the forest nurseries, have shown that this herbicide considerably suppressed the weeds, while at the same time strongly injuring the saplings of the tree species. Among 25 species of tree saplings 1-5 years of age, 23 proved sensitive to 0.6% concentration of 2,4-D, and only the five year old hornbeam and European elder saplings were resistant. The

*Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge

CARD: 1/2

KOMAROV, Fedor Vasil'yevich; NIKOL'SKIY, Vladimir Nikolayevich; BORISOV, G.S., red.; GEKHT, M.R., red.; SUKHAREVA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Experience in modernizing machine tools] Iz opyta modernizatsii metallorezhushchikh stankov. Moskva, Mosk.dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy im. F.E.Dzerzhinskogo, 1957. 21 p. (Peredovoi opyt proizvodstva. Seriia "Mashinostroenie," no.9) (MIRA 10:12)
(Machine tools)

KOMAROV, F.V., inzhener.

Our achievements before the Great Anniversary. Mashinostroitel' no.11:13-17 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Direktor zavoda "Frezer" imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(Machinery industry)

82685
S/123/60/000/008/005/017
A004/A001

25.5000
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 8, p. 70, # 37775

AUTHOR: Komarov, F.V.

TITLE: The Automation of Cutting Tool Manufacture

PERIODICAL: Opyt raboty prom. Sovnarkhoza (Mosk. gor. ekon. adm. r-n), 1958, No. 9, pp. 40-48

TEXT: The author reports that the production of standardized tools at the "Frezer" Plant increased from 1955 to 1958 on the average by 70%, chiefly on account of an automation of the production processes. A description is given of the automation of a centerless grinding machine for the grinding of the outside diameter of the effective part of taps, which is equipped with bunker feed. For the grinding of the tap shank part up to the stop an original automatic device was made, which does away with the fatiguing operation of advancing and removing the grinding disk and increases the efficiency by 2.5 times. A thread-rolling machine was designed and manufactured for the threading of the blanks, equipped with a mechanism for sorting the tap blanks according to diameter; the efficiency

Card 1/2

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A004/A001

The Automation of Cutting Tool Manufacture

was increased by 2-3 times. Automatic lines were introduced at the Plant, a combination of several machines, and the operation of machining the square at the tap shank part was automated. At present, CKB (SKB-6) is about to finish the working plan of a large-scale automatic line for the manufacture of taps of 4-5 mm in diameter. The line will be constructed of completely new automatics which are going to perform all tap manufacturing operations from the blank to packing. The automatic line makes it possible to increase labor efficiency by 5-6 times. Moreover, an automatic line for the manufacture of circular M6-M16 screw dies is being designed which will also result in an increased efficiency by 5 times. It is reported that by 1965 a 65% increase in tool manufacture is expected at the Plant, while labor efficiency will rise by 46.5%, and the increased tool durability will save 922 million rubles in the course of the Seven-Years Plan. There are 7 figures.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

B.L.D.

Card 2/2

KOMAROV, F.V.

Perspective plan for the re-equipment of the "Frezer" Plant.
Mashinostroitel' no.1:3-7 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Direktor zavoda "Frezer."
(Factory management)

RAZUMOV, Ippolit Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; SHUKHGAL'TER, Lev Yakovlevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; TEPLOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; TATUR, Sergey Kuz'mich, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; KATSENBOGEN, Boris Yakovlevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; LETENKO, Viktor Aleksandrovich, dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk; MURAV'YEV, Mikhail Semenovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KOMAROV, F.V., inzh., retsenzent; METT, G.Ya., dotsent, red.; SALYANSKIY, A.A., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Organizing and planning machinery plants] Organizatsiia i planirovanie mashinostroitel'nykh predpriiatii. Pod red. I.M.Razumova i L.IA. Shukhgal'tera. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 491 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Machinery industry)

S/118/60/000/06/02/003

AUTHOR: Komarov, F.V., Engineer

TITLE: Mechanization and Automation of the Toolmaking Industry

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1960, No. 6, pp 7 - 12

TEXT: The statewide specialization plan for the tool industry is still not approved and many Sovnarkhozes are organizing centralized tool production for the own region only. The "Frezer" plant in Moscow will be "specialized" for producing about 1,600 tools of different designation, the Sestroretskiy zavod (Sestroretsk plant) about 800, and the Tomskiy instrumental'nyy zavod (Tomsk Tool Plant) about 400. Most of the available machine tools for the finishing operations on tools are obsolete. At the "Frezer" the average utilization coefficient of metal is 0.45, because of too little use of machining by plastic deformation for high-speed steel. Rolling, cold and hot stamping, rotational forging and precision casting eliminate many intermediate cutting processes. A new experimental "rotary compression" machine (Photo, Figure 7), at the "Frezer" plant is described briefly. Such machines of different dimensions are planned to be used in automatic lines. The reconstruction plan of the "Frezer" plant includes full automation of the production

