

KONSTANTINOVSKIY, M.Y. [Konstantynovs'kyi, M.I.], inzh.; KRAVCHENKO, O.S.,
Inzh.

Operating the SKEM-3R beet combine. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.8:15-
16 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 09123-67 EWT(m)/EWP(f) FDN/WW/DJ/WE
 ACC NR: AP6031769 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0094/66/000/007/0048/0050

AUTHOR: Omel'chenko, V. I. (Engineer); Krasnikov, A. S. (Engineer); Voronin, V. L. (Engineer); Konstantinovskiy, V. A. (Engineer); Uvarov, S. N. (Candidate of technical sciences) 51
47

ORG: None

TITLE: Industrial electric power generators using aviation turbine engines 23

SOURCE: Promyshlennaya energetika, no. 7, 1966, 48-50

TOPIC TAGS: electric power engineering, electric power plant, turboprop engine

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the advantages of using discarded aviation turbine engines for generating power in industrial plants, transport and in various branches of the petroleum industry. Units using aviation turbine engines could be made for various power requirements varying from several hundred to several thousand kilowatt output. The authors describe a successful attempt to set up such a unit in the Soviet Union in 1965. This unit utilized an AI-20 turboprop engine in conjunction with an SGN-14-49-6 26
 1000 kw synchronous generator. This generating plant was equipped with an automatic control which ensured its starting, controlled its fuel and oil supply and handled emergencies. The AI-20 turboprop engine is capable of running on various fuels. It was found that it could be operated on diesel fuel and natural gas if the natural gas

UDC: 621.311.23+629.13.02/.07

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L 09123-67

ACC NR: AP6031769

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824420002-9

was compressed to 10 atm. The lubrication mixture used for operating this engine consisted of 75% transformer oil or MK-8 and 25% MS-20 or MK-22 oil. The engine consumed 0.8 liters of oil per hour. Since a 1600 kilowatt generator could not be found, the engine was set to function at 50% capacity. The weight to power ratio of this unit was 12.3. The unit functioned normally throughout the test period. One of the advantages of using such a unit is that it does not require water for cooling and the exhaust gases of the turbine can be used for heating purposes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 10, 13 / SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2. net

KORETS, O.N.; KONSTANTINOVSKIY, V.K.; YAKUBOVSKIY, I.A.; SEMIBRATOV,
V.N., otv.red.; PEVZNER, A.S., zaveduyushchiy red.izd-va;
TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Uniform time and pay standards for construction, assembly, and
repair operations in 1960] Edinye normy i rastsenki na stroitel'-
nye, montazhnye i remontno-stroitel'nye raboty, 1960 g. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam. Sbor-
nik 2. [Earthwork] Zemlianye raboty. No.2 [Using hydraulic
machinery in earthwork] Gidromekhanizirovannye zemlianye raboty.
1960. 135 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva. 2. Tsentral'noye normativno-issledovatel'skoye
byuro (TsNIB) Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy (for
Konstantinovskiy, Yakubovskiy).
(Wages) (Dredging machinery)

VORONOVA, N.A., dktor tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.N., inzh.; YEMEL'YANOV, I.Ya.,
inzh.; GASPAROVA, S.N., inzh.; KONSTANTINOVSKIY, V.M., inzh.

Cylpebs form low-carbon cast iron and conditions for its use.
TSement 30 no.5:15-17 S-0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 42121-65 EEC(b)-2/EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1)/T Pm-4/Pz-6/PeB IJP(c)
RESOLUTION NR: AP5010383 UR/0108/65/020/004/0053/0061

34
B

AUTHOR: Konstantinovskiy, V. N. (Active member)

TITLE: Evaluation of the maximum oscillation frequency of drift transistors

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 4, 1965, 53-61

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, drift transistor, oscillator, transistor oscillator

ABSTRACT: A theoretical and experimental investigation is reported of the maximum oscillation frequency of a drift transistor oscillator in which the feedback circuit is formed by a capacitor connected between the collector and the emitter, the maximum oscillation within which and $1 - \alpha$) is positive (where α is the emitter-collector transfer ratio) is explored. By adding a capacitor in series with the feedback circuit inductance, the maximum frequency was upped. The use of such capacitors as in maximum frequencies of 15--20 Mc for P411, P402, P403, an increase by 20% and in an increase by 20% of the maximum frequency of P411 and P403. Both common-collector and common-base circuits were tested. The conditions describing the conditions of self-excitation are given. 1. The proposed theory permits more accurate evaluation of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010383

0

maximum frequency of drift-transistor oscillators; 2) The above circuit (with an
drift transistor) yields much higher maximum frequencies than those specified by
transistor manufacturer. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 35 formulas. [03]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi
Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Telecommunication.

SUBMITTED: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3239

Card 2 CC

KONSTANTINOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.; TRET'YAKOV, N.P., inzh.

Remote control and control of overhead cableways. Gor.zhur.
no.2:63-65 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy filial konstruktorskogo byuro TSvetmetavto-
matika.

KONSTANTINOVSKIY, Ye.G.; GONOPOL'SKIY, M.Kh.

Discussions, surveys and reviews [of the article,] "Problems of neuropathology and psychiatry". Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 62 no.7:1103-1104 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(PSYCHIATRY) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

KONSTANTNAYA, A.A.

Microscopic studies of wood of the spruce and larch infected by
wood-staining fungi. Bot. zhur. 49 no.1:105-109 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

Konstantnaya, Z.I.

