KOPELIOVICH, M.P.

What was disucssed at the conference of economists and voluntary workers in Sverdlovsk. Mashinostroitel' no.2:37 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Industrial management)

KOPELIOVICH, S. I.

33615 O Vtorichnykh Pnevmoniyakh Pri Rasstroystvakh Pitaniya V Rannem Detskom Vozraste. Trudy Kurskogo Gos. Med. In-ta, T.11, Vyp. 2, 1948, C. 75-81

SO: Letopis'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

KOPELIOVICH, S.I., dotsent

Changes in the cardiovascular system in the early period of primary tuberculous infection in children. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.16:241-246 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent S.I. Kopeliovich) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOPELIOVICH, S.I., dotsent; KABAKOVA, D.Ye.

Case of abdominal rheumatic fever with phenomena of diabetes mellitus in a 10-year-old girl. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.16:373-375 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent S.I. Kopeliovich) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Detskoy bol'nitsy No.1 Kurska (glavnyy vrach - M.N. Kulezina).

CHUBUKOV, L.A., doktor geograf. nauk; KOPELIOVICH, S.K., kand.geograf. nauk

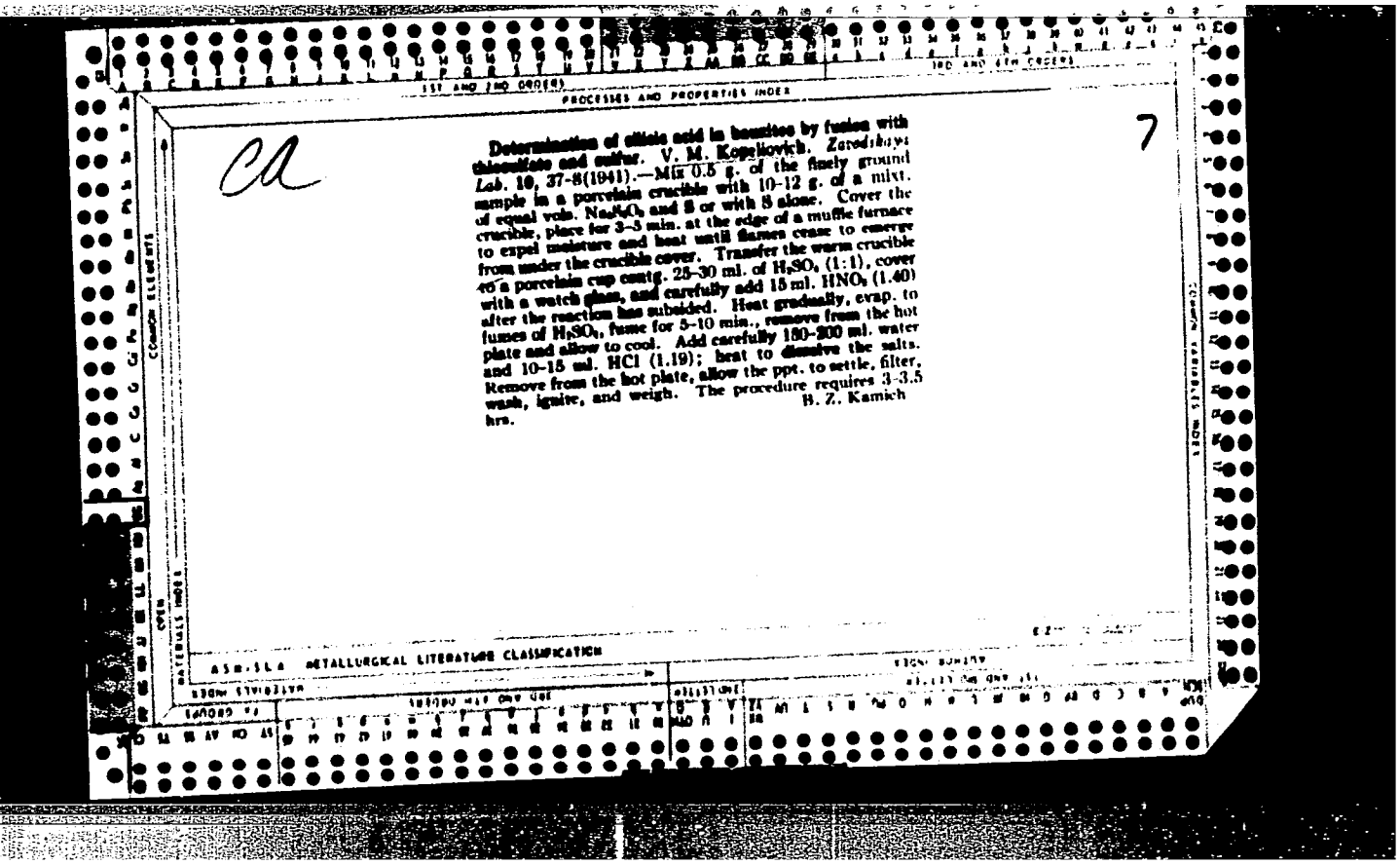
Climate of southern cities by classes of weather. Issl.po mikroklim.nasel.mest i zdan. i po stroi.fiz. no.2:20-37 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Chubukov).
(Russia, Southern—Climate)

KOPELIOVICH, S.M.

Composition of the cerebrospinal fluid in pontospinal and pontine forms of poliomyelitis [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57 no.7:811-812 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Nervnoye otdeleniye (zav. S.E.Gensburg) detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Dzerzhinskogo, Moskva
(POLIOMYELITIS, cerebrospinal fluid in, ponto-spinal & pontine forms (Rus))



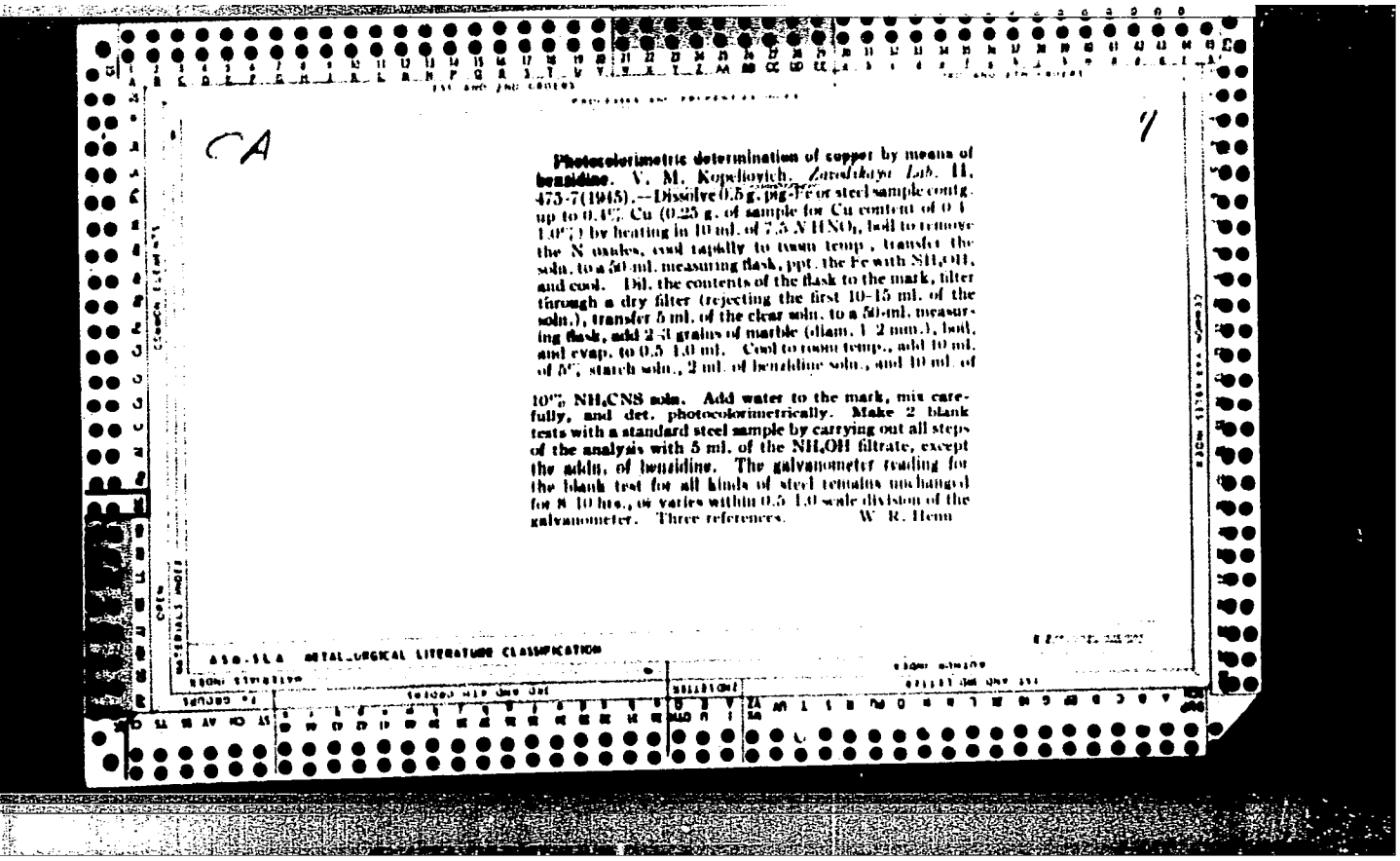
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

7

Determination of silicic acid in bauxites by fusion with thiosulfate and sulfur. V. M. Koppilovich. *Zavodskaya Lab.* **10**, 37-8(1941).—Mix 0.5 g. of the finely ground sample in a porcelain crucible with 10-12 g. of a mixt. of equal vols. $Na_2S_2O_3$ and S or with S alone. Cover the crucible, place for 3–5 min. at the edge of a muffle furnace to expel moisture and heat until flames cease to emerge from under the crucible cover. Transfer the warm crucible to a porcelain cup contg. 25–30 ml. of H_2SO_4 (1:1), cover with a watch glass, and carefully add 15 ml. HNO_3 (1.40) after the reaction has subsided. Heat gradually, evap. to fumes of H_2SO_4, fume for 5–10 min., remove from the hot plate and allow to cool. Add carefully 150–200 ml. water and 10–15 ml. HCl (1.19); heat to dissolve the salts. Remove from the hot plate, allow the ppt. to settle, filter, wash, ignite, and weigh. The procedure requires 3–3.5 hrs.

B. Z. Kamich

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

7

Photocolorimetric determination of copper by means of benzidine. V. M. Kopeliovich. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 11, 475-7(1945).—Dissolve 0.5 g. pig-Fe or steel sample contg. up to 0.4% Cu (0.25 g. of sample for Cu content of 0.4-1.0%) by heating in 10 ml. of 7.5 *N* HNO_3, boil to remove the N oxides, cool rapidly to room temp., transfer the soln. to a 50-ml. measuring flask, ppt. the Fe with NH_4OH, and cool. Dil. the contents of the flask to the mark, filter through a dry filter (rejecting the first 10-15 ml. of the soln.), transfer 5 ml. of the clear soln. to a 50-ml. measuring flask, add 2-3 grains of marble (diam. 1-2 mm.), boil, and evap. to 0.5-1.0 ml. Cool to room temp., add 10 ml. of 5% starch soln., 2 ml. of benzidine soln., and 10 ml. of 10% NH_4CNS soln. Add water to the mark, mix carefully, and det. photocolorimetrically. Make 2 blank tests with a standard steel sample by carrying out all steps of the analysis with 5 ml. of the NH_4OH filtrate, except the addn. of benzidine. The galvanometer reading for the blank test for all kinds of steel remains unchanged for 8-10 hrs., or varies within 0.5-1.0 scale division of the galvanometer. Three references. W. R. Henn

ASD-SLA METAL-LURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOPELIOVICH, V.M.

VODNEV, G.G.; SHELKOV, A.K.; DIDENKO, V.Ye.; FILIPPOV, B.S.; TSAREV, M.N.; ZASHVARA, V.G.; LITVINENKO, M.S.; MEDVEDEV, K.P.; MOLODTSOV, I.G.; LGALOV, K.I.; RUBIN, P.G.; SAPOZHNIKOV, L.M.; TYUTYUNNIKOV, G.N.; DMITRIYEV, M.M.; LEYTES, V.A.; LERNER, B.Z.; MEDVEDEV, S.M.; REVYAKIN, A.A.; TAYCHER, M.M.; TSOGLIN, M.E.; DVORIN, S.S.; RAK, A.I.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; KOTKIN, A.M.; ARONOV, S.G.; VOLOSHIN, A.I.; VIROZUB, Ye.V.; SHVARTS, S.A.; GINSBURG, Ya.Ye.; KOLYANDR, L.Ya.; BELETSKAYA, A.F.; KUSHNEREVICH, N.R.; BRODOVICH, A.I.; NOSALEVICH, I.M.; SHTROMBERG, B.I.; MIROSHNICHENKO, A.M.; KOPELIOVICH, V.M.; TOPORKOV, V.Ya.; AFONIN, K.B.; GOFTMAN, M.V.; SEMENENKO, D.P.; IVANOV, Ye.B.; PEYSAKHZON, I.B.; KULAKOV, N.K.; IZRAELIT, E.M.; KVASHA, A.S.; KAFTAN, S.I.; CHERONYKH, M.S.; SHAPIRO, A.I.; KHALABUZAR', G.S.; SERT, P.Ye.; GABAY, L.I.; SMUL'SON, A.S.

