

KONOVALOV, Ye.G. [Kanavalau, I.A.R.]; KULESHOV, V.A. [Kuliashou, V.A.]

Geometry of the contact surface during metal finishing with
a rotating tool. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. fiz.-tekh. nauk no.1:
113-117 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

GOREV, K.V. [Horau, K.V.], akademik; KONOVALOV, Ye.G. [Konavalau, IA.R.],
doktor tekhn. nauk

Vasil' Piatrovich Seviardzenka, 1904 -; on his 60th birthday.

Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.1:135-136 '64

(MIRA 17:7)

1. AN BSSR (for Gorev).

KONOVALOV, Ye.G. [Konavalov, Ye.G.]; STEFANOV, V.I. [Stefanov, V.I.]

Determining the angle of chip run-off in oblique-angled cutting.
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.4:107-111 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

KONOVALOV, Ye.G.; KULESHOV, V.A.

Shaping of surfaces by a rotary tool. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.4:254-257
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskly institut AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN BSSR K.V. Gorevym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040923

S/0250/64/008/005/0300/0303

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Skripnichenko, A. L.

TITLE: Effect of cyclic loads of ultrasonic frequency on the mechanical properties of D16T alloy

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady*, v. 8, no. 5, 1964, 300-303

TOPIC TAGS: cyclic load, load frequency, ultrasonic frequency, cyclic load effect, D16T alloy, alloy property

ABSTRACT: The effect of a cyclic load of ultrasonic frequency on the mechanical properties of aluminum-base alloy D16T alloy (T is the temper designation meaning solution heat-treated and naturally aged) was investigated. The composite specimens (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) were subjected to cyclic loads in assembled condition and then disassembled; the central part was used for the tensile test. The frequency of ultrasonic vibration was 20,000 cps and the amplitude, 0.008 mm. The maximum cyclic load in the focus of vibration was $\pm 5.25 \text{ kg/mm}^2$. The first specimens were fractured in 165 sec.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040923

(3.3×10^6 cycles); therefore the rest were tested for 10, 20, 60, and 120 sec, which corresponded to $2 \cdot 10^5$, $4 \cdot 10^5$, 1.2×10^6 , and 2.4×10^6 cycles. The tensile tests showed a sharp drop of mechanical properties which was a result of fatigue cracks originating on the surface of specimens and propagating inward. To eliminate the effect of fatigue cracks, a second series of tests was performed with specimens 16 mm in diameter with a gage length of 125.5 mm. These were tested for 10—30 min with maximum cyclic load in the focus of vibration of 2 kg/mm^2 . From the gage length of these specimens, tensile test specimens of the same size as those used in the first series of tests were machined. Results of tensile tests with these specimens showed that cyclic loads of ultrasonic frequency with stresses of 2 kg/mm^2 have no effect on the mechanical properties of the D16T alloy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Jul63

ATD PRESS: 3051

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card
2/3

L 65021-65 EWT(m)/~~EWI(d)~~/EWI(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)/
ETC(m) IJP(c) MJW/JD/AM/AM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020851

UR/0122/65/000/008/0027/0029
620.172.25:534.321.9

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G. ^{44.55} (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor);
Skripnichenko, A. L. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic vibration on the mechanical properties of
metals under tension

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 8, 1965, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, ultrasonic vibration, ultrasonic vibration
effect, vibration stress

ABSTRACT: D16T ^{44.55} aluminum alloy (quenched and naturally aged) and 99.9%-
pure annealed copper were subjected to tensile tests under the simul-
taneous effect of tension-compression vibration of ultrasonic frequency
in order to study the effect of vibration on the mechanical properties
of stressed material. The experiments showed that ultrasonic vibra-
tion decreases the tensile strength and ductility of tested materials
and that this decrease depends on the amplitude of vibration. The
increase of amplitude from 0 to 0.022 mm, in the case of D16T, lowered

Card 1/2

L 48101-01 EWT(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(y)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/
EWP(i)/EWA(w) PE-4/2ab MJR/JD/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5009105

S/0250/65/009/002/0091/0093

AUTHOR: Konovalev, Ye. G.; Dovgyallo, I. G.; Remizovskiy, E. I.; Sevardenko,
V. P.

TITLE: Effect of high-frequency vibrations on static twisting of certain metals and alloys

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 2, 1965, 91-93

TOPIC TAGS: static load test, ultrasonic vibration, metal mechanical property,
alloy/ D16T alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of ultrasonic vibrations on static twisting of D16T alloy and commercial iron was studied. The tests were done on a modernized V 50 machine. Data under a single static load and under a multiple load. The vibrations were produced by a UZG-2.5 ultrasonic generator with a PMS-7M magnetostriction transformer. The D16T alloy was tested in the annealed state (annealing for 5 hr at 970°C); the commercial iron (0.06% C) was vacuum-annealed at 1205°K for 0.5 hr, then furnace-cooled at 375°K/hr down to 675°K. The results show that an ultrasonic field during static twisting of D16T alloy and commercial iron causes a simultaneous

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L 48101-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009105

reduction in all strength and ductility characteristics. The drop in mechanical characteristics is directly proportional to the amplitude of the ultrasonic vibrations. The character of the failure of the specimens subjected to static twisting differs markedly from that of specimens under a multiple load. In the latter case, the failure resembles the brittle fracture. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN BSSR (Physicotechnical Institute AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KONOVALOV, Ya.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SKRIPNICHENKO, A.L., inzh.

Effect of ultrasonic oscillations on mechanical properties
of metals subjected to tension. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.8:27-
29 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KONOVALOV, Ye.G.; SKRIPNICHENKO, A.L.

Changes in engineering properties and structure of copper
under the action of ultrasonic oscillations. Dokl. AN BSSR
9 no. 11:745-748 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR.

L 29614-66 EWI(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6014347

SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/65/009/011/0745/0748

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Skripnichenko, A. L.

47
B

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute AN BSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN BSSR)

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the mechanical properties and structure of copper

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 11, 1965, 745-748

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic vibration, copper, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of ultrasonic vibrations of varying intensity on the mechanical properties of annealed and work-hardened copper (Cu=99.90%). The ultrasonic source was a UZG-10M oscillator with a PMS-7 magnetostriction transducer (resonance frequency 20 kc). The specimens were cylinders 6 mm in diameter and 30 mm long. Running water was used for cooling the specimens since the middle section was strongly heated by the ultrasonic vibrations. A microscope was used for measuring the amplitude of the oscillations at the end of the specimen. The specimens were tested for tensile strength after the ultrasonic treatment. It was found that the change in mechanical properties of copper under the direct action of ultrasonic vibrations depends on the intensity of the vibrations, the duration of the exposure and the initial state of the material. There is a sharp increase in the strength characteristics of

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L 29614-66

ACC NR: AP6014347

annealed copper in the initial loading period due to an increase in dislocation density in isolated sections of the specimen. The material begins to soften when a certain critical dislocation density is reached in some sections of the metal and microscopic cracks appear. The mechanical characteristics of work-hardened copper are reduced by ultrasonic vibrations. Slip lines were observed on the surface of the specimens after exposure to ultrasonic vibrations. It is extremely probable that destruction of the material originates at these lines. The structural variations which accompany the changes in mechanical properties of copper subjected to ultrasonic vibrations are discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 cc

L 37159-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JH/JD

ACC NR: AP6017286

SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/65/000/004/0047/0052

AUTHORS: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Remizovskiy, E. I.

