LESHCHENKO, P.D.; KOMPANTSEV, N.F.; BIRKOVSKIY, Yu.Ye.

Results and tasks of controlling infectious diseases in the Ukraine. Vrach. delo no.11:3-7 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya USSR (for Leshchenko).
(UKRAINE—COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

KOMPANTSEV, N.F.

Campaign for the eradication of malaria in North Vietnam and the aid of the Soviet Union. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.6:752-753 N-D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy sovetskikh spetsialistov-malyariologov v Demokraticheskoy Respublike V'yetnam.

MIKOYAN, A.I.; MARINENKO, A.Ye., inzh.; RAPPOPORT, A.M., inzh.; SLEPNEV, K.V., inzh.; SYROVOY, P.Ye., inzh.. Prinimali uchastiye: BORODIN, D.D., inzh.; ZHARKOV, M.A., inzh.; SHIPUNOV, B.G., inzh.; KURAKOV, V.Ya., tekhnik. STRAKHOV, L.G., otv.red.; KOMPANTSEV, N.N., otv.red.; KRASIL'NIKOV, S.D., red.; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhn.red.

[The MIG-17PF and MIG-17F airplanes; instructions for operation and maintenance] Samolety MiG-17PF i MiG-17F; instruktsiia po tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii i obsluzhivaniiu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1957. 143 p. diagrs.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony. (Fighter planes) (Jet planes, Military)

KOMPANTSEV, N.N.; BABADZHANOV, S.N.; KAMBULIN, N.A.; YEGOROVA, T.A.; TUKHMANYAN, A.A.

Results of an investigation of the anthelminitic properties of some plants of Uzbekistan. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.7:51-55 Jl '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. N.N. Kompantsev) i kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - prof. S.N. Babadzhanov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANTHELMINTICS) (UZBEKISTAN--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

KOMPANTSEV, N.N., prof.; BABADZHANOV, S.N., prof.; KAMBULIN, N.A., dotsent; BANNOVA, Ye.A., assistent

Data for a study on the anthelmintic properties of some plants in Uzbekistan. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.9:13-15 S '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedr farmakologii i obshchey gigiyeny Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOMPANTSEV, N.N., prof.; BABADZHANOV, S.N., prof.; KAMBULIN, N.A., dotsent
KRYZHENKOV, A.N., dotsent; BANNOVA, Ye.A., assistent

Study of the anthelmintic properties of plants in Uzbekistan.
Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:24-27 Je '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedr farmakologii i obshchey gigiyeny Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ARSKIY, Kh.T., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk.; KOMPANTSEV, V.A., student.

Chain-type conditioned reflexes in horses. Sbor. trud. Khar'. vet. inst. 22:166-170 '54. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Khar'kovskogo veterinarnogo Instituta.
(Conditioned response) (Horses--Physiology)

KOMPANTSEV, V.A.

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3872

Author : Arskiy, Kh. T.; Kompantsev, V. A.; Chumakova, T. A.; Shevchenko, P. Ya.; Yarovitsina, L. I.

Inst : Moscow Academy of Veterinary Medicine

Title : Further Data on the Physiology of Higher Nervous Activity in Horses

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 20, 26-30

Abstract : Conditioned motor-defense reflexes of the 2nd order were worked out in horses after 3 - 4, and were consolidated on the 22-47th conjunction. Conditioned reactions of the 3rd order were developed rapidly, but they were unstable, being converted at the attempt of consolidation into conditioned inhibition. Reflexes of 4th order could not be obtained. Formation of the reaction of choice was noted (separate conditioned motor

Card 1/2

KOMPANTSEV, V.A.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69469.

Author : Shalduga, N. Ye.; Voskoboynikov, V.M.; Kompantsev, V.A.
Inst :
Title : Intra-Osseous and Intravenous Alcohol-Chloral Hydrate Induced Narcosis in Swine.

Orig Pub: Veterinariya, 1957, 34, No 7, 63-64.

Abstract: Chloral hydrate in a dose of 0.1 g. was dissolved in 33% alcohol. In intra-osseous narcosis, the solution was injected either into the red bone marrow substance of the second segment of the sternum or into the upper epiphysis of the humerus. In intravenous narcosis, the solution was injected into the great ear vein. Narcosis was setting in

Card : 1/2

Kharkov Vet. Inst.

KOMPIS, Bohuslav, inz.

Scientific and technical conference of woodworking industries in the German Democratic Republic. Drevo 17 no.4:120 Ap '62.

1. Statny drevarsky vyskumny ustav, Bratislava.

Kompis, I.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia F
CATEGORY : Laboratory Equipment. Instrumentation.

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67798

AUTHOR : Mokry, J.; Tomko, J.; Bauer, S.; Kompis, I.
INST. :
TITLE : New Distribution Procedure in Countercurrent Flow by O'Keefe's Method in Craig's Apparatus

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. zvesti, 1958, 12, No 6, 382-389

ABSTRACT : Description of a new distribution method in countercurrent flow of an automatic apparatus of Craig, consisting of 200 units modified by Metsshon [transliterated spelling] (RZhKhim, 1954, No 16, 39040). In the proposed procedure a two-side removal of the components being separated is possible. Mixtures are separated in the form of solutions. A formula and a table are given for calculation of distribution coefficients and of ratio of phase volumes depending on the number of vessels.

CARD: 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824120017-6

KOMPIS, I.; [redacted]

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical CHEMICKE ZVESTI. Vol. 12, no. 9, Sept. 1958.

KOMPIS, I.; MOKRY, J.; TAMCHYNA, J. Derivatives of N-methylxanthine. II. 8-(p-carboxyphenyl)-theophylline and 8-(p carboxybenzyl)-theophylline. p. 519.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

MOKRY, Jozef, inz., CSc.; KOMPIS, Ivan, inz., CSc.

(±)-Ind-N-methyl quebrachamine, the fourth racemic alkaloid from Vinca minor L. Chem zvesti 17 no.12:852-860 '63.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Chemicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava, Dubravska cesta.

KOMPIS, I.; SCHROTER, H. B.; POTESILOVA, H.; SANTAVY, F.

Alkaloids of Senecio erraticus Bert. ssp. barbaraeifolius Krock) II.
Coll Cz Chem 25 no.9:2449-2453 S '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Chemisches Institut der Medizinischen Fakultat, Palacky-Universitat, Olomouc. 2.Jetzige Adresse: Chemisches Institut der Slowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Abt. Pharmazeutische Chemie, Bratislava (for Kompis) 3. Jetzige Addresse: Arbeitsteile fur Biochemie der Pflanzen der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin: Halle/ Saale (for Schroter)

(Alkaloids) (Senecio erraticus)

MOKRY, Jozef, ins., C.Sc.; KOMPIS, Ivan, inz.; SUCHY, Jan, inz.; SEFCOVIC, Pavel, dr., inz., C.Sc.; VOTICKY, Zdeno, dr., inz., C.Sc.

Contribution to the study of vincamine constitution. Chem zvesti 16 no.1/2:140-150 Ja-F '62.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Oddelenie chemie alkaloidov Chemickeho ustavu Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava. Authors' address: Bratislava, Mlynske nivy 37, Chemicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied.

KOMPIS, I.; SANTAVY, F.

Alkaloids of Senecio erucifolius L. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.6:1413-1421 Je '62.

1. Chemisches Institut der Slowakischen Akademie der Wissenshaften, Abteilung fur pharmazeutische Chemie, Bratislava (for Kompis).
2. Chemisches Institut, Medizinische Fakultat, Palacky Universitat, Olomouc (for Santavy).

MOKRY, J.; KOMPIS, I.; SEFCOVIC, P.; BAUER, S.

Alkaloids from Vinca minor L. Pt. 6. Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 5: 1309-1315 My '63.

1. Abteilung der Alkaloidchemie, Chemisches Institut, Slowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Bratislava.

27350

45196
Z/043/63/000/001/003/004
D287/D307

AUTHORS: Mokrý, J., Kompiš, I., Suchý, J., Šefčovič, P. and Votický, [illegible]

TITLE: Alkaloids from Vinca minor L. V. The structure of vincamine

PERIODICAL: Chemické Zvesti, v. 17, no. 1, 1963, 41-53

TEXT: E. Schlitter and A. Furlenmeier separated vincamine, the main constituent of Vinca minor L. for the first time. The authors modified the method described by S. Scheindlin and N. Rubin for separating the crude alkaloid from the plant and obtained a new alkaloid, vincarein, from the crystalline fraction of the crude alkaloid solution (vincarein: $C_{21}H_{24}N_2O_4$). This compound has the same physical and chemical properties as vincaminine and the authors suggest that the two compounds are identical. The separation of vincamine ($C_{21}H_{26}N_2O_3$) was described in an earlier publication (Chem. Zvesti, v. 16, 1962, 140); vincaminol $C_{20}H_{26}N_2O_2$ was obtained by

Card 1/3

reduction of vincamine with $LiAlH_4$. Dehydrogenation with Se gave vincyrine and isovincyrine ($C_{19}H_{22}N_2$). The structure of vincamine was proved by oxidation of vincaminol: vincamone and formaldehyde were obtained and it was therefore obvious that the compound was a 1,2-diol and that the -OH and $-COOCH_3$ groups in vincamine are on the same C-atom (C_{14}). The formula of vincamone, the uv and ir spectra and the m.p. of the compound are identical with those of eburnamonine. Apovincamine (obtained by dehydration of vincamine) can be subjected to catalytic hydrogenation and esterification and yields desoxyvincamine $C_{21}H_{26}N_2O_2$ which has an equatorial carbmethoxy group; the same position of the carbmethoxy group and configuration are assumed to exist in vincamine. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: ČSAV, Chemicky ústav Slovenskej akadémie vied, Oddelenie chémie alkaloidov, Bratislava (Czechoslovak AS, Institute of Chemistry of the Slovak Academy of

Alkaloids from Vinca ...

Z/043/63/000/001/003/004
D287/D307

Sciences, Department of Alkaloid Chemistry, Bratislava)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1962

Card 3/3

Kompis, I.

3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MOKRY, J; KOMPIS, I; SEFCOVIC, P; BAUER, S.

Department of Alkaloidchemistry, Chemical Institute, Slovak Academy of Science, Bratislava (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 5, 1963, pp 1309-1314

"Alkaloids of Vinca minor L. VI. Vincanorin, its Isolation, Constitution and a Hypothesis of its Biogenesis."

KAPISINSKA, V.; KOMPISOVA, A.

Qualitative and quantitative determination of sodium p-nitrochlorobenzene sulfonate in presence of sodium p-nitrodiphenylamino sulfonate. Chem prum 15 no.1:33-34 Ja '65.

1. Chemicke zavody J.Dimitrova National Enterprise, Bratislava.

L 44628-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6033249 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/66/000/002/0105/0114

AUTHOR: Kompisova, Zuzana--Kompishova, Z. (Graudate chemist; Bratislava); Gazo, Jan--Gazho, Ya. (Docent; Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava) 19 B

ORG: Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Technical University, Bratislava (Katedra anorganicke chemie Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej)

TITLE: Potentiometric and conductometric investigation of chlorocupric and bromocupric complexes in acetone

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 2, 1966, 105-114

TOPIC TAGS: spectrophotometric analysis, organocopper compound, complex molecule

ABSTRACT: The following systems were studied: $CuCl_2.2H_2O$-LiCl-$-CH_3.CO.CH_3$; $Cu(NO_3)_2.3H_2O$-LiCl-$CH_3.CO.CH_3$; $Cu(C\,O_4)_2.6H_2O$-LiCl-$CH_3.CO.CH_3$; $Cu(NO_3)_2.3\,H_2O$-LiBr-$CH_3.CO.CH_3$; and $Cu(ClO_4)_2.6H_2O$ -LiBr-$CH_3.CO.CH_3$.

Potentiometric and conductivity measurements were compared to results obtained by spectrophotometry. The complexes are formed with the Cupric ion ratio to that of chlorine or bromine ion being 1:3 or 1:4. The nitrate group enters into the inner part of these complexes. The stability of the complexes depends on the oxidation and reduction reactions taking place. Potentiometric curves are influenced by the presence of nitrate groups. Orig. art. has: 11 figures. [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 24Mar65 / ORIG REF: 007 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 blg

Kompo, I. Dr.

BORBATH, Andor, Dr.; KOMPO, Istvan, Dr.