AUTHOR: Konstantnaya, Z.I., Engineer, 98-1-8/20

TITLE: Compactness of Sand in Silted-up Hydrotechnical Structures
(Plotnost' peskov v nanyvayemykh gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, ²⁷# 1, pp 36-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the volumetric weight and relative density of silted-up sands at six dams on the Volga river. Data on the granulometric texture of sands in these dams is given in table 1. The basic material consisted of alluvial sands and sandy loams (mainly well-rolled quartz sands). The rate of silting was a 25-30 cm thick layer in 24 hours, in some instances reaching a thickness of 1 m with coarse-grained sands. The concentration of soil in the pulp ranged between 5 and 16%. The indicators of compactness - volumetric weight of the ground and the relative density were determined after completion of the profile and after 1½ to 6 months had lapsed. The author examines the granulometric properties of sand and presents graphs and tables showing the correlation between the volumetric weight of the soil skeleton, the average diameter of the grains and the coefficient of heterogeneity.

Card 1/2

98-1-8/20

Compactness of Sand in Silted-up Hydrotechnical Structures

The data on compactness in relation to the granulometric composition may be used as evaluating indicators for projected constructions on the Volga river.

There are 4 tables and 7 graphs.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Konstantnaya, Z.I., Engineer SOV/98-58-11-5/15

TITLE: On the Density of the Sands of the Kuybyshev Silted-Up Dam
(C plotnosti peskov Kuybyshevskoy namyvnoy plotiny)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958,²⁷ Nr 11, pp 25-28,
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Kuybyshev earth dam is 2,200 m long. The part built on the river valley is 28 m high and the part built on the river bed is 45 m high. The dam was silted-up with local sands. The determination of their density was made with samples taken from the bore holes at various depths. It was found that the density was practically the same in different parts of the dam. There are 2 tables, 2 graphs and 2 schemes.

1. Dams--USSR 2. Sand--Density

Card 1/1

KONSTANTOPULO, Georgiy Spiridonovich; SILENOK, S.G., inzh., dots.
retsensent; SEMOCHKIN, A.P., inzh., retsensent;
OVSYANNIKOVA, Z.G., red.

[Mechanical equipment of plants manufacturing reinforced
concrete products and heat insulating materials] Mekhani-
cheskoe oborudovanie zavodov zhelezobetonnykh izdelii i
termoizoliatsionnykh materialov. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola,
1965. 426 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po avtomatizatsii i mashino-
stroyeniyu pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (for Silenok).
2. Lobnenskiy industrial'nyy tekhnikum (for Semochkin).

KONSTANTS, E.I.

STOIANOVSKII, P.M., Vet.; KONSTANTS, E.I., Vet.

Tomsk City Hospital

"Carbolized solution of potassium iodide in epizootic lymphangitis."

SO: Vet. 24 (4) 1947, p. 41

KONSTANTS, Y.E.I., Vet.

Tomsk Oblast Veterinary Hospital

"Treatment of growth in the area of the withers with carbolinized
solution of potassium iodide."

SO: Vet. 24 (6) 1947, p. 43

KONSTANTS, Z. I.

KONSTANTS, Z. I. (Veterinarian, Tomsk City Veterinary Hospital). Experiment with autotherapy in epizootic lymphangitis.

So: Veterinariya; 23; 2-3; February/March 1946; Uncl.

TALCON

Handwritten: KONSTANYAN, K.A.

Electric conductivity of sodium, calcium, magnesium, and aluminum silicate glasses in the molten state. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. khim. nauk 10 no.4:237-245 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut im. Lensoveta i Khimicheskij institut AN ArmSSR.
(Glass--Electric properties)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102391.

Author : Sakanyan, S. Sh.; Konstanyan, A. A.

Inst : AS Armenian SSR.

Title : On the Role of the Cerebral Cortex in the Formation of Postvaccinal Immunity. Report I.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN ArmSSR, Biol. i s.-kh. n., 1957, 10, No 12, 9-16.

Abstract: A conditioned reflex (CR) to the production of agglutinins was developed in rabbits after 15 combinations of the introduction of paratyphoid vaccine and physiological solution. This CR is particularly stable after 20-40 preliminary combinations. CR was preserved for 200-215 days. The serum of rabbits subjected to the effect of a conditioned reflex possessed higher mice-immunizing activity.

Card 1/1

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FILIPOWSKA, I.; KONSTANTYNOWICZ, A.

Nitrogramulogen in treatment of inflammatory diseases of the re-
productive system. Prsegl. lek., Krakow 8 no. 3:73-76 1952.
(CLML 22:5)

1. Of the Third Department of the State Clinical Hospital in Krakow.

GEBALA, Antoni; ACKERMANN, Jadwiga; KONSTANTYNOWICZ, Antoni; WALECKI, Jan

A chromatin-negative Bonnevie-Ullrich-Turner-Albright syndrome in an 11-year old girl. Endokry. pol.13 no.3:377-390 '62.

1. II Klinika Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie p.o. Kierownik: doc. dr A.Gebala Zaklad Histologii AM w Krakowie Kierownik prof. dr J.Ackermann Oddzial Ginekologiczno-Polozniczy Zespolu Klinik AM w Krakowie Kierownik: dr A. Konstantynowicz.

(BONNEVIE ULLRICH SYNDROME case reports)

KONSTANTYNOWICZ, Antoni; CZARNIK, Zbigniew; KULIG, Zofia.

A case of full-term pregnancy following partial hysterectomy
in adenomyosis. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.23:878-879 1 Je'64

1. Z Oddziału Położnictwa i Chorob Kobięcych Zespołu Klinik
Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie; kierownik: dr. med. Antoni
Konstantynowicz.