41
29
5

ORG: none

TITLE: Change in the creep characteristics of pre-hardened materials under the influence of ultrasonic oscillations

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnyich navuk, no. 4, 1965, 47-52

TOPIC TAGS: creep, ultrasonic effect, copper, aluminium alloy, metal hardening/PMS-7 magnetostriction converter, UZG-2.5 ultrasound generator, DI6T aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a series of investigations by the authors, carried out at the Physicotechnical Institute AN BSSR, on the influence of prior application of ultrasonic oscillations on the changes of mechanical characteristics of annealed and hardened materials (DAN BSSR v. 7, no. 12, 1963 and elsewhere). The present article deals with the influence of ultrasound on the creep characteristics of pre-hardened materials. The ultrasound was produced by a magnetostriction converter (PMS-7) fed from an ultrasound generator (UZG-2.5). The tests were made on copper (grade M1) and aluminum alloy (DI6T). The copper samples were first annealed in vacuum and prestressed in a testing machine. The aluminum alloy samples were either quenched or aged prior to the tests. The creep-test procedure was described by the authors elsewhere (in: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/86/000/004/1004

ACC NR: AR6027507

AUTHOR: Konovalev, Ye. G.; Dovgyallo, I. G.; Skripnichenko, A. L.

TITLE: Change in the structure of copper subjected to ultrasound

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4I351

REF SOURCE: Sb. Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka met. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 102-104

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, tensile stress, compressive stress, stress distribution, crack propagation

TRANSLATION: A study was made of cylindrical samples of 99.9% pure Cu. Maximum cyclic tensile-compressive stresses of the order of $\pm 16 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ were induced with the use of ultrasonics at a frequency of 20 KHz in the central portion of a sample, the length of which was equal to a half wavelength. The samples were cooled by running water in order to avoid raising the temperature of the samples in the cyclic stress process. It was shown that the number and degree of slip lines gradually increased with the number of stress cycles as long as they did not finally join together, after having formed nearly-merged zones. As a result of cyclic stressing over a period of 150 sec from the start of testing, cracks, which passed through the maximum aggregation of slip lines, formed. It was concluded that the origin of a crack is a slip band and that the crack itself propagates into the sample along slip planes. V. Kudryashov.

SUB CODE: 11,20
Card 1/1

UDC: 539.4.014.3:669.3

ACC NR: AR6027509

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/004/I060/I060

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Remizovskiy, E. I.

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic oscillations on the creep properties of copper

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4I409

REF SOURCE: Sb. Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka met. Minsk. Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 179-187

TOPIC TAGS: creep mechanism, metal deformation, elongation, ultrasonic vibration

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the effect of ultrasonic oscillations of varying intensity on creep properties. Tapered samples with a 50 mm resonance length, a 30 mm span and a 6 mm diameter were made from M1 grade Cu, vacuum annealed at 500°C for 2 hr, and air cooled. A high frequency PMS-7 transducer was used as a source of ultrasonic oscillation at a frequency of 21 KHz. A modernized VP-8 machine was used for creep testing at 300°C with the simultaneous application of cyclic loading. Every 10 min of the creep process, a cyclic tensile-compressive stress of varying intensity was applied for 10 sec to a different sample. The greatest increase in deformation was found only during the initial ultrasonic oscillation application, while further use of ultrasonic oscillation resulted in slight elongation. In the case of small oscillation amplitudes, the elongation increase became somewhat greater during the subsequent application of

UDC: 539.376:669.3

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6027509

ultrasonic oscillation. After taking away the cyclic loading, the sample retained the total deformation obtained during the application of ultrasonic oscillation. During the use of ultrasonic oscillation, the creep rate was decreased somewhat, relative to unoscillated samples, particularly at the higher amplitudes. The higher the ultrasonic oscillation intensity, the greater the effect it had on the creep properties. The greatest influence of ultrasonic oscillation occurred in the transient creep region. An increase in the creep rate (to 35%) and in the total accumulated deformation (to 20%) was noted as a result of applying tensile-compressive HF oscillations to the static load relative to static loading by itself. L. Ustinov.

SUB CODE: 11,20

Card 2/2

L 11316-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
 ACC NR: AR6022170 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/003/1070/1070

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Bryantseva, T. A.

TITLE: Effect of a magnetic field on the mechanical properties of steel 19

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 31473

REF SOURCE: Sb. Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka met. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 107-110

TOPIC TAGS: steel property, steel microstructure, hardness, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of a magnetic field on the H_V and microstructure of KhVG steel. The specimens were prequenched or quenched (from 810-830°C) and annealed at 270°C. A reduction in H_V was observed in the quenched state as well as anisotropy in H_V along and across the axis of the specimen. Consideration was given to the effect which the number of reversals in magnetization and the time of effective action of the magnetic field have on the H_V of quenched and annealed steel. The steel structure is stabilized under the effect of the magnetic field (a darkening of the martensite was observed--the tetragonal modification being converted to the cubic).
 V. Olenicheva. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

UDC: 669.15.018.252

Card 1/1 bab

TOPIC TAGS: metal cutting machine, tool finishing machine, wear resistance, stainless steel, lathe

ABSTRACT: In order to increase the wear resistance and productivity of cutting tools during semifinishing operations, a study was made of the spin cutting method. Steel work pieces were cut on a lathe with a tapered rotating tool which rotated on bearings relative to the working surface. The cutter was clamped in the tool holder of the lathe so that its rotating axis was at a small angle $\alpha = 5-10^\circ$ with the base plane. The front face of the cutter had a tapered surface which rotated along with the emerging chip, while the cutter edge was the back face. With this design, slipping and heat release decreased on the cutter edge so that wear was minimized. The slip velocity of the working surface relative to the back face of the cutter was much lower than the ro-

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ACC NR: AP7000156

tational velocity of the stock, decreasing the heat release and wear in the friction zone. The plastic deformation characteristics of the cut layer affected tool wear considerably. Cutting temperatures were indicated by the thermal emf arising in the contact zone. During cutting of type 45 steel the thermal emf equaled 2.45 mv, corresponding to chip less rates of 53, 74, and 330 m/min. The austenitic steel 1Kh18N19T had a thermal emf of 4.4 mv, corresponding to a cutting speed of 24 m/min with an ordinary cup-shaped tool, or 180 m/min with the spinning tool. Wear measurements on the back face of a P18 spinning tool are given as a function of the number of cutting passes made on type 45 steel of 152 mm diameter. The amount of wear per pass increased with spindle velocity. Trigonometric equations were derived for the change in facing angle and diameter of the spinning tool as a function of wear. Spindle velocities at different tool angles were given for both steels as a function of tool life, cutting time, and feed rate. A geometrical construction showed the microprofile of the machined surface. Steel 45 had a surface finish number of 7 (4.5 micrometers) after spin cutting with a peripheral cutting velocity of 372 m/min, a feed of 0.5 mm/rev, and a cutting depth of 0.25 mm. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,14/

SUBM DATE: 09Jun66/

ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 27251-66 EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v) IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6009868 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0067/0067

AUTHORS: Kozlov, Yu. K.; Kononov, Ye. K.; Shkarupa, A. V.; Yakimenko, N. G. 2/ B/

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for assembly of automobile tires. Class 39, No. 178975 /announced
by Omsk Tire Factory (Omskiy shinnyy zavod) 14 15

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 67

TOPIC TAGS: tire, automotive industry

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for assembly of automobile tires, consisting of an assembly table and tire rim stretching mechanism. To increase the automation of the assembly, the latter is equipped with a device for removal and introduction of tubes, a mechanism for removal of the assembled tire, and a tire rim stretching mechanism equipped with a compressed air connection. The stretching mechanism is fastened to the assembly table on a movable vertical wall (see Fig. 1).