Card 1/2

of machine-manual threading taps. The special design bureau СКБ-6 (SKB-6) has completed the project of two automatic lines; one for making 4-6 mm diameter taps at a rate of 9 million annually, and one for making round M6-M10 threading dies (operations before heat treatment) at a rate of 4 million annually. These lines will raise the present output 4-5 times. Another line planned (Figure 10) will perform finishing of cylindrical 3-6 mm diameter drills, 3 million drills annually. Orgstankinprom, ENIMS, SKB-6 and SKBTI are working on combinations of machines into "quick-resettable" automatic lines at the "Frezer" plant. There will be 50 automatic lines including 30% modernized machine tools, 56% type machine tools, and 14% only special machines. By 1965, 84% of tools have to be produced in automatic processes. There are 10 figures.

GLAGOLEVA, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; PROSKURYAKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; IPATOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; RAZUMOV, I.M., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; PURTOV, S.G., inzh., starshiy prepodavatel'; MURAV'YEV, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GRACHEVA, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KOMAROV, F.V., inzh., retsenzent; TOBIAS, D.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SALYANSKIY, A.A., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Problems for the course in the organization and planning of machinery plants]Sbornik zadach po kursu organizatsii i planirovaniia mashinostroitel'nykh predpriiatii. Pod red. I.M.Razumova, L.A.Glagolevoi. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 261 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Machinery industry)

KOMAROV, Fedor Vasil'yevich; KRAINSKIY, A.I., red.; FREGER, D.P., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Trends in the mechanization of engineering and management operations at enterprises and in organizations of the Moscow City Economic Council] Napravleniia mekhanizatsii inzhenernykh i upravlencheskikh rabot na predpriiatiiakh i v organizatsiiakh Mosgorsovnarkhoza; stenogramma doklada na Vserossiiskom soveshchanii po mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii inzhenernogo i upravlencheskogo truda v promyshlennosti i stroitel'stve. Leningrad, 1963. 15 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Moscow--Office management)
(Moscow--Electronic data processing)

KOMAROV, F.V., inzh.

Mechanization of management work in Italy. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 17 no.5:50-54 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Italy—Office equipment and supplies)

KOMAROV, Fedor Vasil'yevich; RUMYANTSEV, S.N., red.; KOGAN, Ye.L., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Machines help to administrate] Mashiny pomogaiut upravliat'. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 37 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. III Seriia: Ekonomika, no.23) (MIRA 17:1)

KOMAROV, F.V.; KOGAN, A.P.

Determining the coefficient of shift capacity for industrial equipment. Mashinostroitel' no.5:36-38 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

POPOV, A.; RYAZANTSEV, V.; KOMAROV, G.

Problems pertaining to the elevator storage of raw grain harvested in separate stages. Muk.-elev.prom. 25 no.3:19 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Dirketor Biyskogo elevatora (for Popov). 2. Biyskiy elevator, zamestitel' direktora po kachestvu (for Ryazantsev). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Omskogo oblastnogo upravleniya khleboproduktov (for Komarov).

(Grain--Storage)

KOMAROV, G.

Radio - Receivers and Reception

Simple frequency modulation receiver. Radio No. 5, 1953.

Describes a tqo-tube superhet designed for the reception of FM broadcast stations and the sound accompaniment of TV centers operating on frequencies of 56.25, 65.75, and 67-68 Mc. The receiver sensitivity is only about 1.5 mv, so that it can be used only by amateurs living not more than 5-6 km from an FM station or television center.

255T1C8

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

KOSTANDI, G., (Leningrad); KOMAROV, G., (Leningrad).

Ultra-short wave FM radio receiver set made of the parts of a "Moskvich."
Radio no.7:40-42 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Radio, Short wave--Receivers and reception)

BROVKOVICH, D.; GALKIN, M.; KOMAROV, G.; FEDOSEYEV, K., redaktor; SHITIKOVA, Ye., redaktor; LEBEDEV, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Intrafactory business cost accounting] Vnutrizavodskii khozraschet. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1955. 146 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Factories--Finance)

KOMAROV, G.

Business accounting in plant sections. Fin. SSSR 18 no.4:28-32 Ap '57.
(Factories--Accounting) (MLRA 10:6)

KOMAROV, G., dotsent, kand.biologicheskikh nauk; ATAYEV, A.A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Economic significance of the oleaster and buchthorn. Uch. zap. LGPI no.6:15-17 '58. (MIRA 13:9)
(Oleaster) (Buckthorn)

KOVAROV, G.A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Author's ~~report~~ abstract of ~~the~~ dissertation ~~for the~~ competition ~~on~~ for the scientific degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences on the theme, "Diagrams of ~~video~~ correction, describable ~~with~~ by characteristic equations of the fifth and sixth degree." Mos, 1958, 16 pp with diagrams (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst) 100 copies. Bibliography: pp 15-16 (10 titles)

(KL, 27-58, 109, 110)

KOMAROV, G.A.