KONSTANTYNOWICZ E.
POLAND/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28245
Author : Konstantynowicz, E.
Inst :
Title : Genesis of the Outer Sudeten Basin Copper Deposits.
Orig Pub : Rudy imetale nievel, 2, No 2, 39-44 (1957) (in Polish)
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

whole stretch in due time. The content of Sn varies from

Card 1/2

Country : Poland D
Category : Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959 18984
Author : Konstantynowicz, E.
Institut. :
Title : Mineralization of Copper-Bearing Marl and of
Lower and Middle Zechstein Strata of Grodzieck
Syncline.
Orig Pub. : Rudy i metale niezel., 1957, 2, No 4, 97-105

Abstract : On the basis of studies of samples collected in mining excavations and boreholes it was ascertained that the principal Cu-containing minerals of the ore are chalcosine (average content 56%), pyrite (27%) and barite (20%); chalcoppyrite is encountered occasionally. The uneven distribution of these minerals within the boundaries of the syncline and over the vertical section, is noted: maximum chalcosine content is observed in lower part of marls, within the south eastern and north-western areas of the syncline (up to 90%), that of pyrite -- in upper part of middle area section (up to 100%). Barite content increases from south-east toward north-west (up to 66%). Mineralization of marl increases in
Card: 1/2

KONSTANTYNOWICZ, E

2
/ Current geological exploration of nonferrous ore deposits in Poland. B. Konstantynowicz. *Przegląd Geol.* 6, 422-5 (1958).—A review of exploration concerning Zn-Pb, Cu, Ni, As, and Sn deposits in southern Poland. Costs of exploration and development of drilling techniques are discussed. Jan Burchart

KONSTANTYNOWICZ, Erast, mgr inz.

State of determining and further possibilities of prospecting
for copper ore deposits in Poland. Rudy i metale 6 no.9:378-381
S '61.

KONSTANTYNOWICZ, Erast, dr inz.

World resources of nickel ore. Rudy i metale 8 no.8:293-296 Ag '63.

~~KONSTANTYNOWSKI, Roman~~

A.A. Amiroslanov (1900-1962). Przegl geol 11 no.5:252-3 of
cover My '63.

KONSTANTYNOWICZ, Erast, dr inz.

Ore bearing minerals distributed in zones of the Lower-
Silesian Zechstein. Rudy i metale 8 no.12:481-484 D'63.

KONSTANTYNOWICZ, Erast, dr inz.

Premises of nickel deposit prospecting in Poland.
Rudy i metale 8 no. 5: 184-186 My '63.

KONSTANTYNOWICZ, Erast

General characteristics of the mineralization phenomena in
Armenia. Przegl geol 11 no. 8:396-398 Pg '63.

KONSTANTYNOWICZ, Ernest, dr inż.

Spotted marls and ore mineralization of Zechstein sedimentary
rocks. Rudy i metale 9 no. 4:170-175 Ap '64.

KONSTANTYNOWICZ, Erast, dr inz.

Reliability of geologic data for the ore mining industry.
Rudy i metale 9 no.10:563-570 0 '64.

KONSTANTYNOWICZ, E.

Zachstein mineralization in the outer Sudetic syncline (Lower Silesia). Bul geolog PAN 12 no.1:63-66 '64.

1. Department of Ore Deposits of the School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow. Submitted August 24, 1963.

KONSTINTSIN, V.T.

Artobolevskiy, I.I., Konstintsin, V.T., and Rayerskiy, N.P. "On one condition of a shaft rotation on freaseless bearings with free play," Transactions of the seminar on machine and mechanic theory (Akad. nauk. SSSR, In-t mashinovedeniya), Vol. V., No. 9, 1948, p. 5-21

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhuranl'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

DNESTROVSKIY, Yu.N.; KONSTOMAROV, D.P.; SKRYDLOV, N.V.

Waves in a plasma near the cyclotron resonances. Zhur. tekhn.
fiz. 33 no.8:922-928 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universi-
teta.

KONSTRENCIC, Zlatko

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Svojstva lakih betona. I. Beton od jednozrnatog agregata. Zagreb, Tehnicka knjiga, 1950. 39 p. (Prirucna tehnicka biblioteka. Gradevinarstvo, 1)
(Properties of light concrete. Vol. 1 Concrete of Single-grained binding material)

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress Vol. 2, nos. 1 & 2, Jan-Feb., 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

AKULOV, A.V., doktor veterinarnykh nauk; KONSTRIMAVICHUS, L.M.
[Kontrimavichus, L.], kand. veterinarnykh nauk;
NOVIKOV, A.I.

Case of white muscle disease in ducklings. Veterinariia 40
no.6:62-63 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii (for
Akulov, Kontrimavichus). 2. Direktor Severo-Kazakhstanskoy
oblastnoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for
Novikov).

SEDYKH, Veniamin Mikhaylovich; BOCHARNIKOV, Mstislav Mikhaylovich;
SHUVALOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; KONSTROMITINOV, Konstantin
Nikolayevich; BURLUTSKIY, Boris Dmitriyevich; SHCHERBAKOVA,
Lidiya Maksimovna; SHCHERBAKOV, Valentin Innokent'yevich

[Mining and dressing mica minerals]Razrabotka i obogashchenie
sliudiarnykh rud. Moskva, Neira, 1965. 247 p. (MIRA 18:12)

KONSTROUM, S.I. [deceased]; IVANOV, N.V., prof., red.; MELEKHOV, D.Ye.,
doktor med. nauk, red.

[Practical psychotherapy] Opty prakticheskoi psikhoterapii. Pod
red. N.V.Ivanova i D.E.Melekhova. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos. in-t
psikhiatrii, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Gor'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Ivanov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy
klinikoy pograniichnykh form psikhicheskikh zabolevaniy
Instituta im. Gannushkina Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR
(for Melekhov).

(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

MATOUSEK, V.; KONSTRUKTA, Trenčin.

Tables for calculation of the GD^2 inertia moment. Strojirenstvi
14 no.6 **Suppl:Tabulky** pro konstruktéry 14 no.6:3-4 Je '54.

KONSZYN, M. : LOBANOW, A.