Experimental studies on the anti-anaphylactic effects of the corpus luteum hormone. Magy. noorv. lap. 21 no.3:153-155 June 58.

1. A Marosvasarhelyi Szuleszet--Nogyogyaszati Klinika kozlemenye (Igazgato: Lorincz M. Andras dr. egyetemi tanar)

(PROGESTERONE, eff.
anti-anaphylactic action in female guinea pigs (Hun))
(ALLERGY
anti-anaphylactic action of progesterone in female guinea pigs (Hun))

C.A. KOMFO, I. 11F

The percutaneous stilbene effect. Andor Borbáth and István Kompó. *Orvosi Hetilap* 90, 116-18(1949).—Sixty female white rats of 40–50 g. were castrated and after 14 days treated with stilbene (I) dissolved in EtOH and in oil, and with I incorporated into lanolin. An EtOH soln. of estradiol (II) was also used and all of these prepns. were rubbed into their back skin. I in oil soln. was also injected subcutaneously. The greatest uterus wt. increase was observed (601.5 against 87.0 mg. for untreated controls) in those treated with an alc. soln. of 4,4-diacetoxy-α,β-diethyldihydrostilbene. The av. wt. of uterus of rats treated with an alc. soln. of II (progynon Schering) was 418.3 mg., those obtaining I injections, 528.2 mg. A pos. Allen-Doisy test appeared in the vaginal fluid 46 hrs. after the percutaneous injection of II. A pos. test was observed in 49 hrs. in the group treated with alc. I in 51 hrs. with I in oil, and in 53 hrs. with I in lanolin whereas the group obtaining I in oil injections showed a pos. test in the 48 hrs. In another series of expts. 60 male white rats of 30–40 g. body wt. were castrated and treated after 11 days by the mentioned agents for 6 days then the wt. of their seminal vesicles and prostates was detd. The results were compared against 17.5 mg. for untreated controls: 56.2 (alc. I), 53.4 (alc. II), 48.8 (I in oil), 38.3 (I in lanolin), and 45.1 mg. (I in oil injections).
István Finály

KUNZ,Alfonz; KOMPOLTHY,Tivadar; BALOGH,Csaba

Studies in the field of nitration with mixed acids.IV.Nitrocellulose;duration of nitration;reaction heat. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.4:171-174 Ap '62.

L 09924-67 EWP(j) RPL WW/JW/WE/RM

ACC NR: AP6034622 SOURCE CODE: HU/0006/66/000/010/0512/0517

33

AUTHOR: Bassa, Robert; Kompolthy, Tivadar

ORG: [Bassa] Chemical Industrial Trust (Vegyipari Troszt); [Kompolthy] Research Laboratory for Technology of Chemicals and Explosives (Vegyi es Robbantastechnikai Kutato Laboratorium)

TITLE: Production and utilization of heat-resistant explosives in Hungary

SOURCE: Magyar kemikusok lapja, no. 10, 1966, 512-517

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, heat resistant explosive, lead compound, lead azide, drilling equipment, blasting equipment

ABSTRACT: Heat resistant explosives, detonators, detonating fuses, and perforators, used primarily in mining, deep drilling, blasting of high-temperature ore walls and in fracturing high temperature castings, are discussed. The reaction mechanism of lead azide and cyclotetramethylene-tetramine production and the production technology at the "Nitrokemia" Industries are described. The principle of a heat-resistant detonating chain and its practical application are presented. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 19, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006/

L 09927-67 EEC(k)-2/FCC WS-2

KOMPORDAY, Aurel

Tasks of the Industrial Research Institute for Telecommunication Engineering. Hir techn 14:2-3 N Special issue '63.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium.

MAGO, Kalman; REDL, Endre; PAPP, Gyula; MAJOR, Janos; KOMPORDAY, Aurel

Television picture tubes; also remarks by E.Redl and others.
Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:109-122 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet (for Mago)
(Hungary--Television)

KOMPRDA, F., inz.

Technical and economic considerations on the main network system development. Energetika Cz 13 no.3:122-126 Mr '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav energeticky, pracoviste Brno.

KOMPRDA, Jiri

Osteochondrosis deformans of the tibia. Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.1:2-8 F '61.

1. Ortopedicke oddeleni KUNZ v Jihlave, prednosta MUDr. V. Tichota.

(OSTEOCHONDRITIS) (TIBIA dis)

KOMPRDA, J.

Neurogenic osteogenesis following injuries of the lower extremities in children with meningomyelocele. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 31 no.2:104-107 Ap '64.

1. Ortopedicke oddeleni OUNZ [Obvodni ustav narodniho zdravi] v Jihlave (vedouci MUDr. V. Tichota).

KOMPRDA, J.

Indications for surgery by the Voss technic in coxarthrosis.
Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 30 no.2:119-122 Ap '63.

1. Ortopedicke oddeleni OUNZ v Jihlave, vedouci MUDr. V. Tichota.
(HIP CONTRACTURE)

KOMPRDA,J.

Transitory synovitis of the hip joint in children. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.12:1076-1079 D'63.

1. Ortopedicke oddeleni OUNZ v Jihlave; vedouci: MUDr. V.Tichota.

*

KOMPRDA, Jiri, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

Orthopedic Department of OUNZ, Jihlava; Director: V. Tichota, Dr.

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No. 18, 1962, pp 785-788

"Peritendinitis Calcarea"

KOMPRDE, Jiri; TICHOTA, Vitezslav

Treatment of sequelae of Volkmann's ischemic contracture by the disinsertion. Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.6:549-552 D '61.

1. Ortopedicke oddeleni OUNZ v Jihlave, prednosta MUDr. V. Tichota.
(VOLKMANN'S CONTRACTURE surg)

KOMPRDA, Jiri

Pagetoid post-traumatic changes in the radius. Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.2:118-121 Ap '62.

1. Ortopedicke oddeleni OUNZ Jihlava, prednosta MUDr. Vit. Tichota.
(RADIUS wds & inj)

KOMPRDA, J.; MORAVEC, O.

Experience with the use of streptokinase and streptodornase in osteomyelitis. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.8:540-544 Ag '62.

1. Ortopedicke oddeleni OUNZ v Jihlave, prednosta dr. V. Tichota.
(OSTEOMYELITIS) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(STREPTODORNASE AND STREPTOKINASE)

KOMPRDA, J.

The styloid bone and its clinical significance. Gibbus carpi.
Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 31 no.3:272-275 Je '64.

1. Ortopedicke a chirurgicke oddeleni Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Semilech (vedouci MUDr. J. Paroulek).

KOMPRS, V.

Welding thermoplastic masses, p. 57, ZVARANIE (Ministerstvo hutneho prumyslu a rudnych bani a Ministerstvo strojarstva) Bratislava, Vol. 3, No. 2, Mar. 1954

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

Kaznakov, Ye. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4034

Poluprovodnikovyye pribory i ikh primeneniye; sbornik statey, vyp. 4. (Semiconductor Devices and Their Application; Collection of Articles, No. 4) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio," 1960. 421 p. Errata slip inserted. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed. (Title page): Ya. A. Fedotov; Ed. (Inside book): I. M. Volkova; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Sveshnikov; Editorial Board: Ya. A. Fedotov (Resp. Ed.), N. A. Barkanov, L. G. Bergel'son, A. M. Broyde, Ye. I. Gal'perin (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Yu. A. Kamenetskiy, S. F. Kausov, A. V. Krasilov, A. A. Kulikovskiy, I. F. Nikolayevskiy, N. A. Penin, and I. P. Stepanenko.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is for technicians and scientists working in the field of semiconductors.

COVERAGE: These articles cover the following problems: physical processes occurring in semiconductor diodes and transistors; transistor parameters, and methods and instruments for measuring them; special features of transistor operation in amplifying and oscillating circuits; and circuits and systems utilizing transistors. Several articles mention personalities. References accompany most articles.

Novitskiy, P.V., Ye.S. Levshina, and O.N. Knyazhitskiy. Method of Designing LC-Generators Using Transistors With Stabilized Temperature Amplitude 265

The method proposed uses static transistor characteristics obtained under various temperatures.

Komrakov, Ye.T., and Ye.I. Semenov. Diagram of Phase Automatic Frequency Control Using Semiconductor Components 271

The circuit is examined, selection of components considered, and some experimental results are given.

Mal'ko, O.B. Analysis of the Operation of a Transistorized Square-Wave Voltage Generator. 278

The article examines the operating principle of a push-pull blocking oscillator using transistor triodes with a saturable transformer.

Zakharov, Yu.K. Use of Transistors For D-C Conversion 298

The article contains experimental data on the use of transistors for d-c converters.

Oliferenko, O.I. Calculation of Rectilinear Sawtooth Current in a Transistor Triode Oscillator 308

The article describes the method of calculating the rectilinear sawtooth current of a television scanning oscillator using transistors. Specifications are given for deflecting coils of vidicon type camera tubes.

Yakovlev, V.N. Research on a Junction Transistor Blocking Oscillator 323

The article describes processes occurring during the formation of the pulse peak. Conditions of blocking oscillator self-excitation are examined and the formula for determining pulse duration is derived. Processes in delay line blocking oscillators are analyzed and formulas are given for calculating delay line parameters.

Shestakov, I.A. Blocking-Oscillator Using Saturable Transistor 340

Processes occurring in a blocking-oscillator using junction triode operating under saturation conditions analyzed.

The article demonstrates that transistor parameters have no substantial effect on pulse shape.

Kulya, V.I. Operation Analysis of a Symmetrical Multivibrator Using Junction Transistors 357

Basic ratios for design of multivibrators under various operating conditions are derived on the basis of a simplified multivibrator circuit using a junction transistor.

Yakovlev, V.N. Comparative Evaluation of Multivibrators Using Point-Contact Transistors, and Fields of Their Application 367

Special features of pulse oscillators using point-contact transistors are examined.

Misyuk, M.G., and N.I. Smirnov. D-C Multivibrator Using Junction Triodes 374

A device for measuring low constant e.m.f. sources is described.

Bobrovnikov, L.Z. Transistor Phase Meters for the Infra-Supersonic Frequency Band. 396

Three types of phase meter transistor circuits are described.

Vasil'yev, V.P. Indication of the States of a Decade Transistor Counter By Means of Incandescent Lamps 406

A decade counter based entirely upon semiconductor devices is described.

Grinkevich, V.A. Development of a High Speed Digital Computer Arithmetic Unit Using Junction Transistors 414

The unit, which uses transistors of the P 16 type, was successfully tested.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

3

L 4245-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018469 UR/0115/65/000/005/0049/0052
681.2.087.4:543.4

23
B

AUTHOR: Karabegov, M. A.; Komrakov, Yu. I.; Ayollo, E. S.

TITLE: Some dynamic characteristics of automatic photo absorptiometers and refractometers

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1965, 49-52

TOPIC TAGS: absorptiometer, refractometer

ABSTRACT: An optic-density measuring system with an optic compensator acting as an inverted transducer is briefly considered. Its block diagram and static-characteristic formula are given. The principle of automatic measurement of the refraction index of solutions by a liquid difference prism is set forth. Functions are presented which describe the transient responses of photo absorptiometers and refractometers caused by a step change in the optic density and refraction index of monitored solutions. The dynamics of these instruments is described by

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L 4245-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5018469

first-order differential equations. The time constant of the closed refractometer cell as a function of heat conductivity of its walls is presented. A second-order differential equation describes the transient response of the closed cell to a temperature change at the inlet. Formulas for the dynamic error due to temperature variations are derived. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

BVK
Card 2/2

NEDLINA, E.M.; KOMRAKOVA, A.M.; BELOBORODOV, R.A. (Saratov)

Case of extensive myocardial infarct of the right ventricle with involvement of the right atrium. Klin.med. 40 no.5:141-143 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kabineta funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav. E.M. Nedlina) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.M. Komrakova) Dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nach. R.F. Nazarenko) Privolzhskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(HEART—INFARCTION)

L 42358-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6030565 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0033/0033

INVENTOR: Tsvanger, T. A.; Rostunov, V. F.; Golovnya, B. A.; Turetskaya, R. A.; Golubtsov, S. A.; Layner, D. I.; Malysheva, L. A.; Komrakova, V. V.; Yezerets, M. A.; Maslyukov, A. I.; Nastasin, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining phenylchlorosilane. Class 12, No. 184855. [announced by State Scientific Research Institute of State Design and Planning Scientific Research for the Processing of Nonferrous Metals (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Giprotsvetmetobrabotka")]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 33

TOPIC TAGS: phenylchlorosilene, chlorobenzene

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for obtaining phenylchlorosilanes by the reaction of chlorobenzene with the silicon-copper contact mass in the presence of an activator. To raise the yield of diphenyldichlorosilane and to

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.419.5.07

L 42358-66
ACC NR: AP6030558

increase the efficiency of the process, zinc oxide, in amounts up to 4%, is used as the activator. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Dec64/

Card 2/2 mt

ACC NR: AP6025605 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0045/0046

INVENTORS: Lin, M. E.; Komras, I. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Multichannel temperature regulator. Class 21, No. 183286 [announced by Daugapilsk Synthetic Fiber Factory (Daugapilskiy zavod sinteticheskogo volokna)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 45-46

TOPIC TAGS: temperature regulator, electric transformer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a multichannel temperature regulator containing, according to the number of channels, a number of automatic regulators, ohmic temperature sensors and slave devices in the form of heated resistances, a multipoint running recording and control indication device, and a regulated power supply in which the number of windings of the primary is varied with a slide. To match the optimal power delivered to the load with the magnitude of the setting, the driving device is in the form of a transformer with a slide-controlled center tap along the secondary. The center tap is connected to the common ground. The transformer slide of the driving device is rigidly coupled through a reductor to the power transformer slide.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 27Aug65

UDC: 621-533.65

Card 1/1

KOMRAUS-GATNIEJEWSKA, Marcella

Analysis of causes of mortality of premature infants. Pediat. Pol. 40 no.9:973-975 S '65.