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UDC: 678.05:629.11.012.555

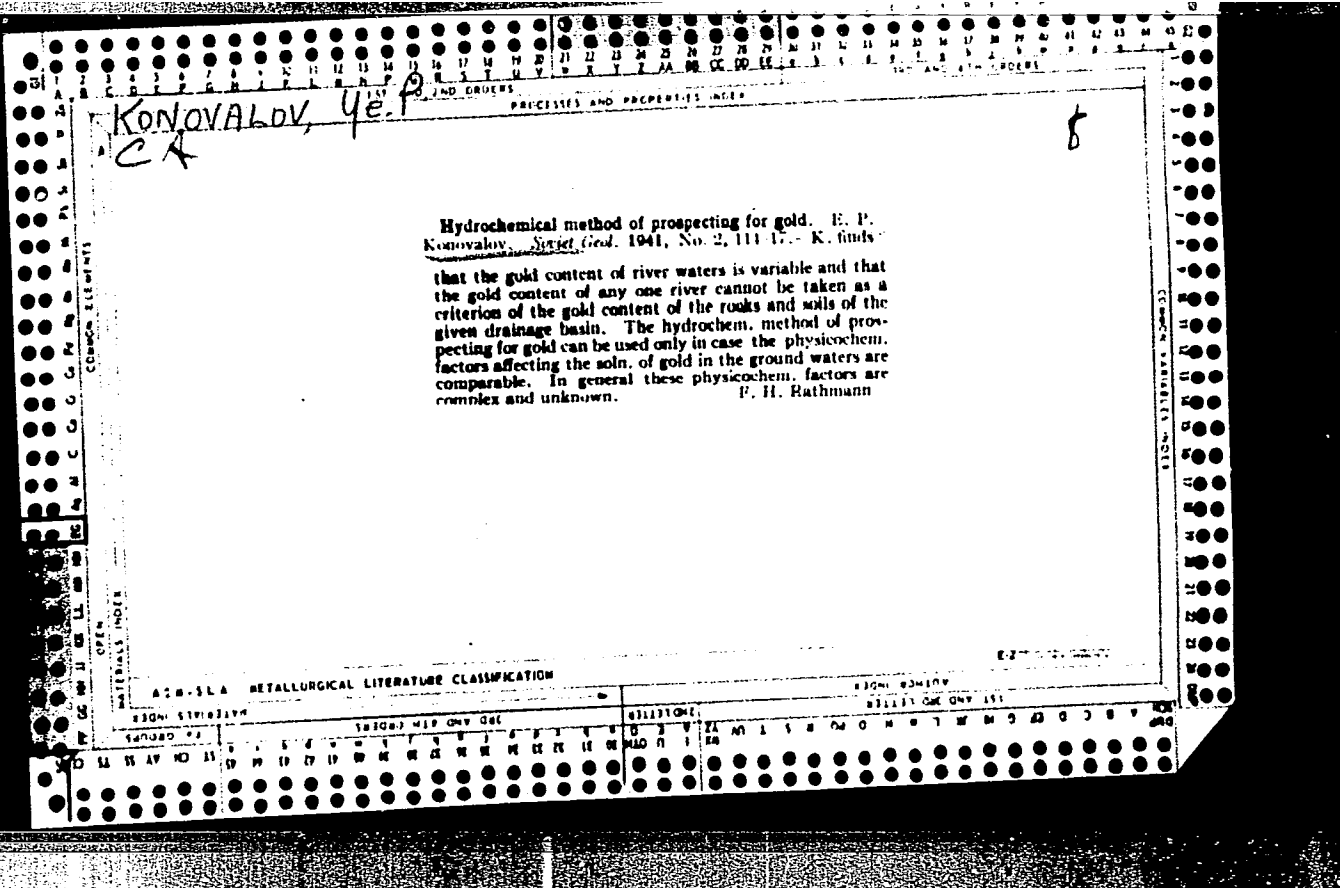
KONVALOV, Ye.M., inzh.

Cold-cathode tubes and features of using them in automatic
control and remote control systems in railroads. Short. trad.
BlizhT no.223:77-91 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

KONOVALOV, Ye. M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Ensilage of corn in Mordovia. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.5:33-34
Mg '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Mordovskaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya
stantsiya. (Mordovia--Ensilage) (Corn(Maize))



KONOVALOV, Ye. S.

"An Important Factor in High-Quality Performance of ATS," Vest. Svyazi,
No.9, p. 20, 1958

Translation Trans . No.533, 6 Apr 56

LAKHANIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KHOZE, Anatoliy Naumovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEONT'YEVSKIY, Ye.S., inzh., retsenzent; KONOVALOV, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHILYAYEV, P.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POTAPOV, N.S., inzh., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red. izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[General heat engineering; thermodynamics and marine power plants] Obshchaia teplotekhnika; termodinamika i sudovye silovye ustanovki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 300 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Marine engines) (Thermodynamics)

KONVALOV, Yu.

Deputy Grigori Lishakov. Vypel 10 no.24:2-4 D '47.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Lishakov, Grigori Ivanovich)

KONVALOV, YU. B.

KONVALOV, YU. B.: "The ripening of spring wheat." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Doctor in Agricultural Sciences).

SC: Knizhnays Letopis' No. 22, 1956

KONOVALOV, Yu.B., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Development of kernel in different spring wheat varieties [with
summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.6:17-30 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Wheat--Varieties)

KONOVAILOV, Yu.B.

Effect of moisture deficiency of soil on the ripening of grain
in spring wheat. Fiziol.rast. 6 no.2:183-189 Mr-Apr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Department of Genetics, Breeding and Seed Growing of Field
Crops, Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, Moscow.
(Wheat) (Plants, Effect of aridity on)

KONOVALOV, Yu.B., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Effect of meteorological conditions on the development of spring
wheat kernels [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.2:26-39
'61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Wheat) (Crops and climate)

KONOVALOV, Yu.B.

Causes of different grain sizes in the ear of barley and wheat.
Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:728-730 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(Wheat) (Barley)

GORIN, A.P., prof.; DUNIN, M.S.; KONOVALOV, Yu.B.; MITROFANOVA,
K.S.; POLITOVA, I.D.; SAMSONOV, M.P.; SELAVRI, M.K.;
UKOLOV, A.A.; YURTSEV, V.N.; GRACHEVA, V.S., red.;
~~SOKOLOVA, N.A., red.~~

[Manual on field work in the breeding and seed production
of field crops] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiyam po
selektсии i semenovodstvu polevykh kul'tur. [By] A.P.Gorin
i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 574 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kollektiv prepodavateley kafedry genetiki, selektсии i
semenovodstva polevykh kul'tur Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyay-
stvennoy akademii im. K.A.Timiryazeva (for Gorin, Konovalov,
Mitrofanova, Samsonov, Selavri, Ukolov, Yurtsev). 2. Kafedra
Fitopatologii Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii im.
K.A.Timiryazeva (for Dunin). 3. Kafedra statistiki Moskovskoy
sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii im. K.A.Timiryazeva (for
Politova).

(Field crops) (Seed production)

MONASTYREV, V.K.; BOBROVNIK, I.I.; KONOVALOV, Yu.G.

Basis for soundings using the refraction method for mapping the surface of the basement of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no. 3026-18 ' 64 (MIRA 19:1)

Point sounding using the refraction method. Ibid.:19-38.

S/182/62/000/003/005/006
D040/D113

AUTHOR: Kononov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Producing moped crankpin forgings by hot extrusion

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1962, 43-45

TEXT: The author describes a new hot extrusion process and dies developed by the SKB-2 of the Belorussian Sovnarkhoz for producing moped crankpins in one solid piece. Such parts are at present being produced by the Soviet motor cycle industry in two separate portions, i.e. web and rod, assembled by pressing after machining, and in this way the joint frequently gets loose. Besides, the old method is less economical in metal and man-hours. By the new method, webs (Fig. 1) are produced in the following stages: (1) Cutting grade 45 steel blanks, 36 mm in diameter and 80 mm long; (2) heating the blanks to 1100-1200°C in a flame furnace; (3) stamping in three strokes, i.e. upsetting (and removal of scale), preliminary stamping in which the rod is extruded and a sufficiently thick portion is left for the

Card 1/8

2

S/182/62/000/003/005/006
D040/D113

Producing moped crankpin ...

web, and a final stroke in which the web is formed and the rod made longer. The special die is shown (Fig. 3). Surplus rod length is cut off in another die, also shown in a drawing. The forge of a turbine plant in Kaunas, Litovskaya SSR, has been using the new extrusion method since 1961 for producing crankpin forgings for the Shaulyanskiy velozavod (Siauliai Bicycle Plant). A 1000-ton K863 (K863S) hot crankshaft press is used for this purpose. The extrusion method is highly productive, the metal utilization factor high (up to 0.85), and requires less work than the method used by the Czechoslovakian industry in manufacturing solid one-piece crankpins for the "Java" motor cycle. There are 5 figures. ✓

Card 2/2 2

KONOVALOV, Yu.I.