"Methods of Making Topographic Maps Based on Aerial Photographs and
Photogrammetry", P. 3, (GEODEZJA I KARTOGRAFIA, Vol. 3, No. 1, 1954,
Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

L 10637-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/

ACC NR: AR5023753 EWP(b)/EWP(I)/EWA(h)/ ETC(m) IJP(c) JD/WH/JG/EM/DJ SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/008/K019/K019

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 8K111

AUTHOR: Tiyamus, Kh. A.; Kont, A. V.

76
B

TITLE: Supply, measurement, control, and monitoring of the experimental outfit intended for testing EMN-7 liquid-magnesium pump //

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. A., no. 214, 1964, 101-110

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal pump, magnesium, performance test, electronic test equipment/ EMN-7 liquid metal pump

TRANSLATION: A system of supply, measurement, control and monitoring the EMN-7 pump and an experimental outfit developed by the Tallin Polytechnic Institute are described. The experimental investigation of both the pump and the outfit has shown that they operated satisfactorily under all conditions. However, further development of the pump-output pressure-measuring assembly is needed in order to eliminate infiltration of magnesium into the argon pipe. Also the electric insulation of level sensors from the frame should be improved. In designing industrial outfits for liquid-metal pumping, more attention should be paid to the optimal thermal conditions. Bib 1, figs 5.

SUB CODE: 13

HW
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.318.38:621.65

" Agreement Between the Slovak and Hungarian Power Industries on Socialist Competition."
p. 187, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

KCHT, R.

Agreement between the Slovak and Hungarian power industries on socialist competition.
P. 187.

SC: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Lib, of Congress

KONTA, I. [Konta, J.]; KUZHVART, M. [Kuzvart, M.]; BENESHOVA, Z.
[translator]

Laterites and bauxites in Czechoslovakia. Kora vyvetr. no.5:
138-156 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Karlov universitet, Praga.
(Czechoslovakia—Laterite)
(Czechoslovakia—Bauxite)

KONTA, Jiri

Tenth National Conference on Clays and Clay Minerals in Texas.
Cas min geol 8 no.3:302-303 J1 '63.

BCS

*Apparatus + Method
4 July*

1726. The quantitative optical analysis of minerals.—J. KOMTA (Soviet, 28, 309, 1960). A brief account is given of the development of quantitative microscopy. The general principles of the methods commonly used are considered, and it is noted that Glagolev's phot-counter method as developed by Chayev (see *Abstr.* 629, 1945; 373, 1946) gives the most rapid results within very reasonable limits of error. The results of optical and rational analysis are compared. (4 figs., 3 tables.)

KCNTA, JIRI

Czech

CA:47:11085

Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.

"The crystallization temperatures of the minerals of Cinvald (Bohemia) (quartz and fluorite)."

Bull. intern. acad. tcheque sci. 51, No. 13, 16 pp. (1950) (in English)

KONTA, Jifi

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

3
3
Kalcervo Rankama

Water in minerals. Jifi Konta (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Sbornik Ustředního Ústavu Geol.* 19, 137-52 (1952) (in English, 151-2).—The various forms of the fixation of H₂O in minerals are reviewed with particular reference to the nature of forces that act on the H₂O in minerals. It is found necessary to distinguish between adsorbed and capillary H₂O. A diagram based on Gruner (*C.A.* 43, 4637a) is presented giving the relations among the different kinds of H₂O in minerals. There are 2 fundamental types of H₂O, viz. chemically bound H₂O and free H₂O in minerals, and they can be further subdivided. The constitutional H₂O makes a separate group, but between the other types all possible transitions exist. Dehydration and differential-thermal-analysis graphs are given for kaolinite, gypsum, opal, montmorillonite, and natrolite, chosen to represent the various types of H₂O. The fixation of H₂O in opal is discussed.

Kalcervo Rankama

KONTA, JIKI

Herman, Schwab, and K...
Zungrau, H... P... A... 1951

KONTA, Jiri

Chemical Abstr.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

(2)
Hydrothermal analcime of the copper-bearing Permian layered strata of the foothills of the Riesengebirge (Horn Kalns) and its significance for the origin of the copper mineralization (Charles Univ., Prague). Geol. (Z. Ces. Geol. Mineral. sowie angew. Geophys.) 2, 237-32 (1953).
Analcime is abundant in veinlets in dolomitic limestone, in which it is assoc. with chalcocite and with secondary covellite, azurite, and malachite. Since analcime also occurs at several localities in druses in diabasic rocks that contain Cu minerals, K. argues that Cu was introduced hydrothermally with diabase intrusives, but was pptd. so rapidly in Permian seas that the deposits have the characteristics of syngenetic deposits. X-ray powder data are given for analcime.
Michael Fleischer

146754

ROTHA, J.; VROCHAL, J.

"Laterite from Skuticko in Zelezne Hory", P. 577, (SEBNIK. ODBIL GEOLOGICKY, Vol. 20, 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar 1955, Uncl.

~~17~~ KONTA, JIRI

Investigation of the deweylites from the fissure fillings in the serpentine of Mladotice. Jiri KONTA (Charles Univ., Prague). *Acad. Bohém. sci., math. nat., et méd.* 52, 411-23 (1951) (Pub. 1953) in *Eng. fish.* --- Three varieties of deweylite are described, brownish-red fibrous with $n(Na)$ 1.533, γ 1.540; gray-green, nearly isotropic with $n(Na)$ 1.5485; and white, nearly isotropic, with $n(Na)$ 1.5465. The sp. gr. of air-dried and of material dried at 60° were for the 3 varieties, resp., 2.329, 2.310; 2.446, 2.455; 2.437, 2.447. Chem. analyses, x-ray powder data, and differential thermal analyses of the 3 varieties are given. Michael Fleischer

KONTA, J.