Boris Iosifovich Kustov; obituary. Koks i khim. no.2:64 '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Kustov, Boris Iosifovich, 1910-1955)

S/068/60/000/012/005/005
E071/E435

AUTHOR: Kopeliovich, V.M.

TITLE: Results of the Work of the Temporary Commission of GNTK USSR On Coking By-Products as Raw Materials and Semiproducts for the Production of Plastics, Synthetic Fibres and Other Synthetic Materials and Chemical Products

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1960, No.12, pp.55-57

TEXT: The seven year plan of development of the chemical industry requires a considerable increase in the output of aromatic hydrocarbons which are supplied mainly by the coking industry. In view of the importance of this problem the GNTK of the USSR formed a special Temporary Commission with the following terms of reference:
a) Determination of the main directions of scientific research, project and experimental-industrial work on increasing the number of types and output of coking by-products and their utilization in the chemical industry.
b) Working out of proposals on improvements in the utilization

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Results of the Work of the Temporary Commission of GNTK USSR On Coking By-Products as Raw Materials and Semiproducts for the Production of Plastics, Synthetic Fibres and Other Synthetic Materials and Chemical Products

of coke oven gas in the chemical industry.
c) Working out of proposals for increase in the extraction of naphthalene from coal tar and phenols from coal tar oil and effluents.
d) Consideration of projects under development and new technological processes for the coke oven by-products.
e) Working out of proposals on the erection of new plants in the coking and chemical industries.
The Commission established that coke oven gas is not sufficiently utilized, particularly in the Ukrainian Iron and Steel Works where coke oven and blast furnace gas are often bled into the atmosphere (mainly due to the availability of natural gas) while at the same time the Gorlovka plant for nitrogen fertilisers is not fully supplied with coke oven gas due to the absence of the necessary pipeline. The following main directions of utilization of coke oven gas were recommended: firing in open

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Results of the Work of the Temporary Commission of GNTK USSR On Coking By-Products as Raw Materials and Semiproducts for the Production of Plastics, Synthetic Fibres and Other Synthetic Materials and Chemical Products

hearth furnaces, injection into blast furnaces, firing of reheating furnaces. The transfer of metallurgical furnaces to firing with natural gas should be done only when alternative outlets for coke oven and blast furnace gas are available. The problem of utilization of coke oven gas in the chemical industry can be best solved by erecting plants for nitrogen fertilisers near metallurgical enterprises. Continuation of research work on the extraction of ethylene from coke oven gas as well as reconsideration of prices charged for the gas was recommended. In order to increase the supply of aromatic hydrocarbon materials, the following recommendations were made: 1) to erect (1960 - 1965) a number of new coal tar and benzole processing plants and reconstruct some of the old plants. First priority should be given to the Stalinsk economic region, Cherepovets, Novo-Lipetsk Iron and Steel Works and West-Siberian

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Results of the Work of the Temporary Commission of GNTK USSR On Coking By-Products as Raw Materials and Semiproducts for the Production of Plastics, Synthetic Fibres and Other Synthetic Materials and Chemical Products

Metallurgical Combine. 2) The construction of 5 plants for the removal of sulphur from coke oven gas (1960 - 1963), two plants for the rectification of pyridine bases (1961 - 1962), one acenaphthenic plant (1962) and four plants for the production of low output products and reagents (1961-1963). 3) To consider the problem of construction of gas coking works on the Donets and Kuznetsk Basin for the utilization of cheap small gas coal. 4) Erection on the Yasinovsk Works of a plant for hydrorefining of benzole (1961). 5) To carry out experimental work on the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene fraction. 6) To construct and put into operation an experimental-industrial plant for the production of phthalic anhydride (1962, Gorlovka Works). 7) To erect on the Magnitogorsk and Kuznetsk Iron and Steel Works, plant for dephenolizing effluent water (1960). 8) From 1960 onwards,

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E071/E435

Results of the Work of the Temporary Commission of GNTK USSR On Coking By-Products as Raw Materials and Semiproducts for the Production of Plastics, Synthetic Fibres and Other Synthetic Materials and Chemical Products

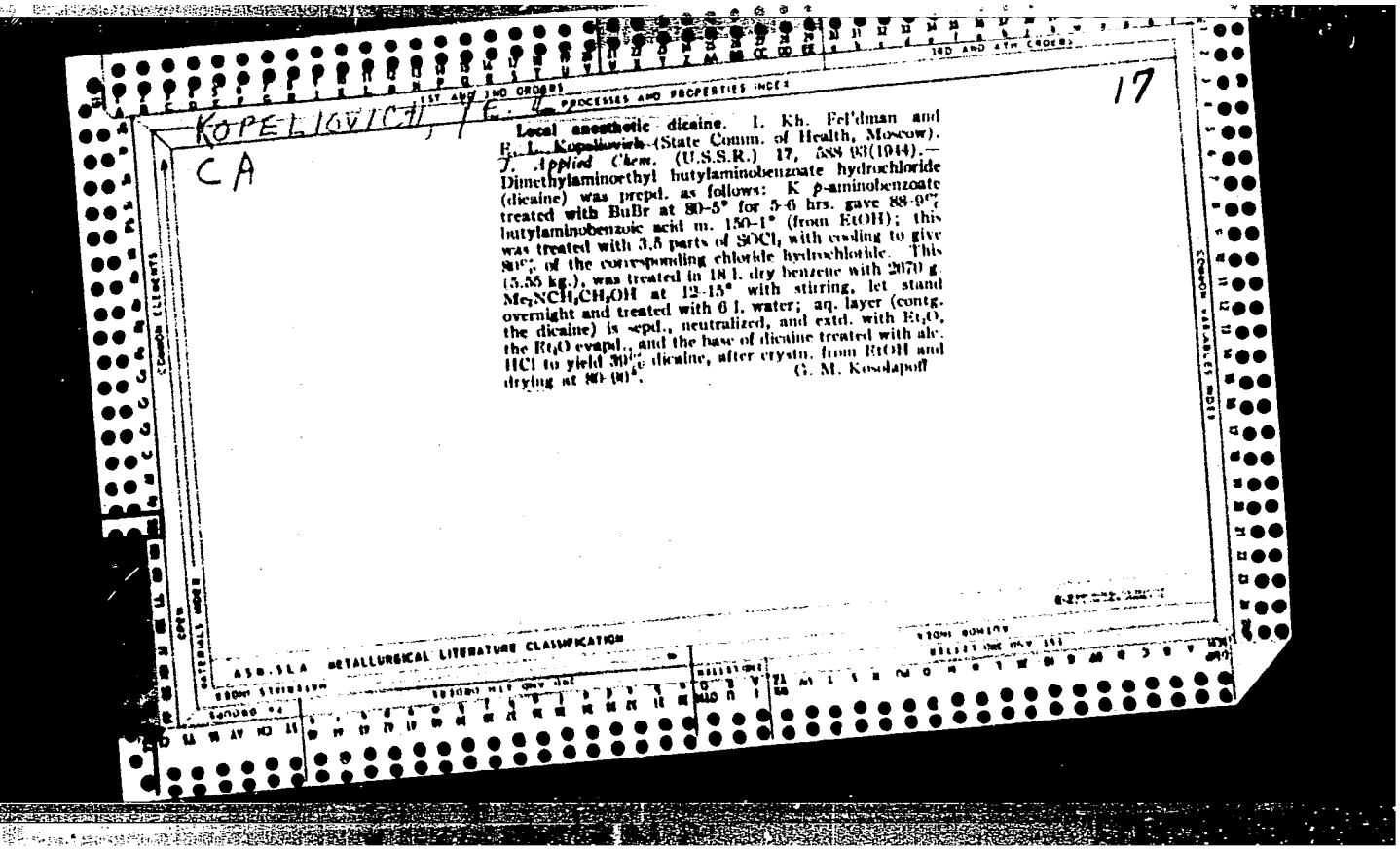
plans of work of research institutes should include a considerable increase in the research work on increasing the number of types of products derived from coking by-products and on application of these by-products in the chemical synthesis. The Commission indicated recent improvements in the processing of coal tar. The degree of extraction of naphthalene increased from 58.4% in 1958 to 64.4% in 1960 and of phenols to 80%. Due to the erection of new and the reconstruction of old plants, the degree of extraction of naphthalene will reach 71 to 73% in 1961. The Commission recommended that during 1961 - 1962 UKhIN and VUKhIN should carry out research work on the improvement of coal tar rectification plants, so as to enable 85 to 90% extraction of naphthalene during the rectification process. VUKhIN, in cooperation with works laboratories, should investigate on the

Card 5/6

GRINER, I.K., inzh.; BOLTYANSKIY, A.V., inzh.; KOPELIOVICH, V.M., inzh.

Overall intensification of the process of roasting klinkers in rotary kilns measuring 4.5 x 170 m. TSement 31 no. 6:15-17 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam "Yuzhgiprotsement".



KOPELIOVICH, F. Z.

CA

17

Local anesthetic dicaine. I. Kh. Fel'dman and F. L. Kopelowich (State Comm. of Health, Moscow). *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 588-93(1944).—Dimethylaminorthyl butylaminobenzoate hydrochloride (dicaine) was prepd. as follows: K *p*-aminobenzoate treated with BuBr at 80–5° for 5–6 hrs. gave 88–9% butylaminobenzoic acid m. 150–1° (from EtOH); this was treated with 3.5 parts of $SOCl_2$ with cooling to give 81% of the corresponding chloride hydrochloride. This (5.55 kg.), was treated in 18 l. dry benzene with 2070 g. $Me_2NCH_2CH_2OH$ at 12–15° with stirring, let stand overnight and treated with 6 l. water; aq. layer (contg. the dicaine) is sepd., neutralized, and extd. with Et_2O, the Et_2O evapd., and the base of dicaine treated with alc. HCl to yield 30% dicaine, after crystn. from EtOH and drying at 80–90°.

