"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

L 14010-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/SSD/AFETR/AFWL JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4049098 S/0075/64/019/011/1341/1345

AUTHOR: Karbainov, Yu. A.; Stromberg, A. G.

TITLE: Investigation of ultramicroconcentrations of antimony, bismuth, and tin in a nonaqueous mixture of $SiCl_4$ (6.3 mol %) and $n\text{-}C_3H_7OH$ by the method of amalgam polarography with accumulation

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 11, 1964, 1341-1345

TOPIC TAGS: polarographic analysis, amalgam polarography, high purity silicon tetrachloride, trace analysis, antimony trace determination, bismuth trace determination, tin trace determination

ABSTRACT: Amalgam polarography with accumulation was used to study antimony, bismuth, and tin ultratrace impurities in silicon tetrachloride, in an n-propyl alcohol solution. The purpose of the study was to develop a direct method for determining microimpurities (in the 10^{-6}—10^{-7}% range) in high-purity silicon tetrachloride, since the existing methods are either not sensitive enough or too cumbersome and time consuming. The importance of $SiCl_4$ as a starting material for the preparation of silicon single crystals for semiconductor devices is

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L 11010-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049098

emphasized. Selection of n-propyl alcohol as solvent for $SiCl_4$ and of 6.3 mol% $SiCl_4$ concentration was dictated by the fact that such a solution has maximum conductivity. Measurements were made with a Hungarian ON-101 polarograph with a dropping mercury cathode and a mercury anode. Standard Sb_2O_3, $BiCl_3$, and $SnCl_2$ solutions were used for preparation of the electrolytes. A linear relationship was established between the height of anodic peaks and concentration of metal ions in solution, the time of electrolysis, and the applied potential. Polarograms were plotted for each element separately and for the mixture of all three elements. The maximum sensitivities for determination of antimony, bismuth, and tin were 4×10^{-6}, 6×10^{-6}, and 3×10^{-5}%, respectively. The concentration limits were determined for obtaining reproducible data with the mixtures of these elements. The problem of the complexing of the elements with chlorine ions was considered, and the reversibility of the oxidation-reduction process was established for bismuth and antimony. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

L 14010-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049098

SUBMITTED: 21Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, IC

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 003 ATD PRESS: 3235

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

L 1438-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5023709 UR/0075/65/020/008/0769/0774
543.253

AUTHOR: Karbainov, Yu. A.; Stromberg, A. G.

TITLE: Raising the sensitivity of the method of amalgam polarography with accumulation by increasing the surface of mercury ammonium amalgam at high temperature in nonaqueous solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 8, 1965, 769-774

TOPIC TAGS: polarography, mercury, electrode

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the sensitivity of the method of amalgam polarography with accumulation can be increased by a factor of 10 to 15 if the preliminary accumulation of the metal in the mercury drop is carried out in the vicinity of the boiling point of the solution used as the supporting electrolyte. The sensitivity is raised because the ammonium ion present in the supporting electrolyte is reduced at the mercury drop, forming an ammonium amalgam whose surface area is much greater than that of the original drop. The increase in sensitivity due to the increased diffusivity of the metal ions cannot be more than threefold; the main increase in

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

L 1438-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023709

3

due, however, to a sharp increase (14-15-fold) in the electrolysis constant, caused by the vigorous stirring of the solution during electrolysis. The joint influence of these two factors in nonaqueous (alcohol) solutions is examined in detail. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBAN, O., Dr

Therapeutic preventive methods at a pediatric center. Prakt. lek., Praha 34 no.11:257-258 5 June 54.
(PEDIATRICS,
prev. aspects)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

BEM, Pavel; HABANEC, Josef; KARBAN, Oldrich; NEMEC, Jan

Measurement of proton polarization in elastic scattering on carbon. Jadorna energie 8 no.3:96-97 Mr '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

24.6600

Z/055/62/012/009/002/003
I046/1246

AUTHORS Bém, P., Habanec, J J., Karban, O and Němec, J.

TITLE Polarization of protons scattered elastically on carbon

PERIODICAL Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 9, 1962, 660–664

TEXT The polarization of protons scattered elastically on two carbon targets was measured for a cyclotron proton beam accelerated to 6.5 MeV. The angular distribution in the energy interval from 3.60 to 4.52 MeV was as follows: $P(40°_{lab}) = 0.30 \pm 0.05$; $P(45°_{lab}) = 0.36 \pm 0.07$; $P(50°_{lab}) = 0.33 \pm 0.06$; $P(60°_{lab}) = 0.20 \pm 0.05$. The results after scattering on one target are in good agreement with those given by Warner R E and Alford W P (Ref 6: Phys. Rev., 114 (1959), 1338). There are 4 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION Institut yadernykh issledovaniy ChSAN (Institute of Nuclear Research Czechoslovak AS, Rzhezh)

SUBMITTED October 20, 1961

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040787 Z/0055/64/014/006/0404/0410

AUTHOR: Bem, P.; Habanec, J.; Karban, O.; Nemec, J.; Presperin, V.

TITLE: Measurement of the polarization of 6.7 MeV protons during scatterng on carbon

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 6, 1964, 404-410

TOPIC TAGS: polarimeter, carbon polarimeter, proton polarization, proton scattering

ABSTRACT: One of the problems in measuring the polarization of scattered particles on the basis of left-right asymmetry is the necessity of trading off rapid counting for precision. The authors have designed a polarimeter of simple design in which the use of a thick target (carbon 12) makes it possible to increase the counting rate without loss of accuracy, provided the effective polarization P_{eff} can be determined with satisfactory exactness. C^{12} was chosen because, of the three particles H^3, H^4, and C^{12} with a high degree of polarization at energies of 6.7 MeV or less, only the last retains this feature at small scattering angles (about 50 deg). Proton recording is accomplished in the device by silicon surface-barrier detectors with an effective surface diameter of 10 mm; these detectors were