Making forgings of crankshaft journals for motorbikes by hot
extrusion. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 4 no.3:43-45 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Extrusion (Metals)) (Crankshafts and cranks)

KONOVALOV, Yu.I.

Making bevel gear forgings with shaping of spiral teeth. Kuz.-
shtam. proizv. 4 no.9:44-45 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Gearing, Bevel) (Forging)

intensity distribution of red and blue maxima, and a dip in the middle of
the line. With H_γ , the maximum displayed a very slight red shift. The

Card 1/4 2

Electron concentration and ...

S/057/62/032/004/010/017
B111/B102

measured values fit the theoretical curve well both if the radial temperature distribution is taken into account and if it is not. The electron concentration can be calculated as a function of the plasma temperature ($\leq 18,000^\circ\text{K}$) and related to the line half-width by using Saha's formula, Dalton's theory, and the plasma quasineutrality. The measured values are collected in a table, where n_e has an error of about 15%, and T one of about 5%. Exact investigations have shown that the dip of H_β is larger or smaller than the theoretical value, depending on the position of the intensity maximum (red or blue). Good agreement is obtained only for half-widths $\delta\lambda \leq 35 \text{ \AA}$. This method of determining electron concentration and temperature is applicable to any plasma to which 1-5% of hydrogen can be added. M. M. Skotnikov and V. F. Kitayeva, a co-worker at the Fizicheskii institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute AS USSR), are thanked. There are 6 figures and 1 table. The English-language references read as follows: Ph. J. Dickerman. Conference on extremely high temperatures, Boston (Mass.), March 18-19, 77, N. Y., 1958; J. Appl. Phys., 29, 598, 1958; H. R. Griem, Conference on extremely high temperatures, Boston (Mass.), March 18-19, 93, N. Y., 1958.

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1961 (initially), May 3, 1961 (after revision)

Card 2/A 2

KONOVALOV, Yu.N.; MAGIDSON, V.V.

Electron concentration and temperature in a water-stabilized
plasmatron steam. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 32 no.4:450-456 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)
(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Electrons)

KONOVALOV, Yu.P.

Shot depth selection under conditions of a sharp boundary of the
low velocity zone. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.38:77-82 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Seismic prospecting)

KONOVALOV, Yu.S. (Chkalov)

Case of echinococcosis of the pancreas. Klin.med., 33 no.11:64-65
(MIRA 9:7)
'55.

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (sav.-prof. A.S.Alt'shul')
Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PANCREAS, diseases,
echinococcosis, case report)
(ECHINOCCOSIS,
pancreas, case report)

KONOVALOV, Yu.S.

Echinococcus of the pancreas. Khirurgiia, no.11:75 N '55.
(MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PANCREAS--HYDATIDS)

BAYANDIN, P.A. (Murmansk); SHVETSOV, I.M.; TIMOFEYEVA, N.V.; KOVAL', V.P.; KOZLOVA, E.Z.; TRET'YAKOV, H.I. (Kaliningrad); MAMEDOV, E.SH. (Poselok Martuni, AzerSSR); BOROVYY, Ye.M.; DULAYEV, S.G. (Grodno); GERASIMOV, B.A. (Iugansk); MEL'NIK, L.A. (Chernovtsy); MIGAL', L.A.; GUBANOV, A.G.; GOROVENKO, G.G. (Kiyev); SHAROV, B.K. (Chelyabinsk); SHUVALOVA, Z.A. (Sverdlovsk) NEYMARK, I.I.; ARYAYEV, L.N. (Odessa); KABANOV, A.N.; KONOVALOV, Yu.S.; ZAK, V.I. (Orenburg); MIKHAYLOV, M.M.; SEZ'KO, A.D. (Voronezh); SHALAYEV, M.I.; DONIN, V.I. (Saratov).

Abstracts. Grudn. khir. 5 no.3:110-126 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova (for Shevtsov).
2. Iz Sochinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Timofeyeva).
3. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Ternopol'skoy klinicheskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (for Koval').
4. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.P. Sokolov).
5. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Ye. M. Borovyy) Rovenskoy oblasti noy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - UkrSSR V.M. Vel'skiy) (for Borovyy).

(Continued on next card)

BAYANDIN, P.A.— (continued) Card 2.

6. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. I.M. Popov'yan) i hospital noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. L.S.Shvarts) lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Migal'). 7. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.I.Neymark) Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Neymark). 8. Iz Novosibirskogo gorodskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (for Kabanov). 9. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.A.Ivanov) Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Shalayev).

KONVALOV, YU. V.

42701. KONVALOV, YU. V. Nevrologicheskaya Diagnostika Nagnoyeniya Kozgovoy Rany. Trudy
In-ta Neyrokhirurgii Im. Burdenko, T. I, 1948, s. 286-308

Doc Med Sci

KONOVALOV, YU. V.

Dissertation: "Neurological Diagnostics of the Limited Suppurative Processes of
Brain Due to Gunshot Wounds."

21/4/50

Acad Med Sci USSR

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71**

KONOVALOV, Yu.V.; TERYAN, K.G.

**Sequelae of cerebro-cranial gunshot wounds and their therapy.
Khirurgia, Moskva no. 10:20-26 Oct 1952. (CJML 23:3)**

1. Of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko (Director -- Prof. B. G. Yegorov, Corresponding Member AMS USSR), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

Authors cite statistics showing that 28.1% of all gunshot injuries received by Soviet troops during WW II were penetrating intracranial wounds. The high rate of mortality in the latent stages of these injuries is explained by the suppuration of scar tissues over the old wound. Authors admit that correct diagnosis is difficult as the perifocal reaction in this condition closely resembles intracranial infection. They suggest early surgical interference with a radical treatment (removal) of all scar tissues over the brain, those being a possible source of further suppuration. General and local use of antibiotics is suggested simultaneously with operative procedure.

223T19

KOHOVALOV, Yu. V.

Trunk symptoms in clinical focal lesions of the brain. *Vopr. neirokhir.*
17 no.1:16-21 Jan-Feb 1953. (OLML 24:2)

1. Doctor Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni
Academician N. N. Burdenko (Director -- Prof. B. G. Yegorov, Corresponding
Member AMS USSR) of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

KONOVALOV, Yu. V.

Analysis of errors in diagnosis of tumors of the occipital lobe.
Vop.neirokhir. 18 no.6:23-29 E-D '54 (MIRA 8:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znamen
Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N. N. Burdenko Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(OCCIPITAL LOBE, neoplasms,
diag., errors)

REMOVAL
PERSHMAN, R.Ye.; KONOVALOV, Yu.V.

Clinical aspects of so-called "recurrent" astrocytomas of the cerebellum in children. Vop.neirokhir. 19 no.5:20-25 S-O '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(ASTROCYTOMA,
cerebellum, recur. in child.)
(CEREBELLUM, neoplasms,
astrocytoma, recur. in child.)

KONOVALOV, Yu. V.

Difficulties in differential diagnosis between tumors of the posterior cranial fossa and those of the aqueductus Sylvii. Vop. neirokhir. 19 no.6:14-19 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo znameni instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. K.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN, neoplasms,

differ. diag. of tumors of posterior cranial fossa from tumors of aqueductus Sylvii)

KONOVALOV, Yu.V.

Difficulties in diagnosing tumors of the cisterna transversalis of the brain. Vop.neirokhir. 20 no.5:38-43 S-0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo otdena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS, diagnosis,
difficulties in tumors of cisternal transversalis (Bus))

Konovalov, Yu. V.

KONOVALOV, Yu. V. (Moskva)

Difficulties in diagnosing tumors of the parietal lobe. Vop. neirokhir.
21 no.5:56-63 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko Akademii meditsin-
skikh nauk SSSR.

(PARIENTAL LOBE, neoplasms,
diag. difficulties (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 16 Vol. 6/2 Cancer February 58

KONOVALOV, Y. V.