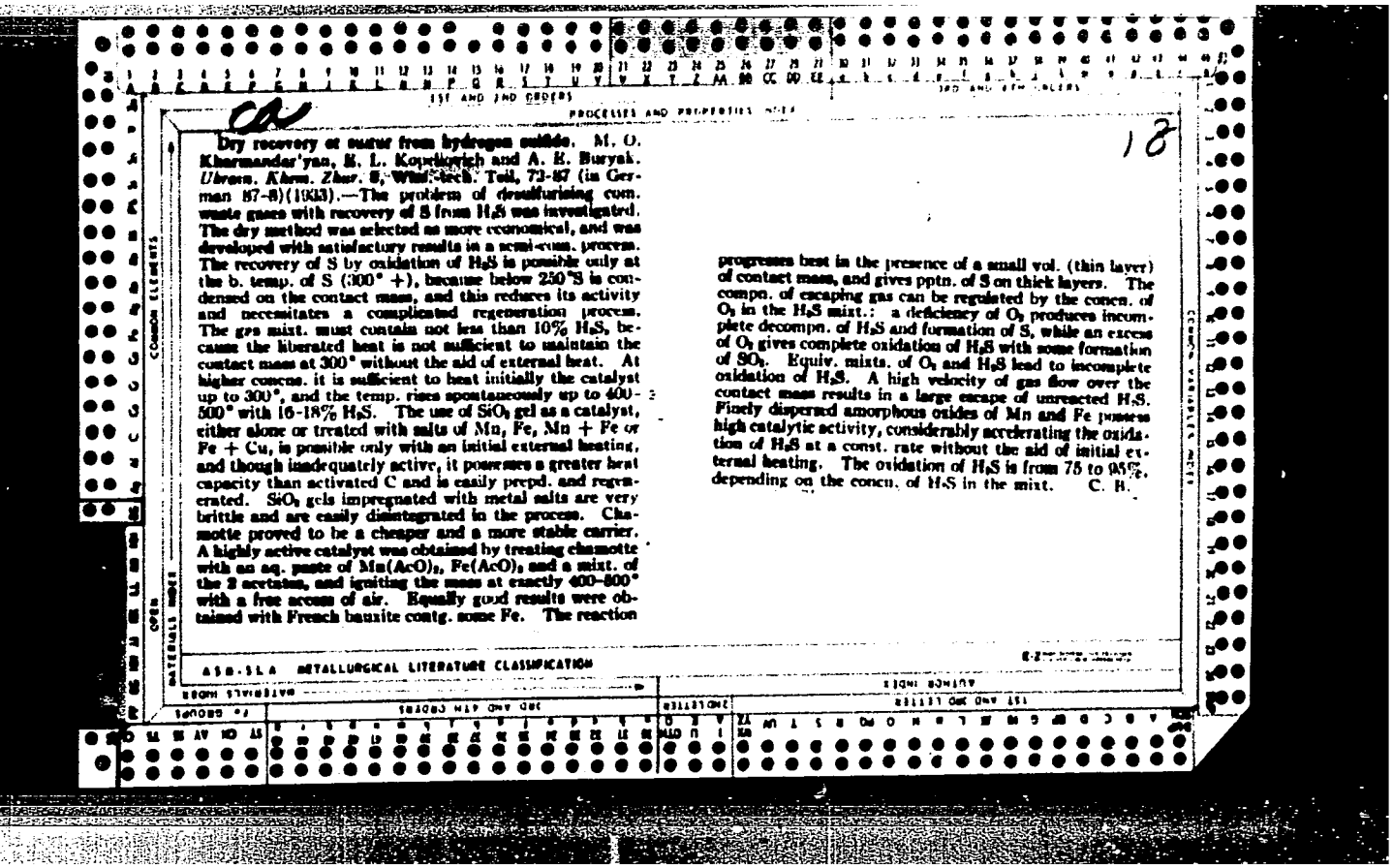
G. M. Kosolapoff

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

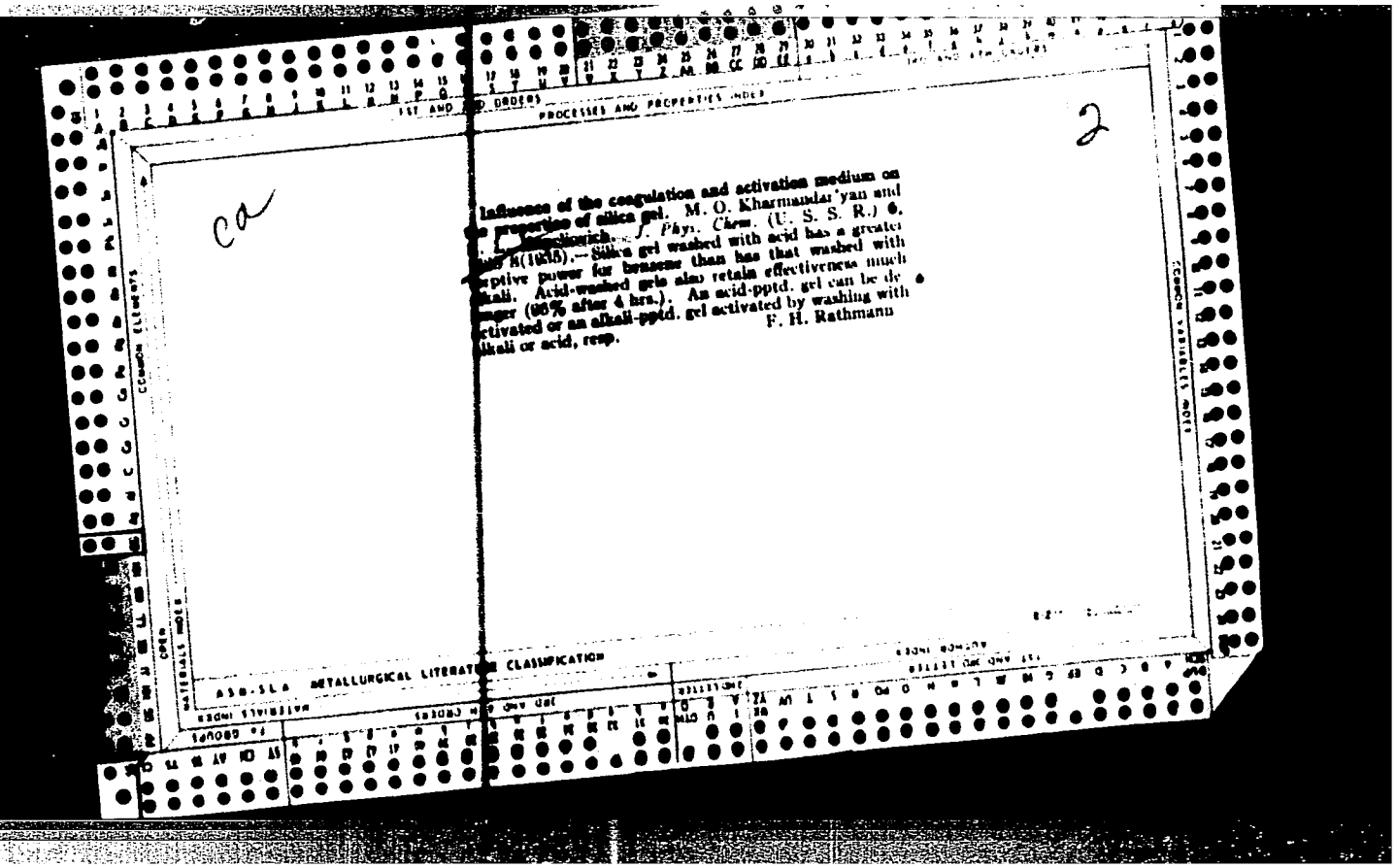
Adsorption of benzene vapors from air by alkaline, neutral and acid silica gels. M. O. Kharmandar'yan and E. L. Kandilevich. *Ukrain. Khem. Zhur.* 8, Wiss. Teil 21-31(1933).—SiO_2 gels in acid, neutral and alk. medium were prepd. from a 13°Bé. water glass and a 10% HCl soln. Acid gels are hard, translucent and possess a fine structure, but they are less active (static adsorption of C_6H_6 vapors) than alk. gels, which are soft, turbid and possess a coarse structure. Drying alk. gels before washing decreases their activity approx. 5 times while drying neutral and acid gels is beneficial. Washing with hot water is recommended. Activity of alk. gels is improved by HCl treatment and that of acid gels by NH_3 treatment. The degree of improvement is greater the further the gel is from neutrality. Neutral gels are not improved by such treatment. Dynamic methods of testing gels show that acid gels are more active than alk. gels, which is the reverse of results obtained by static methods.

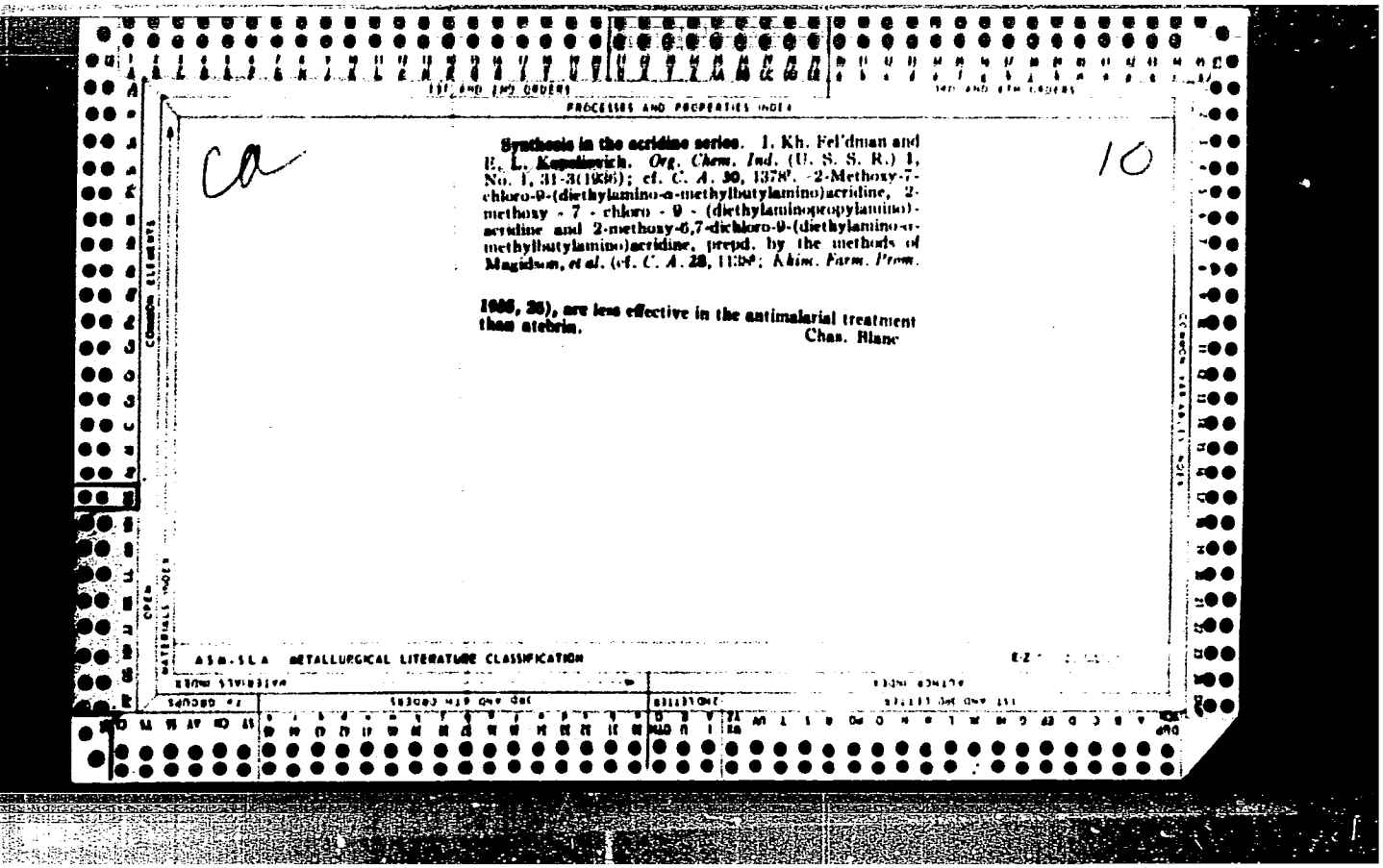
V. A. Kalichevsky

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Dry recovery of sulfur from hydrogen sulfide. M. O. Khachaturyan, E. L. Kopelovich and A. E. Buryak. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 8, Wiss.-tech. Teil, 73-87 (in German 87-8)(1933).—The problem of desulfurizing com. waste gases with recovery of S from H_2S was investigated. The dry method was selected as more economical, and was developed with satisfactory results in a semi-com. process. The recovery of S by oxidation of H_2S is possible only at the b. temp. of S (300° +), because below 250 °S is condensed on the contact mass, and this reduces its activity and necessitates a complicated regeneration process. The gas mixt. must contain not less than 10% H_2S, because the liberated heat is not sufficient to maintain the contact mass at 300° without the aid of external heat. At higher concns. it is sufficient to heat initially the catalyst up to 300°, and the temp. rises spontaneously up to 400-500° with 16-18% H_2S. The use of SiO_2 gel as a catalyst, either alone or treated with salts of Mn, Fe, Mn + Fe or Fe + Cu, is possible only with an initial external heating, and though inadequately active, it possesses a greater heat capacity than activated C and is easily prepd. and regenerated. SiO_2 gels impregnated with metal salts are very brittle and are easily disintegrated in the process. Chamotte proved to be a cheaper and a more stable carrier. A highly active catalyst was obtained by treating chamotte with an aq. paste of $Mn(AcO)_2$, $Fe(AcO)_2$ and a mixt. of the 2 acetates, and igniting the mass at exactly 400-800° with a free access of air. Equally good results were obtained with French bauxite contg. some Fe. The reaction progresses best in the presence of a small vol. (thin layer) of contact mass, and gives pptn. of S on thick layers. The compn. of escaping gas can be regulated by the concn. of O_2 in the H_2S mixt.: a deficiency of O_2 produces incomplete decompn. of H_2S and formation of S, while an excess of O_2 gives complete oxidation of H_2S with some formation of SO_2. Equiv. mixts. of O_2 and H_2S lead to incomplete oxidation of H_2S. A high velocity of gas flow over the contact mass results in a large escape of unreacted H_2S. Finely dispersed amorphous oxides of Mn and Fe possess high catalytic activity, considerably accelerating the oxidation of H_2S at a const. rate without the aid of initial external heating. The oxidation of H_2S is from 75 to 95%, depending on the concn. of H_2S in the mixt. C. B.





PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

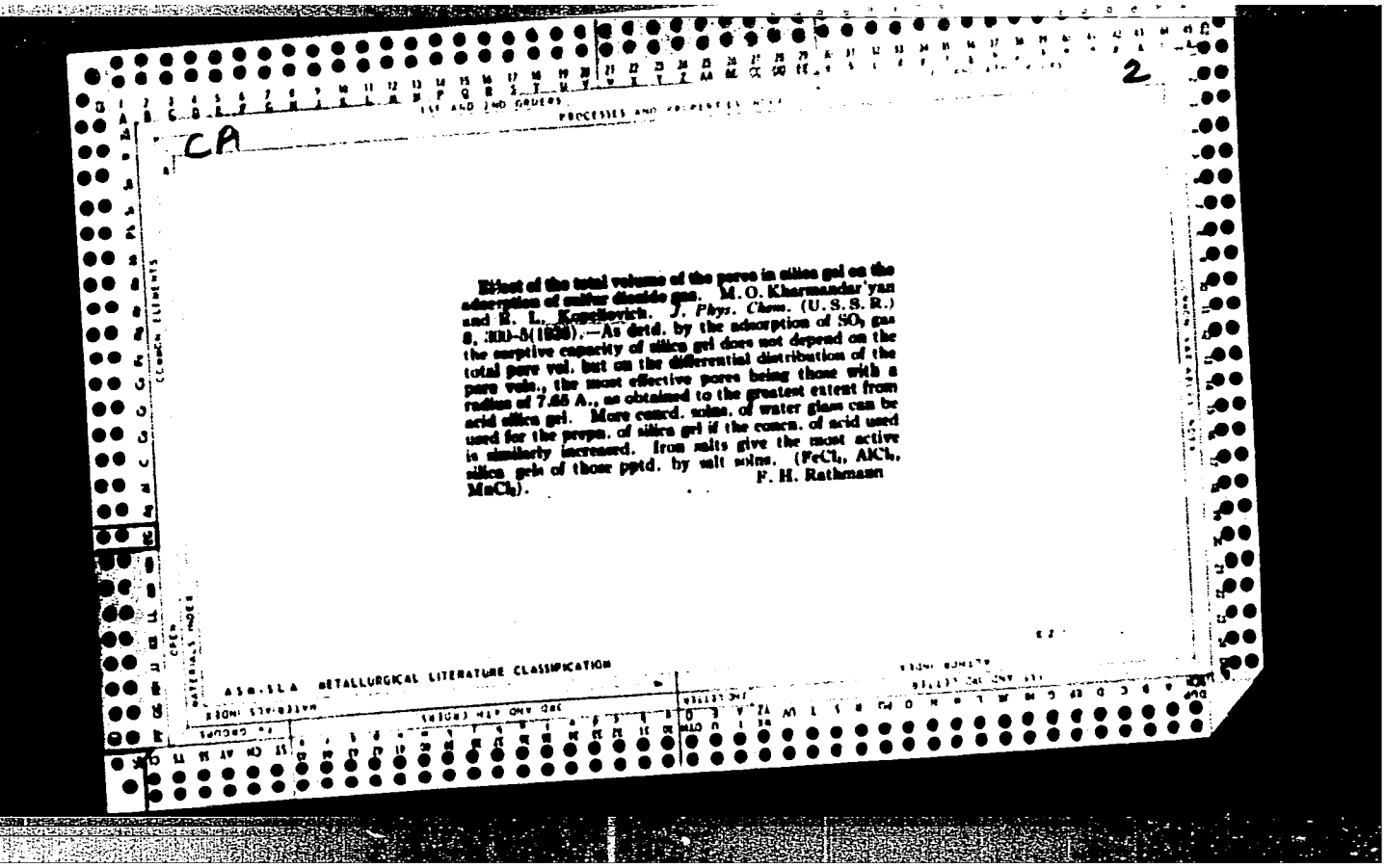
Ca

10

Synthesis in the acridine series. I. Kh. Fel'dman and E. L. Kapeinovich. *Org. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 1, No. 1, 31-3(1936); cf. *C. A.* **30**, 1378⁹. 2-Methoxy-7-chloro-9-(diethylamino-α-methylbutylamino)acridine, 2-methoxy - 7 - chloro - 9 - (diethylaminopropylamino)-acridine and 2-methoxy-6,7-dichloro-9-(diethylamino-α-methylbutylamino)acridine, prepd. by the methods of Magidson, *et al.* (cf. *C. A.* **28**, 1158⁹; *Khim. Farm. Prom.* 1935, 28), are less effective in the antimalarial treatment than atebrin.

Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

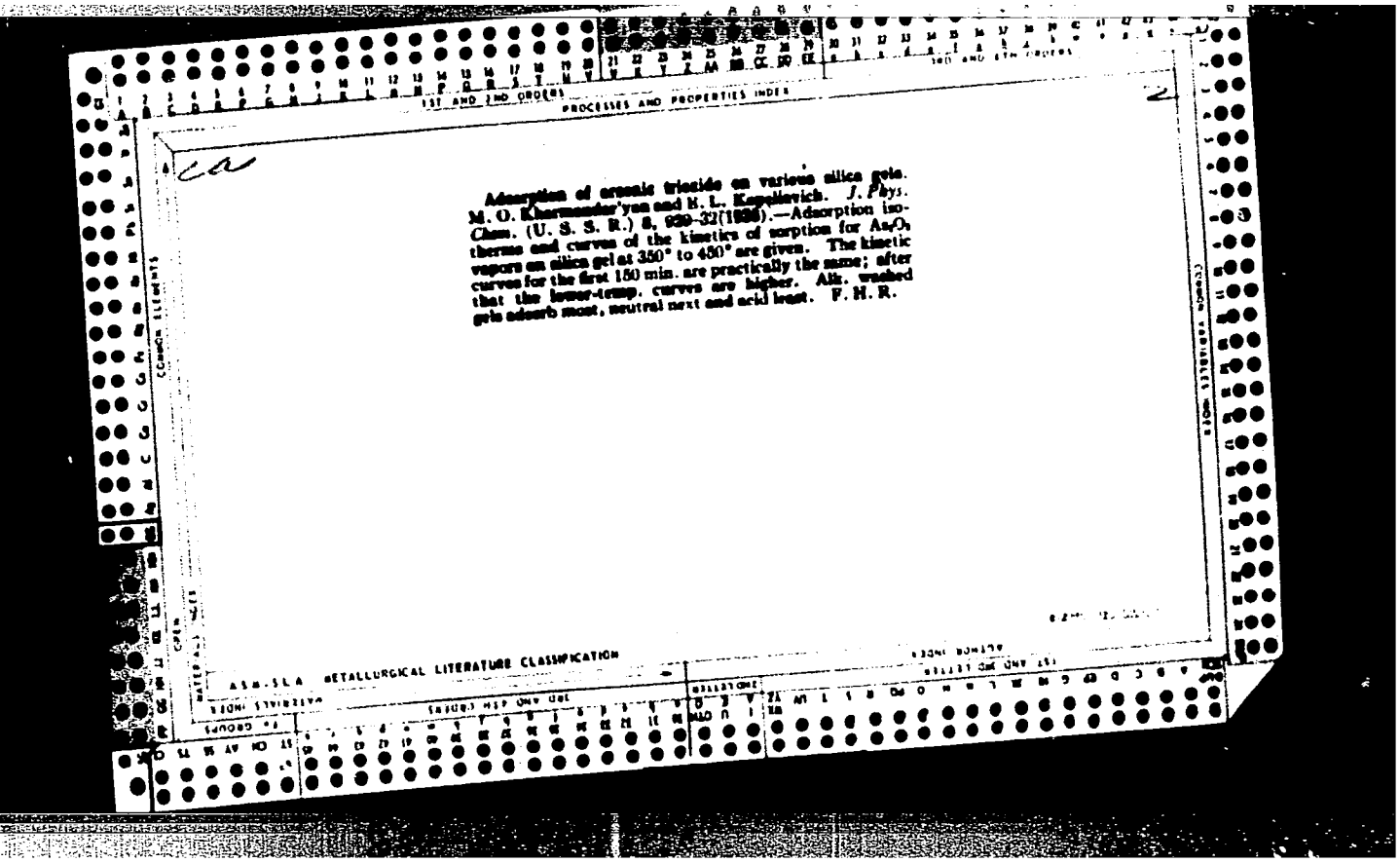


CA

2

Effect of the total volume of the pores in silica gel on the adsorption of sulfur dioxide gas. M. O. Kharmandar'yan and E. L. Kopelovich. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 8, 333-5(1936).—As detd. by the adsorption of SO_2 gas the sorptive capacity of silica gel does not depend on the total pore vol. but on the differential distribution of the pore vols., the most effective pores being those with a radius of 7.65 A., as obtained to the greatest extent from acid silica gel. More concd. solns. of water glass can be used for the prepn. of silica gel if the concn. of acid used is similarly increased. Iron salts give the most active silica gels of those ppted. by salt solns. ($FeCl_3$, $AlCl_3$, $MnCl_2$). F. H. Rathmann

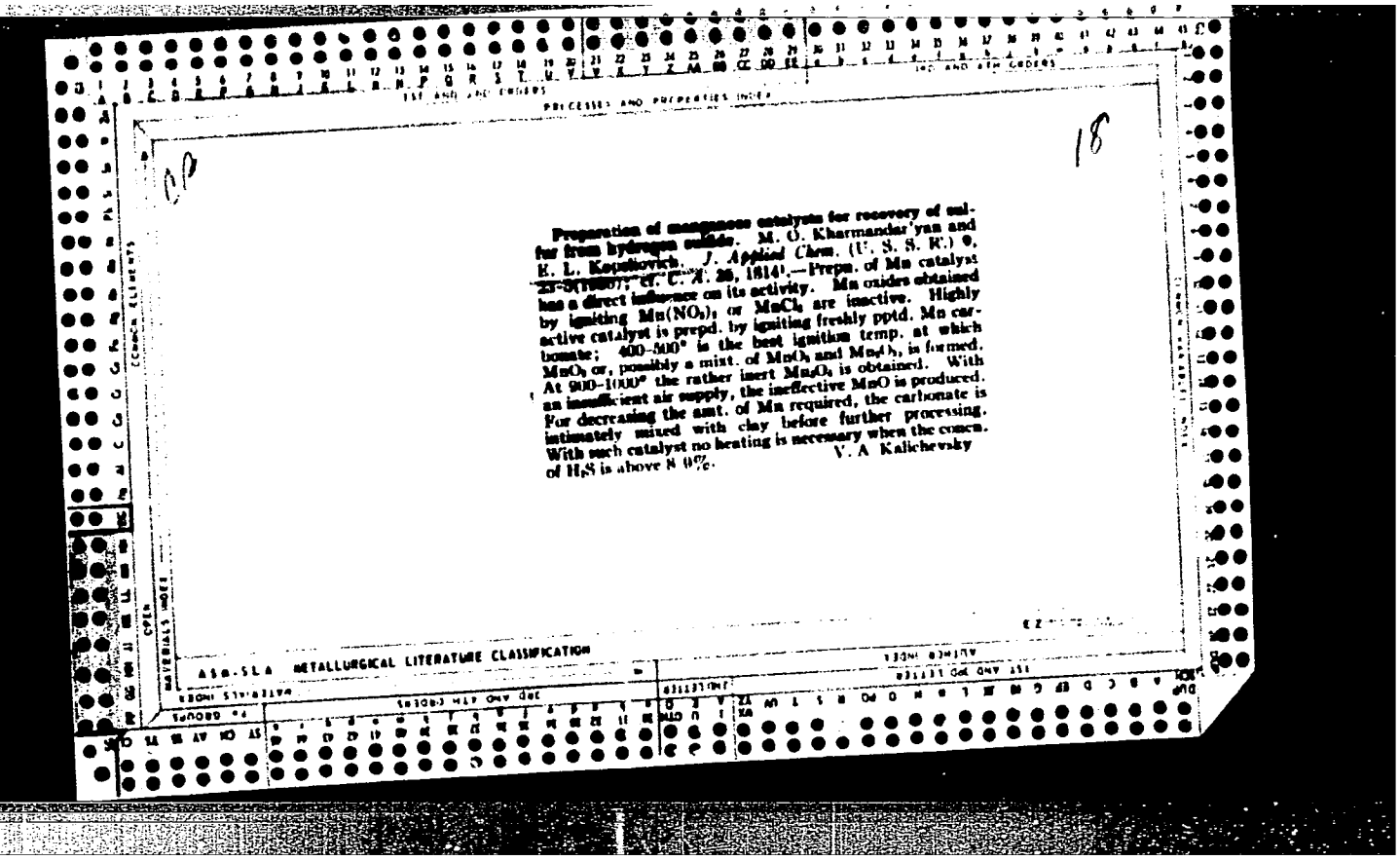
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