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040787

selected because of their low sensitivity to gamma and neutron phonons. To guarantee reliable operation over a period of several days the detectors were cooled to -10 to -30 C. A diagram of the polarimeter is shown in Enclosure 1. In view of the few data available for scattering on a carbon target, the authors checked the polarimeter in a triple calibration test which is outlined in detail. P_{eff} varied from -0.45 at 4.5 MeV to -0.85 at 6.0 MeV. They then employed the polarimeter to measure angular distribution at energies of 6.0, 6.3, and 6.7 MeV; for the last energy the distribution showed minima of $P(40_{lab}\ deg) = 0.56 \pm 0.03$ and $P(100_{lab}\ deg) = -0.88 \pm 0.06$ and a maximum of $P(70_{lab}\ deg) = +1.03 \pm 0.04$. The angular distribution for all three energies at the limiting scattering angles is shown in a diagram. "In conclusion the authors express their thanks to Dr. Z. Trousil for graciously making the semiconductor detectors available; also, to the cyclotron staff for maintaining its operation under difficult conditions; finally, to comrades F. Benda and K. Puts for solving certain technical problems." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 7 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Rez

SUBMITTED: 19Oct63 DATE ACQ: 00Jun64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 012

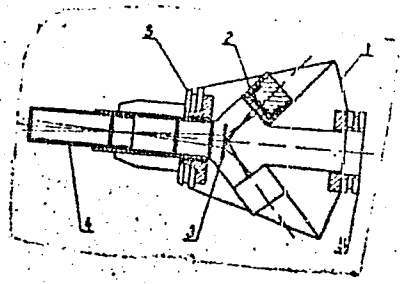
Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040787

ENCLOSURE: 01



Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

BEM, P.; HABANEC, J.; KARBAN, O.; [illegible]; PRUSKERIN, V.

Measurement of angle distribution of proton polarization in the C^{12} (pp) C^{12} reaction in [illegible] MEV range energy. Chekhoslovakia churnal 14 no.10:798-800 '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

L 18527-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6010229 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/004/0144/0144

AUTHOR: Bem, Pavel; Habanec, Josef--Gabanets, Y.; Karban, Oldrich; Nemec, Jan-- 46
Nemets, Y.; Presperin, Vlastislav B

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV)

TITLE: Measurement of the angular distribution of the polarization of protons in the reaction C-12 (p, p) C-12 in the energy region of 6.0 - 6.8 Mev

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 4, 1965, 144

TOPIC TAGS: proton polarization, elastic scattering, angular distribution, cyclotron, silicon, carbon, particle detector, particle accelerator target

ABSTRACT: INR Report No. 1064/64, published in Jaderna Energie only as Czech and Russian summaries (modified): The angular distribution of the proton polarization during elastic scattering was measured at six values of the energy in the region of 6.0-6.8 Mev. The energy source was the INR 120-cm cyclotron at Rez. The energy of the protons was reduced by means of aluminum and carbon films. The degree of polarization of the scattered protons was determined by the right-left asymmetry of the secondary scattering on the carbon target of the analyzer. The particles were registered by silicon detectors with a surface barrier. The results of the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

L 18527-66
ACC NR: AP6010229

work substantially supplement the individual data of other authors. At the present time the obtained data are being analyzed on the basis of the characteristics of the levels of the N-13 nuclei. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

UDC: 539.171.018: 539.172.12: 546.26.02

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

MUHLSTEIN, Miloslav; KARBAN, Otakar

Chronic suppurative exacerbated parotitis in 2 girls. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.7/8:738-741 Ag '62.

1. Detske oddeleni nemocnice v Opocne, prednosta MUDr. O. Karban.
(PAROTITIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

DOROFEYENKO, G.N.; KARBAN, V.I.

p-Methoxyvalerophenone. Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.6:85-87 '62.

p-Ethoxybutyrophenone. Ibid.:87-89. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Donetskoye otdeleniye.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

DOROFEYENKO, G.N.; KARBAN, V.I.; DULENKO, L.V.; NOVIKOV, V.N.

Synthesis of some ketones in the furan and thiophene series. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no.3:432-436 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra khimii prirodnykh i vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

CHERVINSKIY, K.A.; KARBAN, V.I.

Effect of the additions of carboxylic acids on the oxidation of cyclohexanone in the liquid phase. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.2:198-202 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Cyclohexanone) (Acids, Organic) (Oxidation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

SUZDAL'SKIY, V., inzh.; ZEL'TSER, Yu., inzh.; PERTSOV, V., starshiy inzhener; KARBANOV, G.

Capron is used in the manufacture of machinery. Izobr. i rats. no.1:4-5 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Irkutskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (for Suzdal'skiy). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Zel'tser). 3. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Pertsov). 4. Predsedatel' Novgorodskogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Karbanov).

(Machinery industry)
(Nylon)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

POZIN, M.Ye.; KOPYLEV, B.A.; TARAT, E.Ya.; KARBANOV, S.G.

Absorption of sulfur dioxide in a foaming state. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 3 no.3:489-493 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta, kafedra tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv.
(Sulfur dioxide) (Absorption)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

MONEV, G.S.; KARBANOV, S.G.; RASHEVA, Ye.G.

Determination of germanium in tars and oils obtained in tar distillation. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.8:945-948 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskoy promyshlennosti Sofiya, Bolgariya.
(Germanium--Analysis) (Tar oils)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

VAVULO, F.P.; KARBANOVICH, A.I.

Distribution of sporeforming bacteria in different types of soil. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.1:114-120 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBASOV, B.I.

KARBASOV, B.I. (Permskaya oblast')

Greater exactingness. Zdorov'e 4 no.3:12 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

ZAPENIN, I.V., inzh.; KARBASOV, O.G., inzh.; SOLOD, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Elastic properties of conveyor belts. Vop. rud. transp. no.7: 74-81 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki
(Conveying machinery--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBASOV, O.G., inzh.

Determining the dynamic forces in a conveyor belt on starting a belt conveyor. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 5 no.9:80-86 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnichnogo transporta.

(Conveying machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBASOV, O. G., inzh.

Strains in a conveyor belt while passing over the carrying rollers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.8:119-125 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnichnogo transporta.

(Conveying machinery) (Strains and stresses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBE, G.

Conference of workers of plants under the Main Administration of the Tire Industry on the exchange of progressive manufacturing practices. Khim.prom. no.2:122-123 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Tires, Rubber)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBE, O.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical: STOSIALSTLIK POLL'MAJANDUS Vol. 14, no. 2, Jan. 1959

KARBE, O. What is useful to know about the losses of electric energy. p. 73.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

34936
S/119/62/000/003/008/009
D201/D303

26.2190

AUTHOR: Karbe, Yu.V.