Ways of improving the surface smoothness of planed wood. Der.prom. 9 no.11:8-9 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Planing machines)

KORETSKIY, B.A., inzh. KOMAROV, G.I.; ZHURAVLEV, V.N.;

Using preliminary and consecutive cementing in the Kuznetsk Basin. Shakht. stroi. 8 no.5:22-25 My'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Yegozovskoye shakhtostroyupravleniye (for Koretskiy). 2. KuzNIIshakhtostroy (for Zhuravlev).

ZHURAVLEV, V.N., inzh.; KOMAROV, G.I., inzh.

Eliminating water inrushes through shaft lining at the "Karagailinskaia" No.1/2 Mine. Shakht. stroi. 8 no.9: 22-24 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'stva ugol'nykh i gornorudnykh predpriyatiy.

KOMAROV, O. N. 20

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6086

Nauchnoye soveshchaniye po teplovym napryazheniyam v elementakh turbomashin. 2d, Kiyev, 1961.

Teplovyye napryazheniya v elementakh turbomashin; doklady nauchnogo soveshchaniya., vyp. 2 (Thermal Stresses in Turbomachine Parts; Reports of the Scientific Conference, no. 2). Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1962. 174 p. 1800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut mekhaniki.

Resp. Ed.: A. D. Kovalenko, Academician, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR; Ed.: T. K. Remennik; Tech. Ed.: A. M. Lisovets.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and turbine designers.

Card 1/6

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SOV/6086

Thermal Stresses (Cont.)

COVERAGE: The book contains 18 articles dealing with investigations connected with thermal stresses in turbine components. Individual articles discuss thermoelasticity, thermoplasticity, thermal conductivity, and temperature fields. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany 17 articles. The conference recommended broadening the theoretical and experimental investigations of aerothermoelastic and aerothermoplastic problems, the development of investigations of general problems of the theory of thermoelasticity and thermoplasticity based on the thermodynamic principles of reversible and nonreversible processes, the development of effective calculation methods for thermal stresses taking into account plastic deformations and creep in thin- and thick-walled structural members under stationary and nonstationary operating conditions, the development of experimental-research methods for thermometry and tensiometry in connection with modern operational conditions of mechanical structures, and the broadening of investigations of problems in the thermostrength of structures, especially of those operating under conditions of frequent and sharp temperature changes.

Card 2/6

SOV/6086

Thermal Stresses (Cont.)

Card 4/6

Komarov G. P.

VOYNITSKIY, V.Yu, inzhener; KOMAROV, G.P., inzhener.

Experience in using induction gauges for heat control devices in electronic feed controllers of VTI systems. Energetik 5 no.3:20-22 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Electric controllers)

KOMAROV, G.P., inzh.; CHEKHOVOY, Yu.N., inzh.

Automating of the operation of high-pressure regenerative heaters. Elek. sta. 31 no.8:24-27 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boilers)

KOMAROV, Gennadiy Pavlovich, inzh.; CHEKHOVOY, Yuriy Nikolayevich, inzh.; SHIROKIY, D.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SAVCHENKO, L.Ya., inzh., red. izd-va; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Automation of industrial processes in a thermal electric power plant]Avtomatizatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov teplovoi elektrostantsii. Kiev, Gostekhizdat, USSR, 1962. 116 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Electric power plants) (Automatic control)

SOLYANIK, B.L., inzh.; YASTREBENETSKIY, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOMAROV, G.P., inzh.

Determination of the reliability of automatic regulators under operational conditions in thermal electric power plants. Teploenergetika 12 no.4:29-32 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii i Khar'kovskoye upravleniye energokhozyaystva.

KOMAROV, G. V.

PA 39/49T47

USSR/Engineering
Construction Industry
Construction Equipment

Mar 49

"Mechanizing Transport-Rolling Works at Construction Sites," A. C. Gel'man, Engr, G. V. Komarov, Engr, Promtransproyekt, 4 pp

"Stroi Prom" No 3

In construction and assembly work, loading and operations and shifting of loads within the construction site are very difficult. Therefore, complete mechanization of a central combined stock pile for large industrial constructions and organization of basic routing of construction materials are very important. Refers to a plan (Promtransproyekt), developed at "Avostal'" factory for mechanizing various processes, that makes possible a decrease of labor expenditure. Describes characteristics of mechanization plan, with illustrations of transfer cars, stock-pile storage, and various schemes for layouts.

