BULGARIA/ Analytical Chemistry. General Problems.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26138 K.

Author: Mitko Kozhukharov.

Title: Analytical Chemistry. Part I. Qualitative Analysis. For 1st Term of Technicums of Chemistry and Technology.


Abstract: no abstract.
Ascorbic acid in the roots and tops of healthy and diseased potatoes of the Rilla variety. Mitko Kozhuharov, Godish-
cheto Zashchita Blata. Geofiz Dzhumova (Bulgaria) 38, 301-305 (1959).—Leaves, petioles, and stems of young and
old potatoes, healthy and diseased (virus Y-streak-and
leafroll) were examined. The highest percentage of vitamin
C was found in healthy leaves with a max. during the period
at the end of June. The lowest content of ascorbic acid was
found in leaves affected with mosaic. Stems contained less
vitamins than the leaf petioles. In all parts of the plants
investigated, the content of the reduced form of ascorbic acid
in relation to the total quantity varied from 3 to 10%. The
1 tubers of healthy plants increased their vitamin C content
with the advance in growth. Rather G. Maimon
Kozhukharov, Mitko.

The activity of invertase and amylase and the dynamics of vitamin C in leaves of the Kih variety of potatoes. Mitko Kozhukharov. "Nauch. Trudiv. Stankopromst." 1964, No. 3, pp. 100-1, in Russian.---Healthy plants and those infected with leaf-roll virus vary in their amylase activity. In July and August the amylase activity of healthy plants changes to a hydrolysis reaction but not in infected plants. Healthy and infected plants vary also in their invertase activity. The virus-infected leaves contain more vitamin C.

J. B. Joffe
KOZHUKHAROV, M.

Over the summits of the Pirin Mountains. p.12.
(TURIST, NO. 1, no. 9. Sept. 1956, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (E:AL) LC, Vol. 6, no.12, December 1957 Uncl.
KOZHKHAROVA, N., u-ka (Cherven briag)

KOZHIKHAR' P.

Moving-Picture Projection


Experimental studies of isonicotinic acid hydrazide synthetized in Bulgaria. Izv. med. inst., Sofia 8:53-80 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences, Senior Scientific Associate at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences for Paskov; Senior Scientific Associate at the Pharmaceutical Scientific-Research Institute for Kozhukhrov; Junior Scientific Associate at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences for Pavlov.
KOZHUKHAROV, P.; SUBEVA, V.


(Technology, Medical,
exam. of exactness & correction of vessels & appliance
for determ. volume of fluids)
KOZHUHKHAROV, P.; SURKVA, V.

Micromethod of determination of sugar in 0.02 cc of the blood.

1. Nauchno-Izdatelstvenyi institut po farmatsii.
(BLOOD SUGAR, determination,
micromethod in 0.02 cc of blood)
Author: Korobkov, P.; Trandafilov, Tr.; Krarizanova, T.; Ahrbatov, A.

Title: Experimental Investigations of Some Medicinal Forms with Antibiotics. II. Prolongation of Action of Penicillin Injections with Pyramidone, Calcium Gluconate and Novocain


Abstract: No abstract given
TRANDAFILOV, T.; KOZHUDCHAROV, P.; KHRISTOV, K.

(Penicillin, administration, suppositories, prep. of)
(Suppositories, penicillin, prep. of)
KOZHUKHAROV, P.; KHARIZANOVA, T.


1. Iz Nauchnoizdelovatelskiiia institut po farmatsii pri MNZSG (direktor: G.Todorov).
   (VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
    antirabies vaccine as hemostatic)
   (HEMOSTASIS,
    antirabies vaccine as hemostatic)
   (RABIES, immunology,
    antirabies vaccine as hemostatic)
Kozhukhov, D., Kozjouharoff, P., BULGARIA Pharmacology, Toxicology, Chemotherapeutic Agents.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8137

Author: Trandafiloff T., Kozjouharoff, P., Hristoff K.

Inst: 

Title: An Experimental Study of Certain Pharmacologic Forms of Antibiotics.