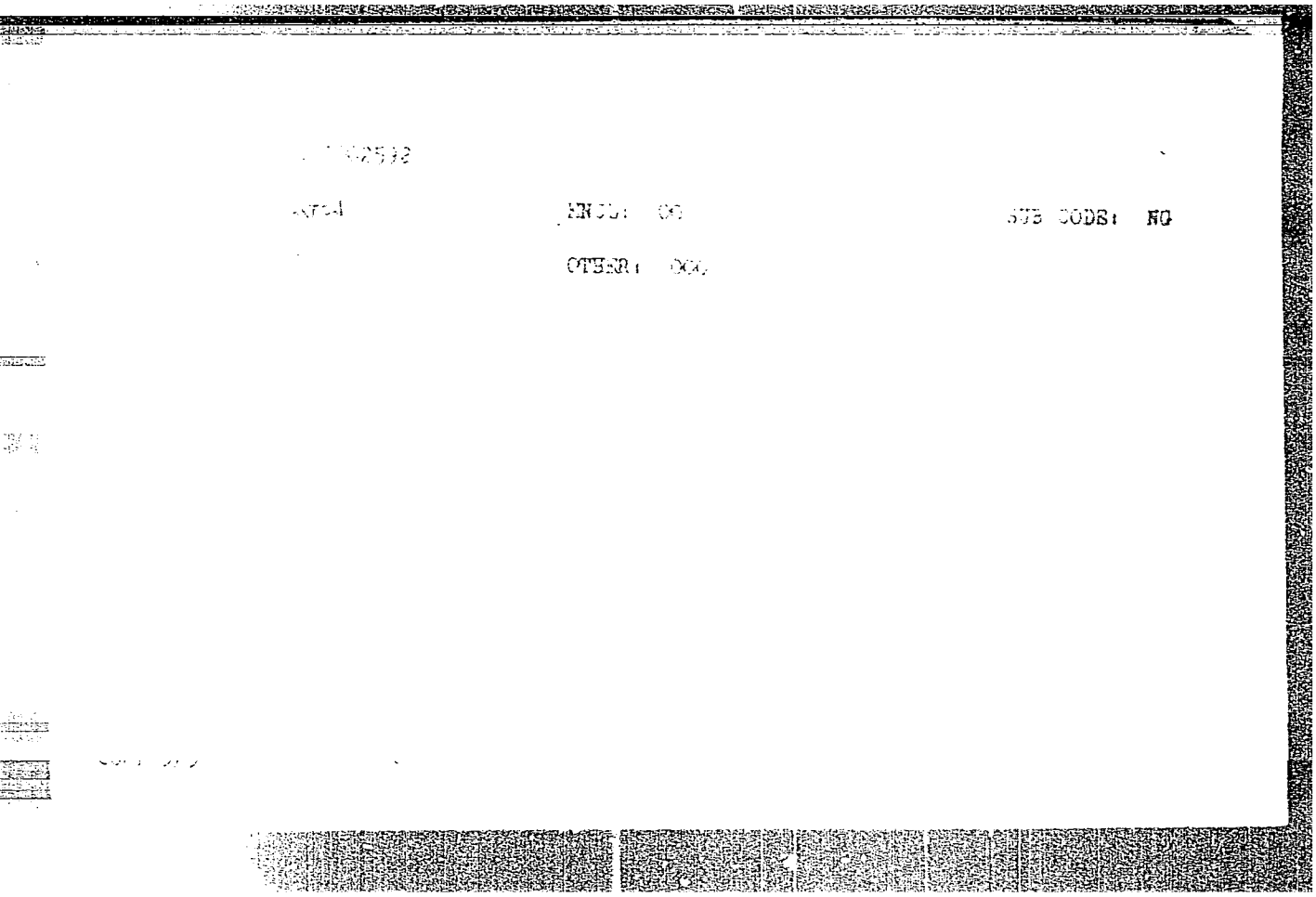
Liver rupture in newborn and premature infants. Ibid.:977-981

1. Z Oddzialu Wczesniakow, Oddzialu Patologii Noworodka i Oddzialu Noworodkow Szpitala Miejskiego nr. 1 w Siemianowicach Slaskich (Ordynator: lek. med. M. Komraus-Gatniejewska) i z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu (p.o. Kierownik: doc. dr. med. B. Hager-Malecka).

CHEKAN, L.I.; KIPARISOVA, T.A.; KOMRAZ, A.M.

Single-powder dry concentrates for making carbonated drinks.
Trudy VNIIPP no.7:106-118 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Carbonated beverages)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824120017-6"



Z/037/62/000/005-6/008/049
E140/E562

AUTHOR: Drahoš, V. and Komrska, J.

TITLE: The angular aperture of the illuminating beam and the illuminated specimen area in an electron microscope

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.5-6, 1962, 479-488

TEXT: Some formulas are derived which permit the angular aperture of the illuminating beam and the diameter of the illuminated target region to be calculated for an electron microscope system with a single and a double condenser lens in the whole range of variable focal lengths of the condensers. The formulas are of a very general character which is obvious from the number of parameters involved: the crossover size, the size of the condenser diaphragms, the condenser-to-condenser distance, the condenser-crossover distance, the specimen-condenser distance, the focal lengths of the two condensers. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Ústav přístrojové techniky ČSAV, Laboratoř elektronové optiky, Brno (Institute of Instrumentation ČSAV, Laboratory of Electron Optics, Brno) (Drahoš); Laboratoř pro studium vlastností kovů ČSAV, Brno (Laboratory for Metals Research ČSAV, Brno) (Komrska)

Card 1/1

DRAHOS,V., inz., CSc; DELONG,A., inz., CSc.; KOMRSKA,J.,promovany fyzik.

Interference electron microscopy. Jemna mech opt 8 no.8: 242-246 Ag '63

1. Ustav pristrojove techniky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Brno (for Drahos and Delong). 2. Ustav vlastnosti kovu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Brno (for Komrska).

KOMRSKA, Jiri

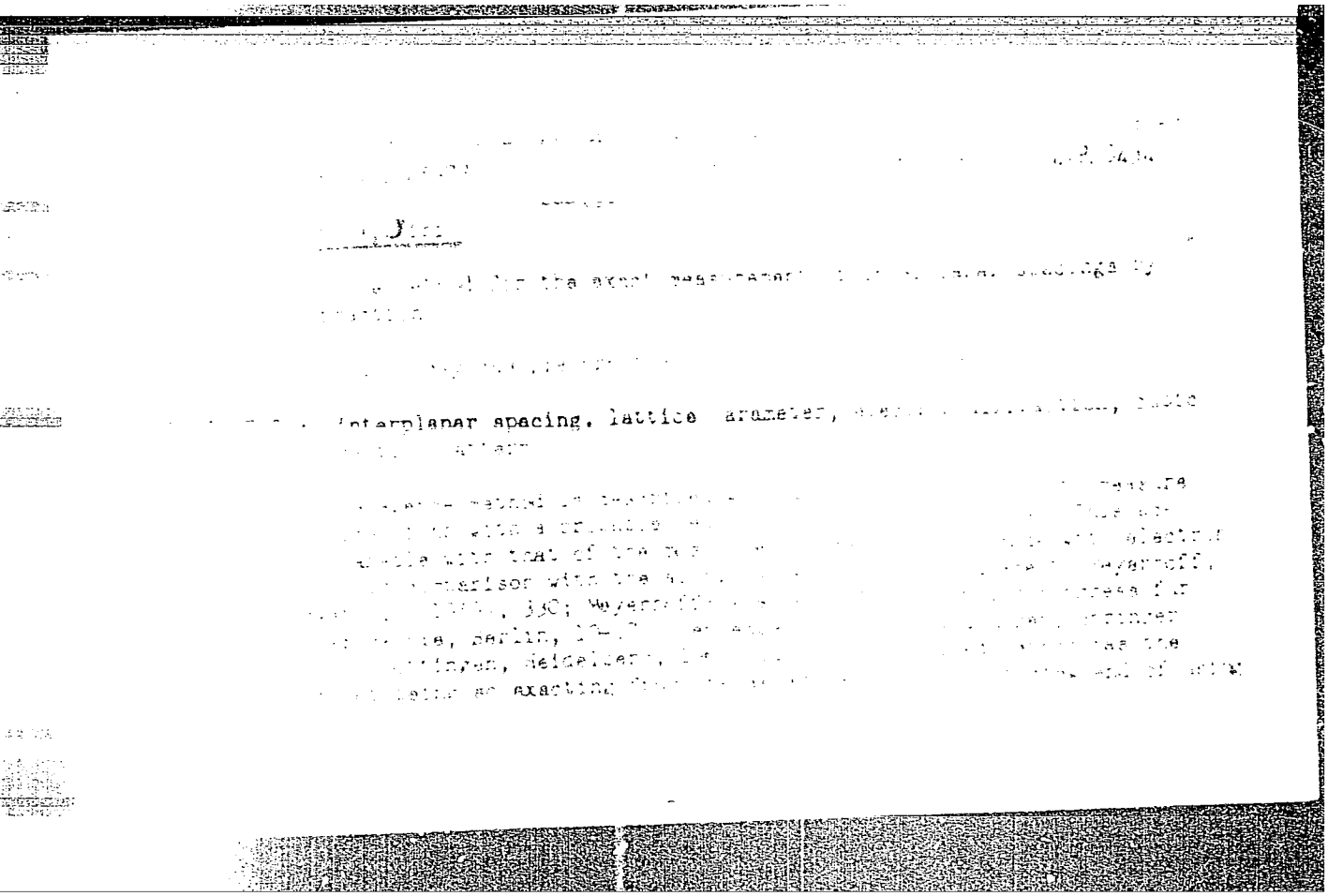
Selective deffraction in an electron microscope. Cs cas fys 14 no. 4:367-380 '64.

1. Institute of Metal Properties, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.

KOUŘIL, J.; DRAHOŠ, V.; DOLONG, A.