39/49T47

GEL'MAN, A.S., inzhener; YEFREMENKO, V.P., inzhener; KOMAROV, G.V., inzhener.

Methods for over-all mechanization of aggregate warehouses in concrete and mortar plants used for industrial construction. Stroi.prom. 33 no.9:16-22 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Concrete)

SITKOVSKIY, P.A.; KOMAROV, G.V.; BRUSENTSEV, V.F.; KREMENETSKIY, N.N.; MAMAYEV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; AFANAS'YEV, I.V.; VOLOD'KO, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEGLYAROV, S.A.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.V.; KARLINSKAYA, M.I.; NIKOLAYEV, M.I., kand.tekhn. nauk; DOROKHOV, S.M.; PISHCHUROV, P.V.; KLIMENTOVA, A.V.; ROZENBLAT, Zh.I.; PANDEYEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULIKOV, P.Ye.; SHIMANOVICH, S.V.; DELITSIN, M.V., retsenzent; BRAUDE, I.D., retsenzent; BARYSHEV, A.M.; retsenzent; GRIGORYANTS, A.S., retsenzent; IGNATYUK, G.L., retsenzent; KALABUGIN, A.Ya., retsenzent; KREMENETSKIY, N.D., retsenzent; POPOV, K.V., retsenzent; OHLOVA, V.P., red.; LETNEV, V.Ya., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for hydraulic and agricultural engineers] Spravochnik gidrotekhnika melioratora. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 766 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Hydraulic engineering) (Agricultural engineering)

KOMAROV, G.V., inzh.

Mechanized aggregate storage in concrete and mortar plants.
Mekh.stroi. 15 no.12:5-10 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Building materials--Storage)
(Loading and unloading)

KOMAROV, V.A.; CHERNIKOVA, Ye.A.; KOMAROV, G.V.; LEONCHIK, Z.I.

Mechanism of the catalytic action of metal oxides in the reaction of decomposition of formic acid. Vest. LGU 15 no.16:120-133 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Metallic oxides) (Formic acid)
(Catalysts)

S/081/63/000/002/008/088
B119/B186

AUTHOR: Komarov, G. V.

TITLE: The instability of the solid - liquid phase boundary of bismuth

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 66, abstract 2B424 (Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, 1961, 207, 247)

TEXT: Some observations made during the crystallization process of bismuth at different temperature gradients are reported. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B.; KOMAROV, G.V.; SHISHKIN, V.A.

Bonding of laminated plastics by means of high frequency currents or ultrasonic waves. High frequency and ultrasonic welding of articles made of laminated plastics with the use of addition agents. Plast. massy no.12:30-32 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Laminated plastics—Welding)

21416

S/120/61/000/002/029/042
E210/E594

(1160, 1227, 1150)

AUTHORS: Komarov, G. V. and Regel', A. R.

TITLE: Simple Method of Recording the Peltier Effect at the Boundary Between a Solid and a Liquid Phase

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.2, pp.160-161

TEXT: A. F. Ioffe (Ref.1) predicted and W. G. Pfann et al. (Ref.2) and J. M. Bardeen and B. S. Chandrasekhar (Ref.3) confirmed experimentally the influence of the Peltier effect on the movement of the boundary between the solid and the liquid phase of some metals and semiconductors. It was found that in the case of an instantaneous change in the direction of the current after establishing the boundary in the equilibrium condition, the initial speed of movement of the boundary will be

$$v_o = 2Pj/q\delta$$

where P is the Peltier coefficient for the boundary between the solid and the liquid phase, j is the current density at the phase boundary, q - specific fusion heat and δ - the density of the material. This phenomenon enables controlling the speed of

Card 1/5

growth and, consequently, the quality of the produced crystal and also determining the magnitude of P for which it is sufficient to measure the initial speed of movement of the boundary until it changes appreciably under the influence of the temperature gradient. The previous mentioned authors observed the movement of the phase division boundary by means of a microscope and they recorded the position of the boundary at time intervals between 5 and 40 sec. For a more objective and continuous recording of the movement of the division boundary of the phases, which enables obtaining more accurate values of the initial speed, the authors of this paper carried out the experiment described. For the observations they used bismuth, which has a considerably higher Peltier coefficient than other metals and also, due to its low fusion temperature, the experiments can be carried out in a glass ampoule. The glass ampoule (Fig.1 A), 10 to 20 cm long, about 1 cm diameter, with molybdenum leads, filled to about half with bismuth, was placed horizontally into a cylindrical furnace П with a slot at the top for illumination and observation. The temperature gradient was in the axial direction so that a phase boundary was