"Preliminary Report on the Origin of Copper in Permocarboniferous Sediments Below the Giant Riesengebirge Mountains in the Area of Horni Kalna." p. 47 (CASOPIS; ODDIL PRIRODOVEDNY, Vol. 122, No. 1, 1953) Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

HORNIA SIRI

✓ The origin of the copper in the Permocarboiferous sedi-
ments below the Giant Mountains in the area of Horní
Kalná. Jiri Kouta. (Charles Univ., Prague). *Časopis
Národního ústavu (Prague)* 123, 47-51 (1951) (English sum-
mary).—In drill cores 2 to 3 m. deep, K. found limestone
layers enriched in Cu minerals and contg. abundant anal-
cime. This indicates that the Cu is not of syngenetic
origin, but was introduced by hydrothermal solus. genetically
related to the metaphyres of the area. Michael Fleischer

RF

GP

The petrography and genesis of the bauxites of Rychnov, Jifi Louta (Charles Univ., Prague). *Acta Univ. Carolinae* 1954, Vol. 9, *Geol.* 37-63 (English summary). Chem. analyses of 3 samples of high-silica bauxite are given, with x-ray and differential thermal analyses. Three distinct phases of bauxitization were recognized. Kaolinite and boehmite with minor gibbsite were formed in the first stage; boehmite and chamosite in the second, main phase; diaspore, chamosite, and kaolinite in the third phase. Hematite was formed throughout the process.

Michael Fletcher

KOUTA, J

Respiration

CZECH

The genesis of the smoky quartz of Cinovec (Cinvald).
Jiri Kouta (Charles Univ., Prague). *Respiration* *česk. Akad.*
věd. ČS, No. 4, 1-10 (1954) (English Summary).—Liquid in-
clusions in zoned smoky quartz decrepitate at about 295°;
heating at 350-400° for 10 min. decolorizes the material.
Analysis shows 0.006-0.009% Fe₂O₃ and less than 0.001%
TiO₂. K. concludes that the color is due to bombardment
by rays from radioactive material. Michael Fleischer

ec ju

HOVTA, J.

Petrographic and chemical study of the bauxites of Markušovce (eastern Slovakia). Jiří Kouřil (Charles Univ. Prague). *Rozpravy česk. Akad. věd, řada B* (1954) (English summary).—Chem. analyses, differential thermal analyses, and x-ray powder data are given for 48 samples. The bauxites contain boehmite, kaolinite, and hematite in variable proportions; no gibbsite was identified. Al_2O_3 ranged from 23.7 to 58.5, av. 38.7%. Qual. spectrographic analyses showed in nearly all the samples Mg and Mn in tenths of a percent, K, Na, Ca, Ni, V, and Cr in hundredths, Cu, Pb, and Ga in thousandths, Zn, Se, P, and As in traces. Quant. detns. gave 0.02 to 0.08% V_2O_5 in 5 samples. The minor elements indicate that the bauxites were formed by the laterization of basic to ultrabasic rocks high in Ni, Cr, and Cu. Michael Fleischer.

KONTA, J.

~~Jiri KONTA~~

Clay minerals and free silica in the carbonate sediments of the Silurian of Bohemia. Jiri Konta (Charles Univ., Prague). *Univ. Carolina, Geol.* 1955, No. 1, 20-70 (English summary).--Interbedded layers of limestones, marls, and clayey marlstones were examd. by optical, x-ray, and differential thermal analysis. Illite predominated in the clay fractions; montmorillonite, kaolinite, and free quartz were also present. Michael Fleischer

KONTA, J. ; KUZVART, M.

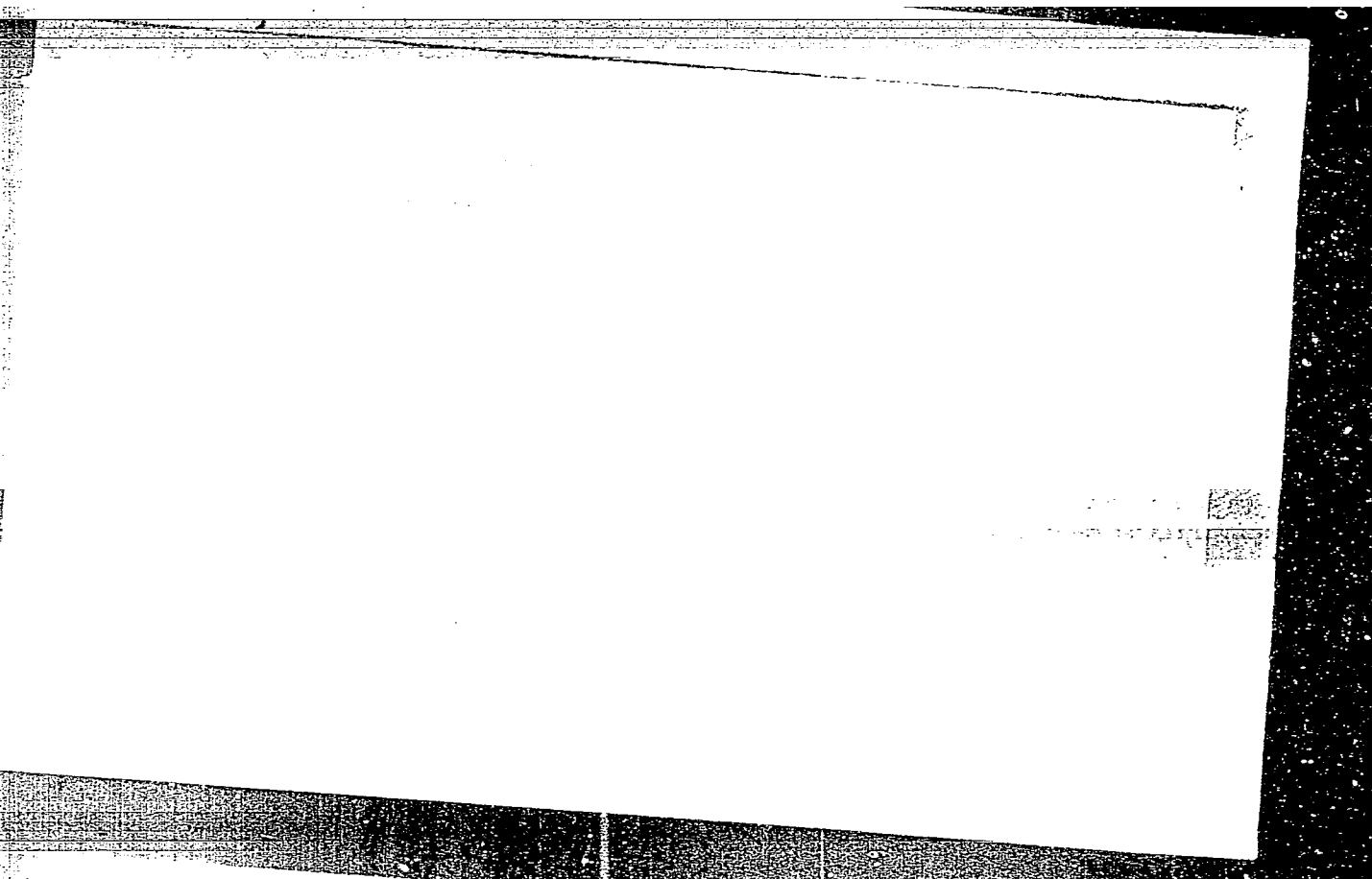
"Petrographic investigation of the ceramic clay series in the Cheb basin."