TITLE: Experimental application of KMT-14 thermistors for temperature measurements

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1962, 25 - 26

TEXT: The author considers the characteristics and the application of type KMT-14 thermistor for measuring temperature within the range that the thermistor is allowed to operate: i.e. between -10 and +300°C. The basic parameters of the thermistor are: Nominal resistance at 150°C from 510 to 7.5 ohms, temperature coefficient α per degree centigrade from -2.2 to -4.2 %; constant B 4000-8000°C; max. dissipation power approx. 0.1 W; heating time constant τ in quiescent air 5-10 sec. The thermistor is of bead type, 0.5 mm dia., with glass envelope 80 mm long and 4 mm dia. It can be used in various media, including the corrosive ones. The measured resistance change for one sample lot of thermistors was from 110,000 ohms at 0°C to 520 ohms at 150°C. The author describes the circuit and ope-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

ration of an instrument for measuring temperature, incorporating the above thermistor. The circuit of the instrument represents an unbalanced bridge, designed according to the method of M.A. Kaganova [Abstractor's note: Method not stated]. Design data: At 0°C resistance ρ_1 = 111,000 ohms, current T_1 = 0; at 300°C resistance ρ_2 = 45 ohms and current T_2 = 750 mA; the mean instrument resistance R_{instr} = 240 ohms, R_1 = 2500 ohms, R_2 = 343 ohms, R_3 = 1520 ohms. Supply voltage U_0 = 0.516 V from dry battery of elements КС-У-3 'САТУРН' (KS-U-3 'Saturn'). Control resistance R_K = 45 ohms. Balance current I_B = 750 mA. Maximum power dissipated in the thermistor bead at upper temperature ranges is 0.885 mW. Inertia of the instrument in air is 10 - 15 sec. All constant resistors are manganin wire-wound with wire diameter 0.15 - 0.25 mm. There are 2 figures. [Abstractor's note: Essentially complete translation].

X

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

L 19587-63 EPA(b)/EWT(1)/BDS/ES(v) AEDC/AFFTC/ASD Pd-4/Pe-4
ACCESSION NR: AP3007297 S/0119/63/000/009/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Karbe, Yu. V.

TITLE: New instruments [thermoanemometer, psychrometer]

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 9, 1963, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: thermoanemometer, semiconductor type thermoanemometer, psychrometer, semiconductor psychrometer, relative humidity, low velocity gas flow, gas flow

ABSTRACT: Two new devices are described, the EA-1 thermoanemometer with semiconductor sensor and a semiconductor psychrometer. The thermoanemometer was developed at the Sverdlovsk NII (Sverdlovsk Scientific Research Institute) for measuring low-velocity air and gas flows. The device (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) uses a differential bridge with two KMT-11 type semiconductor thermistors (R_1 and R_2) connected to the adjacent arms. The thermistors are selected either with similar thermal properties $R = f(t)$ or with interchangable circuits, which give satisfactory results at

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L 19587-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007297

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temperatures up to 60C. The bridge circuit allows for automatic compensation of temperature changes in the air flow. The entire device, including the power source, is housed in a container measuring 275 x 215 x 112 mm. A set of three sensors is placed in a special box. Calibration of the sensors for velocities up to 1.5 m/sec is conducted in a wind tunnel, using a rotating assembly with automatic temperature regulation. By tests with an experimental model, the velocity-measurement range was established for various sensors from 0 to 4—4.5 m/sec, with compensation for changes in flow temperature of 10—70C. The reading accuracy is 1—10 cm/sec for one graduation; the time constant of the device and sensor is in the 3—5-sec range. The required power supply (including warming up) is 0.187 v, and the basic measuring error is not greater than 1.5%. The distance from the device to the location of the measurements must be less than 25—30 m. The EP-1 semiconductor psychrometer (Fig. 2), based on semiconductor thermistors, was designed for remote measurements of the relative humidity of air and other gaseous media. The high sensitivity and low inertia of the semiconductor thermistors simplify the

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L 19587-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007297

design and construction of the device. The EP-1 uses dry and wet thermistors as sensors to measure relative humidity in the range 10--100% at temperatures 0--50C. The device is housed in a metal case measuring 275 x 215 x 150 mm and containing in addition a container which holds a 24-hr supply of distilled water. In tests of the EP-1, the time constant of the device and sensor was 30--40 sec; maximum distance from the measuring location is about 300 m. Measurements of relative humidity carried out under various conditions were in agreement with readings of a wet- and dry-bulb psychrometer within ±1%. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Nov63 DATE ACQ: 07Oct63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS, SD NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBE, Yu.V.

Unit for calibrating psychrometers. Izm. tekh. no.11:65 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBE, Yu.V.

Surface semiconductor thermometer. Priborostroenie no.7:25 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

L 3800-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025588 UR/0115/65/000/009/0060/0061

551.508.5.004.58

12

B

AUTHOR: Karbe, Yu. V.

44,55

TITLE: A rotational device for calibrating thermoanemometers

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1965, 60-61

TOPIC TAGS: anemometer, meteorologic instrument

12,44,55

ABSTRACT: The author describes a rotational device developed at the Ural Promstroyniiproyekt for measuring air velocities from 0.10 to 1.75 m/sec from room temperature to 90°C. A schematic diagram of the installation is given and the operation is described in detail. The total measurement error is no more than 5% at maximum velocity and temperature. The total measurement error is analyzed. The instrument may be used for calibrating converters in anemometers of any type with overall dimensions up to 20 × 20 mm. The entire installation is 1.45 m in diameter and 1.5 m high. The unit has been in operation since 1961. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

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Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBELASHVILI, A. (Tbilisi)

A machine sorts letters. Tekh.mol. 22 no.7:32-33 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Postal service)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBELASHVILI, L.A., prof.; GEKHTMAN, G.N., prof.; AKKERMAN, N.G. [translator]; ASATIANI, M.M., tekhred.

[Economic geography of the Georgian S.S.R.; textbook for the ninth grade of the secondary school] Ekonomicheskaia geografiia Gruzinskoi SSR; uchebnik dlia IX klassa srednei shkoly. Izd.3., perer. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo uchebno-pedagog.lit-ry "TSOINA," 1960. 151 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Georgia--Economic geography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBELASHVILI, O.D.; TSITSISHVILI, G.G.

Mining extremely thin veins. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 16 no.4:291-297 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR., Institut metalla i gornogo dela, Tbilisi. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii R.I.Agladze
(Mining engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBELASHVILI, O.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New mining system for very thin seams. Gor. zhur. no.2:25-29 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut metalla i gornogo dela Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Mining engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBELASHVILI, O.D.; TSITSISHVILI, G.G.