obtained which was perpendicular to the axis of the ampoule. The image of the phase boundary was projected by the microscope M and the mirror 3 into a dark chamber. The meniscus at the phase boundary enables arranging the illuminator and the microscope in such a way as to obtain a mirror image in the microscope from the solid phase without any light reflection from the liquid phase. It is also possible to have an opposite distribution of the light and shade. Inside the chamber there is a drum B with a film Ф placed into the jacket K with a horizontal slot parallel to the drum axis. For obtaining a sharper image, a cylindrical lens Л is fitted into the slot. The slot with the cylindrical lens is fitted in such a way that from the field of view a strip is cut out which is parallel to the axis of the ampoule and will consequently be perpendicular to the phase boundary. A uniform rotation of the drum by means of the motor and the reductor enables obtaining on the film a graph of the movement of the phase division boundary with time. An example of such a graph is shown in Fig.2; on the length (vertical) axis the magnification is 220 times, on the time (horizontal) axis / the time markings denote 1 sec

Simple Method of Recording ... S/120/61/000/002/029/042
E210/E594

intervals. The microscope has a focal distance of 2 cm, giving a magnification of 100 times (magnification of the projection 220 times), length of the photocamera 1 m. For a film sensitivity of 65 ГОСТ (GOST) units, clear pictures can be obtained for a film speed of 2 cm/sec, so that a movement of the boundary could be recorded with an accuracy of 5 μ along the length axis and an accuracy of 0.1 sec on the time axis, which is higher than the results published by the earlier mentioned authors. A further advantage is that graphs can be produced more easily. There are 2 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1960

Card 4/5

EROVKOVICH, D.A.; POPOV, A.A.; ZIMIN, A.I.; KOMAROV, G.V.; ABROSKIN, P.I.; ZAV'YALOVA, A.N., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Industrial planning in an economic region; practice of the Rostov Economic Council] Planirovanie promyshlennosti v ekonomicheskom raione; opyt Rostovskogo sovnarkhoza. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 187 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Rostov Province--Economic policy)

GEL'MAN, A.S.; GRINEVICH, G.P., prof.; GRINEVICH, G.G.; ZOTOV, V.P.; KOMAROV, G.V.; PAVLOV, S.M.; FIRMON, A.V.; TRUBIN, V.A., glav. red.; SOSHIN, A.V., zam. glav. red.; YEPIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A., red.; KHOMOSHCH, I.L., inzh., red.; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on loading, unloading, and conveying operations in construction] Spravochnik po pogruzochno-razgruzochnym i transportnym rabotam na stroitel'stve. Pod red. G.P.Grinevicha. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 376 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Material handling) (Building materials)

KOMAROV, V. A.; CHERNIKOVA, Ye. A.; KOMAROV, G. V.; LEONCHIK, Z. I.

Mechanism of the catalytic action of metallic oxides in the reaction of decomposition of formic acid. Part 1: Composition of the reaction products. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.12:2577-2581 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

(Formic acid) (Metallic oxides) (Catalysis)

KOMAROV, V.A.; CHERNIKOVA, Ye.A.; KOMAROV, G.V.

Effect of admixtures to aluminum and iron oxides on the catalytic decomposition of formic acid. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.3: 540-545 Mr '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

S/181/63/005/003/011/046
B102/B180

AUTHORS: Komarov, G. V., and Regel', A. R.

TITLE: Conditions for the vibration of the solid - liquid interface in bismuth

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 773-777

TEXT: The movements of the bismuth crystallization front in various temperature distributions was investigated in an experimental arrangement similar to that used by Pfann et al. (J. Electronics, 2, 597, 1957). Crystallization front vibrations were found to be related to the temperature gradient. In the experiments this was varied between 10 and 100 deg/cm. Vibrations occur if the gradients exceed 40-60 deg/cm, becoming complex and irregular, with rising amplitudes, as the gradients increase. When the gradient is reduced, regular vibrations (period 3 sec, amplitude ~15μ) are established at 60 deg/cm, and at 40 deg/cm they cease. When it is raised, regular vibrations do not start until 60 deg/cm, becoming irregular again at higher gradients. At constant gradient regular vibrations can be maintained for hours. First the authors consider the

Card 1/2

possibility of the effect being the result of interaction between the main thermal flow due to the temperature gradient and the additional minute flow due to periodic solidification and melting at the front.. Approximate calculation shows that the additional temperature gradient is smaller by almost two orders of magnitude than the basic artificially maintained one. The vibrations cannot therefore be attributed to this interaction. Two other possible explanations failing, the authors finally assume that it might be due to increased convective flow with rising temperature gradient, which would cause a changeover from laminar to turbulent motion for the liquid at the front. This,in its turn, would cause the constant supply of heat to the front to become variable. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsena (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute imeni A. I. Gertsen); Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1962

ACCESSION NR: AP4011789 S/0181/64/006/001/0334/0334

AUTHORS: Komarov, G. V.; Regel', A. R.