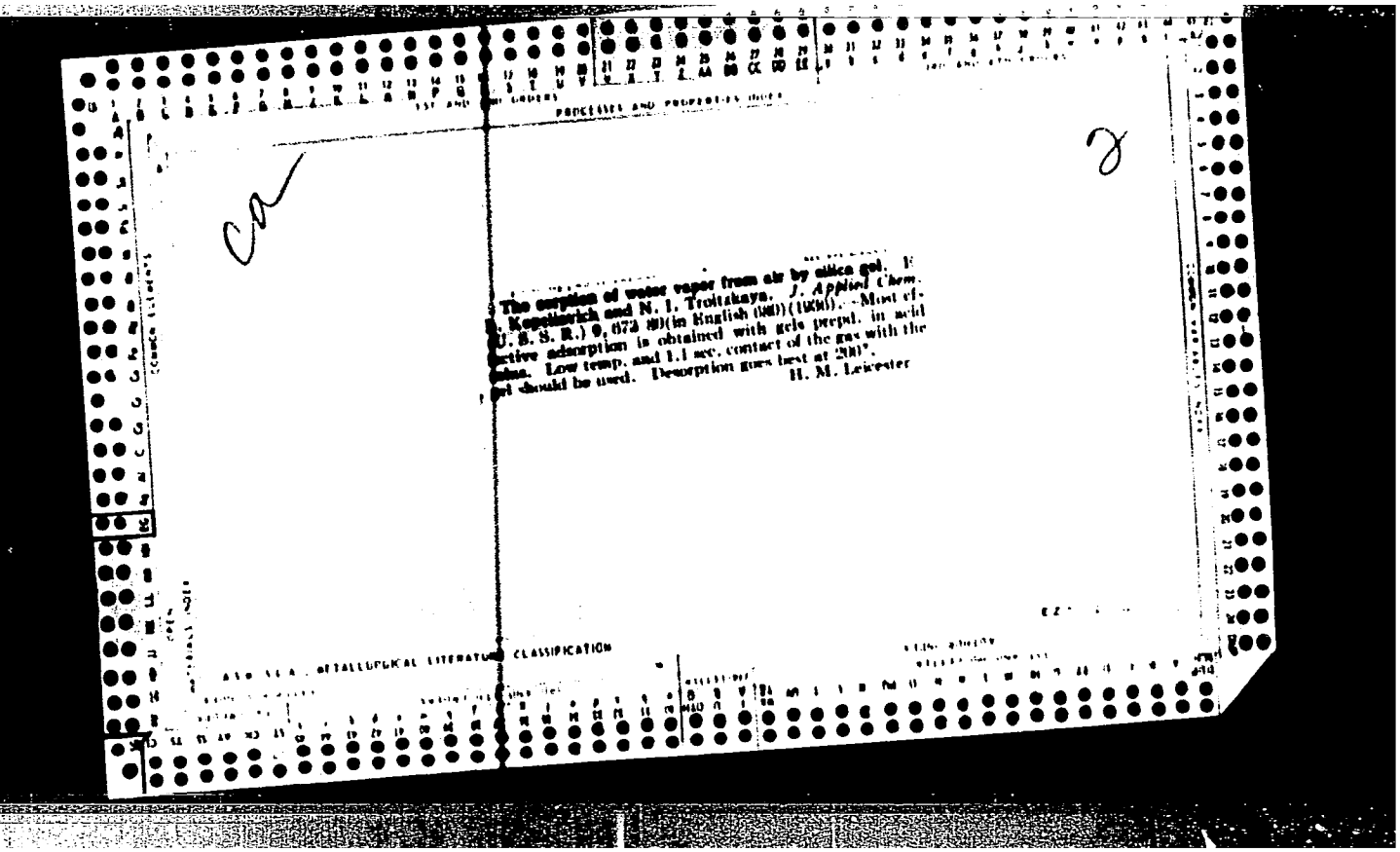
Adsorption of arsenic trioxide on various silica gels. M. O. Kharmandar'yan and B. L. Kagan-ovich. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 8, 929-32(1936).—Adsorption isotherms and curves of the kinetics of sorption for As_2O_3 vapors on silica gel at 350° to 450° are given. The kinetic curves for the first 150 min. are practically the same; after that the lower-temp. curves are higher. Alk.-washed gels adsorb most, neutral next and acid least. F. H. R.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Preparation of manganese catalysts for recovery of sulfur from hydrogen sulfide. M. O. Kharmandar'yan and E. L. Kosulovich. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 23-5(1936); cf. *C. A.* 26, 1814¹.—Prepn. of Mn catalyst has a direct influence on its activity. Mn oxides obtained by igniting $Mn(NO_3)_2$ or $MnCl_2$ are inactive. Highly active catalyst is prepd. by igniting freshly pptd. Mn carbonate; 400–500° is the best ignition temp. at which MnO_2 or, possibly a mixt. of MnO_2 and Mn_2O_3, is formed. At 900–1000° the rather inert Mn_3O_4 is obtained. With an insufficient air supply, the ineffective MnO is produced. For decreasing the amt. of Mn required, the carbonate is intimately mixed with clay before further processing. With such catalyst no heating is necessary when the concn. of H_2S is above 8 0%.

V. A. Kalichevsky



The sorption of water vapor from air by silica gel. I. Kopelovich and N. I. Troitzkaya. *J. Applied Chem. U. S. S. R.*) 9, 873-80 (in English 880) (1936). Most effective adsorption is obtained with gels prepd. in acid soln. Low temp. and 1.1 sec. contact of the gas with the gel should be used. Desorption goes best at 200°.
H. M. Leicester

10

KOPEL[redacted]VICH, Ye. L.

Kopelivich, Ye. L. - "The work of the laboratory for catalysis and inorganic colloids", Trudy Vsesoyuz. in-ta sodovoy prom-sti, Vol. V, 1949, p. 59-64, - Bibliog: 19 items.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 1953, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

KOPEL'KIYEVSKIY, G.V.

25810. KOPEL'KIYEVSKIY, G.V. Novye sorta grechikhi shatil-ovskoy gosselekstantsii. Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1949, NQ 8, S. 30-33

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, Moskva 1949

KOPEL'KIYEVSKIY, G. V.

Bee Culture

Permanent feed supply for cooperative bee culture. Pchelovodstvo 29 no. 3:34-37 Mr '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952 Uncl.

KOPEL'KIYEVSKIY, G. V.

Honey Plants

Harvest seeds of honey plants in time and stock more of them, Pchelovodstvo, 29, No. 8, 1952.

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

1. KOPEL'KIYEVSKIY, G.V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Honey Plants

7. Advanced practice in organizing the feed supply for bee culture, Pchelvodstvo, 30 no. 3, 1953.

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

USSR

Category : Farm Animals.
The Honeybee.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96947

Author : Kopel'kiyevskiy, G. V.
Institut. : Scientific Research Institute of Apiculture.
Title : The Fodder and Silage Qualities of Some Nectarous Plants.

Orig Pub. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-ta pchelovodstva, 1957, No 2, 11-13
Abstract : By chemical analyses and experimental cattle feedings the expediency of utilizing honey plants (kidney-beans, sweet clover, rosebay, and others) for green fodder, and as silage after more sugar containing plants (such as oats, corn, vetch, and others) were added, was proven.

Card: 1/1

KOPEL'KIYEVSKIY, G.V.

The money plants phacelia and fireweed and their forage value.
Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:269-270 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pchelovodstva, poselok Rybnoye Ryazanskoy oblasti.
(Phacelia) (Fireweed)

KOPEL'KIYEVSKIY, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich; ANTONOVA, M.M., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Buckwheat culture] Kul'tura grechikhi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 92 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Buckwheat)

KOPEL'KIYEVSKIY, G.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Role of fertilizers in increasing the yield of buckwheat. Zemledelie 23 no.5:60-65 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pchelovodstva.
(Buckwheat--Fertilizers and manures)

KOPEL'KIYEVSKIY, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich, doktor sel'khoz. nauk;
BURMISTROV, Aleksey Nikolayevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
FEFEDMAN, A.Ye., red.

[Improving the feed supply in bee culture] Uluchshenie kormovoi bazy pchelovodstva. Moskva, Rossel'khozizdat, 1965. 165 p. (MIRA 19:1)

25(1) SOV/135-59-3-7/24

AUTHOR: Kopel'man, L.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Prevention of the Formation of Slag Inclusions in the Root of Annular Welds in the Automatic Welding of Gas Pipeline Butt Joints (Preduprezhdeniye obrazovaniya shlakovykh vklyucheniy v korne kol'tsevogo shva pri avtomaticheskoy svarke stykov gazoprovoda)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, p 11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the Serpukhov-Leningrad gas line under construction (720 mm diameter, 8-10 mm wall thickness), 80 % of welds made in the beginning of 1958 were rejected in an inspection because of cavities in the weld roots, in spots exceeding 50 % of the wall thickness. The cause of the fault was the technology of the welding process. The quantity and the size of slag inclusions varied and was much higher in 10 mm than in 8 mm wall joints. It was decided after technological experiments, that it was useless to fight the root cavities by extending the solidification time of the welding puddle (stronger current and reduced welding speed). The slag inclusions in the weld

Card 1/2

roots disappeared after the arc voltage was reduced to 35-38 volt and the current strength to 450-500 amp.

Card 2/2

KOPEL'MAN, L.A., inzh.

Effect of residual stresses on the tendency of welded elements toward brittle failure. Svar. proizv. no.4:9-14 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Steel, Structural--Brittleness) (Strains and stresses)

OKERBLOM, N.O.; KOPEL'MAN, L.A.

Estimating the embrittlement of the metal of steel structures.
Trudy LPI no.229:25-32 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

KOPEL'MAN, Lembit Aleksandrovich; SHISHKIN, V.Yu., red.; ALABYSHEVA, N.A., red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Nomograms for calculating welded elements for brittle breakdown resistance at a low level of stress] Nomogrammy dlia rascheta svarnykh elementov na soprotivliaemost' khrupkim razruzheniiam pri nizkom urovne napriazheniia. Leningrad, 1963. 10 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Svarka, paika i rezka metallov, no.6) (MIRA 17:4)

KOPEL'MAN, L.A.

Conference of welders in Leningrad. Avtom. svar. 17 no.3:94 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

KOPEL'MAN, M. Yu.

BONDAR', N.I.; GOROKHOVA, Ye.M.; ZHINGEL', I.P.; KOPEL'MAN, M.Yu. (Moskva)

Cavernotomy in the treatment of giant and large caverns. Klin.med. 34 no.12:12-19 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberculeznogo instituta (dir. V.F.Chernyshev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.L.Rynis) i 2-y zagorodnoy Moskovskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach D.I.Dymarin zav. khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem M.Yu. Kopel'man, konsul'tant N.I.Bodnar')

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surg.
resection of large & giant cavitations)

PETROV, Vladimir Ivanovich; KOPEL'MAN, S., red.; MIRONOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Clinical and X-ray diagnosis of intestinal obstruction] Kliniko-rentgenologicheskaia diagnostika kishechnoi neprokhodimosti. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 261 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KOPEL'MAN S. L.

Kopel'man, S. and Dezhurnyy, G. "X-ray detection of ascaris," Trudy Khovrin. obl. klinich, bol'nitsy, Khovrino (Moscow Oblast), 1948, p. 131-38

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

KOPKL'MAN, S.L.; Berman, L.G.

[X-ray diagnosis in stomatology] Rentgenodiagnostika v stomatologii. 2. izd., ispr. i dop. Moskva, 1953. 170 p. (MLRA 7:2)
(X rays in dentistry)

KOPEL'MAN, S.L., dots.

"Splenoportography" by V.P. Shishkin, P.N. Mazaev. Vest.rent.i rad. 33 no.4:91-92 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)
(SPLEEN--RADIOGRAPHY)
(SHISHKIN, V.P.)
(MAZAEV, P.N.)

MONASTYRSKIY, R.Ya (L'vov); OSNOS, M.L., dotsent (L'vov); MELAMUD, M.Ya. (L'vov); YANKELEVICH, Ya.Kh. (L'vov); SIROMAKHA, G.M. (L'vov) KOPEL'MAN, Ye.Sh. (L'vov); KRASNOVA, S.H. (L'vov); BANAKH, R.D. (L'vov)

Organization of rheumatic fever control. Klin. med. 40 no.11: 89-93 N'62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz L'vovskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (zav. - R.Ya. Manastyrskiy).

GAL'PERIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARDENTOV, V.V.; IVANOV, K.M., inzh.; KOPEL'MAN-SHRPUKHOVA, Z.I.

Studying the effect of prolonged heat treatment on the physico-mechanical properties of deposited austenitic metal. Svarka 1:73-85 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

(Hard facing--Testing)
(Electrodes--Testing)
(Metals at high temperature)

KOPEL'MAN-SERPUKHOVA, Z.I., inzh.; ARDENTOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOMAROVA, N.P.

Welding rod for the automatic deposition of an anticorrosive coating on vessels for work aggressive media. Svarka 2:77-83 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

(Welding rods) (Corrosion and anticorrsives)

KOPEL'MAN-SERPUKHOVA, Z.I., ARDENTOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, KOMAROVA, N.P.

New composition of a welding chromium-nickel-niobium austenitic wire. Svar. proizv. no.2:27-29 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric welding) (Metal cladding)

S/129/63/000/002/013/014
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Goryachev, A.P. and Kopel'man-Serpukhova, E.I.

TITLE: The mechanical properties and structure of welded titanium alloys

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1963, 57 - 59

TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to study the means of restoring to the heat-affected zone in binary titanium-alloy welds the mechanical properties impaired as a result of welding. Two alloys were used in the experiments: alloy A containing 0.04% C, 0.05% Si, 3.67% Al, 1.8% Mo and 0.007% Fe and alloy B with 0.06% C, 0.07% Si, 4.08% Al, 0.68% V, 2.3% Mo and 0.12% Fe. The welding opgration was simulated by heating the test pieces to 1 300 °C at 30 °C/sec, holding at the temperature for 5 sec and cooling in air or in water. Part of the test pieces treated in this manner was then annealed for 1 h at 600, 650, 700 or 800 °C, after which both types of specimen were used for tensile and impact tests. Conclusions: 1) rapid heating followed by water-quenching brings about an increase in the UTS and yield point

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S/129/63/000/002/013/014
E193/E383

The mechanical properties ....

and a considerable decrease in elongation (from 10 - 3%) and impact strength (from 8-9 to 4-6 kgm/cm^2) of both the alloys studied. 2) The strength of both alloys after cooling in air is only slightly affected and their plasticity noticeably increases. 3) The degree of deterioration of the mechanical properties in the heat-affected zone can be reduced if the welded components are cooled through the 900-700 °C interval at a relatively slow rate (20 - 25 °C/sec). 4) The properties of the heat-affected zone in welds of the alloys studied can be restored to their initial value by annealing at 750 - 800 °C, followed by cooling in air. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 2/2

GORYACHEV, A.P.; KOPEL'MAN-SERPUKHOVA, Z.I.

Mechanical properties and the structure of titanium alloys during welding. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.2:57-59 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Titanium alloys--Welding)

KOSHKA, Aleksey Petrovich, inzh.; KOPELNOVICH, B., red.; KARZHAVINA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Journey of a steel strip] Puteshestvie stal'noi lenty. Lipets, Lipetskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 30 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika tsekha kholodnogo prokata Novolipetskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Koshka).
(Steel--Metallurgy) (Rolling (Metalwork))

BERENSHTEYN, F.Ya.; KOPELOVICH, A.G.; VRUBLEVSKIY, S.V.