p. 171 (Universitas Carolina. Geologica) Vol. 2, no. 2, 1956
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824420002-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824420002-9"

Selected alite from Temal'kheln in western Mongolia
the "parasemite" of Fersman
Geograph. Facult. Kazan

was light gray or light cream color and somewhat
opaque. A table of reflex. constants of the mineral
alite is provided, as are also heating curves for alite, sepiolite, and sepiolite. Two

KONTA, J.

Rapid petrographic identification of clay minerals in sections by means of water and ethylene glycol

Summary: The surface of clay sections treated with water and another section treated with ethylene glycol is examined under a polarizing microscope. The surface of the section treated with water shows a characteristic pattern of interference colors. The surface of the section treated with ethylene glycol shows a characteristic pattern of interference colors. The results of the test are compared with the results of the test on known clay minerals. The results of the test are compared with the results of the test on known clay minerals. The results of the test are compared with the results of the test on known clay minerals.

Jir
KONTA, Irshi [Konta, Jiri].

Trioctahedral illite from Templ'shtein in western Moravia Versman's
parasepiolite. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol.21 no.11:109-113 N '56.

(MIRA 10:1)

1. Geologo-geograficheskiy fakul'tet Karlova iniversiteta, Praga,
Chekhoslovakiya.

(Moravia--Illite)

15
4
Petrography and origin of bauxitic hematite ore from
Razsko, eastern Bohemia. Jiří Kouta (Karlova Univ.,
Prague). Acta Univ. Carolinae, 1958, No. 1, 29-45
(English summary).—Petrographic and X-ray data, dehy-
dration curves, and differential thermal analysis show that
hematite, gibbsite, boehmite, and kaolinite are present.
Michael Fleischer

2

Semiquantitative microscopic determination of alitic and
silicic minerals in bauxite rocks. Jiji Kouta. *Silikidy*
2, 149-56(1958).—Vendel's method (C.A. 47, 6833g) was
examd. Dissolving of Fe oxide minerals by H in nasecut
state in 10% C₂O₄H₂; destroys the light very finely dispersed
minerals less than does hot 20% HCl. Oscar Guire

SB

JJ

KONTA, J.

"Investigation of clay materials under constant working conditions in a laboratory."
p. 239.

SILIKATY. (CESKOSLOVENSKA VEDECKA TECHNICKA SPOLECNOST PRO PRUMYSL SILIKATU PRI
CESKOSLOVENSKÉ AKADEMII VED.) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

KONTA, J. [Konta, J.]

Rapid petrographic identification of clay minerals using
sections treated with water and ethylene glycol. Kora
vyvetr. no. 3:343-350 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Universitet, Praga. (Clay--Analysis)

KONTA, Jiri, prof., RNDr., Dr.Sc.

Cause of various color strains in the baked floated Sedlec kaolin
and their prevention. Sklar a keramik 13 no.1:3-9 Ja '63.

1. Petrograficky ustav, Karlova universita, Praha.

KONTA, Jiri, prof. RNDr. DrSc.

Mineralogical-petrographic study of carborundum saggars used
in the ceramic industry. Sklar a keramik 15 no.3:70-75 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Petrography of Charles University, Prague.

ERDOS, Elemer; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Lszlone; BORSI, Miklos;
EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HAIMCS, Laszlone; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo;
SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TITANYI, Kalman;

Preparatory operations for galvanizing metal surfaces.
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.5:191-199 My '62.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Zoltan; BOGDAN, Laszlonge;
BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HALMOS, Laszlonge; JENEY, Ivan;
KARL, Inre; KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; ~~SIFOS, Lajos~~
STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman

Removal of galvanic copper, nickel and chromium coatings.
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.8:319 Ag '62.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszlone;
BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HALMOS, Laszlone; KARL, Imre;
KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos;
TIHANYI, Kalman.

Summary of galvanization technologies. Gepgyartastechn 2 no. 9:
360 S '62.

KONTA, Laszlo; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszlo; BORSI, Miklos
ERDOS, Elemer; HALMOS, Laszlo; KARL, Imre; SAGI, Lajos;
SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman

Galvanic cadmium plating. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.9:355-359
S '62.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; SIPOS, Lajos; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN,
Laszlone; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HAJMOS, Laszlone;
KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos;
TIHANYI, Kalman

Traditional and modern galvanic copper plating; traditional and
modern galvanic nickel plating. Gepgyartastech 2 no.6:227-240
Je '62.

HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Istvan; BCGDAN, Laszlong; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer;
HAIMOS, Laszlong; JENEY, Ivan; KARL, Imre; KOLTA, Laszlo;
SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman

Traditional and modern galvanic zinc plating. Gepgyartastechn
2 no.7:269-274 J1 '62.

SAGI, Lajos; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszlo; BORSI, Miklos;
ERDOS, Elemer; HAIMOS, Laszlo; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo;
SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman.

Galvanic decorative chromium plating. Gepgyartastechn 2
no.7:275-280 J1 '62.

KONTA, Miroslav, GUNZ, Hradec Kralove

Elimination of undesirable raising of the bite of removable dental prosthesis made of resins in rotary and combined articulation. Prakt. sub. lek., Praha 2 no.10:225-226 1954

(DENTAL PROSTHESIS

bite raising in removable plastic prosthesis in rotary and combined articulation, method of elimination)

KONTAR', V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Airplanes, poisonous chemicals, crop. abundance. Grazhd. av.
20 no.10:24-26 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.

KONTAR', V.

New weapon of agricultural aviation. Grazhd. av. 19 no.6:5-6
Je '62. (MIFA 18:6)

L 13629-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
ACC NR: AN6003329 EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)/SOURCE CODE: UR/9001/66/000/004/0038/0038
EWA(c)/ETC(m) JD/WW/HM/EM/RM

AUTHOR: Kontar', V. *7962x1*

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Aviation Technology; Experimental Design Bureau

TITLE: An-24 aircraft *20*

SOURCE: Ekonomicheskaya gazeta, no. 4, 1966, 38

TOPIC TAGS: transport aircraft, passenger aircraft, welding, turboprop aircraft, aircraft wing, aircraft tire, aircraft propeller, vibration test, An-24, transport aircraft

ABSTRACT: The An-24 transport aircraft features a high-wing configuration and a low-slung undercarriage design. Thus, the wings and propellers are less subject to damage during emergency landings, the engines are less affected by dust and debris, the luggage-compartment hatch is so placed as to facilitate direct loading from trucks, and passenger access is improved. In addition, the An-24 has the following design features which made it very suitable for taking-off and landing on unimproved terrain: low-pressure balloon tires; economical, low-maintenance turboprop engines requiring overhaul at 3000-hr intervals; 5700-kg payload at a cost of 6--7 kopeks per ton-kilometer; stalling speed of around 160 km/hr; at a weight of 21 tons, it can take-off from a 500-m runway and land on a 550-m runway; and braking effected mostly by propeller action, permitting landings to be made on rough ground where wheel brakes are virtually ineffective. A highly effective adhesive welding technique is being used in the construction of the An-24. This technique has been tested in *6,4455*

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ACC NR: AN6003329

aerodynamics laboratories in simulated natural environments and under the most extreme conditions which may be encountered by aircraft. The principle parts, which were tested for months on vibrating test stands, have been proved superior to similar units joined by rivets. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 01 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 17377-66 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6009008

SOURCE CODE: UR/0320/65/000/011/0121/0126

AUTHOR: Kontar', V. A.

36
8

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry AN SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Theory of control of biological complexes

SOURCE: Vestnik sel'skokhozyaystvennoy nauki, no. 11, 1965, 121-126

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, pesticide

ABSTRACT: A biological complex (BC), which is the number of biologically interacting species (BS) in an isolated space, is described by a system of differential equations which form the basis for mathematical evaluation of pest control. Natural parameters, such as migration, meteorological conditions (P) and human interference by non-selective or selective pesticides are expressed mathematically. The various possibilities of population development are explored. The first formula is a system of differential equations

$$\frac{dN_i}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}N_j + N_i \sum_{j=1}^n b_{ij}N_j + P_i; \quad i=1, 2, \dots, n, \quad (1.1)$$

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UDC: 576.12:517.11

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ACC NR: AP6009008

where N_i and N_j are the densities of the respective populations. The right side of the equation is a Taylor series. The concrete value of the coefficients a_{ij} , b_{ij} and P_i is determined singlevaluedly by the trajectory L of the evolution BC. In general, the system has solutions with basic points of the type: center, focus, bundle, saddle or their combinations. If one BC alone is assumed, one of these solutions can be realized. The equations are developed to express changes with human interference such as pesticides which influence N_i . In further discussion, the author warns of mathematical difficulties. One is the absence of a general solution, another is the impossibility of describing the straight parts of a dynamic system of differential equations, and a third is finding the location of BC on the trajectory. Work on these problems continues. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 nst

KONTAR', V.A.

Forced precipitation of poisonous chemicals. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 8 no.2:34-35 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Spraying and dusting equipment)

KONTAREV, B.

Stereotyped approach to an important task. Prom. keep. 12 no.9:21
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Inspektor otdela trudoustreystva invalidov Rospromoveta.
(Vladimir Province--Vocational rehabilitation)

68282

9(8) 24.7700
16.6810

S/026/60/000/02/015/052
D031/D002

AUTHOR: Zimarev, A.N., and Kontarev, V. Ya.