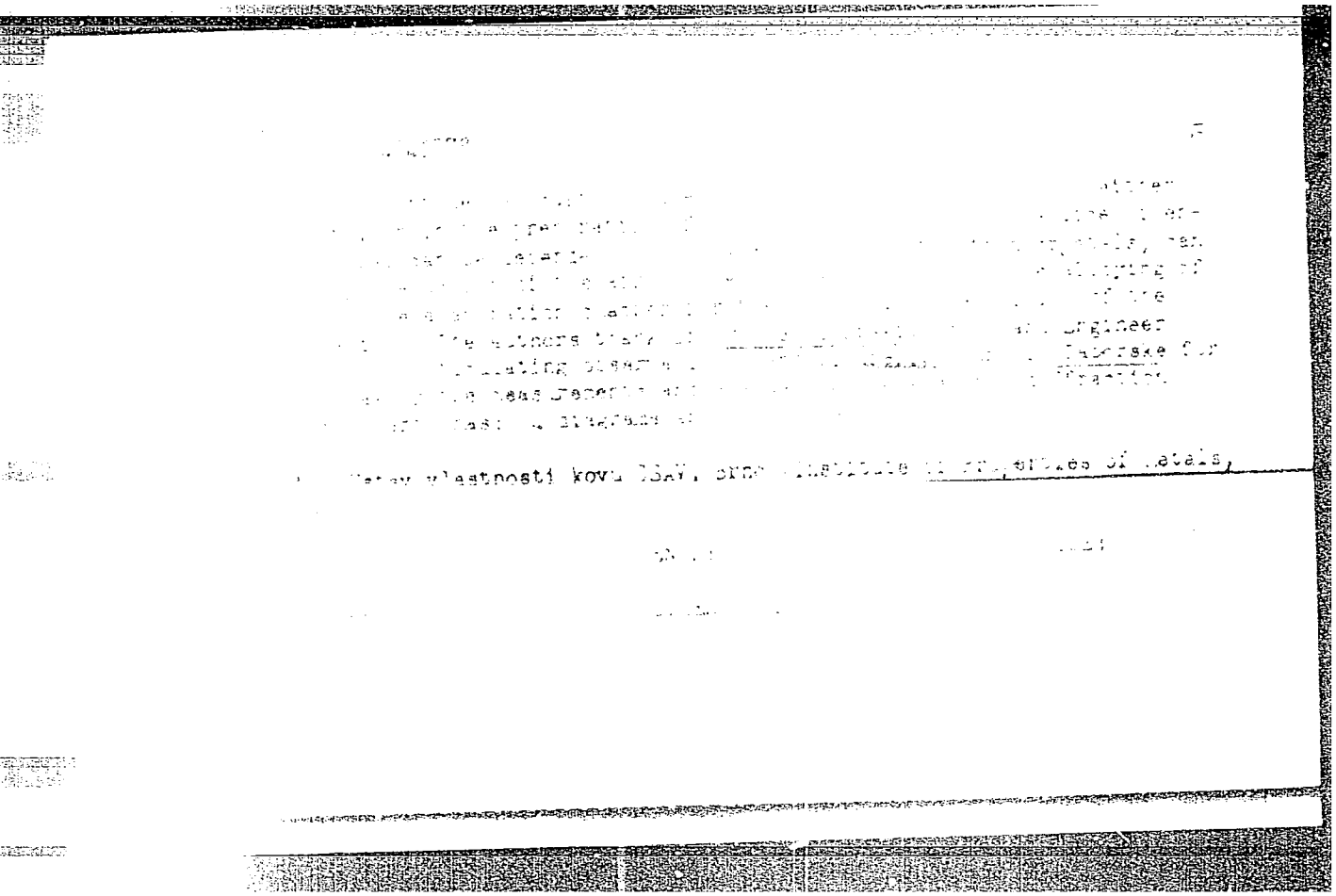
The application of Fresnel fringes to the determination of the local filament diameter in an electron biprism. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no.10:753-764 '64.

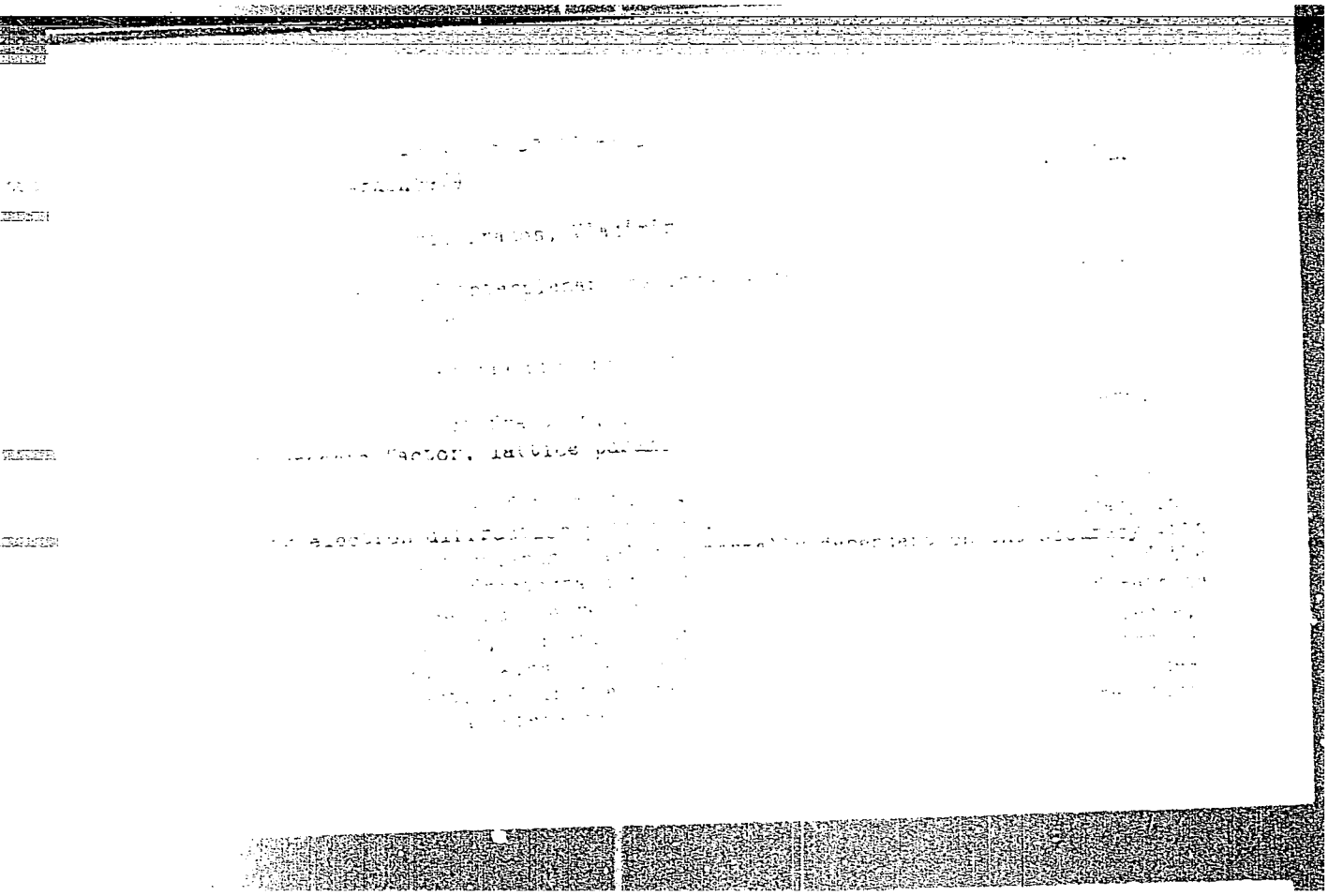
1. Institute of Metallurgy of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno, Tuninova 22 (for Kouřil). 2. Institute of Instrument Technology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno 12, Kralovopolska 147 (for Drahos and Dolong).