Testing the system of working extremely narrow veins by breaking the ore through preliminary upraises. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 18 no.6:719-726 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. AN GSSR, Institut metalla i gornogo dela, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom R.I.Agladze.

(Mining engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBELASHVILI, O.D.

Introducing a new system of working very narrow veins in the barite mines of Georgia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.2:203-210 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut metallu i gornogo dela AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom R.I. Agladze.

(Georgia--Mining engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBELASHVILI, O.D.

127-58-1-9/28

AUTHORS: Karbelashvili, O.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Ivanov, V.S., Mining Engineer

TITLE: Improvement of Drilling and Blasting Work in the Mining of Thin Veins (Usovershenstvovaniye buro-vzryvnykh rabot pri razrabotke tonkikh zhil)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1, pp 35-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Between 1954 and 1956, the authors carried out experiments to find the optimum parameters of drilling and blasting operations in the mines of the Kutaisskiy litoponnyy zavod (Kutaisi Lithopone Plant). The barite veins mined varied from a few cm to 0.6 m thick and had a hardness of 4 to 5, according to Professor Protod'yakonov's classification. The drilling was performed with RP-17 drilling machines under 5 atm pressure of compressed air. Blasting was performed with ammonite #6 in 18, 20, 22 and 27 mm diameter cartridges. Results of the experiments are presented in two tables, and the conclusion is drawn that explosive cartridges with a diameter not exceeding 22 mm should be used to reduce the consumption of explosives and the content of impurities in

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

127-58-1-9/25

Improvement of Drilling and Blasting Work in the Mining of Thin Veins

the ore. This will also increase drilling efficiency and reduce the consumption of drilling steel and hard alloys. The article contains 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metalla i gornogo dela AN Gruz SSR (Institute of Metal and Mining of the AS Georgian SSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Mining engineering-USSR 2. Explosives-Applications 3. Drilling machines-Applications 4. Drilling machines-Equipment

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

SOV-127-58-9-19/20

AUTHOR: Karbelashvili, O.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Comment on the Article by M.Ye. Mukhin, L.A. Mamsurov and D.I. Rafiyenko "Breaking of the Ore with Bore Holes of Small Diameter During the Exploitation of Veins" (Otklik na stat'yu M.Ye. Mukhina, L.A. Mamsurova i D.I. Rafiyenko "Otboyka rudy shpurami malogo diametra pri razrabotke zhil") Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, p 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives some additional examples of the alteration of drilling speed when bore hole diameters are reduced. There is 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN Gruz. SSR (The Institute of Mining Industry of the AS of the Georgian SSR)

1. Drilling machines--Operation 2. Ores--Production 3. Mines --Equipment

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBELASHVILI, O.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLOGASHVILI, G.G., gorn.inzh.

Determining the better degree of ore depletion in mining thin lodes. Gor.zhur. no.8:32-35 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.
(Mining engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBELASHVILI, O.D.

Determining the economic loss resulting from ore depletion. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.5:567-573 My '62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni TSulukidze AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted January 24, 1961.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

BANOVAC, Mladen, inz. (Zagreb); KARBIC, Luciano, inz. (Zagreb)

Analysis of the methods of metallographic polishing of cast iron. Ljevarstvo 8 no. 3/4:78-88 1961.

1. Zavod za tehniku lijevanja, Zagreb.
2. Urednik, "Ljevarstvo" (for Banovac.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBIC, Luciano, inz.

Founding metallurgy of copper alloys. Ljevarstvo 10 no. 5/6: 103-109 '63.

1. Institute of Founding, Zagreb, and Member of the Board of Editors, "Ljevarstvo".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

BANOVAC, Mladen, inz. (Zagreb); KARBIC, Luciano, ins. (Zagreb)

Analysis of the methods of metallographic polishing of cast iron. Ljevarstvo 8 no.3/4:78-88 '61.

1. Zavod za tehniku lijevanja, Zagreb. 2. Urednik, "Ljevarstvo" (for Banovac).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBIC, Luciano, inz.

Problems of gray crude iron in Yugoslavia. Ljevarstvo 10 no. 3/4: 63-70 '63.

1. Department of Casting Technique, Zagreb. Member of the Board of Editors, "Ljevarstvo".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBIC, Luciano, dipl. inz.

Foundry metallurgy of copper alloys. Strojarstvo 6 no.1/4: 38-44 '64.

1. Institute of Founding, Zagreb.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBIC, Luciano, dipl. inz. strojarstva, asistent

Smelting and casting of aluminum bronze. Ljevarstvo 9 no.1/6:17-20 '64.

1. Institute of Testing Materials.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBIN, A.

3280. SUPERHEATING STEAM AND PREHEATING AIR FOR USE IN FORGE HAMMERS. Karbin, AI (Za Ekon. Toplive (fuel Econ.), 1949, (11), 19-24). A theoretical examination of this question leads to the conclusion that useful economy in fuel will result from superheating steam by 80-100°C. and preheating air by 120°-160°C. (L)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBINSKIY, V. V.

55

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6012

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye i upravleniye (Automatic Regulation and Control) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 526 p. Errata slip inserted. 9000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ya. Z. Tsypkin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. N. Grigor'yev; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Dorokhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers and engineers concerned with automation.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles consisting of papers delivered at the 7th Conference of Junior Scientists of the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR, held in March 1960. A wide range of scientific and technical questions relating to automatic regulation and control is covered.

Card 1/12

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

The articles are organized in seven sections, including automatic control systems, automatic process control, computing and decision-making devices, automation components and devices, statistical methods in automation, theory of relay circuits and finite automatic systems, and automated electric drives. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

Andreychikov, B. I. The effect of dry friction and slippage [play] on error during reverse gear operation of servo-feed systems 3

Andreychikov, B. I. Dynamic accuracy of machine tools with programmed control 14

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

Br. Abs. KARBIT, A. K.

B1-4, Glass; Ceramics

Refractories from the Troshkov clays and kaolins. A. K. Karbit. (*Ogneupory* 1948, **11**, Nos. 9—10, 21. *Brit Ceram. Abs.*, 1948, 2a). R. B. CLARKE.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBIVNICHIY, A.G.