TITLE: Superconductivity and Cybernetics 16

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1960, Nr 2, pp 75-77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors indicate one of the methods to solve the problem of making small, quick-operating, computing machines 16 using very little electric energy and having an increased memory. They explain the phenomenon of superconductivity which can be observed in almost half of all known metals and illustrate how at any temperature below the critical one, superconductivity can be transferred to a normal state with the influence of a magnetic field. The criotron - a superconductive relay - is mentioned as a most simple method of construction. It represents a piece of superconductive cable with a single-ply winding of likewise superconductive wire. By letting current pass through ✓

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D031/D002

Superconductivity and Cybernetics

the winding, a magnetic field is created with the help of which the state of the central lead can be controlled, i.e. maintained in a normal state if the current exceeds the critical one, and kept in a superconductive state when it is below it. The operation principle is the same as that of an electromechanical relay. When conducting an analogy between an electronic tube and a criotron, the central cable may be compared with the tube's anode and the controlling winding with its grid. The controlling winding is made of superconductive material possessing a great critical field at an operating temperature. While operating, the winding is therefore in a superconductive state and practically no energy is required to control the criotron. By using the latter, various circuits and standard elements of computing machines can be built. A change over circuit with two stable states

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D031/D002

Superconductivity and Cybernetics

can be obtained, e.g., if 2 criotrons are connected according to the diagram in Figure 5. A complete change over circuit (or trigger) is given in Figure 6. The logical operations "and" and "or" are very simply realized on criotrons, and accordingly, various systems of computing machines can be built with their help. Criotron systems do not require the use of resistances, condensers and other parts. The transition of the criotron from one state into the other does not depend on the direction of the controlling current in the winding, but only on its magnitude. In the central cable the current may pass in any direction (in the electron tube only in one), and finally, various logical elements and systems can be built on the basis of criotrons with several controlling windings and only one central cable, or vice versa. For making the first criotrons, tantalic wire

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S/026/60/000/02/015/052
D031/D002

Superconductivity and Cybernetics

computing devices based on the use of superconductivity will be developed and it should then be possible to design more perfect devices than those existing at present. There are 7 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Moscow Physico-Technical Institute).

Card 5/5

25033

S/057/61/031/007/016/021
B104/B206

9.7/40

AUTHOR: Kontarev, V. Ya.

TITLE: Possibility of using cylindrical superconductive films as memory elements in a computer

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 7, 1961, 854 - 863

TEXT: The author gives the results of an experimental investigation of the behavior of superconductive tin films in an axial magnetic field. He studied the penetration of an external magnetic field into the hollow cylinder consisting of the film, and also the trapping ("freezing") of this field inside the cylinder. The rate of switching of storage cells by using such superconductive films was taken into account. The tin films had a purity of 99.998 %, were deposited on calibrated glass capillaries with an outer diameter of 1.82 - 1.85 mm, and had a length of 25 - 30 mm. The preparation of test specimens is explained in detail with the aid of Fig. 1. The Dewar vessel in which the test specimens were mounted, was put into a solenoid. The pulsed magnetic field was produced by rectangular current pulses which were sent through lead conductors mounted on the surface of

Card 1/6

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B104/B206

Possibility of using...

since this can be done without phase transformation (from the supercon-
ductive into the standard conductive state and vice-versa). This study
is a joint effort of the Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer
Technique, AS USSR and the Kafedra fiziki nizkikh temperatur fizicheskogo
fakul'teta MGU (Department of Physics of Low Temperatures, Physics
Division, Moscow State University). The author thanks A. I. Shal'nikov,
Chairman of the Department of Physics of Low Temperatures, and the members of
the Cryogen-Group Seminar of the Institute of Precision Mechanics and
Computer Technique, AS USSR, under the direction of R. A. Chentsov,
where the results were discussed. There are 8 figures and 8 references:
3 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN SSSR
Moskva (Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer
Technique, AS USSR, Moscow).

SUBMITTED: October 7, 1960

Card 3/6

5
10
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20
25
30

KONTAREV, V.Ya.

Possibility of using a cylindrical superconducting film as a memory unit for computers. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 31 no.7:854-863 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN SSSR, Moskva.

(Superconductivity)

(Magnetic memory (Calculating machines))

SHAYN, I.L.; KONTAROVICH, V.B.

Universal automatic a.c. device. Za tekh.progr. 3 no.3:4-8 Mr
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefi i khimi im. M.Azizbekova.

KONTAROVICH, Ya. B.

22521 Kontarovich, Ya. B. Gost Na Drevesinu Dlya S.-KH Mashin.
Sel'Khoz mashina 1949, No 7 S 29-32

SO: Letopis'No. 30, 1949

KONTAUROV, S.

Iron and Steel Workers

Force of example, V pom. profaktivu 14 no. 3, 1953

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

KONTEK, Marian

Acute, irreversible bone marrow insufficiency with a hemolytic component (due to an immunological factor?). Wiad. lek. 18 no.15: 1263-1265 1 Ag '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewn. AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. K. Jasinski).

KONTEK, Marian

Critical considerations on Allen's test. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.31:
1197-1199 31 JI '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof.
dr med. Stefan Kwasniewski.

(VASCULAR DISEASES PERIPHERAL diag)

KUTER, W.

Preface to the 1st fascicle of Prace Instytutu Technologicznego
(v. 7 of Ročníkí Nauk Lesnych). p. 3

ROČNÍKÍ NAUK LESNÝCH vol. 7, 1954

Poland

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

~~W. KONTEK~~, KONTEK, W.
POZNAŃ/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Cellulose and Derivatives. Paper.

H-33

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 16508

Author : Wnuk Marian, Kontek Waclaw, Graj Lech
Inst : Institute of Wood Technology.
Title : Investigation of the Possibility of Utilizing Extracted Oak Chips for the Production of New Materials.

Orig Pub: Prace Inst. technol. drewna, 1956, 3, No 3, 78-91.

Abstract: The possibility has been ascertained of utilizing the residues obtained after extraction of tannins from oak chips (I) for preparing materials of the type of wood plastics: particles of I sorted by size and containing 70% moisture are dried to a moisture content of 10-12%, mixed with 10% "Alpit" phenol-formaldehyde resin and molded into articles (panels, window sash, staves, etc.) at 140° (pressure 100 kg/cm²,

Card : 1/2