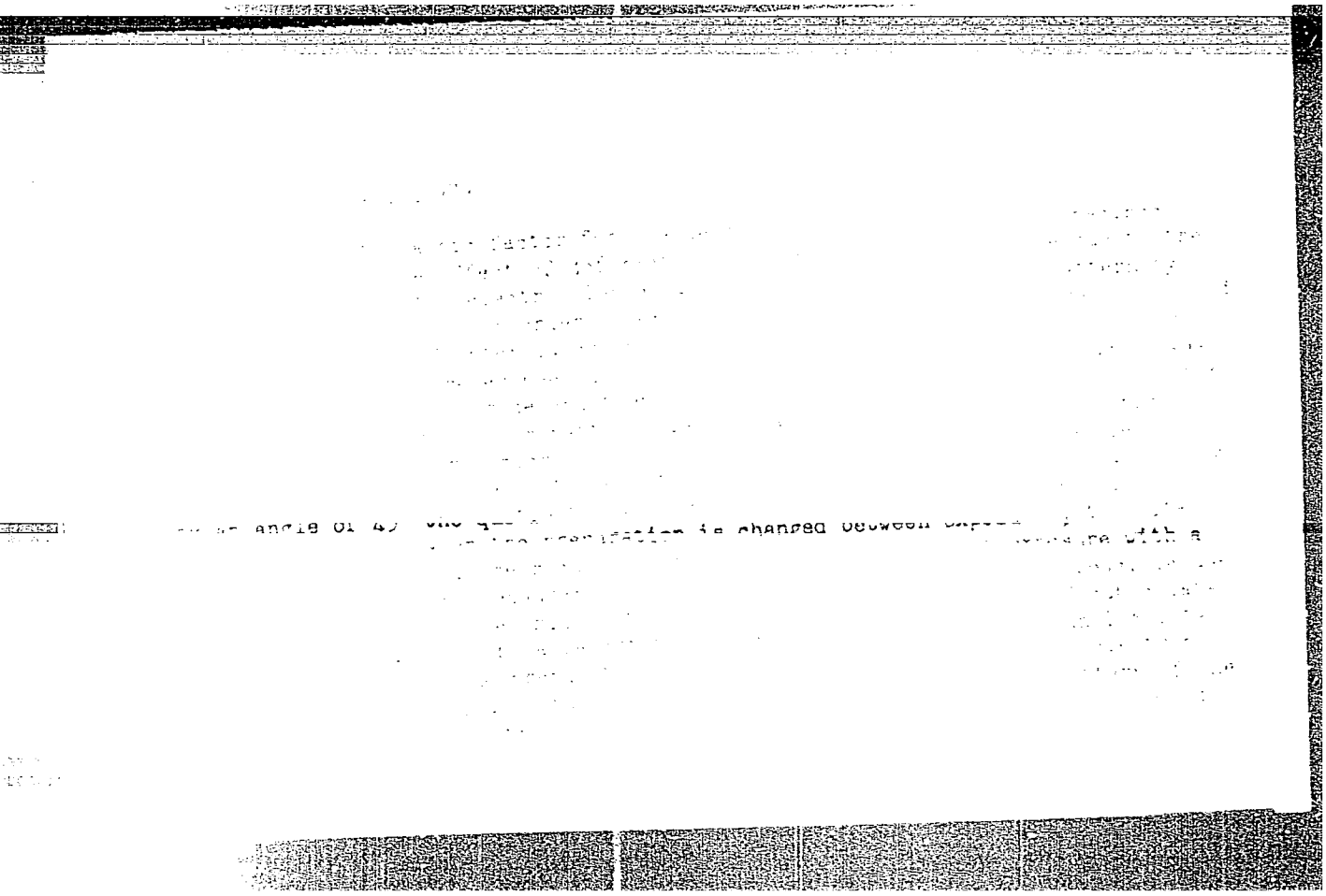


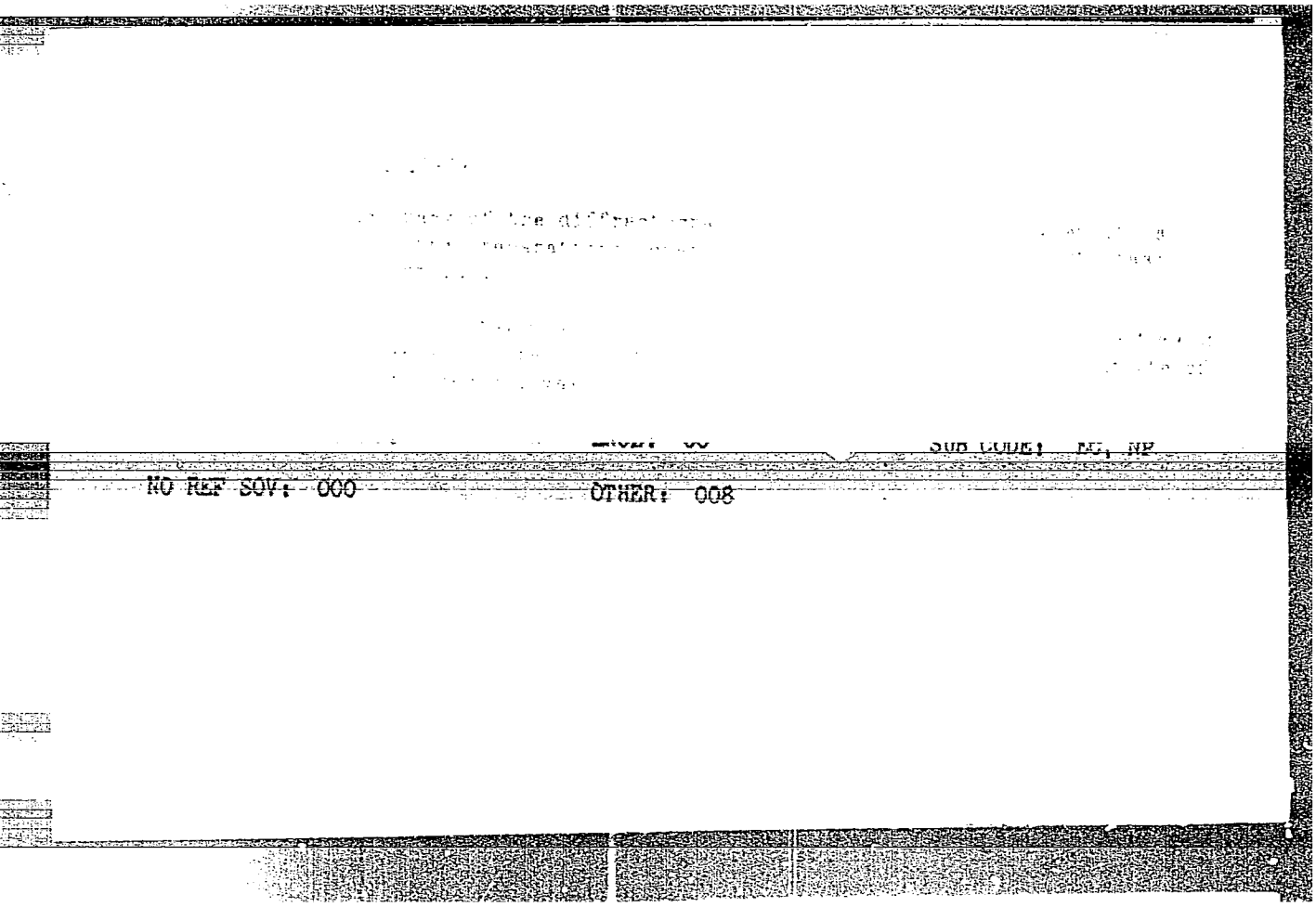
ACCESSION NR: AP4045978

for the measurement of the lattice parameter or of the interplanar spacings many









L 33989-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP6025477 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0037/66/000/001/0011/0017

47
B

AUTHOR: Komrska, Jiri; Podbrdsky, Josef

ORG: Institute of Properties of Metals, CSAV, Brno (Ustav vlastnosti kovu CSAV); Institute of Instrument Technology, CSAV, Brno (Ustav pristrojove techniky CSAV)

TITLE: Absolute method of measurement of the c/a ratio of lattice parameters of two-parameter substances by electron diffraction

21 10

SOURCE: Ceskoslovensky casopis pro fysiku, no. 1, 1966, 11-17

TOPIC TAGS: electron diffraction, lattice parameter, polycrystal, electron diffraction [illegible]lysis, crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: The article describes an absolute method for the measurement of the lattice parameters ratio c/a of polycrystalline substances with a two-parameter lattice which makes it possible to measure the c/a ratio with a probable error of a single measurement of 2×10^{-4}. The described method eliminates the unfavorable consequences of diffraction ring deformation in the measurement of the c/a ratio. The authors thank Doctor M. Cernohorsky, Candidate of Sciences, for suggestions regarding the text of this paper and Engineer V. Drahosova, Doctor of Sciences, for making possible the work on the diffractograph of the Institute of Instrument Technology, CSAV. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 13 formulas and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.]

[JPRS: 35,386]

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: 02Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

0916 0854

KOMRSKA, J.

Deflocculation of clay suspensions by ion-exchangers. Silikaty 8 no. 2:148-156 Ap '64.

1. Development Center of the Dental National Enterprise, Prague.

KOMRSKA, MILAN

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Accident Prevention. Sanitary Engineering. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64889

Author : Komrska Milan
Inst : -
Title : Acute Poisonings by Arsenious Hydrogen

Orig Pub: Pracovni lekar., 1957, 9, No 6, 536-537

Abstract: Described are two instances of A_sH_3 poisoning by decomposition during sodium NCl neutralization of arsenic acid (A_sH_3 concentration 0.005 mg/l). The victims complained of headaches, dizziness, pain in the stomach and in the area of the liver.

Card 1/2 Zavodni zdravotnicke stredisko Spolku pro Chemickou a hutni vyrobu

14

SERCL, Miroslav; JECHOVA, Dagmar; KOMRSKA, Milan; KOVARIK, Jaromir; KRYAL, Vlastimil; LICHA, Helena; LICHY, Josef; NETTL, Sasa; SIMKOVA, Dagmar; STOVICEK, Jaroslav; VRCHA, Luhomir; ZDRAHAL, Leopold; TUSL, Miloslav; SVORCOVA, Stepanka; KAUT, Vlastislav

On the effect of 1-centimeter electromagnetic waves on the nervous system in man (radar). Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad Kral) 4 no.4:427-440 '61.

1. Neurologicka klinika; prednosta prof. DrSc. MUDr. M. Sercl Katedra obecne hygieny; prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Dvorak.
(RADAR) (NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

KYRAL,V.; KOMRSKA,M.; PROCHAZKA,Z.; ZOUBEK,R.

Experiences with clinical electromyography of the oculomotor muscles. Cesk. oftal. 19 no.6:383-388 N'63.

1. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. M.Sercl, DrSc.) a Ocni klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. M.Klima).

*

SERCL, Miroslav; JECHOVA, Dagmar; KOMRSKA, Milan; KOVARIK, Jaromir; KYRAL, Vlastimil; LICHA, Helena; LICHY, Josef; NETTL, Sasa; SINKOVA, Dagmar; STOVICEK, Jaroslav; VRCHA, Lubomir; ZDRAHAL, Leopold.

On the possible development of demyelination diseases of the human central nervous system resulting from injury by organic phosphate insecticides. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1:175-182 '64.

1. Neurologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. M. Sorci, DrSc) Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

ROZSIVALOVA, V.; ROZSIVAL,V.; KYRAL,V.; KOMRSKA,M.

Electrodiagnostic examination in various pustular diseases (preliminary report). Cesk. derm. 39 no.2:100-103 Ap'64

1. Dermatologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. B.Janousek); neurochirurgicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. R.Petr), neurologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. M.Sercl, DrSc.) lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove.

*

SERCL,M., prof. dr., DrSc.; JECHOVA,D.; KOMISKA,M.; KOVARIK,J.; KYRAL,V.; LUCHA,H.; LUCNY,J.; NETTL,S.; SITKOVA,D.; STOVICEK,J.; VRCHA,L.; ZDRAHAL, L.

The problem of late effects of poisoning with organic phosphate insecticides. Cesk. neurol. 28 no.3:220-223 Ap '65.

1. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove (prednosta: prof. dr. M. Sercl, DrSc.).

L 12843-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AP6005712 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/003/0220/0223

AUTHOR: Sercl, M.; Jechova, D.; Komrska, M.; Kovarik, J.; Kyral, V.; Licha, H.; Lichy, J.; Nettl, S.; Simkova, D.; Stovicek, J.; Vrcha, L.; Zdrahal, L.

ORG: Neurological Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Hradec Kralove (Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU)

TITLE: Problem of late sequellae of poisoning with organophosphate insecticides

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 3, 1965, 220-223

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, toxicology, biochemistry, organic phosphorus compound, neurology, biologic metabolism, nervous system

ABSTRACT: Insecticides containing compounds of organic phosphorus damage the periphery of the nervous system in humans because they act on neuromuscular plates, vegetative ganglia, CNS, and the brain. Study of 398 people who worked with these insecticides showed the possibility of the occurrence of late sequellae. Pseudoneurasthenic syndromes were found. The organic P compounds affect the cholinosterase complex, and possibly hydrolysing ferments, and glycolysis and phosphorylation of serines. Myeline metabolism may be damaged permanently. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 HW

SERCL, Miroslav; JECHOVA, Dagmar; KOMRSKA, Milan; KOVARIK, Jaromir; KYRAL, Vlastimil; LICHA, Helena; LICHY, Josef; NETTL, Sasa; SIMKOVA, Dagmar; STOVICEK, Jaroslav; VRCHA, Lubomir; ZDRAHAL, Leopold

Comparison of neurologic findings and organic phosphate serum cholinesterases in delayed effects of insecticides on the human body. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ.: Suppl. 8 no.4: 415-433 '65.

1. Neurologicka klinika (prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Sercl, DrSc.).

ACC NR: AT7002123 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0454/0461

AUTHORS: Borisenko, S. G.; Komskiy, Ye. I.; Tubol'tsov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of stresses in ore blocks during exploitation of ore deposits

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po polyarizatsionno-opticheskomu metodu issledovaniya napryazheniy. 5th, Leningrad, 1964. Polyarizatsionno-opticheskiy metod issledovaniya napryazheniya (Polarizing-optical method of investigating stresses); trudy konferentsii. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1966, 454-461

TOPIC TAGS: stress analysis, mining engineering

ABSTRACT: Investigations on the stresses in blocks of ore during room and pillar operations in ore deposits have been made at the Laboratory of Photoelasticity at the Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute (Laboritoriya fotouprugosti, Dnepropetrovsk gornogo instituta). The purpose of the studies is to establish methods of computing strength of these blocks by stress analysis. Two- and three-dimensional models were prepared of plastino or "opoxymal." The first were 220 x 130 mm, the second 100 x 100 x 100 mm. Isochromatic curves in the material were observed and used to plot the stress distribution. From two-dimensional studies it was found that high normal stresses (σ_x) occur in the floor and roof of a room at low values of lateral thrust

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7002123

(0—0.4). The stresses decline with increase in lateral thrust. Normal stress (σ_y) and maximal tangential stress in the walls of a room reach their maximum at a lateral thrust of 0—0.2. With increase in lateral thrust, the maximal values are found at one-quarter the roof span from the wall. With low lateral thrust, a broad zone of low normal stress (σ_y) and tangential stress occurs in the roof and the floor of a room. With increase in interval between levels, tangential stresses increase in the roof rocks but change little in the wall rocks. In rooms three times longer than wide (or more), the stress state in the rocks bordering the room appears similar in three-dimensional models to that in two-dimensional models, but the actual stress values may differ by 15—20%. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 formulas. (W.A. 101)

SUB CODE: 20, 08/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun66/ ORIG REF: 012

Card 2/2

G

Country :CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category :Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15335

Author :Komrsova, H.; Farkas, J.

Institut.

Title :Anomalous Reactions of Di-p-Chlorophenylacetamide and Di-p-Chlorophenylacetonitrile with Lithium Aluminohydride

Orig Pub. :Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 3, 454-457; Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 6, 1121-*

Abstract :It was established that di-p-chlorophenylacetamide (I) and di-p-chlorophenylacetonitrile (II) do not produce reduction of the proposed di-2,2-p-chlorophenylethylamine under usual conditions. The latter was obtained only in the presence of $AlCl_3$, or even better, in that of BF_3. I, m.p. 154° (from alcohol), was obtained with a yield of 95% from the corres-

* 1125

Card: 1/4

Country :
Category : G

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15335

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : phenylcarbinol, m.p. 92-93°, were obtained.
cont'd. From 1 g. of II, only 0.3 g. of regenerated II and 0.1 g. of III were successfully isolated. The products were separated by means of chromatography on Al_2O_3. Di-2,2-p-chlorophenylethylamine, b.p. 160°/0.15 mm., was synthesized by two methods: A. by four-hour boiling of II (0.01 mole) with a solution of 0.01 mole of $LiAlH_4$ and 0.01 mole of $AlCl_3$ in ether, yield 34% (with decrease in duration of heating

Card: 3/4

FARKAS, J.; KOMRSOVA, H.; KRUPICKA, J.; NOVAK, J.J.K.

Relation between the chemical structure and insecticidal activity in pyrethroid compounds. IV. Effect of the substituent of the side chain in the process of the Laforge cyclization. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.7:1824-1836 Jl '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Abteilung fur organische Synthesen, Chemisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Pyrethroids) (Ring closure)

KOMRSOVA, H.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Research Institute of Natural Medicines (Forschungsinstitut fuer Natur-Arzneimittel), Prague

Source: Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Vol 26, No 11, November 1961, pp 2921-2932

Data: "On n-Alkylcamphidine."