743. *Difficulties in differential diagnostics between tumours of the occipital cranial fossa and the third ventricle (Russian text)* KONOVALOV, Y. V. *Zh. Neurol. Psikiat. (Mosk.)* 1957, 57/4 (457-464)

Differential diagnosis between tumours of the posterior cranial cavity and those of the 3rd ventricle is sometimes very difficult. Common in both is the occlusive hydrocephalus, the absence of focal symptoms, and rhombencephalic signs, of which it is difficult to decide whether they are to be regarded as primary or secondary. Besides, it may also be difficult to differentiate between tumours and other disease processes. In the examination of 12 tumour cases the difficulties were particularly great in those with occlusive hydrocephalus but only slight in cerebellar and diencephalic symptoms. The interpretation of disorders of coordination and statokinetic disturbances is of special importance, as is the examination of the patients directly after ventriculography, when in cases of tumours of the posterior fossa it has been possible to discover the presence of nystagmus which had hitherto been latent. Other frequent and diagnostically important signs are hypaesthesia of the cornea and derangements of coordination.

Dimitrijević - Sarajevo

KONOVALOV, Yu.V., doktor med.nauk (Moskva)

Differential diagnosis of tumors of the lateral ventricles and posterior cranial fossa. Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.5:24-28 S-0 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(BRAIN neoplasms)

KONOVALOV, Yu.V.

Multiplicity of focal symptoms in the diagnosis of brain tumors:
Vop. neirokhir. 24 no. 3:19-23 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(BRAIN--TUMORS)

KHOMSKAYA, Ye.D.; KONOVALOV, Yu.V.; LURIYA, A.R. (Moskva)

Role of the speech system in the regulation of the vegetative components of the orienting reflex in local lesions of the brain.
Vop.neirokhir. no.4:33-38 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(BRAIN--DISEASES) (SPEECH) (REFLEXES)

UGRYUMOV, V. M., prof.; KONOVALOV, Yu. V., prof.; SPIRIN, B. G., kand.
med. nauk; IVANOV-DYATLOV, F. G., kand. med. nauk.; MESHCHERYAKOVA,
A. V.; MIKHEYEVA, Ye. V., kand. med. nauk; FEDOROV, S. N.;
SHVORNEVA, V. Z.; D'YAKONOVA, V. Ye. (Moskva)

Disorders of respiration and their treatment in tumors of the brain.
Vop. neirokhir. no.6:46-50 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(BRAIN--TUMORS) (RESPIRATION)

YEGOROV, B.G., prof.; KONOVALOV, Yu.V., prof.; FILATOV, Yu.M. (Moskva)

Trigeminal neuralgia as an initial symptom of the appearance of
neurinoma of the 8th nerv. Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.1:43-49 '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
institut neyrokhirurgii imeni N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.

(NEURALGIA, TRIGEMINAL) (ACOUSTIC NERVE--TUMORS)

KONOVALOV, Yu.V., prof. (Moskva)

Dynamics of the neurological symptoms in the clinical aspects
of disorders of respiration in brain tumors. Vop.neirokhir.

no.4:45-47 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(BRAIN—TUMORS)

(RESPIRATION)

KONOVALOV, Yu.S., inzh.; KUGELVICHUS, I.B.

Use of electron digital computers for predicting the traction
load of substations. Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.4:63-64 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Sibirskiy energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

KONOVALOVA, A.

Shortened workday and new wage system in a fine wool factory. Sots.
trudy 5 no.5:117-123 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nachal'nik oddela truda i zarplaty Kupavinskoy tonkosukonnoy
fabriki.

(Staraya Kupavna--Wool industry) (Hours of labor)
(Wage payment systems)

MEDVEDEV, D.; KONOVALOVA, A.

Evaluation of the experience of the textile workers in the
Kalinin Economic region. Sots. trud 7 no.8:118-123 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Glukhovskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat (for Medvedev).
2. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Kupavinskoy ton-
kosukonnoy fabriki (for Konovalova).

(Kalinin Economic Region--Wages--Textile industry)

KONOVALOVA A. A.

30530

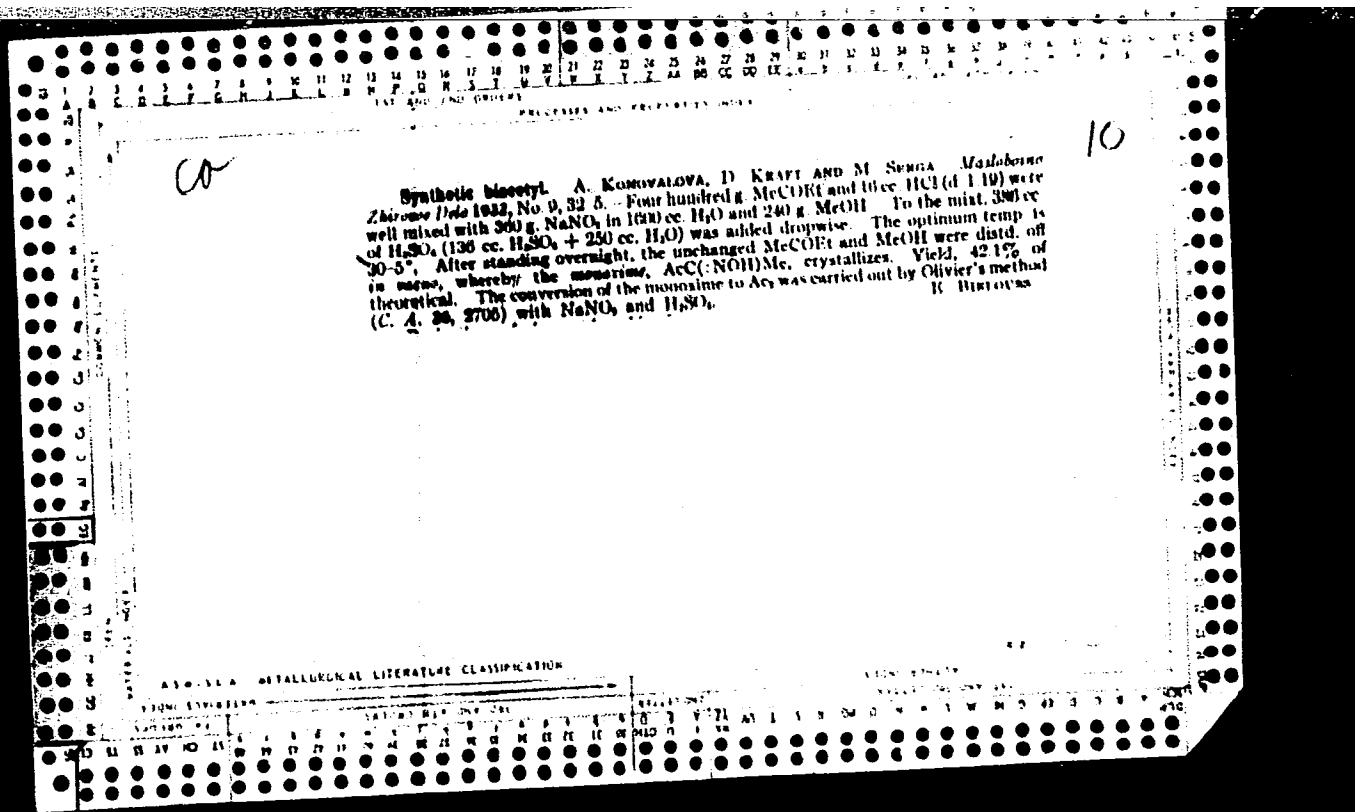
I Zaitsyeva O. A. Obyemnyi myeted opryedyelyenyi jal, solina. (S pramyech
RyeD., S. 35) MED. PROM-ST, SSSR, No. 4, 1949, S. 31-33