TITLE: The cause for oscillation of the solid-liquid phase interface in bismuth

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 334

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, solid-liquid phase, solid liquid interface, interface oscillation

ABSTRACT: In their former work (FTT, 3, 773, 1963) the authors described the conditions at which the solid-liquid phase interface assumed an oscillatory motion about some zone of equilibrium. Such oscillations exist only at relatively high temperature gradients (about 50 degrees (C)/cm). It was later observed by studying particles of bismuth oxides floating on the liquid that convection currents originate at some moment as the temperature gradient is increased. These turbulent currents alternately melt and solidify a layer at the interface, thus causing the oscillations of this zone.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y padagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsena, Leningrad (State Teachers Institute)

Card 1/2

L 00765-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5012562 UR/0181/65/007/005/1486/1489

AUTHOR: Komarov, G. V.; Regel', A. R.

TITLE: Effect of orientation of a growing bismuth crystal on the Peltier coefficient for the interface between the solid and liquid phases

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 1486-1489

TOPIC TAGS: Peltier effect, bismuth, crystal growth, phase transition, thermoelectromotive force

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the coefficient of the Peltier effect between the solid and liquid phases of bismuth by a method proposed originally by A. F. Ioffe (ZhTF v. 26, 478, 1956) and employed later by others. A description of the method and of the apparatus was given by the authors elsewhere (FTT v. 5, 773, 1963; PTE v. 6, 200, 1961). The values of the Peltier coefficient obtained in this manner showed considerable fluctuations which did not diminish when very pure bismuth was used. These fluctuations are attributed to the different orientations of the bismuth crystals grown from the melt. To check on this assumption, the Peltier coefficient was measured with the current flowing in a direction such that the bismuth solidified. This made it possible to determine the orientation of the growing crystal by x-ray means. The results showed that the Peltier coefficient depends on

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L 07765-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5012562

9

the orientation of the growing crystal and is a function of the angle between the direction of the current line and the trigonal axis of the crystal. The values of the thermo-emf coefficient are calculated for the solid and liquid phases of bismuth at the melting temperature. In the case of the solid, the values were 120 ± ± 10 or 70 ± 10 μV/deg in the directions parallel and perpendicular to the axis. For the liquid, the emf coefficient was 45 ± 10 μV/deg. This differs greatly from the value of 2uV customarily cited in the literature. The Peltier effect coefficient fluctuated between 18 and 34 μV. The authors propose to investigate the influence of impurities on the Peltier effect in a separate paper. The authors thank A. I. Zaslavskiy and the members of his laboratory for the labor-consuming work performed in determining the orientations of our samples." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsena (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute); Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 DP

TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B.; KOMAROV, G.V.; SHISHKIN, V.A.

Joining plastics cured by chemical welding. Plast. massy no.11:22-27 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 9221-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6000971 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0056/0056

INVENTOR: Trostyanskaya, Ye. B.; Komarov, G. V.; Shishkin, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Bonding cured glass-reinforced plastics. Class 39, No. 176388

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 56

TOPIC TAGS: glass, reinforced plastic, chemical bonding, unsaturated polyester, polymerization

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method for bonding glass-reinforced plastics based on unsaturated polyesters or other binders which can be cured by additional polymerization. The method involves coating of the surfaces to be bonded with a monomer (e.g., styrene) solution with added polymerization initiator, joining of the surfaces, and high-frequency or ultrasonic heating. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 24Sep62/ ATD PRESS: 4158

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.744.3-134.622.029.42:621.3.023

L 7987-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5026525 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0069/0069

AUTHORS: Trostyanskaya, Ye. B.; Shishkin, V. A.; Golovkin, G. S.; Komarov, G. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for vulcanizing. Class 39, No. 175221

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 119, 1965, 69

TOPIC TAGS: vulcanization, rubber, monomer, initiator

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for vulcanizing. To increase the strength and thermal stability of the union, the surfaces of the function are covered with a mixture of a proper monomer and an initiator or with a vulcanizing agent. The surfaces are then brought into contact with one another, and the zone of contact is heated intensely.

SUB CODE: IE/ SUBM DATE: 05May64

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.7:621.792.05

L 20375-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6

ACC NR: AP6006541 JD/WW/HM/RM (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0022/0027

AUTHORS: Trostyanskaya, Ye. B.; Komarov, G. V.; Shishkin, V. A.