Machinery for underground quarrying of large shell-rock blocks.
Mats. i issobr. predl. v stroi. no.7:55-57 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Quarries and quarrying)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBIVNICHIY, Ivan Nesterovich; FROLOVA, M.F., red.; FEDOROVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Rare and scattered elements; handbook for young geologists] Redkie i rasseiannye elementy; spravochnik molodogo geologa. Magadan, Magadanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 147 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Metals, Rare and minor)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

BELOVA, M.B.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; VLASOV, G.M.; GRYAZNOV, L.P.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.; ZHEGALOV, Yu.V.; KARBIVNICHIY, I.N.; KLENOV, Ye.P.; KRYLOV, V.V.; TITOV, V.A.; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Geology and oil and gas potentials of Kamchatka] Geologicheskoe stroenie i perspektivy neftegazonosnosti Kamchatki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-topliivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Kamchatka--Petroleum geology)
(Kamchatka--Gas, Natual--Geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

LAVROV, N.V., akademik, doktor tekhn. nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: KARBIVNICHIY-KUZNETSOV, V.B.; SKORIK, L.D.; PRIDATKIN, A.A.; SHIKIROV, K.Sh.; retsenzent; BAKLITSKAYA, A.V., red.

[Fundamentals of the combustion of gaseous fuel] Osnovy goreniia gazoobraznogo topliva. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962. 417 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Sekretar' Otdeleniya tekhnicheskikh nauk AN UzbekSSR (for Lavrov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

LAVROV, N.V.; KARBIVNICHIY-KUZNETSOV, V.B.

Atomization of mazut by natural gas in gas-mazut heating of open-hearth furnaces. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 7 no.5:74-81 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya topliva AN UzSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBOLIN, V. M.

18(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3199

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova

Analiz blagorodnykh metallov (Analysis of Noble Metals) Moscow, 1959. 193 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,700 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N. K. Pshenitsyn, USSR Academy of Sciences, Corresponding Member; and O. Ye. Zvyagintsev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing Houses: T. G. Levi, and D. N. Trifonov; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is for scientists engaged in the study and analysis of the noble metals.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles on the analysis of the noble metals. It includes studies carried out by the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov (AN SSSR), as well as reports presented by scientific research organizations and by industrial enterprises at the Third and Fourth Conference on Noble Metals held in 1954 and 1957, respectively. The studies and reports describe new organic reagents for gravimetric determination of platinum metals, and physicochemical methods of analysis (spectrophotometric, polarographic and potentiometric). Special attention is given to spectral analysis for the determination of admixtures in alloys of platinum metals, silver, and gold, as well as in refined noble metals. The collection also includes analytical methods, tables and charts for materials containing metals of the platinum group, as well as a review of the literature on the analysis of platinum metals published in the last five years. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each chapter.

Pshenitsyn, N. K., K. A. Gladyshevskaya and L. M. Ryakhova. Use of the Ion Exchange Method in the Analysis of Platinum Metals. Report 2. Separation of Rhodium from Iridium 103

Anisimov, S. M., Ye. I. Nikitina and V. N. Alyanchikova. Methods of Preparing Poor Industrial Solutions and Obtaining From Them Cemented Substances for the Determination of Platinum Metals by Spectral Analysis 115

Khrapay, V. P. Spectral Method for the Determination of Platinum, Palladium, and Tellurium in Silver-gold Alloys 128

Pankratova, N. I. and A. D. Gut'ko. Spectral Method of Analysis for Refined Iridium and Ruthenium 133

Kuranov, A. A., N. P. Ruksha and M. M. Sviridova. Spectral Determination of Admixtures in Gold, Silver and Alloys 139

Kuranov, A. A. Spectral Analysis of Platinum Alloys Containing Three Components 143

Adakhovskiy, A. P. and V. M. Karbolin. Determining the Chemical Composition of Binary Alloys by the Thermoelectromotive Force 145

Avilov, V. B. Effect of Complexation and of the Acid-Alkali Balance in the Medium on the Potential of the Au^{III}/Au^{o}, Au^{I}/Au^{o}, Au^{III}/Au^{I}, and Ag^{I}/Ag^{o} Systems 150

Avilov, V. B. and V. V. Kosova. Chromatometric Determination of Gold 156

Anisimov, S. M., V. M. Klypenkov and V. P. Tsymbal. Electrometric Method for the Determination of Silver in Silver and Lead Alloys Containing Platinum Metals 163

Yufa, T. P. and M. A. Chentsova. Dissolving Platinum Metals and Their Alloys With the Aid of an Alternating Current 176

Chentsova, M. A., T. P. Yufa and V. G. Levian. New Method for the Analysis of Palladium-silver Alloys 181

Ruzhnikov, M. S. and K. S. Sheina. Methods of Testing Palladium Alloys and Their Products on a Touchstone and by Chemical Means 184

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

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L 27752-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6015694 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0093/0093

INVENTOR: Aleksakhin, I. A.; Morzakova, A. F.; Mityushov, V. A.; Karbolin, V. M.

ORG: none

36
B

TITLE: Thermocouple for temperatures up to 2100C. Class 42, No. 181343 [announced by the Institute of "Giprotsvetmetobrabotka"]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 93

TOPIC TAGS: iridium, iridium alloy, ruthenium containing alloy, rhodium containing alloy, thermocouple, thermocouple alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a thermocouple for measuring temperatures up to 2100C, in which the positive thermoelectrode is made from iridium-50% rhodium alloy to ensure high sensitivity, oxidation and corrosion resistance, and reliability, and the negative thermoelectrode is made from iridium-10% ruthenium alloy. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar65/ ATD PRESS: 5001

Card 1/1 UDC: 536.532:537.324

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBONEV, A.V., elektrik

Electric heating of automobile engines. Suggested by A.V. Karbonev. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.14:19-20 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Avtotransportnaya kontora No.6 Avtotransportnogo tresta Glavleningradstroya, Leningrad, ul.Gertsena, 35.
(Automobiles--Cold weather operation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBONSKAYA, Ya.I.

Development of mycological and phytopathological research in Tajikistan. Trudy VIZR no.23:313-320 '64.

(MIRA 19:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBOVSKAYA, A. P. Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "The Clinical Status of a Rheumatic Patient During the Period Between Attacks." Moscow Medical Inst., Ministry of Health RSFSR, 22 Dec 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Dec, 1947 (Project #17836)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBOVSKAYA, A. P.

Karbovskaya, A. P. "The clinical status of the rheumatic in the period between attacks," Trudy Khovrin. obl. klinich, bol'nitsy, Khovrino (Moscow Oblast), 1948, p. 56-76

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBOVSKAYA, A. P.