Effect of nicotinic acid on the hyperglycemic activity of some trace elements. Dokl.AN BSSR 3 no.2:74-76 F '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR V.A.Leonovym.
(NICOTINIC ACID--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(TRACE ELEMENTS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(HYPERGLYCEMIA)

KOPELOVICH, A. P.

Automatic control of gas-producing stations. Gaz.prom. no.8:8-13 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:7)

(Gas producers) (Automatic control)

AID P - 3317

Subject : USSR/Power Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 3/28

Authors : Zvenigorodskiy, B. M. and A. P. Kopelovich, Engs.

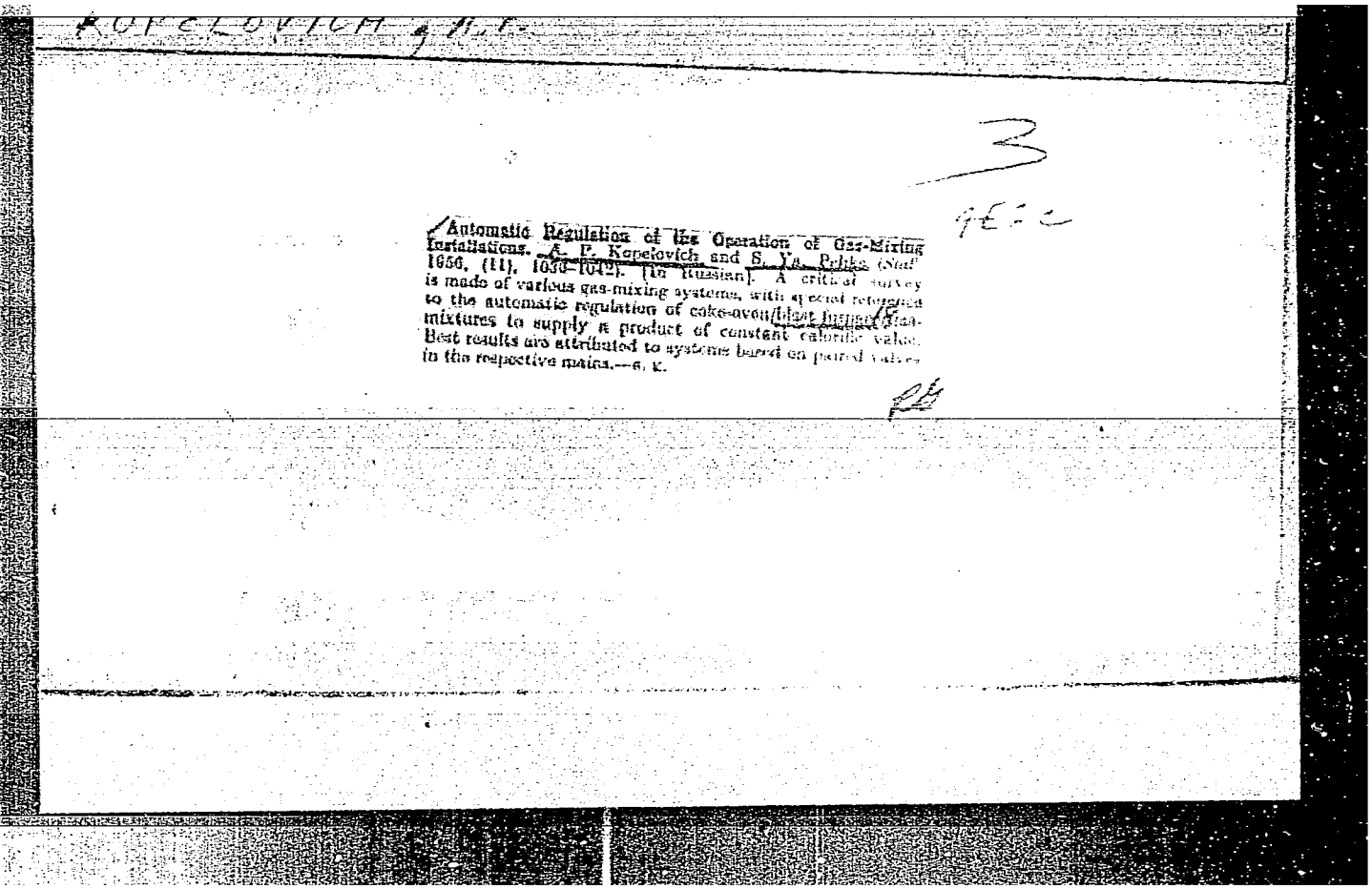
Title : Automatic regulation of combustion in boiler units using two types of fuel

Periodical : Elek. sta., 26 8, 9-15, Ag 1955

Abstract : Hydraulic control equipment for power plants using two types of fuel is described. A detailed diagram of a boiler unit of this type is given. Tests made with load control are described, as well as tests with the control of combustion processes. The design of boiler units which can burn gas and culm is recommended. Eleven diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date



Automatic Regulation of the Operation of Gas-Mixing Installations. A. P. Kapelovich and S. Ya. Pribko (Stal' 1956, (11), 1038-1042). [In Russian]. A critical survey is made of various gas-mixing systems, with special reference to the automatic regulation of coke-oven/blast furnace/gas-mixtures to supply a product of constant calorific value. Best results are attributed to systems based on pairs of valves in the respective mains.—E. K.

KOPELOVICH, A.P., inzh.

Automatic control of burning of blast-furnace excess gas. Biul. TSNIICHM no.1:30-33 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Blast furnaces) (Automatic control)

KOPELOVICH, A.P

P.Y

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4022

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii

Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov v chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii (Automation of Production Processes In Ferrous and Nonferrous Metallurgy) Moscow, 1959. 130 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet.

Ed.: A. B. Katsman; Tech. Ed.: P. N. Gavrin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists working in metallurgical plants and in scientific research institutes dealing with the problems of automation of metallurgical production processes.

COVERAGE: In the book is reviewed the state of automation of metallurgical plants of the ferrous and nonferrous metals industry. The present levels of automation of blast furnace

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and open hearth furnace processes and of steel rolling in the Soviet Union and elsewhere are described. The automation of ore mining and dressing and of the metallurgical processes as well as of casting and pressworking in nonferrous metallurgy is outlined. The use of control computers for automation of manufacturing processes in U.S.A., Great Britain, USSR and other countries is shown. No personalities are mentioned. There are 126 references: 82 English, 41 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/5

CHISTYAKOV, Sergey Fedorovich; KOPELOVICH, A.P., red.; VAGIN, A.A., red.izd-va; KARASHEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Calculating the dynamic characteristics of controlled heat transmission systems] Raschet dinamicheskikh kharakteristik teplovykh reguliruemykh ob"ektov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 186 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Thermodynamics) (Furnaces)

KOPELOVICH, Aleksandr Pavlovich; MALYY, A.L., red.; DOKUKINA, Ye.V., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Engineering methods of calculating and choosing automatic controllers] Inzhenernye metody rascheta pri vybore avtomaticheskikh regulyatorov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 189 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Automatic control)
(Metallurgical plants--Electric equipment)

80270

~~18(5)~~
28(1)

S/118/60/000/04/005/023
D001/D006

AUTHORS: Gozenbuk, L.G., Kopelovich, A.P., Klimovitskiy, M.D., and Mirov, B.M., Engineers

TITLE: Automatic Control of the Heating Furnaces in Rolling Mills

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1960, Nr 4, pp 23-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Tsentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro (Central Project-Design Bureau) of Glavproyektmontazhavtomatika has developed a system (Fig 3) for controlling the heating conditions of ingots in continuous furnaces. The work was performed on Nr 3 continuous furnace in mill 1450 at Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine). This furnace heats slabs prior to rolling in the continuous sheet rolling mill. The area of

Card 1/3

Automatic Control of the Heating Furnaces in Rolling Mills

the furnace floor is 135^2 and the length of the furnace 24.85 m. The welding and soaking zones are respectively heated by 9500 kilocalories per kilogram gas-mazout and 2,230 kilo calories per normal cubic meter gas. Air heating is performed in a ceramic recuperator. The Central Project-Design Bureau studied the following problems: determining the "pulse" which continuously characterizes the productivity of the furnace; determining the "pulse" in the mill, which characterizes the heat quality of metal in the furnace; determining the possibility of improving control of the combustion processes in the furnace zones; the rational choice of means of control according to the dynamic properties of the object. The two "pulses" selected were a) the relationship between temperature in the initial stage of the continuous zone and the productivity of the furnace (Fig 1) and b) the relationship between rolling temperature after the first

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D001/D006

Automatic Control of the Heating Furnaces in Rolling Mills

finishing group stand and the heating charge of the upper and lower welding zones (Fig 2). The resultant control system is described in detail. There are 2 graphs and 1 diagram.

Card 3/3

KOPELOVICH, A.P.

Dynamic characteristics of industrial plants designated for automation. Priborostroenie no.7:5-9 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Automation)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5069

Kopelovich, Aleksandr Pavlovich

Inzhenernyye metody rascheta pri vybore avtomaticheskikh regulyatorov (Engineering Calculating Methods in The Selection of Automatic Regulators) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 190 p. Errata slip inserted. 7,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A. L. Malyy; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. V. Dokukina; Tech. Ed.: P. G. Islent'yeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers in design, adjustment, and research organizations, and for the personnel in KIP (control and measuring instrument) and automation shops of metallurgical plants and other industries. It may also be used by students in technical schools of higher education and tekhnicums.

COVERAGE: The book describes engineering methods for solving basic problems in planning and adjusting automatic regulating systems of metallurgical furnaces and other industrial installations.

Card 1/5

Engineering Calculating Methods (Cont.) SOV/5069

Selection of regulator types, characteristics and adjustment of regulating organs and the experimental determination of the dynamic characteristics of regulated installations are discussed. Dynamic characteristics of blast furnaces, open-hearth furnaces, soaking pits and coke ovens are described. The author mentions the Tsentralnoye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro (Central Project and Design Bureau) of the Glavproyektmontazhavtomatika. The author acknowledges collaboration of B. I. Sinchuk, M. D. Klimovitskiy, V. A. Karlik and Ye. Ye. Volodin and thanks Ya. Z. Tsyrkin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A. Ye. Lerner, Doctor of Technical Sciences of the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics). He also thanks the personnel of the Magnitogorsk and Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combines, the "Zaporozhstal'" and "Dneprospetsstal'" Plants and the Moskovskiy koksogazovyy zavod (Moscow Coke-Gas Plant), where the experimental portion of the work was done. There are 23 references: 19 Soviet, 2 English and 2 German.

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S/096/61/000/002/014/014
E194/E155

AUTHORS: [redacted], Engineer, and
Klimovitskiy, M.D., Engineer

TITLE: The Dynamic Characteristics of Thermometric Elements

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1961, No.2, pp. 92-94

TEXT: The dynamic characteristics of a number of industrial temperature-sensitive elements were determined. The dynamic characteristics depend both on the method of measurement and on the design of the element (particularly the construction of the protective sheath) and also on the heat-exchange conditions to which the element is subjected. Tests were made with chromel-alumel and platinum-platinoid thermocouples, copper resistance thermometers, a gas manometer and a radiation pyrometer. The radiation pyrometer was tested by training it on nickel at a temperature of 1050 °C and removing a screen to start the test. The resistance manometers and manometric thermometer were tested by heating in boiling water and cooling in cold water or air. Tests were also made under industrial conditions. Other tests were made in metallurgical furnaces. The time constants and

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S/096/61/000/002/014/014
E194/E155

The Dynamic Characteristics of Thermometric Elements

delay constants were determined from the tangents to the experimental curves, and numerical data for 18 variants of thermocouple design are tabulated. The values of time constant and delay obtained for thermocouples in laboratory furnace tests and with low gas-speeds in an industrial furnace are close to one another. Hence the sensitive element may be considered as a linear link and test results can be extended to other types of disturbance besides those given here.

There are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 2/2

KOPELOVICH, Aleksandr Pavlovich; DOKUKINA, Ye.V., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Brief handbook on automatic control in ferrous metallurgy] Kratkii spravochnik po avtomaticheskomu regulirovaniiu v chernoi metallurgii. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 407 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Iron and steel plants--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KOPELOVICH, A.P.