60
58
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Joining of hardened plastics by the method of chemical welding

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 22-27

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, plastic, ultrasonic welding, welding technology, weld evaluation, adhesive bonding

ABSTRACT: The object of the investigation was to test currently held theories on, and to study the optimum conditions for, chemical welding of hardened plastics. The welding was accomplished by a high-frequency (1.3 Kwt, 20-Kcycle) welding installation and ultrasonic welding installation of type UZP-1 utilizing a generator of type UZG-10. Microsections of the welds, prepared after V. M. Guterman, A. M. Kogan, and M. M. Kotina (Plast. massy. No. 4, 58, 1960), were investigated by microphotography. The weld strength of the various welds was determined, and the increase in temperature in the weld during welding was measured. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1), and a table in which the strength

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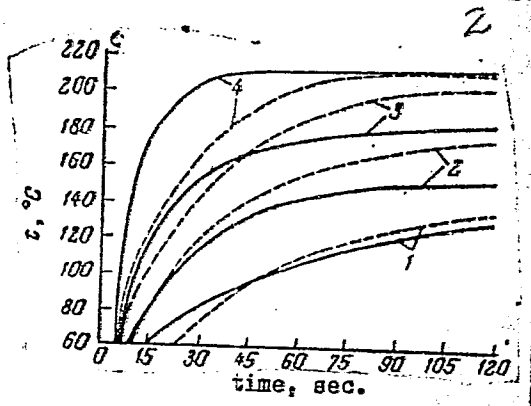
UDC: 678.029.43

L 20375-66

ACC NR: AP6006541

Fig. 1. Rate of temperature increase in the weld during the high-frequency welding of the glass-textolite KAST-V of 1.5 mm thickness (area of weld 3 cm^2) and 6 mm (area of weld 8 cm^2). Field strength: (———) KAST-V, 1.5 mm thick: 1 - 2.0 kv/cm; 2 - 2.9 kv/cm; 3 - 3.0 kv/cm; 4 - 4.4 kv/cm. (------) KAST-V, 6 mm thick: 1 - 1.25 kv/cm; 2 - 1.75 kv/cm; 3 - 2.0 kv/cm; 4 - 2.5 kv/cm.



of welded and glued bonds is compared is presented. It is concluded that at room temperatures welded bonds are of the same strength as glued bonds and are superior to the latter at high temperatures. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 9 graphs.

SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 vmb

ACC NR: AR7000863 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/009/E034/E034

AUTHOR: Komarov, G. V.; Regel', A. R.

TITLE: Oscillation of the crystallization boundary of bismuth

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E277

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, v. 265, 1965, 163-171

TOPIC TAGS: oscillation, metal crystallization, crystallization boundary, bismuth, temperature gradient

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the flow of the crystallization boundary of bismuth. The test equipment made it possible to control the temperature gradient from 10 to 100°/cm and to observe the behavior of the solid-phase—liquid phase interface by recording the shift of the crystallization boundary with time. Oscillation diagrams of the interface are presented for various temperature gradients. For the temperature gradient below 40—60 deg/cm, the crystallization boundary is stable and there is no pulsation; for the temperature gradient above 40—60

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ACC NR: AR7000863

deg/cm, the interface begins to display an oscillation motion which becomes more complex as the temperature gradient increases; following which the oscillation amplitude increases. The introduction of small tin additions into bismuth does not affect the nature of oscillation of its crystallization boundary. The origination of pulsations of the crystallization boundary is associated with the interaction of heat flux q in the melt, caused by the temperature gradient and the additional flux Δq, produced by the periodic hardening and fusion of small sections of bismuth. Other possible interpretations of the phenomena observed are given. P. Parkhutik. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

GORSKIY, B.Z.; POGREBNYAK, Z.F.; OROBCHENKO, Ye.V.; PRYANISHNIKOVA, N.Yu.; IVANOVA, M.I.; KOMAROV, G.Ya.; KOMAROVA, Z.K.

Waterproofing additive for the manufacture of insulating and semihard wood fiberboards. Der.prom. 11 no.5:12-13 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Hardboard) (Waterproofing)

KOMAROV, I.

Graphic calculation of high-frequency amplifiers. Radio no.5: 32a-32d My '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

AID P - 4941

Subject : USSR/Electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 8/18

Author : Komarov, I.

Title : Graphical calculation of bandwidth amplifiers

Periodical : Radio, 8, 4 unnumbered inside pages, Ag 1956

Abstract : The author presents a graphical method of calculating narrow-and medium-bandwidth amplifiers which are used in i-f superheterodyne receivers and in h-f television receivers. He gives several nomograms and charts as well as connection diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KOMAROV, I.

Apply standard plans widely in building. Prom.koop. no.1:4-5 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya TSentropromsoveta.
(Construction industry)

KOMAROV, I.

Bee Culture-Equipment and Supplies

"Cold method of waxing frames". Pchelovodstvo, 29, No. 5. 1952.