Authors:

TROJANEK, J
KOMRSOVA, H
POSPISEK, J
CEKAN, Z

SOV/109-3-8-3/18

AUTHORS: Gel'berg, A., Iosifesku, B., Komsha, G. and Mussa, G.

TITLE: Investigation of the Temperature Dependence of the Work Function of Metals (Issledovaniye temperaturnoy zavisimosti raboty vykhoda metallov)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 8, pp 1000 - 1004 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of the method of measurement of the work function is given and some experimental results are reported. The method was first proposed by Lukirskiy (Refs 2, 3 and 4). The method permits the measurement of the contact potential difference of two substances, i.e. the difference between their work functions. Since, in this work, the aim was not the determination of the absolute value of the work function but its variation, the method was particularly suitable for the measurements. The experiments were carried out by means of a special tube (Figure 1) which consisted of an electron gun of the Myers type (Ref 6) and of a target in the form of a hollow cylinder. The electron gun was furnished with a fine focusing arrangement which was situated at a distance of about 2 cm from the target. The target

Card1/4

Investigation of the Temperature Dependence of the Work Function of Metals

(Figure 2) was made of metal plate having a thickness of 0.1 mm and was fitted with a heater; this arrangement ensured the equipotentiality of the target surface. The heater of the target was made of a double-helix, tungsten wire, so as to reduce the magnetic field due to the heater current. The heater was used not only for raising the temperature of the target but also for the de-gassing of the system. The internal walls of the experimental tube were coated with a conducting layer which was given a potential of the last anode (Figure 1). The metal parts of the tube were thoroughly de-gassed and, after sealing off, the pressure inside the tube was reduced to about 10^{-9} mmHg by means of two ionisation-type pumps. The measurements were carried out in the circuit shown in Figure 3. Since the measurements had to be made at a constant temperature within a temperature range of 20 - 1 000 °C, the temperature of the cathode was controlled by measuring its resistance by means of the Thomson bridge. The current at the target was measured

Investigation of the Temperature Dependence of the Work Function of Metals

by means of a galvanometer having a sensitivity of 4×10^{-11} A/division. The measurement of the contact potential difference was as follows: the current-voltage characteristics were plotted on a semi-logarithmic scale; in the region of small currents, the graphs could be approximated by straight lines. Also, for each temperature a current curve was determined and its intersection with the straight line was found. From this, it was possible to determine the contact potential difference. The error of measurement of the contact potential difference was about 5×10^{-4} V. The experimental results are shown in Figure 4, which represents the work function for a molybdenum target. The 'dashed' curve in Figure 4 represents the direct results of the measurements, while the full curve represents the values of the work function after correction; the corrections were evaluated by taking into account the variation of the electrochemical potential of the system. The results represented by Figure 4 should be regarded as preliminary and it is intended to give more accurate values in the near

Investigation of the Temperature Dependence of the Work Function of Metals

future. The authors express their deep gratitude to L.N. Dobretsov for his interest in this work.
There are 4 figures and 9 references, 6 of which are English, 2 German and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy fiziki Akademii nauk RNR, Bukharest (Institute of Atomic Physics of the Ac.Sc. of the Rumanian People's Republic, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958

Card 4/4

1. Work functions--Measurement 2. Work functions--Temperature factors 3. Metals--Properties 4. Metals--Testing equipment

/1461/1465

Kavaleru, A.; Komsha, G.

... measurements at high vac... ...ference on Ca... held in Kiev, 11-15 Nov 19..

Izvestiya. Seriya fiziches...

... argon, ultrahigh v...

... of employing ... in ad... ...tion experiments are discussed in general terms, and experiments ... adsorption ... system in ... valve to admit the experimental gas ... oil vapor trap ... pressure, ... ionization gage in which the adsorption took place. After eva... argon was admitted ... to ... 30 to 40 ... in the lo... After the adsorption period, the apparatus was pumped down to 10^{-7} ... the course of 2 ... apparatus con-

... closed off ... of the argon pressure was followed for about a half hour. The desorp- ... was exponential ... reciprocals ... and 0.00172 ... argon adsorbed ... function of the duration ... The experi- ... considerable in this case ... represented by ... that obtained ... adsorbed ar- ... lifetimes ... 126, 393 ... postulated such states in order to explain their thermal desorption ... Orig.art.has: 11 formulas and 4 figures.

ENCL: 00

NR REF ... OTHER: 026

IOSIFESKU, B. [Iosifescu, B.]; KAVALERU, A. [Cavaleru, A.]; KOMSHA, G. [Comșa, G.]

Adsorption measurements in a high vacuum. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.9:1461-1465 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut atomnoy fiziki, Bukharest.

KOMSHILOV, I.I.

Improvement of dumping work in the Kara-Tau Combine mine. Khim.prom. no.1:50-51 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Dumping appliances) (Mine railroads)

USSR/Chemistry - Raw materials, Mining of potassium salts FD-2730

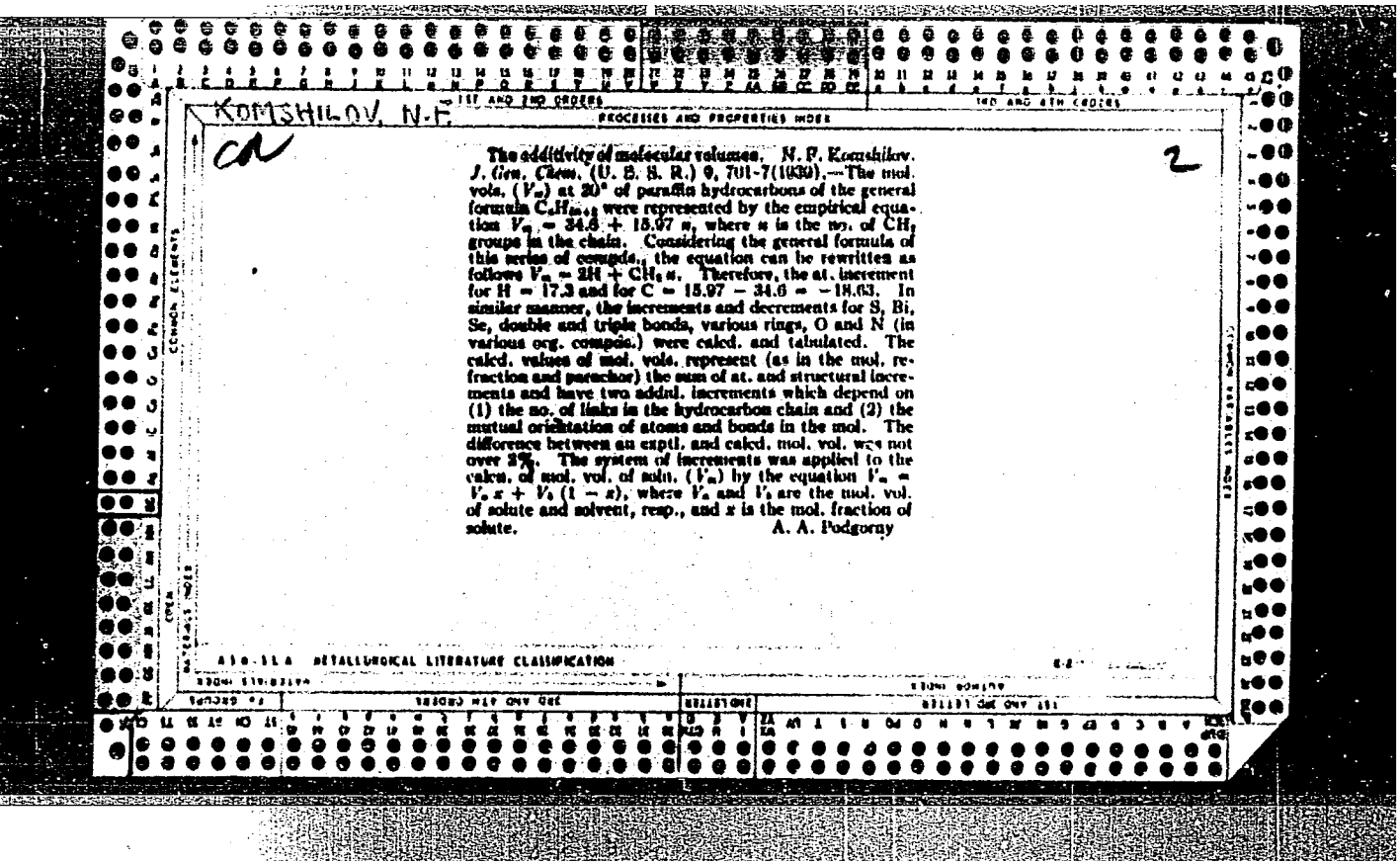
Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 11/20

Authors : Vasyakin, A. S., Komshilov, I. I., Dibrov, R. P.

Title : Application of the method of drill-holes arranged in the shape of a fan in the exploitation of the "Krasnyy P" layer at the Solikamsk potassium mine

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 5, 294-296, Jul-Aug 1955

Abstract : The details of a new method of mining and its advantages are described.



KOMSHILOV, N.F.

CA

2

The additivity of molecular volumes. N. F. Komshilov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 701-7(1939).—The mol. vols. (V_m) at 20° of paraffin hydrocarbons of the general formula C_nH_{2n+2} were represented by the empirical equation $V_m = 34.6 + 15.97\ n$, where n is the no. of CH_2 groups in the chain. Considering the general formula of this series of compds., the equation can be rewritten as follows $V_m = 2H + CH_2\ n$. Therefore, the at. increment for H = 17.3 and for C = 15.97 − 34.6 = −18.63. In similar manner, the increments and decrements for S, Bi, Se, double and triple bonds, various rings, O and N (in various org. compds.) were calcd. and tabulated. The calcd. values of mol. vols. represent (as in the mol. refraction and parachor) the sum of at. and structural increments and have two addnl. increments which depend on (1) the no. of links in the hydrocarbon chain and (2) the mutual orientation of atoms and bonds in the mol. The difference between an exptl. and calcd. mol. vol. was not over 3%. The system of increments was applied to the calcn. of mol. vol. of soln. (V_m) by the equation $V_m = V_s\ x + V_1\ (1 - x)$, where V_s and V_1 are the mol. vol. of solute and solvent, resp., and x is the mol. fraction of solute.