KARBOVSKAIA A. P.

Nevrozy serdechnososudistoi sistemy. [Neuroses of the cardiovascular system] Med. sestra, Moskva No. 11 Nov 50 p. 11-4.

1. Of Khovrinsk Oblast Clinical Hospital (Director -- Honored Physician RSFSR and Candidate Medical Sciences S. Z. Topchiyan).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

L 1359-66 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022011 UR/0286/65/000/014/0078/0078
678.84

AUTHOR: Smetankina, N. P.; Chernaya, N. B.; Oprya, V. Ya.; Kuznetsova, V. P.; Karbovskaya, L. Ye.

TITLE: Preparation of vinylpolysiloxane. Class 39, No. 172997

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 78

TOPIC TAGS: polysiloxane, vinyl group, vinylpolysiloxane, semiconducting polymer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for vinylpolysiloxanes involving the condensation [sic] of vinyl group-containing silanes at 150C. To impart semiconducting properties to the polymer, vinylpolysiloxanes are heat treated at 700—1100C. [BO]

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR (Institute of the Chemistry of Polymers and Monomers, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4087

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBOVSKAYA, Varvara

Warning, dangerous to life! Zdorov'e 8 no.5:27-28 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(QUACKS AND QUACKERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBOWNICKA, A

LORENC, Stanislaw; SNIEGOCKA, D.; KARBOWNICKA, A.

Treatment of fractures of the spine accompanied by cord lesions. Chir. narz. ruchu 22 no.4:411-413 1957.

1. Z Oddzialu Ortopedyczno-Urazowego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Bydgoszczy Ordynator: dr M. Grobelski. Bydgoszcz, Wojewodzki Szpital Specjalistyczny.

(SPINE, fractures
causing spinal cord inj., ther., conservative or surg. (Pol))
(SPINAL CORD, wds. & inj.
caused by fract. of spine, ther., conservative or surg. (Pol))

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OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, Janina: KARBOWNICKA, Jadwiga; SAKLAWSKA-SZYMONOWA, Olga

Methods of identifying amino acids of approximate Rf coefficients. Ann.Univ.Lublin; sec. D 14:109-115 '59.

1. Z Katedry Chemii Fizjologicznej Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr Janina Opienska-Blauth.
(AMINO ACIDS chem)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBOWNICKI, Lechoslaw, inz.; TYNDZIK, Sylwester, mgr inz.; JANKOWSKI, Bogdan, mgr inz.; CYBULSKI, Stefan, inz.; WAWRYKIEWICZ, Jacek, mgr inz.; MARZECKI, Bogdan, mgr inz.

What I expect as a result of resolutions of the Polish national conference on the rationalization movement. Przegl techn 86 no.7:5 14 F '65.

1. Technical Director, Electric Lamp Manufacture, Warsaw (for Karbownicki). 2. L. Warynski Industrial Equipment Works, Warsaw (for Tyndzik). 3. Technical Director, Precision Products Manufacture, Warsaw (for Jankowski). 4. M. Kasprzak Industrial Works, Warsaw (for Cybulski). 5. Chief Engineer of Technology, Lenin Steel Works, Nowa Huta (for Wawrykiewicz). 6. Director, Warszawa Steel Works, Warsaw (for Marzecki).

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CA KARBOWNICKI, Stanislaw

17

Method of obtaining caseinate of copper from casein. Stanisław Karbownicki (Marie Curie-Skłodowska Univ., Lublin, Poland). *Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin-Polonia*, Sect. AA, 3, No. 1, 89-92(1948).--In 1 l. distd. H_2O is dissolved 80 g. cryst. Na_2CO_3. The soln. is poured into stoneware, mixed with 0.5 kg. casein, and placed in an autoclave where it is heated for 34 hrs. at 140° (during 6 days, each for a few hr.). After cooling, the material was dild. with distd. H_2O and poured into cylinders for settling (because of lack of proper filters). After a week the liquid was decanted and its dry residue amounted to 20%. To the casein soln. (300 cc.) $CuSO_4$ soln. (13 g. of cryst. $CuSO_4$ dissolved in 200 cc. distd. H_2O) was added in a thin stream with stirring. The ppt. was washed on a suction filter until the filtrate gave no reaction for Cu and sulfate. The ppt. was dissolved in 10% NaOH and concd. on a water bath (at approx. 60°). The liquid was then poured on a glass plate and dried at 50°. The resulting Cu caseinate has the form of glassy lamellae, brownish black in color, and is sol. in H_2O. Its Cu content is 3.3%. It is being used in cases of anemia, in tests for kidney tuberculosis, and a few other medical treatments.

M. L. Hosch

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBOWNICKI, Stanislaw; MAZUR, Mieczyslaw; KRYWENCZYK, Danuta

Pharmacodynamic properties of some organic zinc compounds. (I. Zinc formate). Roczn. pom. akad. med. Swierczewski. 7:237-244 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej Kierownik: doc. dr Mieczyslaw Mazur i z Zakladu Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Wydzialu Chemicznego Politechniki w Szczecinie Kierownik: doc. mgr inz. Stanislaw Karbownicki.

(FORMATES pharmacol) (ZINC pharmacol)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARBOWNICKI, Wlodzimierz

Influence of new technology on electric power management in metallurgic plants. Problemy proj hut maszyn 11 no. 5: 154-1,7 My '63.

1. Biprostal, Krakow.

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37338

S/194/62/000/003/004/066
D230/D301

9,7500

AUTHOR: Karbowska, Hanka

TITLE: A simple method of determining the critical frequency of counting decades

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1962, abstract 3-1-60 1 (Zesz. nauk. Politechn. wrocławsk., 1961, no. 44, 64-69)

TEXT: Control and determination of parameters of high-speed electronic counters usually requires special normalized pulse generators, the number of which in the first place can change from two to ten. Determination of the critical frequency is performed by changing the pulse spacing. Since this method requires rather complex and expensive apparatus for control of counting decades, made with dekatron valves and for moderate working speeds, a single or a double-beam oscilloscope can be used for the purpose. Applying this method the critical frequency can be found as follows: By comparing on c.r.t. input pulses from a generator with those at the

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input of a decade (double-beam method), by using Lissajous figures with an auxiliary generator (this method applies only for counting decades constructed on dekatrons and, in practice, it is difficult to interpret), synchro-stroboscopic method (using an auxiliary generator), consisting of simultaneous observation of the dekatron field and output pulses on c.r.t. In this method, for frequencies above 100 c/s all dekatron electrodes should be illuminated uniformly, and the pulse shape at the output should not be greatly distorted. Increasing the frequency of the generator to the critical value, the situation does not change. Increasing the frequency above the critical, a number of dekatrons will start glowing brighter or will begin to flicker and the output pulses show considerable distortions or disappear altogether. For the working control of counting decades using valves type EIT, observations on c.r.t. are recommended while changing the potential on anode A_2 which has normally 10 stable conditions; this number decreases when the critical working frequency is exceeded. Methods having a character of qualitative probes which can, in certain cases, be used for various

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KABUSICKY, V.