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

KOMAROV, I. (Moskva); DUGIN, N. (Chita)

Judged by comrades. Pozh.delo 7 no.5:8 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Factories--Fires and fire prevention) (Courts of honor)

L 33121-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWA(h) RO

ACC NR: AP6009024 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0411/65/000/011/0016/0017

AUTHOR: Komarov, I. (Senior chemist, Instructor, Warrant officer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Chemical alarm on a ship

SOURCE: Starshina-serzhant, no. 11, 1965, 16-17

TOPIC TAGS: naval training, chemical decontamination, nuclear countermeasure, chemical defense training, nuclear defense training

ABSTRACT: An article written in an easy, informal conversational style is presented in order to describe the alarm exercises conducted on a naval ship in connection with nuclear and chemical warfare. After the first alarm signal sounded, the order was given to start training for the task of keeping the ship operational. The crew members took up the assigned positions and the emergency teams took the prescribed safety measures. Gas masks and protective clothing were prepared and ventilation vents, excepting those marked with "kh" (stands for chemistry), were closed. Then the crew was put on the

Card 1/2

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L 22011-66
ACC NR: AP6009024

3

alert against a chemical attack. The defensive water system for washing off poisonous and radioactive particles was put into operation and the decontamination materials and equipment were kept ready for use. The decontamination duty assignments were explained and typical mistakes were discussed. Indicators of DP-6M or DP-6S types were used for detection of radioactivity, while a PKhR-54 apparatus was employed for the exploration of chemical contamination. It was [illegible] the article that in case [illegible] the air blow must be pointed [illegible] ways. The [illegible] and aids on defensive [illegible] against the [illegible] nuclear and chemical warfare was mentioned.

SUB CODE: 05,15 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

KABANOV, Vladimir Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, insh.-polkovnik; KOMAROV, Ivan Andreyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, polkovnik; BUZYKIN, Vasiliy Ivanovich, podpolkovnik; CHEBOTAREV, Vladimir Petrovich, kapitan; MESHCHERYAKOV, G.G., red.; ANIKINA, R.F., tekhn.red.

[Erecting underground field fortifications in average and soft soils] Vozvedenie polevykh podzemnykh sooruzhenii v srednikh i slabykh gruntakh. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1959. 125 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Military field engineering)

KOMAROV, I.A.

Perforation of Meckel's diverticulum. Vest.khir. 83 no.12:88 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - I.A. Komarov) st. Tygda, Amurskoy oblasti. Adres avtora: Amurskaya oblast', st. Tygda, rayonnaya bol'nitsa.
(MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM complications)

KOMAROV, I. A., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Pulmonary complications following mitral commissurotomy," Moscow, 1960, 17 pp (Acad. of Med. Sci. USSR) (KL, 33-60, 147)

KOMAROV, I.A.

Dynamic study of blood coagulation in patients after mitral commissurotomy and in thromboembolic complications in the lungs. Khirurgiia 36 no.9:87-91 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz serdechnogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov) i biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk Ye.P. Stepanyan) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N. Bakulev).

(BLOOD--COAGULATION) (MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY)
(PULMONARY EMBOLISM)

KOMAROV, I.A. (Moskva, 5-y Monetchikov per.,d.20,kv.11)

Pulmonary complications following mitral commissurotomy. Grud. khir. 2 no.3:15-19 My-Je '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz serdechnogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev).
(MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY)
(LUNGS--DISEASES)

KOMAROV, I.A. (Kalinin, ul. Novopromyshlennaya, d.40, kv.10)

Fluctuation of prothrombin indicators in the capillaries, veins and arteries in different diseases. Klin. khir. no.10:75 O '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav.- prof. A.G. Karavanov) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta i khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye bol'nitsy No.6 g. Kalinina.
(PROTHROMBIN)

KOMAROV, I. A.

Comparative data on fluctuations in the indices of prothrombin and blood coagulation time during their simultaneous determination in blood taken from capillaries, veins and arteries. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 8, no.1:42-45 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

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(BLOOD--COAGULATION) (PROTHROMBIN)

SOV/124-57-7-7746

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 39 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Komarov, I. A.

TITLE: Design Calculation of Turbine Nozzles With the Change-of-state Equation (Raschet sopel turbin po uravneniyu krivoy protsessa)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Kuybyshevsk. industr. in-ta, 1956, Nr 6, book 1, pp 229-231

ABSTRACT: In terms of the coordinates s-i the author writes a change-of-state equation for a gas or superheated steam as it flows through the nozzles of a gas or steam turbine. Permitting calculation of the cross-sectional area of the flow channel, this equation makes possible a greater precision in nozzle design. The method which the author proposes here is an approximate one, for it is based on the arbitrary assumption that the velocity coefficient ϕ remains constant along the entire length of the nozzle.

V. Kh. Abiants

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Effect of the number of revolutions of a turbine on steam consumption. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kuib. indus. inst. no.8: 275-276 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

(Steam turbines--Efficiencies)