A. A. Podgorny

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

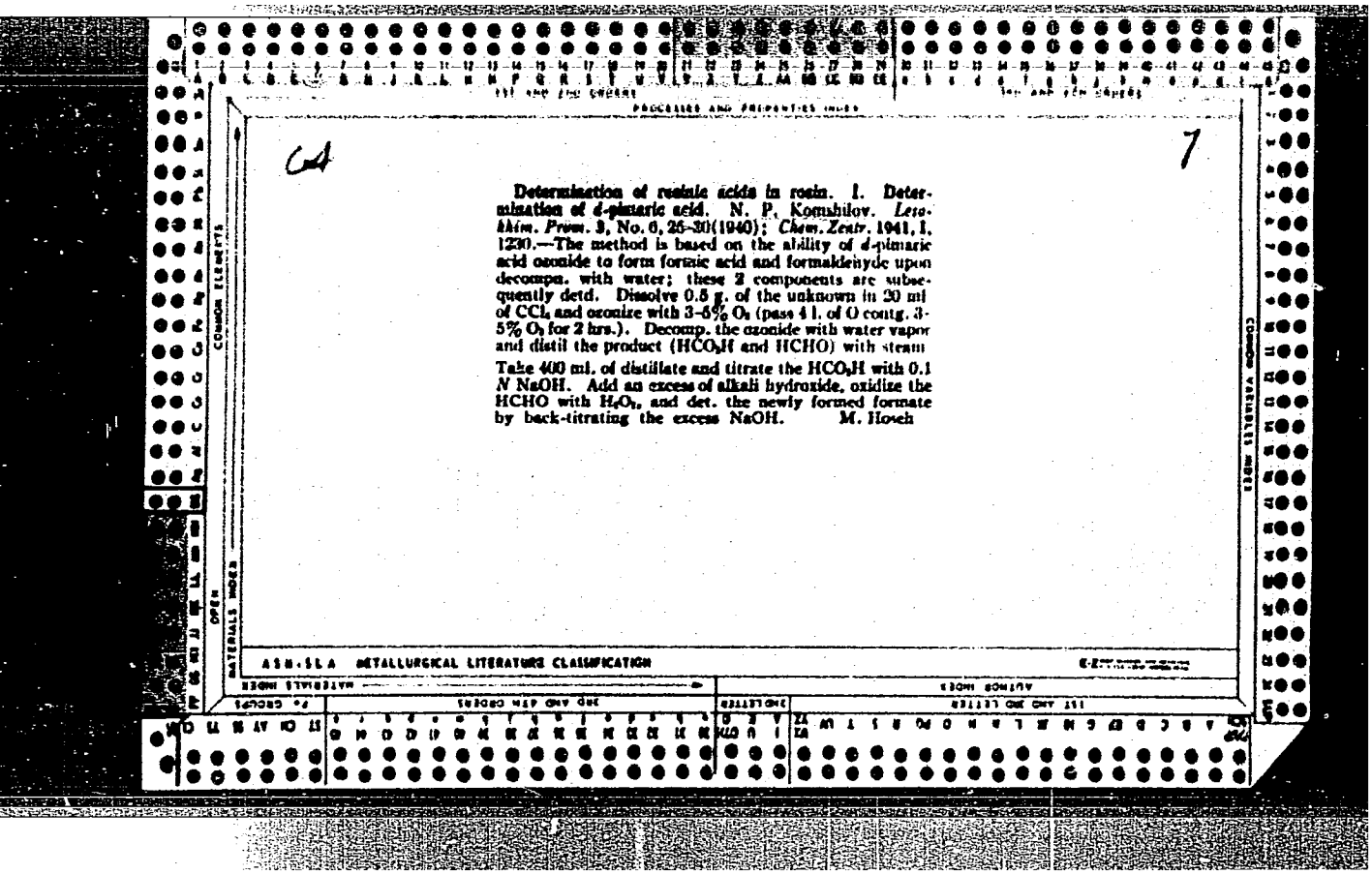
CA

Determination of parachors of liquids and of dissolved crystalline substances. N. F. Komshilov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 1539-45(1939).—It was found possible to det. the parachors for cryst. substances in soln. The capillary method for raising the column of liquid was used in the expts. Chloroform (d_4^{20} 1.4888 and γ_4^{20} 27.29) and benzene (d_4^{20} 0.8797 and γ_4^{20} 29.07) were both found suitable, but benzene gave slightly lower values of the parachors. The exptl. values of the parachor can be detd. according to Hammick and Andrew (cf. *C. A.* 23, 3435), but better results are obtained by using the calcn. method proposed by K. If the surface tension of the dissolved substance is detd. from the equation $\gamma_m v_m^{2/3} = \gamma_a v_a^{2/3} x + \gamma_b v_b^{2/3}(1 - x)$ where γ_a, γ_b and γ_m are the surface tensions of the solute, the solvent and the soln., resp., and v_a, v_b and v_m are the mol. vols. of the solute, the solvent and the soln., resp. The following exptl. and calcd. values, resp., of the parachors were obtained for: xylene in chloroform 290.25 and 285.10, *p*-cymene in chloroform 368.75 and 363.1, naphthalene (recrystd. before the detn.) 307.02 and 312.0, naphthalene in the molten state at 90° 312.97 and 312.0, phenanthrene (recrystd.) 413.76 and 413.9, retene (recrystd.) 570.33 and 579.4, abietic acid (m. 163-6°, $[\alpha]_D \cong -90°$ in alc.) 725.19 and 727.9, abietic acid in the molten state 712.12 and 727.9, *d*-pimaric acid (m. 211-12°, $[\alpha]_D$ 68.8° in alc.) 712.86 and 727.9, *l*-pimaric acid (m. 148-53°, $[\alpha]_D$ 278° in alc.) 707.75 and 727.9, camphor (in benzene) 374.41 and 381.8, camphor (in chloroform) 381.4 and 381.8, fenchone 378.0 and 381.8, thyone 386.0 and 387.1, pulegone 388.41 and 392.5, camphoranil (m. 13°) 550.19 and 564.3, fenchylanil (m. 32°) 550.3 and 564.3, borneol (in chloroform) 393.73 and 387.0, camphenehydrate (in benzene) 380.79 and 387.0, camphene (in chloroform) 361.79 and 361.8. Bayer's tension did not affect the exptl. values of the parachors. Seven references and 2 tables are given.

W. R. Henn

Chair of Phys. & Colloidal Chem., Forestry Engineering Acad. im. S. M. Kirov.

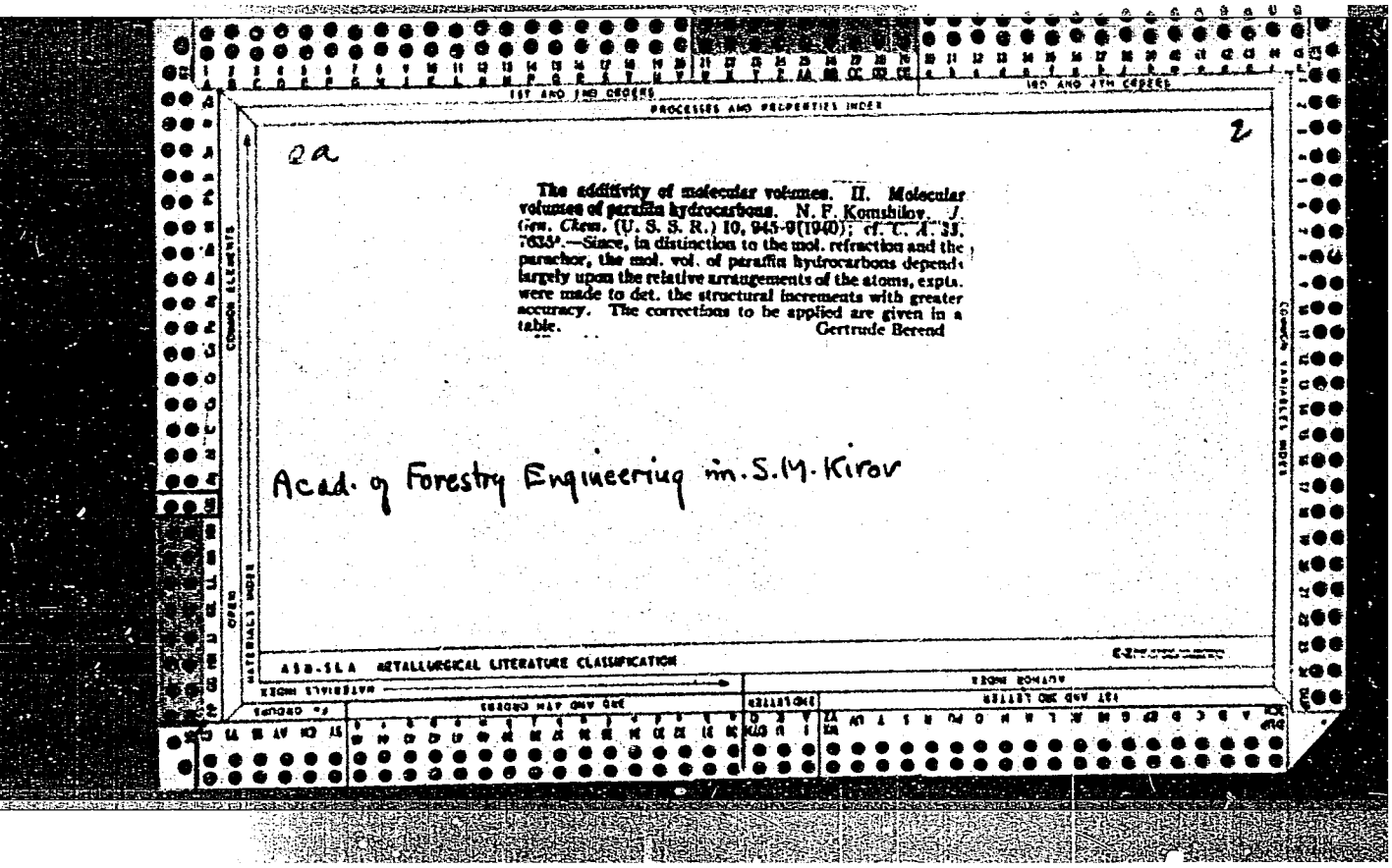
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Cd

7

Determination of resinic acids in rosin. I. Determination of *d*-pimaric acid. N. P. Komshilov. *Lesokhim. Prom.* 3, No. 6, 25-30(1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, I, 1230.—The method is based on the ability of *d*-pimaric acid ozonide to form formic acid and formaldehyde upon decompn. with water; these 2 components are subsequently detd. Dissolve 0.5 g. of the unknown in 20 ml of CCl_4 and ozonize with 3-5% O_3 (pass 4 l. of O contg. 3-5% O_3 for 2 hrs.). Decomp. the ozonide with water vapor and distil the product (HCO_2H and HCHO) with steam. Take 400 ml. of distillate and titrate the HCO_2H with 0.1 *N* NaOH. Add an excess of alkali hydroxide, oxidize the HCHO with H_2O_2, and det. the newly formed formate by back-titrating the excess NaOH. M. Hoseh



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The additivity of molecular volumes. II. *Molecular volumes of paraffin hydrocarbons.* N. F. Komshilov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 945-9(1940); cf. C. A. 33, 7633⁹.—Since, in distinction to the mol. refraction and the parachor, the mol. vol. of paraffin hydrocarbons depends largely upon the relative arrangements of the atoms, expts. were made to det. the structural increments with greater accuracy. The corrections to be applied are given in a table.
Gertrude Berend

Acad. of Forestry Engineering im. S.M. Kirov

CA KOMSHILOV, N.F. 10

Structure of dextropimaric acid. V. N. Krestinskii and N. F. Komshilov. *Zhur. Prikład Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) **22**, 1021-8(1949). The data bearing on the structure of *dextropimaric acid* (I) are summarized (17 references). Examn. of the ozonolysis products showed that the acid can have either of 2 structures considered by Ruzicka and Sternbach (*C.A.* **34**, 2853). Ozonization of rosin acids leads not only to addn. of O_3 to the double bonds, but also to addn. of O outside the double bonds, this "extra" O being preserved in the products of decompn. of the ozonides. Decompn. of ozonized I yields steam-volatile products contg. CH_2O and HCO_2H, which are not present in the product from dihydrodextropimaric acid; hence the H addn. occurs primarily at the side-chain. Ozonolysis of I, and decompn. of the *ozonide*, $C_{20}H_{30}O_9$, with steam gave a *tribasic acid*, $C_{19}H_{28}O_6$, isolated as the tri-Ag salt; ozonolysis followed by $KMnO_4$ treatment gave a *monobasic acid*, $C_{19}H_{30}O_2$, and a *dibasic acid*, $C_{18}H_{28}O_4$. The dihydrodextropimaric acid, m. 236-9°, yields the *ozonide*, $C_{20}H_{32}O_9$, hydrolyzed to a *dibasic acid*, $C_{20}H_{34}O_4$ (isolated as *di-Ag salt*), which on heating to 280° loses CO_2, forming a mixt. of acidic and neutral products; the loss of CO_2 occurs much more readily than in I or abietic acid.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KOMSHILOV, N. F.

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrocarbons
Chemistry - Catalysis Feb 49

"Irreversible Catalysis and Catalytic Dehydro-genation of Hydrocarbons on Activated Carbon, G. A. Rudakov, N. P. Borisova, O. A. Yemel'yanova, I. G. Yeroshevskiy, N. F. Komshilov, A. N. Makarova, N. M. Merlis, Z. S. Khomenko, Cen Sci Res Inst of Wood-Pulp Chem, 18¼ pp

"Zhur priklad Khim" Vol XXII, No 2

Investigation carried out on pure terpenes and a naphthene hydrocarbon, n-methane, showed that activated carbon brings about irreversible catalysis and dehydrogenation of hydrocarbons. This confirmed conclusions made long ago by Russion scientists working on pyrolysis of petroleum. Describes reactions in detail. Submitted 13 Mar 48.