"The Commune of Paris and the Workers' Movement in our Country", P. 67, (CHESKY LID, Vol. 40, No. 2, Apr. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

BENES, J.; KARBUSICKY, V.

Ethnography and the present times. Vestnik CSAV 71 no.1:96-97 '62.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

BELOUSOV, O.V. [Bielousov, O.V.]; KARBYSHEV, G.N. [Karbyshev, H.N.]

Machine for the processing of wastes from scutchers. Leh. prom. no.3: 51 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

ARTYUKHOVA, N.N.; BREMER, L.F.; GRIGORENKO, A.S.; IPATOVA, M.S.; KARNYSHEVA, T.D.; KOZLOV, V.M · KOLYSHEVA, L.I.; KUCHUMOVA, N.A.; MAKAROVA, M Ye.; PUCHKOVA, N.A.; SEKIRINA, Ye.T.; SOKOLOVA, T.S.; STATIYEVA, V.F.; TYUNYAYEVA, V.V.; KHRAMTSOVA, A.A.; CHURAYEVA, V.V.; FOKIN, D.F., red.

[Foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. for 1959-1963; a statistical abstract] Vneshniaia torgovlia Soiuza SSR za 1959-1963 gody; statisticheskiy sbornik. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1965. 483 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vneshney torgovli. Planovo-ekonomicheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva vneshney torgovli SSSR (for Fokin).

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26088

P/039/61/000/002/002/003
A221/A126

AUTHORS: Serwicki, Henryk, and Brudzewski, Henryk; - Masters of Engineering. Karch, Edmund, Engineer

TITLE: The problem of ferritic phase in austenitic, acid-resisting steels

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, no. 2, 1961, 51 - 55

TEXT: The authors describe their research on circumstances at which ferritic phase is formed in austenitic, acid-resisting steels and show ways how to control its formation. Hot pressure forming of austenitic acid-resisting steel is not easy, because of two sorts of brittleness occurring. One is due to large proportion of alloying metals which warrant the anti-corrosive property of steel; the second one is caused by the formation of the ferritic phase along with the austenitic one at the hot pressure forming temperatures. The first factor cannot be changed, but the second should be adjusted during the technological process in such a way that it should not be the cause of rejects. There are three representative sorts of acid resisting steel of various composition, depending on their destination. The 1H18N9 of standard composition:

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The problem of ferritic phase in... 26088

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A221/A126

C%	Mn%	Si%	P%	S%	Cr%	Ni%
max	max	max	max	max	17.0	8.00
0.14	2.00	1.20	0.035	0.030	20.00	11.00

the 1H18N9T of following standard composition:

C%	Mn%	Si%	P%	S%	Cr%	Ni%	Ti%
max	max	max	max	max	17.0	8.00	Min (C-0.03)x5
0.12	2.00	1.20	0.035	0.030	20.00	11.00	max 0.8

and the H18N10MT of following standard composition:

C%	Mn%	Si%	P%	S%	Cr%	Ni%	Ti%	Mo%
max	max	max	max	max	17.0	9.00	min(C-0.03)x5	1.50
0.12	2.00	1.20	0.035	0.030	20.00	11.00	max 0.8	2.20

Different composition of these steels influences their microstructure and consequently their further processing. For chromium, the equivalent is %Cr = Cr% + Mo% + + 1.5 Si% and for nickel %Ni = Ni% + 30 C% + 0.5 Mn%. Because of the highly ferrite

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forming property of silicon its content should be strictly controlled. In order to secure austenitic structure of 1H18NT steel, the chromium equivalent should be less than 19.25% and the nickel equivalent not less than 11%. For the 18-10-2 steel the respective equivalent limits should be Cr $\leqslant$ 21.55% and Ni $\geqslant$ 14.6%. These are only general rules which have to be observed when smelting steels of austenitic structure. But chemical composition, even within standard figures, does not guarantee monophase structure of steel at rolling temperatures, because the dendric segregation can influence its structure, too. In a border phase, austenitic alloys can have ferrite in liquation phase, while homogeneous alloys of identical composition show a monophase structure. Because of this, the distribution of ferritic phase in an ingot or billet is irregular. The temperature and the time of soaking, too, have a marked influence on the amount of ferritic phase. The higher soaking temperature tends to increase ferrite in steel. For low ferrite melts it is of no significance, but for those, which have it in their nature to be rich in ferrite, it is of significance, because at higher temperatures the ferrite amount rises rapidly and can be troublesome at hot pressure forming processes. The minimum of ferritic phase occurs around 1,100 - 1,200°C. On the contrary, longer soaking time at around 1,200 - 1,250°C tends to reduce the ferritic phase. Also increased proportion of nickel phase of around 10% shows a beneficial

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effect in this respect. But the ferritic phase is not the only cause of difficulties during the hot pressure forming of acid-resisting steels. In several hundred melts of 1H18N9T steel at the Huta Baildon (Metallurgical Plant), produced in exactly the same way, the ferritic phase varied from 0 - 25%, without any detrimental effect during hot pressure forming process. On the other hand, the magnetic phase in austenitic chromium-nickel steels had a distinct influence on the suitability of same for hot pressure forming. It was found that in steels of type SP15, of standard composition

C%	Mn%	Si%	Cr%	Ni%	Ti%
max	5.50	0.60	17.00	7.50	0.10
0.20	7.00	1.20	21.00	9.50	0.20

whenever the chromium content was high and carbon proportion low, (but still within prescribed limits), magnetic phase appeared as high as 15% and the material was not suitable for hot pressure forming. On the contrary, ingots with high carbon content of at least 0.1%, and low content of Cr, max 19%, had only around 3% of magnetic phase and no difficulties were observed in hot pressure forming of same. Material for tubes must not contain more than 12% of ferritic phase and this can be

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

LIPOVETSKIY, G.Z.; KARCH, I.N.