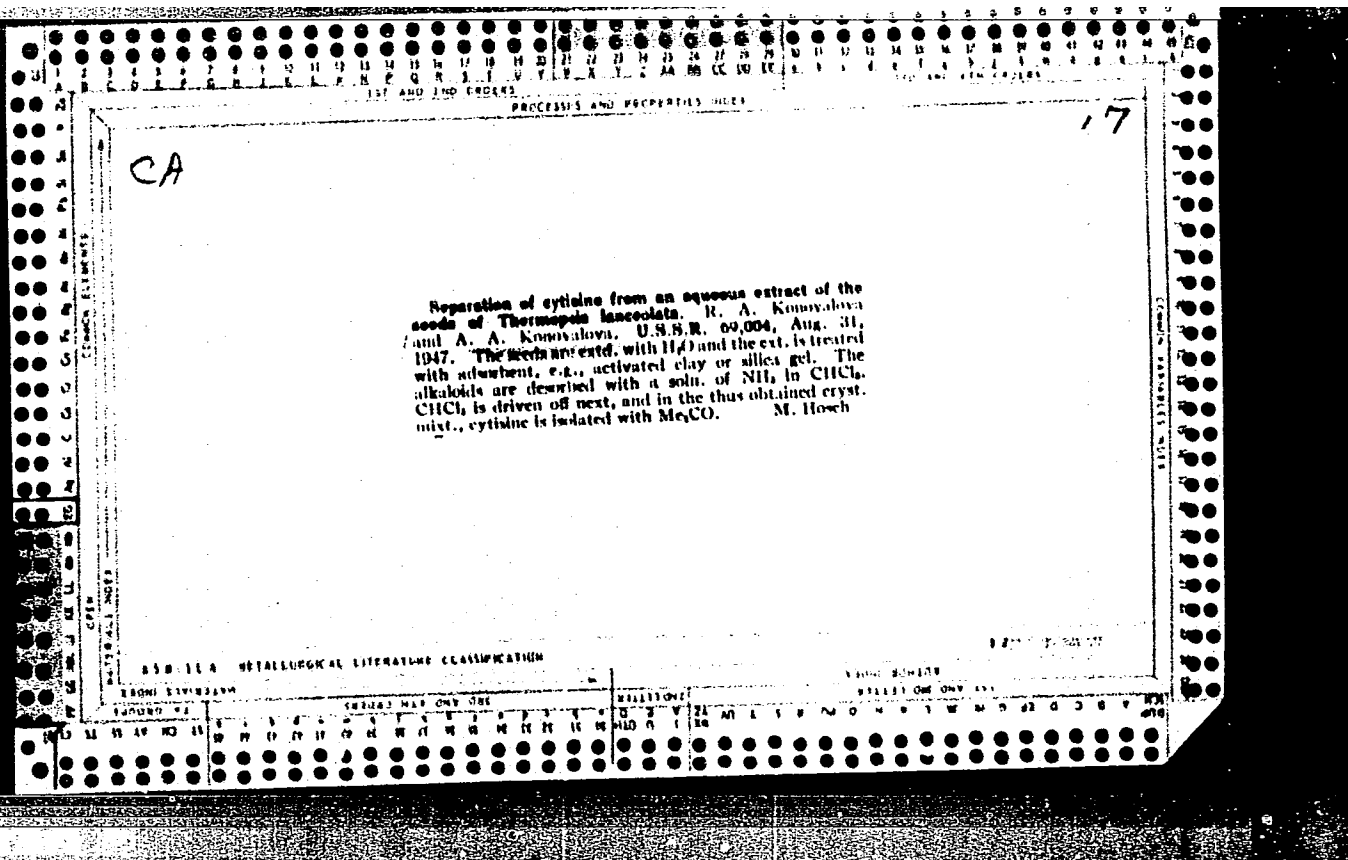
MED.

SO: Letopis'No. 34

KONOVALOVA, A.A.

Work of the maxillofacial clinic of the Department of Surgical
Stomatology of the Kalinin Medical Institute. Stomatologiya
37 no.5:78 8-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(KALININ--MEDICAL CENTERS)
(STOMATOLOGY)





CA

17

Volometric determination of salsoline. A. A. Komyvalova and O. A. Zaitseva (Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Issledovatel. Khim.-Farm. Inst. im. S. Ordzhonikidze). *Med. Prom. S.S.S.R.* 1969, No. 4, 31-3. --Add 5 g. NaHCO₃ and 5 g. NaOAc to a 0.5-g. sample in 100 cc. H₂O, chill, and titrate with 0.1 N diazotized *p*-nitroaniline until an external drop test (same solns.) no longer gives a violet color. The calcn. factor is 0.022947 g. salsoline-HCl per ml. of the diazonium soln. Salsolidine does not interfere.
G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

17

Adsorption method of isolating cytolos. A. A. Gennadiyeva, T. F. Platonova, and R. A. Konorakova (S. Otdel. Khimichesk. Reserch Chem. Pharm. Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 23, 808-11(1950); *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 820-34(1950) (Engl. translation); cf. *C.A.* 46, 41707. — Preliminary studies with several adsorbents showed that pure cytolos (I) in 1% aq. soln. at pH 8.4 is best adsorbed (66.2%) by 20% (calcd. on wt. of the soln.) bentonite (II), previously activated by heating with 30% H_2SO_4 . Rapid. is adsorbed within 15 min. at 10°. Over the pH range 3.0-8.0 adsorption is maximal (66.2-66.4%), but at pH 14 adsorption is only 41% complete. At 6 and 8% II (calcd. on vol. of the soln.) the concn. of I ad-

sorbed from solns. varying in concn. from 0.25 to 4.00% ranged from 78.4 to 13.6%, resp. At 1% concn. of I adsorptions at 5, 10, 15, and 20% II were 37.1, 64.7, 75.2, and 86.2%, resp. Data on mixed alkaloids from liquors prepd. by infusion of plant tissues showed no great adsorption as with solns. of pure I. I is desorbed from II; not at all by H_2O or $CHCl_3$; 5% by NH_4Cl or H_2SO_4 ; ~60% by NH_4OH or NH_4OH . K_2CO_3 contg. 5% NH_3 desorbs ~90% of the adsorbed I, but it is difficult to recover I from the eluate. $CHCl_3$ contg. 5% NH_3 desorbs > 90% of the adsorbed I, evapn. of the solvent leaves a crystal. mass, which is readily recrystd. from Me_2CO .
J. P. Danahy

BA

22

Adsorption method of isolating alkaloids. A. A. Kamenkova,
 T. F. Pashanova, and R. A. Kuznetsova *J. appl. Chem. USSR,*
 1960, 33, 670-674).—Bentonite activated by warming with H_2SO_4
 was used for adsorption of alkaloids (I) and alkaloids (II) from their
 solutions and from natural juices containing these alkaloids obtained
 by treatment of *Salsola versteri* with 1% H_2SO_4 , 20% bentonite

adsorbents completely both alkaloids from their 1% solutions in strongly
 or weakly acidic or weakly alkaline solutions (HCl and H_2SO_4), and
 used as acids). Experiments were carried out at pH 0-8, 6), and
 0-8. Adsorption from natural juices is much lower. It is necessary
 to use 25-50% of bentonite for complete adsorption of I and II
 from their 0.5% solution, whilst for adsorption from 0.5% solution
 of pure I only 10% of bentonite is necessary. $CHCl_3$ with 7%
 content of NH_3 in $CHCl_3$, up to 7% of NH_3 and 65-87% of II.
 Extraction with $CHCl_3$ and NH_3 is advantageous also because I
 and II may be afterwards easily separated due to the high solubility
 of I compared with II in $CHCl_3$.
 J. B. J. ZABA.

OREKHOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich, akademik, 1881-1939; KONOVALOVA, R.A., doktor
khimicheskikh nauk; KONOVALOVA, A.A., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk;
RODIONOV, V.M., akademik, ~~redaktor~~ [deceased]; BURMISTROVA, M.S.,
redaktor; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Chemistry of alkaloids] Khimiia alkaloidov. Izd-vo 2-e, ispr. i dop.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 859 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Alkaloids)

KOLOSOVA, A. A., Dr. Medic. Sci. (diss) "On the Problem of Reactivity of Heart Tissues of Vertebrates (Comparative Histological and Experimental Investigation)," Voronezh, 1961, 23 pp. (Voronezh State Medic. Inst.) 300 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 282).