L 17595-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)
ACCESSION NR AM4046730 BOOK EXPLOITATION Pf-4 MJW/JD/ S/
MLK

Samarin, A. M., ed. (Corresponding member, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.) B+1

Steel production; handbook (Staleplavil'noye proizvodstvo; spravochnik), t. 2., Moscow, Izd-vo "Metallurgiya", 1964, 1039 p. illus., biblio., tables. Errata slip inserted. 5,850 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: steel, open-hearth furnace, quality control, refractory

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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Ch. XV. Fuel and its combustion in an open-hearth furnace (N. I. Ivanov) -- 535
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Ch. XIX. Auxiliary thermal equipment in steel production (B. G. Turovskiy) -- 617

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Ch. XXXIII. Defectoscopy (V. S. Tokmakov) -- 910
Ch. XXXIV. Use of radioactive isotopes to study the processes of steel production -- 924
Part 11. Design
Ch. XXXV. Design of steelmaking shops (G. A. Garbuz and D. T. Martsinkovskiy) -- 932
Part 12. Economics
Ch. XXXVI. Technical-economic indicators of steel production (G. V. Vitin and A. G. Lifshits) -- 956
Part 13. Transportation, refractories, oxygen, classification and characteristics of steels
Ch. XXXVII. Transportation (S. S. Berlyand) -- 980
Ch. XXXVIII. Refractories (M. A. Lur'ye) -- 993
Ch. XXXIX. Oxygen (D. L. Glizmanenko) -- 1009
Ch. XL. Classification and characteristics of steels (N. V. Matyushina) -- 1020

SUB CODE: MM
OTHER: 030

SUBMITTED: 30May64 NR REF SOV: 279

Card 3/3

KLEYPERT, Viktor Moiseyevich; KOPELOVICH, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Automatic control of blast furnaces] Avtomatizatsiia domennoi pechi. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 215 p. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP7007581 SOURCE CODE: UR/0118/66/000/009/0044/0046

AUTHOR: Kopelovich, A. P. (Engineer); Rayevich, S. K. (Engineer); Rapoport, V. N. (Engineer); Feygin, L. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Usage of network methods for planning and control

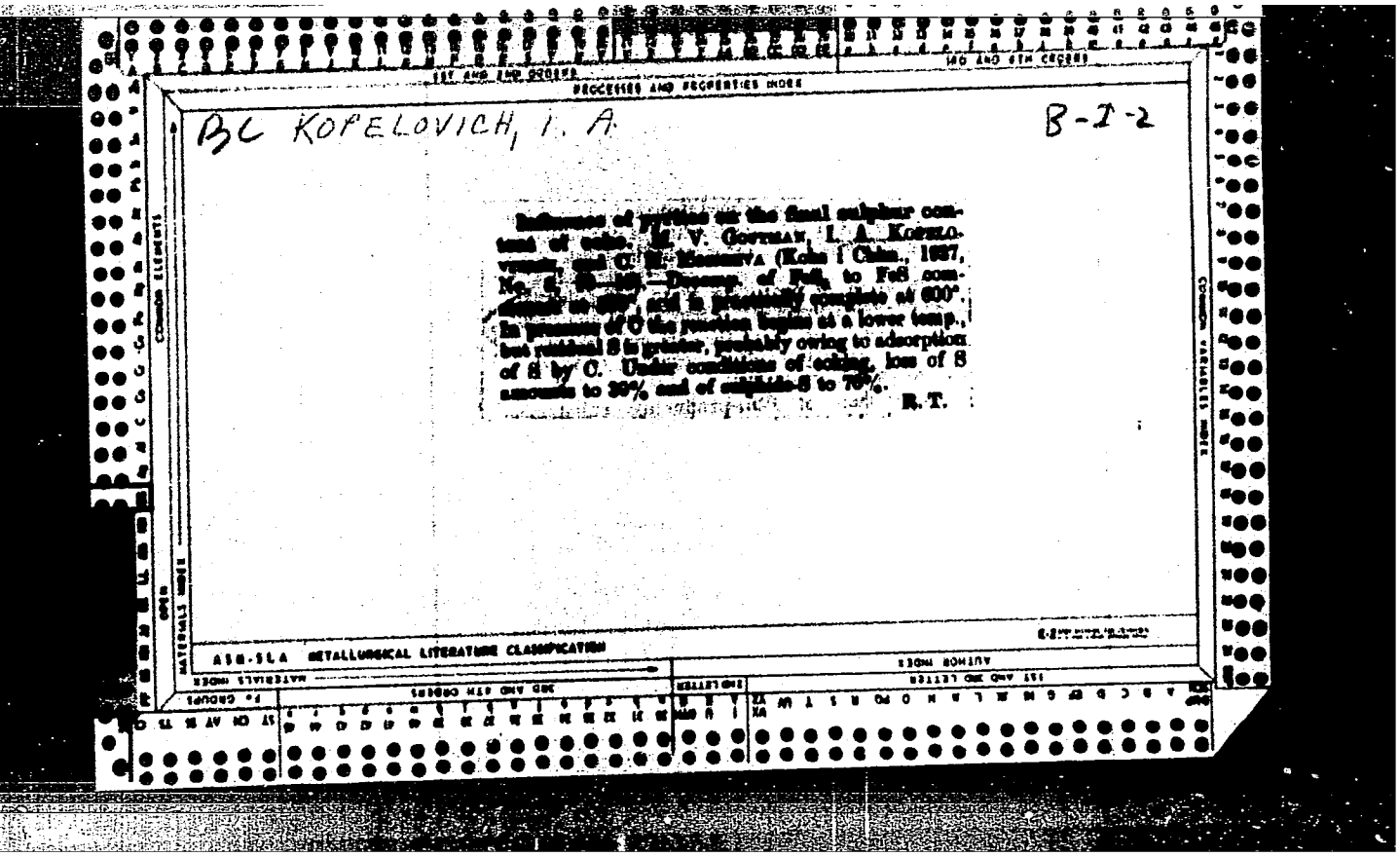
SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 9, 1966, 44-46

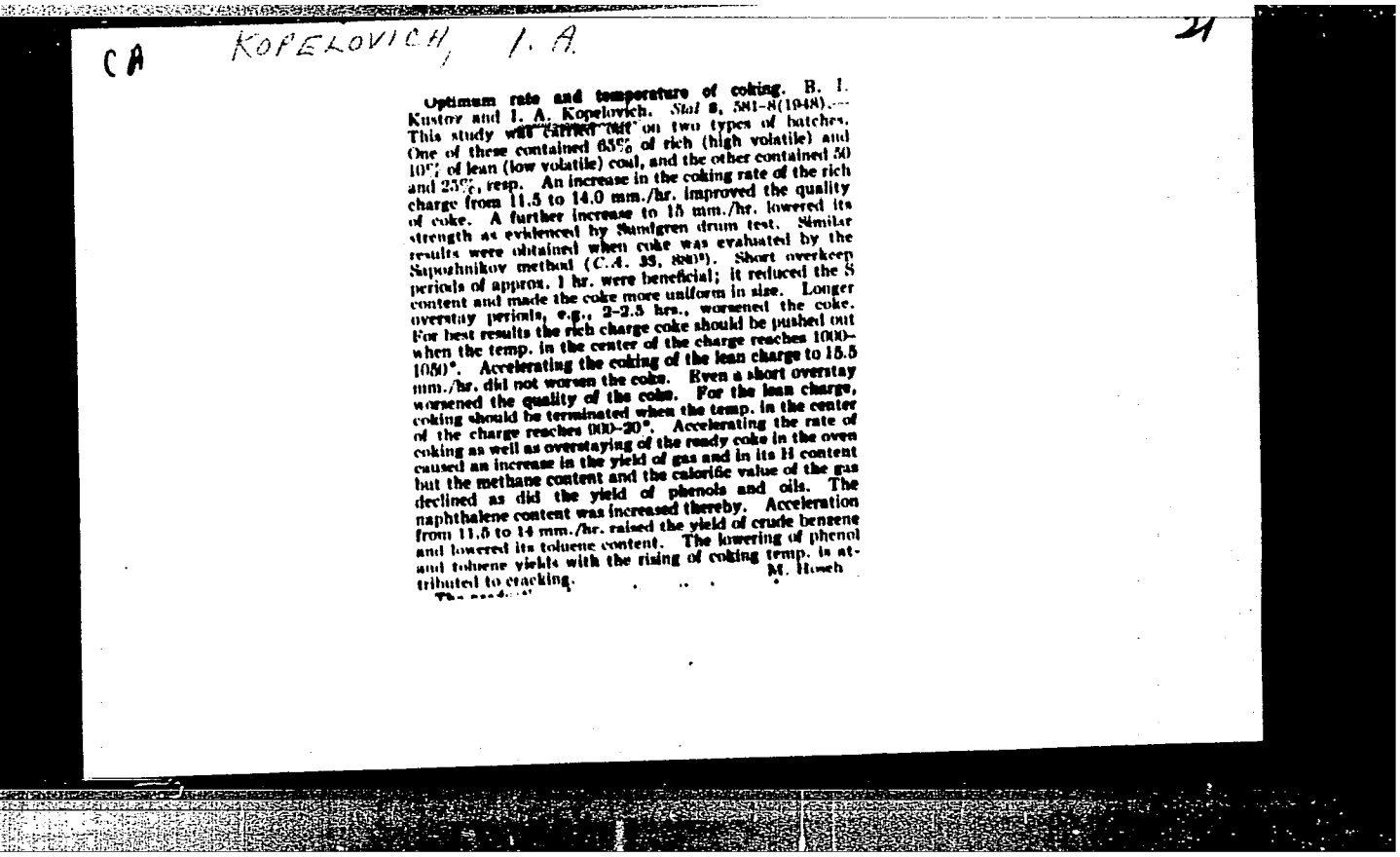
TOPIC TAGS: control theory, automatic control design

SUB CODE: 13

ABSTRACT: A review of network planning and control methods (PERT-based) is presented. An improvement in standard network diagrams, in the form of lines dividing the graph into equal time periods, is presented. This improvement allows the actual reserve of time for each individual operation to be determined. Some general rules for application of network planning diagrams, such as insistance on written reports and avoidance of telephone reports, frequency of progress meetings, etc., are presented. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 39,779]

Card 1/1 UDC: 65.012.122

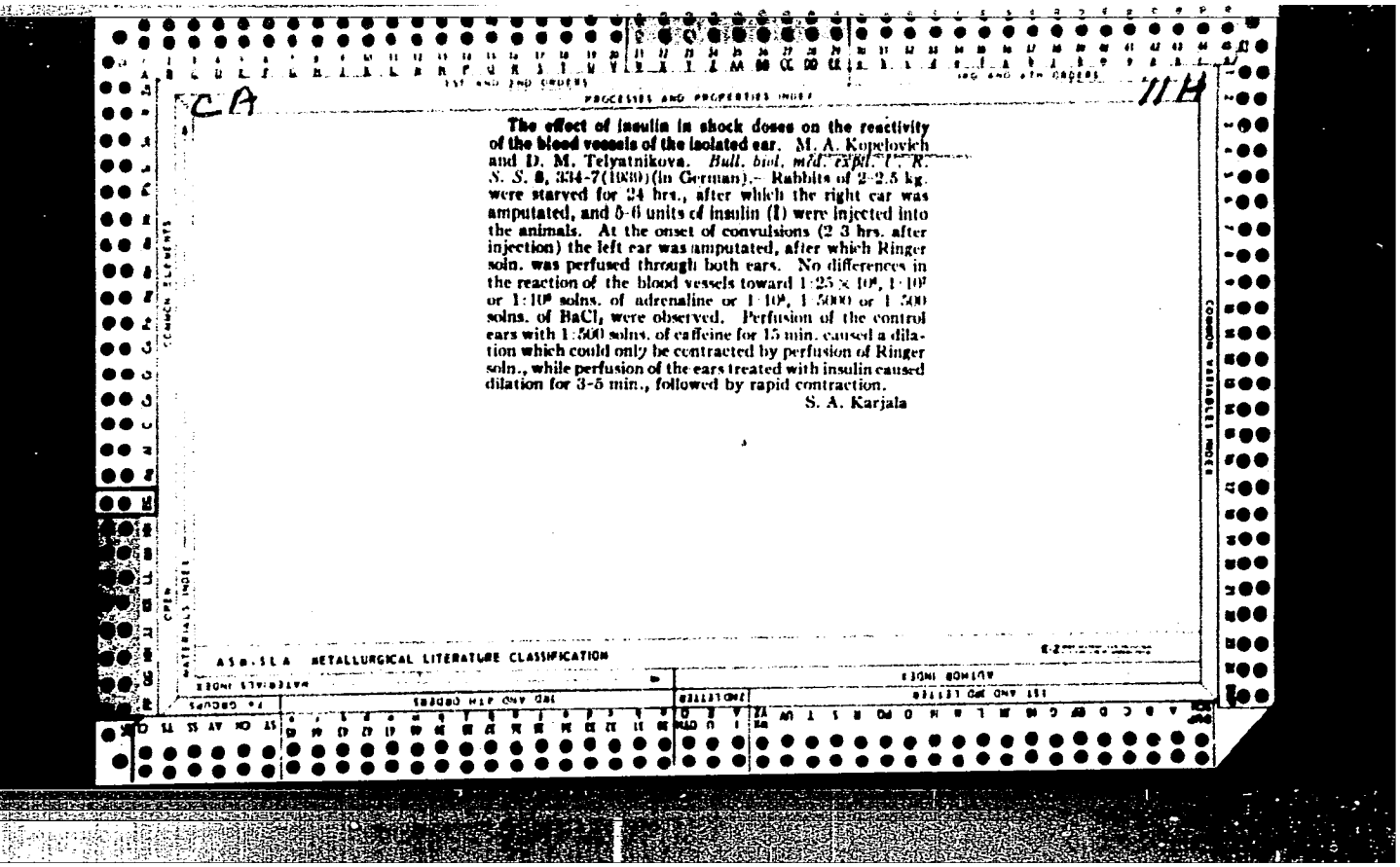




CA KOPELOVICH, I. A.