New design of automatic core loaders and unloaders for vertical driers. Lit.proizv. no.2:20 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Coremaking) (Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARCH, Juliusz, mgr. inz.

Band saws for metals. Mechanik 35 no.7:416-417 Jl '62.

1. Fabryka Pil i Narzedzi, Wapienica, k. Bielska.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARCH, Juliusz, mgr inz.

Band saws for metals. Mechanik 35 no.9:523-525 '62.

1. Fabryka Pil i Narzedzi, Wapienica.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARCH, Z.

"A method of determining SO_2 and H_2S by volume in sulfuric acid when mixed in modern factories." p. 213; "Furan resins." p. 214; "An industrial management contest for the best designs in the field of industrial safety and hygiene." p. 215. (Chemik. Vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1953. Katowice.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

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Karch, Z.

[illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARCH, Z. : CHRZESZCZEK, M.

Tasks and work of a factory laboratory in the glass industry. Pt. 2, Chemical laboratory. p. 127
(Szklo I Ceramika, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1957, Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug. 1957. UNcl.

~~ZDZISŁAW~~, KARCH, Z

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concretes. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65157

Author : Karch Zdzislaw
Inst : -
Title : Practical and Simple Methods of Conducting a Chemical Analysis of Glass. Part I. The Production and Dissolving of Analytical Samples

Orig Pub: Szklo i ceram., 1957, 8, No 10, 263-268

Abstract: The possibility is studied of the intensification of the production of analytical samples (crushing and pulverizing) and of alloying them with soda.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65157

Abstract: A gradual method of crushing samples of glass is recommended. The alloying of samples of glass or silicate raw materials with soda is widely used in analytical practice with a view to subsequent dissolving in hydrochloric acid with

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POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Glass. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 12558.

Author : Karch, Zdzislaw.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Practical and Simple Methods for Conducting a Chemical Analysis of Glass. Part II. Evaporation of Analytic Solutions. Part III. Deposition and Filtration of Precipitates.

Orig Pub: Szklo i ceramika, 1957, 8, No 11, 297-302.

Abstract: II. Evaporation (E) of water and hydrochloric acid solutions in a water bath after fusion of glass with soda (for separation of SiO_2) causes a significant waste of time. A significant acceleration of E can be achieved by using highboiling solutions or liquids in the bath; thus, with the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Glass. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 12558.

Abstract: heating and intermixing of the solutions. The construction of a so-called "pulsing agitator" is described, which is set in motion by a water-jet pump. The author also gives brief information on methods of removing analytic precipitates from mother liquors and recommends the filtering of SiO_2 precipitates in a Schotten funnel under a vacuum created by the water-jet pump, and the last flushing of SiO_2 in the filter to be conducted with acetone to accelerate the subsequent drying of the precipitate. Bib. 6 titles. For Part I, see RZhKhim, 1958, 65157. -- L. Sedov.

Card 3/3

KARCH, Z.

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CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 20 1959, No. [illegible]

[illegible] :

[illegible] :

[illegible] Plate Glass Factory

ORIG. PUB. : [illegible], 1958, 9, No 12, 341-347

ABSTRACT : It is shown that it is [illegible] in technology and equipment.

L. Sedov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

MARCH, Z.

Determining the fluorine content of opaque glass and clouding raw materials. Pt. 2. Fluorine in raw materials. p. 235.

SZKLO I CERAMIKA. (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslu Szklarskiego i Cerzmicznego oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Insynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Chemicznego) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol.10, no.8, Aug. 1959,

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.1, Jan. 1959.

Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

GAWRONSKI, J.; KARCH, Z.; LANG, I.; NICIECKI, Fr.; KRZEKOTOWSKI, L.

Grinding drawn sheet glass in the Kunice Glassworks. Szklo 13 no.4:97-107 Ap '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2

KARCHAGINA, Ye.A.; STRELETS, N.M.; SHNEYDER, F.A.; GAMEYEVA, Z.S.; KRIVKO, A.N.; KOTENKO, K.I.; AGNAYEVA, R.V.; GAVVORONSKAYA, N.M.

Effectiveness of the compound treatment of chronic dystrophic polyarthritis in miners at Sochi-Matsesta Health Resort at various seasons of the year. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 24 no.6:503-506 N-D '59. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz sanatoriya imeni S. Ordzhonididze v Sochi (dir. D.A.Bershadskiy) nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.M.Shikhov).
(ARTHRITIS) (MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

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KARCHAGINA YE V

56-1-4/56

AUTHORS: Telesnin, R. V., Karchagina, Ye. V.,

TITLE: On Magnetic Superviscosity of Ferrites (O magnitnoy sverkhvyazkosti ferritov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 1 , pp. 23-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the character of the diagram of magnetic supraconductivity in the case of ferrites of the series Ni-Zn at temperature of 78°K. This work examines the character of the modification of the magnetization in the case of superviscosity. A series of 6 test-pieces of Ni-Zn-ferrites, consisting of 16 molar percent NiO, 34 molar percent ZnO, the rest Fe_2O_3, was examined after 4 hours of roasting at temperatures of 1200°, 1250° 1270°, 1350°, and 1400°. The superviscosity has been studied at the back of the Hysteresis-loop by recording the curve of the electromotive force, which appears in the winding as a sequence, of the tough alteration of the magnetization. All the test-pieces formed superviscosity. The typical curves of the decrease of the viscous electromotive force is illustrated by two diagrams. This decrease lasted in the various cases of test - pieces from 33 to 2,5 seconds. In some test-pieces (ferrites with high dielectric constant) a new phenomenon was discovered: After an

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initial decrease of the lectromotive force a second peak followed, which was observed 6 to 7 seconds after the modification of field strength and in the case of a further increase of the field strength. The cuves for the dependence of the time taken for the decrease of the viscous electromotive force on the field strength H had two peaks. A second diagram illustrates the curves for the permanece τ of the second peak, for its amplitude A, and the curves of viscosity. If magnetic-field strength is low, the second peak is either very small or does not exist at all. The second maximum, which occurs in the case of further increasing field-strengths, continues increasing. Particularly the interesting influence of the jump of the magnetic field strength on the viscous alteration of the magnetization is discussed.The above mentioned facts can be interpreted by the theory about two types of magnetic viscosity existing, which further is discussed in this work. There are 6 figures, and 4 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)
SUBMITTED: July 4, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720630010-2"