KOLOSOVA, A.A.

Reactive changes in the heart tissues of fishes due to injuries. Dokl.
AN SSSR 138 no.6:1443-1445 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.
(HEART--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (FISHES--PHYSIOLOGY) -

KONOVALOVA, A. B.

5

21

The Quantitative Determination of Copper in Steels, Using Dithizone, by the Method of Colorimetric Titration. I. I. Suprunovich and A. H. Konvalova. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1948, vol. 16, Sept., pp. 1081-1083). [In Russian]. The use of dithizone for the formation of a coloured complex with copper as the basis for the colorimetric determination of this element in steel is discussed, and some results arrived at by the use of this reagent in the analysis of cobalt steel and other alloy steels are quoted. - A. H.

Dnepropetrovsk Metal INST. im. I. V. Stalin

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

147080	147081	147082	147083	147084	147085	147086	147087	147088	147089	147090	147091	147092	147093	147094	147095	147096	147097	147098	147099	147100
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USSR

Electrolytic method of obtaining Barrow's solution. A. I. Konvalova (Chem. Pharm. Plant, Kazan). Atkarskie Izv. No. 1, 11-13 (1955). - Al is electrolyzed in an Al bath contg. 8% chemically pure CH₃COOH. The obtained product is more easily purified than the one obtained from alum owing to absence of alkali salts. A. S. Mirkin

MA
gac

AMELINA, K.S.; KONOVALOVA, A.M.

Comparative evaluation of the various methods of determining the degree of tanning in a gelatin solution. Trudy LIKI no.3:220-226 '55. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey fotografii i tekhnologii obrabotki kinofotomaterialov,
(Photographic emulsions)

S/786/61/000/009/002/006
I065/I242

AUTHORS: B.V.Yerofeyev, S.F.Naumova, V.P.Mardykhin, O.D.Yurina,
A.M.Konovalova

TITLE: The polymerization of ethylene in the presence of butyl
lithium and titanium tetrachloride

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR. Institut fiziko-organiche-
skoy khimii. Sbornik nauchnykh rabot. no.9. 1961. Monomery,
svoystva i protsessy polucheniya polimerov, 63-70

TEXT: Catalyst systems containing lithium organic compounds are
capable of initiating stereospecific polymerizations. Maximum
yields of polyethylene are obtained at a $C_4H_9Li/TiCl_4$ ratio of
about 2. The activity of the catalyst depends on the atmosphere
in which it was formed. Highest activities were achieved in an
ethylene atmosphere, lowest in nitrogen. The purpose of this work
was to study the mechanism of polymerization of ethylene with
 $C_4H_9Li/TiCl_4$ catalysts. A cylindrical double-jacket glass vessel,

Card 1/2

The polymerization of ethylene in ... S/786/61/000/009/002/006
I065/I242

equipped with a mechanical stirrer, reflux condenser and gas inlet tube reaching the bottom was used for the polymerizations. The polymerization reactions were continued for 20 mins. at 30°C. The reaction mixture was poured into excess ethanol, the precipitate was collected, washed, and dried in vacuo at 80°C. Viscosities were determined at 135°C. The properties and molecular weights of the polyethylene samples obtained at different $C_4H_9Li/TiCl_4$ ratios are practically independent of catalyst composition (as long as $C_4H_9Li/TiCl_4 > 1$). The order of addition of the catalyst components is of major importance. Fourfold higher activities are obtained when C_4H_9Li solution is added to the $TiCl_4$ solution. These observations can be explained tentatively by assuming the formation of the very unstable complex $2 C_4H_9Li + TiCl_4$. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: APL030359

S/0190/64/006/003/0448/0451

AUTHORS: Mardykin, V. P.; Konovalova, A. M.

TITLE: Polymerization of ethylene over the three-component catalytic system titanium tetrachloride-butyllithium-phenetole

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 448-451

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, ethylene, ethylene polymerization, catalysis, catalytic system, titanium tetrachloride-butyllithium, phenetole, titanium tetrachloride-butyllithium-phenetole, n-octane, stabilizing component

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of ethylene was conducted at atmospheric pressure and a temperature of 30C in a nitrogen-filled reaction vessel containing 97 ml of n-octane. To it were added 0.60-7.20 millimoles of phenetole and 0.50 millimoles of a $TiCl_4$ solution in n-octane or 1.0 millimoles of a LiC_4H_9 solution in the same solvent. The nitrogen was then replaced with ethylene, followed by the addition, under stirring, of either LiC_4H_9 or $TiCl_4$. It was found that the presence of small amounts of phenetole resulted in an increased yield of the polymer, the optimum

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4030359

being a phenetole/ LiC_4H_9 ratio of 1:1. A further increase in phenetole had an adverse effect. It was also found that the enhancing effect of phenetole on the polymerization of ethylene was nearly 10 times more pronounced when TiCl_4 was added to LiC_4H_9 than when added in the reverse order. A similar observation was also made in respect to the intrinsic viscosity values. In the opinion of the authors, phenetole (when allowed to establish a coordination link with LiC_4H_9) promotes the existence of an active complex by preventing the occurrence of reduction-type reactions between TiCl_4 and LiC_4H_9 . Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 chart.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Byelorussian State University); Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR (Institute of Physical and Organic Chemistry AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Mar63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Konovalova, A.N., Engineer SOV-117-58-8-23/28

TITLE: Pneumatic Hammer with Flat Valve (Pnevmaticheskiy molotok s ploskim klapanom)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 8, pp 40-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In many branches of the machine building industry, pneumatic hammers are used in which the air distribution is regulated by a slide valve. This valve is very complicated and often gets out of order. A new valve has now been developed and is described in the article. In the figure, the hammer ChM-150 is shown. The new valve is in the form of a segment of a 25-mm radius. The valve may easily be replaced. There is 1 diagram.

1. Hammers - Design

Card 1/1

SENKOV, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONOVALOVA, A.P., inzh.; KONONOVICH, Yu.V.,
inzh.; YELISEYEVA, A.S., tekhnik; POLYAKOV, V.F., tekhnik; GROMOV,
N.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VOL'FKOVICH, M.Ye., retsenzent;
CHABROV, I.M., red.

[Regulation of the daily allowance of heat supply to apartment
houses and public buildings; scientific report] Rezhimy avtochno-
go regulirovaniia otpuska tepla zhilym i obshchestvennym zdaniyam;
nauchnoe soobshchenie. Pushkin, Akad.kommun.khoz.im.K.D.Pamfilova,
1959. 73 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Heating from central stations)

KONOVALOVA, A.S.

Comparative characteristics of turf-Podzolic forest soils under natural and cultivated conditions [with summary in English].
Pochvovedenie no.3:71-78 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Podzol) (Forest soils)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.I.; KONOVALOVA, A.S.

Problems in the classification, nomenclature, and identification of loamy turf-Podzolic cultivated soils in the Russian Plain. Pochvovedenie no.7:27-45 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.
(Podzol)

KONOVALOVA, A.V., GERASIMOVA, A.V., and GORDON, G.G.

"Operation of the Drobyshev Precision Stereometer SM-3bis"
Sbornik Statey po Geodezii, No.6, 1954, pp 39-44

Working conditions including physiological effects on the stereometer SM-3bis were analyzed by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Aerial Survey and Cartography together with the Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases. All observers established a basis at variance with the physiological, because of imperfect eyepiece basis. Both eyepieces should be provided with a dioptric scale. (RZhAstr, No. 11, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

KONOVALOVA, A.V.

Medical requirements for operating stereoscopic instruments. Sbor.
st.po. geod.no.10:115-119 '55. (MLRA 10:2)
(Stereoscope) (Sight)

KCNOVALOVA, A. V.

KNOVALOVA, A. V.: "Investigation of the work ability of stereoscopists and of the physiological principles of recuperative measures."
Inst of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Acad Med Sci USSR.
Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in
Medical Science.)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 1956. Moscow.