21

Optimum rate and temperature of coking. B. I. Kustov and I. A. Kopelovich. *Stal* 8, 581-8(1948).—This study was carried out on two types of batches. One of these contained 65% of rich (high volatile) and 10% of lean (low volatile) coal, and the other contained 50 and 25%, resp. An increase in the coking rate of the rich charge from 11.5 to 14.0 mm./hr. improved the quality of coke. A further increase to 15 mm./hr. lowered its strength as evidenced by Sundgren drum test. Similar results were obtained when coke was evaluated by the Saposhnikov method (*C.A.* **39**, 888[9]). Short overkeep periods of approx. 1 hr. were beneficial; it reduced the S content and made the coke more uniform in size. Longer overstay periods, e.g., 2–2.5 hrs., worsened the coke. For best results the rich charge coke should be pushed out when the temp. in the center of the charge reaches 1000–1050°. Accelerating the coking of the lean charge to 15.5 mm./hr. did not worsen the coke. Even a short overstay worsened the quality of the coke. For the lean charge, coking should be terminated when the temp. in the center of the charge reaches 980–30°. Accelerating the rate of coking as well as overstaying of the ready coke in the oven caused an increase in the yield of gas and in its H content but the methane content and the calorific value of the gas declined as did the yield of phenols and oils. The naphthalene content was increased thereby. Acceleration from 11.5 to 14 mm./hr. raised the yield of crude benzene and lowered its toluene content. The lowering of phenol and toluene yields with the rising of coking temp. is attributed to cracking. M. Hoseh



CA

11H

The effect of insulin in shock doses on the reactivity of the blood vessels of the isolated ear. M. A. Kopelovich and D. M. Telyatnikova. *Bull. biol. méd. exptl. U. R. S. S.* **8**, 334-7(1939)(In German).— Rabbits of 2-2.5 kg. were starved for 24 hrs., after which the right ear was amputated, and 5-6 units of insulin (I) were injected into the animals. At the onset of convulsions (2 3 hrs. after injection) the left ear was amputated, after which Ringer soln. was perfused through both ears. No differences in the reaction of the blood vessels toward $1:25 \times 10^6$, $1:10^7$ or $1:10^8$ solns. of adrenaline or $1:10^6$, 1:5000 or 1:500 solns. of $BaCl_2$ were observed. Perfusion of the control ears with 1:500 solns. of caffeine for 15 min. caused a dilation which could only be contracted by perfusion of Ringer soln., while perfusion of the ears treated with insulin caused dilation for 3-5 min., followed by rapid contraction.

S. A. Karjala

KOPELOVICH, M.A., DRAZNIN, N.M.

"Three Years' Experience with Radioactive Indicators, at the UKRAINIAN Institute of Experimental Endocrinology", in the book Experience in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Medicine R. Ye. KAVETSKIY and I.T. SHEVCHENKO, published by the GOSMEDIZDAT Publishing House of the UKRAINIAN SSR, KIEV 1955, represents medical transactions of a conference held in KIEV from 18-20 January 1954.

So: 1100235

KOPELOVICH, M.A., professor; TIKHONOVA, Ye.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk(Khar'kov)

[Symptoms and differential diagnosis of initial forms of thyrotoxicosis. Probl.endok. i gorm. 1 no.1:42-47 Ja-F '55(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, differential diagnosis.
early)

KOPELOVICH M.A.

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KOPELOVICH, M.A., prof.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.P., kand. med. nauk (Khar'kov).

Potassium perchlorate therapy in hyperthyroxicosis. Probl. endokr. o gorm. 4 no.5:55-59 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. M.A. Kopelovich) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - kand. med. nauk S.V. Maksimov).
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, ther.
potassium perchlorate (Rus))

KOPELOVICH, M.A., prof.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.P., kand. med. nauk

"Handbook of clinical endocrinology", edited by E.A. Vasiukova. Reviewed by M. A. Kopelovich, E.P. Tikhonova. Probl. endok. i gorm. 5 no.2:118-120 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(ENDOCRINOLOGY) (VASIUKOVA, E.A.)

KOPELOVICH, M.A., prof.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk (Khar'kov)

Problems of clinical aspects and differential diagnosis of diencephalo-pituitary forms of adiposity. Probl.endok. i gorm. 5 no.4: 75-80 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

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(OBESITY etiology)
(PITUITARY GLAND dis.)
(DIENCEPHALON dis.)

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"Clinical endocrinology" by N.A. Shereshevskii. Reviewed by M.A. Kopelovich, E.P. Tikhonova. Terap.arkh. 31 no.3:86-88 Mr '59 (MIRA 12:4)

(ENDOCRINOLOGY) (SHERESHEVSKII, N.A.)

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"Diseases of the endocrine system and metabolism" by V.G. Baranov. Reviewed by M.H.Kopelovich, E.P.Tikhonova. Terap. arkh. 31 no.6:87-88 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(METABOLISM, DISORDERS OF) (ENDOCRINE GLANDS--DISEASES)

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Simmonds-Sheehan hypopituitary syndrome. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.1:46-54 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

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Secondary resistance to sugar-reducing sulfanilamide preparations in diabetes mellitus. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 19: 81-90 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

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KOPEL'YAN, I.B., inzh.; GAMZHIN, A.A., inzh.

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1. Vasilevichskaya gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektricheskaya stantsiya.
(Precast concrete construction)
(Vasilevichi--Electric power plants)

KOPEL'YAN, I.E.; SEMENOV, L.A.; SMOLYAKOV, A.N.

Improving the molding process on punch-auger machines. Lit. proizv. no.8:12-13 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

Rights of the mother and child. Moskva, Medgiz, 1953. 131 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia meditsinskaia literature) (54-23822)

Law

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"Rights of mothers and children." S.E.Kopelianskaia. Reviewed by I.IA. Bychkov. Fel'd.i akush. no.11:61-62 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Maternal and infant welfare) (Kopelianskaia, Sofia Evseevna)

KOPELYANSKIY, S. Ye
Prava materi i rebenka v SSSR (Law of mother and child in the USSR)
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149 p. tables.
So: N/5
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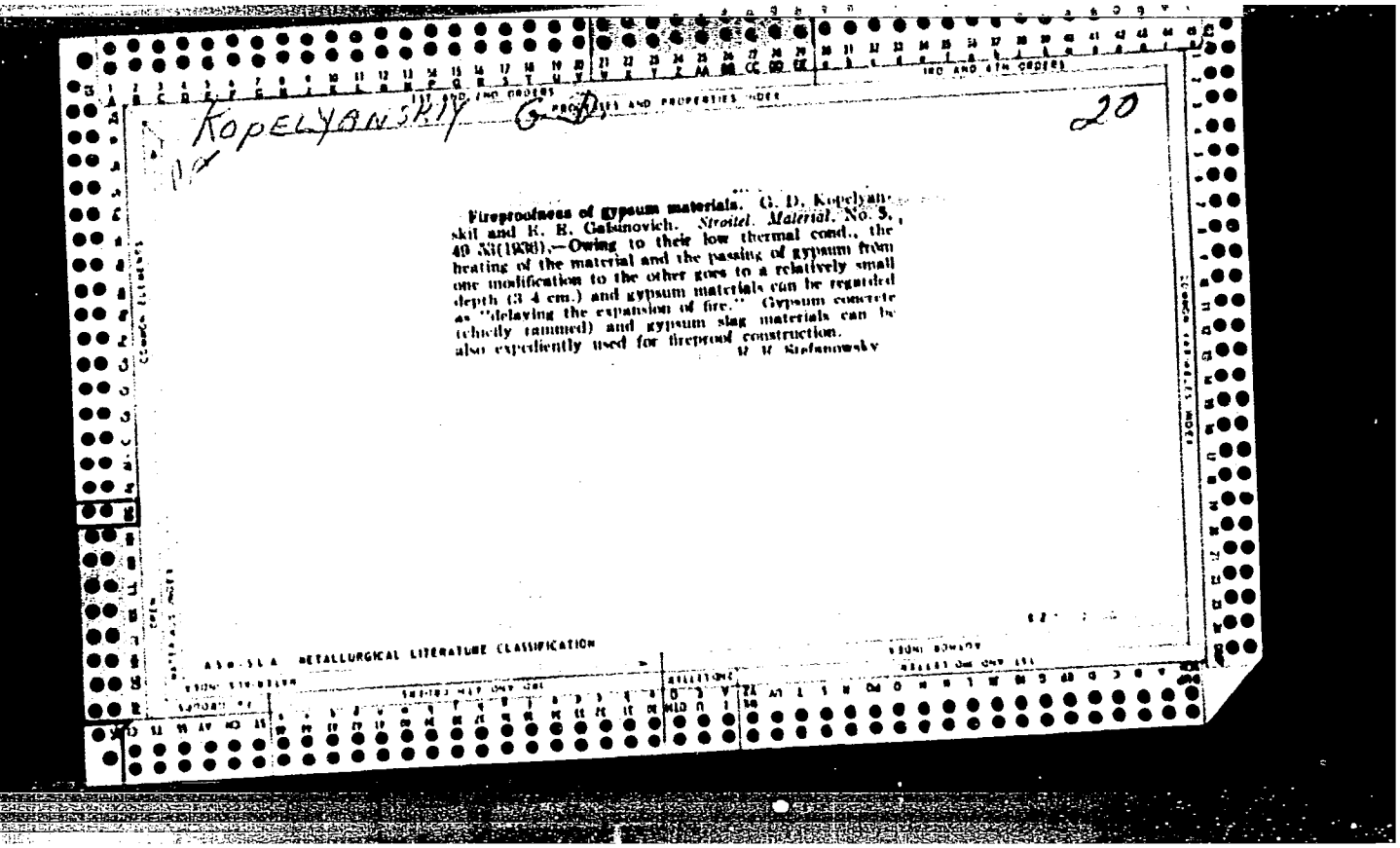

KOPELYANSKIY G.D.

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Fireproofness of gypsum materials. G. D. Kopelyanskii and K. B. Gabunovich. *Stroitel. Material.* No. 5, 40 (1938).—Owing to their low thermal cond., the heating of the material and the passing of gypsum from one modification to the other goes to a relatively small depth (3-4 cm.) and gypsum materials can be regarded as "delaying the expansion of fire." Gypsum concrete (chiefly rammed) and gypsum slag materials can be also expediently used for fireproof construction.

G. V. Stefanovskiy

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOPELYANSKIY, Grigoriy Danilovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAUFMAN, G.N., redaktor; SAVIN, M.M., redaktor; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Principal building materials and articles for large scale construction] Osnovnye stroitel'nye materialy i izdeliia dlia massovogo stroitel'stva. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 315 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Building materials)

KOPELYANSKIY, G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Cellular concretes. Stroitel' 2 no.1:24 Ja '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Ligthweight concrete)

KOPELYANSKIY, G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Lightweight concrete and products. Stroitel' 2 no.11:28 N'56.
(Lightweight concrete) (MLRA 10:1)

KOPELYANSKIY, G.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Experience in the manufacture of reinforced concrete products with high strength concrete. Shakht.stroi. no.2:25-26 F '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Precast concrete construction) (Concrete)

KOPELYANSKII, G.D.

AUTHOR: Kopelyanskii, G.D., Cand.Mech.Sc. and Kravtsov,E.P., Ing.

TITLE: The use of exceptionally hard concrete mixes for the manufacture of reinforced concrete units. (Primeneniye osobozhestkikh betonnykh smesei dlya izgotovleniya zhelezobetonnykh izdelii).

PERIODICAL: "Beton i Zhelezobeton" (Concrete and Reinforced Concrete) 1957, No.3, pp.91-97 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The use and application of quick hardening concrete and high-strength concrete as well as concrete of other superior qualities was studied. The "TSNIPS" viscosimeter was used for determining the hardness of mixes. The proportion of water in the mix and its effect on the strength of the concrete was investigated. Tests were carried out by the Krasnoluchskii and Gukovskii factories for reinforced concrete pipes which showed that the hardness of concrete does not depend solely on the quantity of water added to the mix. They produced vibrated concrete of very high strength with a minimum cement content. The degree of strength of the concrete was shown to depend on the amplitude of vibration, on the frequency and the length of vibration. The VNIIZHelezobeton and the TSNIPS recommend minimum amplitudes of 0.8 mm of vibration, yet they quote satisfactory results having been obtained with 0.5 mm

[illegible] concrete lie in
[illegible] in cement, the elimination of
steam curing, the saving in

The use of exceptionally hard concrete mixes for the manufacture of reinforced concrete units. (Cont.) 172

fuel, re-use of the formwork, decreased water permeability and increased resistance against chemicals. There are six diagrams.

LIPSHITS, Isaak Grigor'yevich, prepodavatel'; KHITROV, Vyacheslav Grigor'yevich, prepodavatel'; YEVTUSHENKO, Aleksey Ivanovich, prepodavatel'; KOPELYANSKIY, G.D., otv.red.; PETRAKOVA, Ye.P., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Building materials, constructions and parts] Stroitel'nye materialy, izdeliia i detali. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 222 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gornostroitel'nyy tekhnikum. (Building materials) (Concrete construction)

VOLCHANSKIY, Rostislav Andreyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KOPELYANSKIY, G.D., nauchnyy red.; PODOBED, E.G., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Making prefabricated reinforced-concrete elements and components] Izgotovlenie sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii i detalei. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekh-izdat, 1960. 339 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Precast concrete construction)

SHCHEPETOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOPELYANSKIY, G.D., nauchnyy red.; SHPAYER, A.L., red. izd-va; ABRAMOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Production of local binding materials] Proizvodstvo mestnykh viazhushchikh materialov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 112 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Binding materials)