PA 48/49T19

CA

10

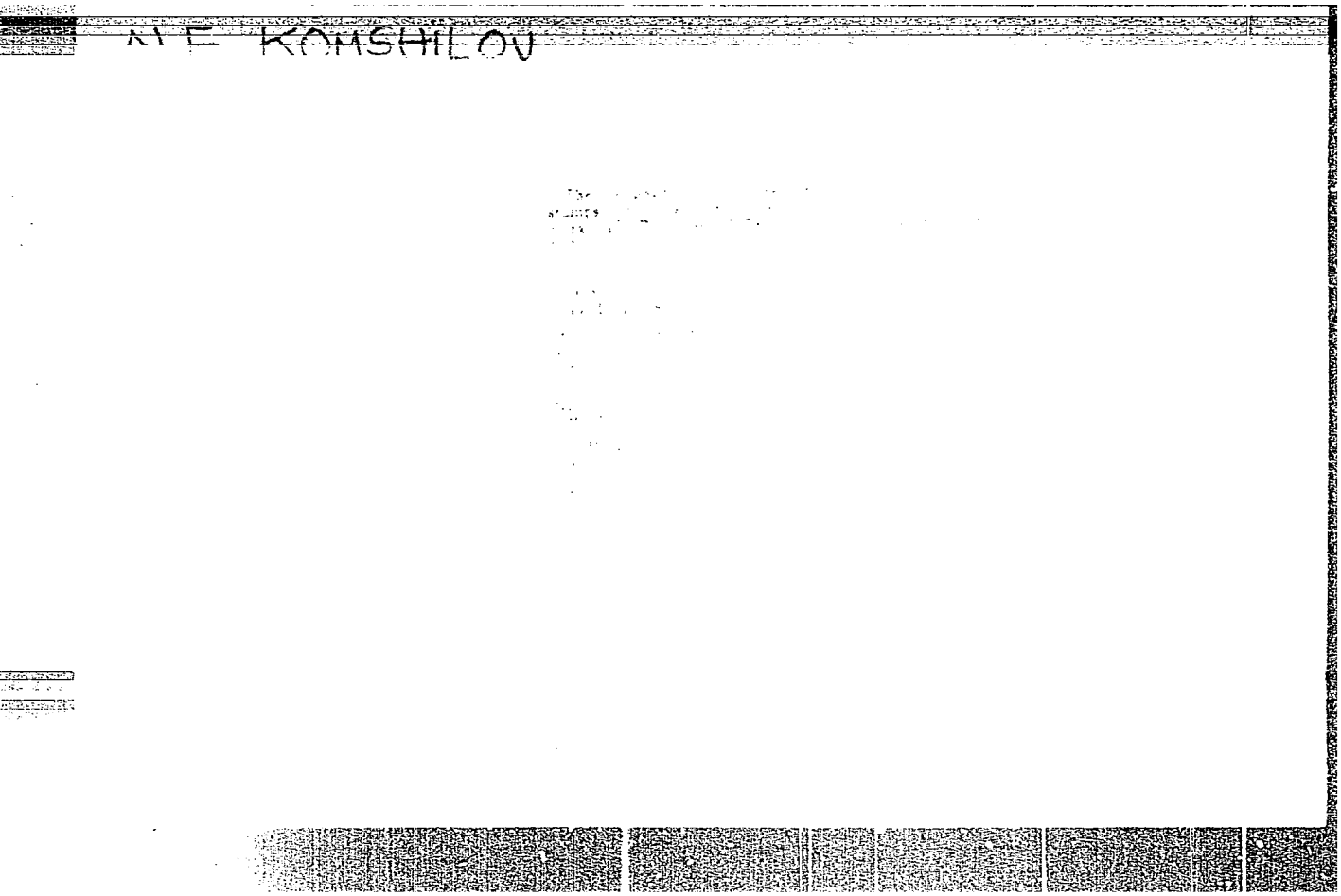
The mechanism and end-products of autoxidation of rosin acids. D. Tishchenko, N. Komshilov, K. Kissel, and S. Malevskaya. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1225-35(1950).- The course of the autoxidation appears to proceed by entry of O atoms between C and H in α-positions to unsatd. bonds, with resulting formation of OH groups. For primary rosin acids and abietic acid there are 4 such positions and the highest oxidation product should be $C_{20}H_{30}O_6$, which was actually found exptly. for abietic acid. The highest natural autoxidation products are $C_{20}H_{30}O_4$ and are colored, apparently because of oxidation of 2 OH groups to carbonyls, yielding a *p* quinone structure. These autoxidation products retain the original double bonds and have 2 OH groups. The results disagree with conclusions of Pavlyuchenko (*C.A.* **39**, 3106⁹), who suggested oxidation at unsatd. links as the site of reaction. The fir-rosin specimen used as starting material yielded such autoxidation products, which were sepd. by fractional soly. in Et_2O and petr. ether; the products ranged from $C_{20}H_{30}O_4$ to $C_{20}H_{30}O_6$ and were yellow to red in color; all retained 2-2.7 double bonds per mole and 1.8-2.7 OH groups. Heating these colored acids with reducing agents (Zn-AcOH, SO_2, H_2S) led to loss of color and quant. expts. corresponded to the requirements of a quinoic structure. Oxidation of the O_4 fraction with $KMnO_4$ gave AcOH, hydroxybutyric acid, some $(CO_2H)_2$, and higher acids isolated as Ag salts, with compns. between $C_{11}H_{19}O_5Ag_3$ and $C_{21}H_{39}O_5Ag_3$; the latter heated with MeI gave Me esters, b.p. 135-60°, corresponding to $C_{21}H_{39}O_5(OMe)_3$. Five-year air exposure of abietic acid yielded an unstated amt. of the $C_{20}H_{30}O_6$ acid product, yellow, contg. 4 OH groups. α-Sapinic acid after 6 months exposure similarly gave the highly oxidized fraction (sol. in Et_2O, insol. in ligroin) which corresponded to $C_{20}H_{30}O_5$.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KOMSHILOV, N.F.; SPIRKOVA, L.I.

Determining the weight of resinous stump wood. Der.i lesokhim.prom. 2 no.12:13-15 D '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Laboratoriya lesokhimii Karelo-Finskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR. (Wood)



KOMSHILOV,N.F.; MALEVSKAYA,S.S., redaktor; ZAYCHIK,N.K., redaktor; KIRMARSKAYA,A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Composition of rosin and structure of resinate of pine and fir] Sostav kanifoli i stroenie smolianykh kislot sosny i eli. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 73 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Gums and resins)

KOMSHILOV, N.F.

USSR

Precipitation of organic material during kraft liquor evaporation. N. F. Komshilov and M. N. Letonmyaki. *Bumazh. Prom.*, 30, No. 3, 6-8(1955).—The ppta. of org. material from kraft black liquor during evapn. is considered to result from the breakdown of a colloidal system (the principal component of which is alkali lignin); this system is stable at 1.14% active alkali (Na_2O based on oven-dry liquor solids) and unstable at 0.7%. The compn. of several samples of black liquor and the methods of analysis are given. John Lake, Kenya

Karelo-Finnish Filial, AS USSR

KOMSHILOV, N.F.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6248

Author: Komshilov, N. F., Pervozvanskiy, I. V., Pilipchuk, O. I., Spirkova, L. I.

Institution: Karelo-Finnish Filiate of the Academy of Sciences USSR

Title: Raw Material Base of Rosin and Extractive Industry of the Karelo-Finnish SSR

Original Publication: Tr. Kar.-Fin. fil. AN SSSR, 1956, No 3, 67-80

Abstract: Data are provided concerning supplies of stump lightwood. Average pitch content of lightwood from Medvezh'yegorskiy forestry is 17% (on the basis of wood containing 20% moisture).

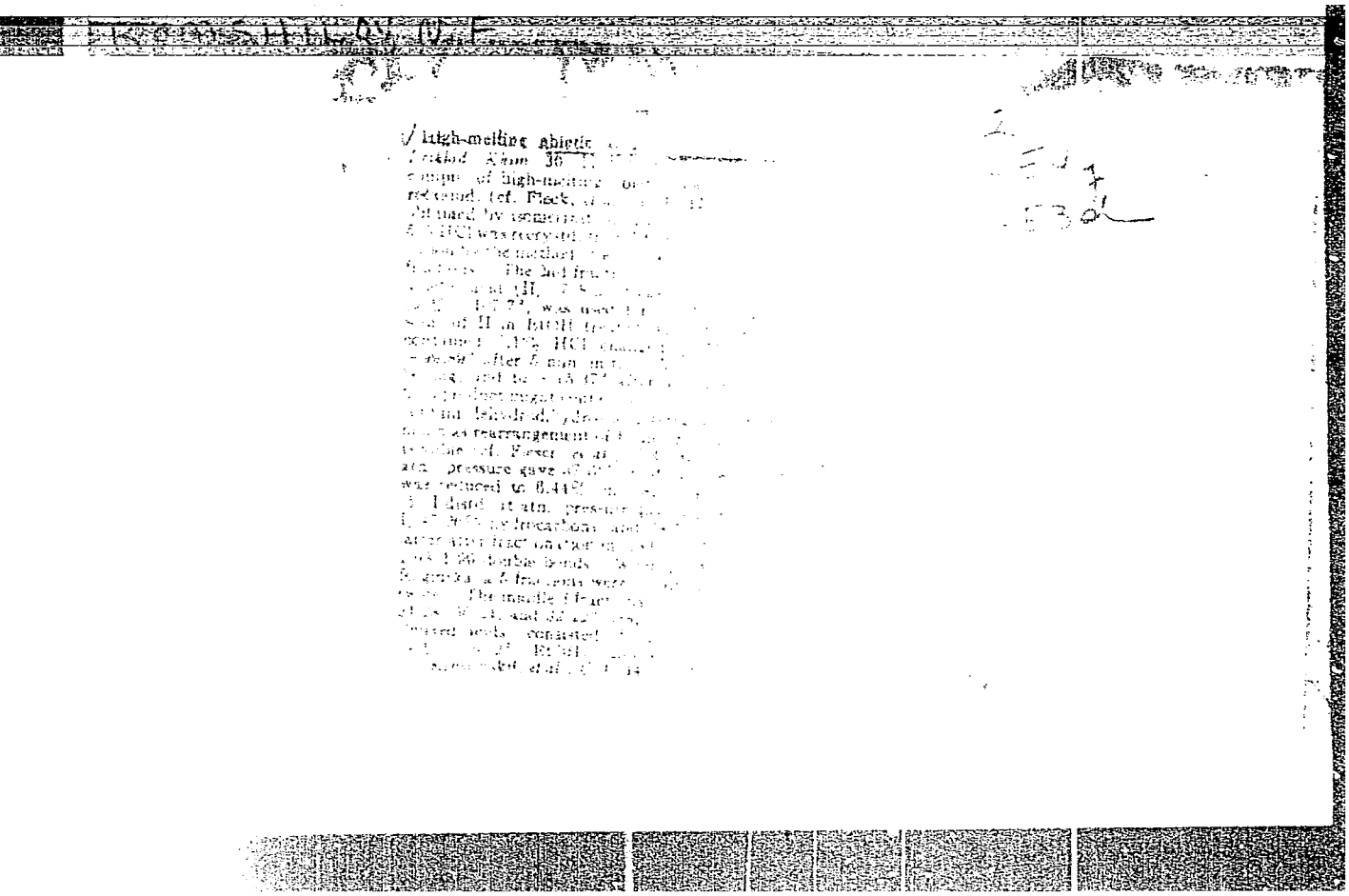
Card 1/1

KOMSHILOV, N.F.

KOMSHILOV, N.F., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOMSHILOV, N.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; YAKOVLEV, F.S., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KISHCHENKO, T.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; SHIPKOVICH, V.Ya., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TVERITINOVA, K.S.tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Collected articles on investigation results concerning forestry and lumbering in the taiga zone of the U.S.S.R.] Sbornik statei po rezul'tatam issledovanii v oblasti lesnogo khoziaistva i lesnoi promyshlennosti v taezhnoi zone SSSR. Moskva, 1957. 301 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Karel'skiy filial. Petrozavodsk.
(Forests and forestry)



High-melting Abietic

LETONMYAKI, M.N.; KOMSHILOV, N.F.

Composition of black cellulose lyes and the process of lignin dissolution. Izv. Kar. i Kol'. fil. AN SSSR no.2:158-165 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Laboratoriya lesokhimii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Karelia--Woodpulp industry)

KOMSHILOV, N.F.

Some improvements in the Kjeldahl method. Izv.Kar. i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.3:137-138 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Laboratoriya lesokhimii Instituta lesa Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Nitrogen--Analysis)

LETONMYAKI M.N.; KOMSHILOV, N.F.; DZHURINSKAYA, N.G.

Composition of the organic part of black liquor. Izv.Kar. i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.4:138-145 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Laboratoriya lesokhimii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Woodpulp industry)