TABOLIN, V. A.; MALOMUZH, F. F.; KONOVALOVA, A. V.

Deafness in children with hemolytic disease in the newborn period, associated with the Rh factor. Vest. otorin. no.1: 41-46 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G. N. Speranskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i detskogo otdeleniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotsent F. F. Malomuzh), Moskva.

(DEAFNESS) (ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETALIS)

KRIVORUCHKO, A.M., inzh.; KONVALOVA, A.V., inzh.

Character of the change in the moisture of a rock mass if
according to the depth in the Donetsk and Makeyevka mine
region of the Donetsk Basin. Sbor. DonUGI no.33:192-199
'64. (MIRA 17:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4012089

S/0020/64/154/002/0369/0371

AUTHORS: Akutin, M.S.; Kovarskaya, B.M.; Shabadash, A.N.;
Konovalova, B.Ya.

TITLE: Pyrolytic method of block copolymer synthesis

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v.154, no.2, 1964, 369-371

TOPIC TAGS: pyrolytic synthesis, block copolymer, free radical interaction, block copolymer synthesis, SKN 26, ED 15, nitrile rubber-epoxide tar, polyethylene-polyisobutylene mixture

ABSTRACT: The authors have used the interaction of radicals formed during thermal destruction of two or more polymers for the synthesis of block copolymers. It was expected that new types of polymer materials would be formed by recombination of radicals at moderate heating. The interaction of polymers with reactive oligomers and interaction of two polymers had been studied, specifically, the mixture (1:1) of nitrile rubber SKN 26 with epoxide tar ED 15, low pressure polyethylene and tar ED 15, and polyethylene and polyisobutylene (mol. weight 200,000). For thermal destruction, temperatures of 2500 and 2200 were

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012089

used for 1 hour. The solubility of one of the components of the mixture before and after heating is given in a table. Infrared spectra of the components and of the product after heating are reproduced in two figures. These data indicate that heating of mixed polymers (in the absence of oxygen) actually results in the production of block copolymers owing to recombination of radicals. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass (State Research Institute for Plastic Materials).

SUBMITTED: 24Jul63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, MA

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KONVALOVA, D. F.

Solution (Chemistry); Electrochemistry

Research in electrochemistry of Non-aqueous solutions conducted by.; Zhur. ob. khim. 22, no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GENEL', S.V.; KONOVALOVA, D.V.; MURAVIN, Ya.G.

New packaging material for the food industry. Kons.i ov.prom.
15 no.7:23-26 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-konstruktorskiy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Genel', Konovalova). 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Muravin).

(Food-Packaging)

GENEL', S.V.; KONOVALOVA, D.V.

Polymer wrapping films. Plast.massy no.8:43-47 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Polymers) (Food--Packaging)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009833

sealing of films of different thickness from low- and high-pressure polyethylene, polypropylene, polyamide film PK-4, films based on the copolymer of vinylidene chloride, and vinyl chloride of the Saran type and cellophane-polyethylene laminates.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Feb 64

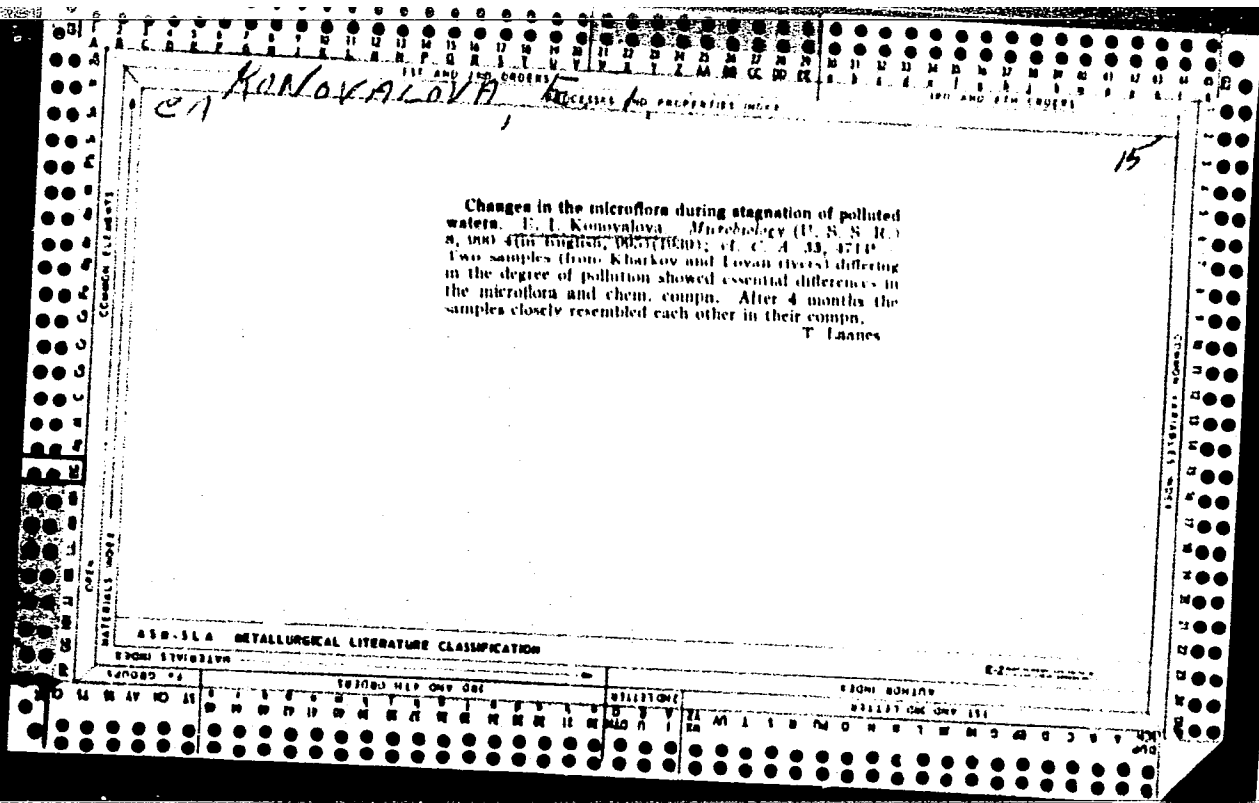
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2



... the self-purification of ...

...BASINS. The chemical changes in water were tested. The process of self-purification under given conditions lasted little more than a month. Intense pollution of water by decomposing leaves is noted.

Card : 1/1

USSR / ^{KONOVALOVA, G. A.} General Biology. General Hydrobiology

B-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 23858

Author : Konovalova, E. I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Algotflora and Microfauna of Some Fish-Breeding Ponds in Kharkov Oblast.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Kharkovsk. un-ta, 1956, 67, 247-257

Abstract: In three ponds in Kharkov Oblast, built in 1949, an intense development of euglenoidinous, proto-coccous, blue-green algae and crustacea was observed in 1950-51. "Flowering" of blue-green algae was noted. A total of 188 organic species were found in phytoplankton, 44 species in zooplankton.

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^{KOZLOV, I. N.; KONOVALOVA, G. A.}

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824330005-

Haff disease in the Sartlan lake region. Gig. sanit.,

Moskva no.7:43-47 July 1951.

(CML 21:1)

1. Of Novosibirsk Scientific-Research Sanitary Institute.

YUDENICH, G.I.; FRIDENSON, B.D.; KONOVALOVA, G.A..

Using fine limestone gravel instead of quartz sands in making concrete. Suggested by G.I. Iudenich, B.D. Fridenson, G.A. Konovalova. Rats. i isobr. predl. v stroi. no. 14:4 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Po materialam Moskovskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy No. 162, g. Lyublino, Moskovskoy oblasti, Shkol'naya ul., d. 7.
(Gravel) (Concrete)

KONOVALOVA, G.A.; MEDVEDEVA, I.V.

Vitamin C requirements in younger school children, Vop. pit. 19
no. 6:31-34 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz pishchevoy laboratorii (zav. G.A. Konovalova) Novosibirskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta.
(ASCORBIC ACID)