Abstract: The high quality of penicillin suppositories, prepared from an indigenous hydrated oil under aseptic conditions, was described. Experiments on rabbits, as well as observations on human subjects, revealed that if the dosage of penicillin in suppositories were from 3 to 5 times as high as that administered parenterally, suppositories could be used on a par with intramuscular injections of penicillin.
Country: BULGARIA
Category: Microbiology-Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animal
Author: Pasheva, F.; Kozhukhova, P.; Bankova, D.
Institution: Medical Institute of the Bulgarian Acad. of Science
Title: Experimental granuloma-like tuberculous lesion
Abstract: Rabbits previously infected with tubercle bacilli of the bovine type were given a mixture of killed tubercle bacilli of the human and bovine types beneath the ocular conjunctiva, parallel to the surface of the sclera. Within 72 hours there was a noticeable formation of exudate and nodular infiltration in the iris. Histologic examination revealed a lymphocytic infiltration not accompanied, in distinction from typical tuberculosis, by the formation of tubercles and giant cells. In the opinion of the authors, the infiltrates in the iris are produced as the result of the action of tuberculous toxins. - S.Ya.Feygin
Card: 1/1
KOZHUKHAROV, P.; KHARIZANOVA, T.

Experimental studies on antagonistic and synergistic effect of penicillin with certain other drugs with special reference to combined preparation trypsopenicillin (trypeccilline), a combined penicillin preparation for local use. Khirurgia, Sofia 12 no.7: 619-625 '59.

(Penicillin relcpds.)
Kozhukharov, P.; Kharizanova, T.; Dumeva, Sv.

Tests in the treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis with nitrofuran compounds. Trud Khim-Farmatev inst 4:82-86 '63.
KOZHIKHOV, T.; KRUMJANOVA, T.

Experimental studies on fungicide action in pea flax distemper wilt, conducted in the Scientific Research Medical and Pharmaceutical Institute, Ivan Klim-Farmakotest Institute 1983-90.  

Combined use of Bulgarian antibiotics with some biological and chemical substances for potentiating their action. 4bb: 191-95  

Experimental study on obtaining a combined preparation of semi-crude and uniformicides with synergistic action. 4bb: 105-96
Utilization of the power of the machines and equipment in the machine construction plants. p.7. TEZIYA PROMISLENIE T. (Ministerstvo na tezhkata promishlenost) Sofia. Vol. 5, no. 6, 1956

KOZHKHAROV, S.

"Modernization of the metal-working machinery"

Tezhka Promishlenost. Sofia, Bulgaria. Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass
KOZUKHAROV, S.; KUZMANOV, B.

Some materials and critical notes on the flora of Bulgaria.
Izv Inst bot BAN no. 9:181-183 '62.
KOZHIKOV, St.

Notes on some species of the genus Luzula DC. in Bulgaria.
Izv Inst bot BAN 11 125-139 1963.
BONDEV, Iv.; KOZHIKHAROV, St.

KOZHIKHAROV, St.

KOZHKHAROV, St.

Vegetation of a part of the meadows and pastures in the alpine region of the village Batak, the Peshtersko District, Western Rhodopes. Izv Inst bot BAN no.8:89-112 '61.
VULEV, St.; PENEV, Iv.; KOZHUKHAROV, St.; ASENOV, Ivan

Some short floristic communications, Izv Inst lot BAN no.8:269-271 '61.
KOZHKHAROV, V.; GEORGEV, B.


(BIOGRAPHIES
Karamihailov, Ivan (Bul))
Kozhukhara, E.; Kozhukhara, D.

VERGILOV, V.; KOZHKHAROV, D.; BOIANOV, I. V.; MAVRUKHIEV, B.; KOZHKHAROVA, E.

BAEKUS, Dzh.V. [Bockus, T.W.]; BAUER, F.L.; GRIN, Dzh. [Green, T.];
KRATZ, S. [Ketze, C.]; MAK-KARTY, Dzh. [McCarthy, T.]; NAUR, Peter;
PERLIS, A.Dzh. [Perlis, A.T.]; HUTISHAUSER, Kh. [Hutishauser, H.];
ZAMEL’ZON, K. [Samelson, K.]; VOKUA, B. [Vauquols, B.];
UGSTSTEIN, Dz. [Wegstein, T.H.]; VAN-VENGAARDEN, A. [Wijngaarden, A. van];
VUZHER, M. [Woodger, M.]; KOZHKHIN, O.I. [translator];
YERSHOV, A.P., red.; KORKIN, A.I., techn.red.

[Report on the algorithmic language ALGOL 60] Sobshchenie ob
algoritmicheskom isyke ALGOL 60. Pod red. Petera Nauro. Moskva,
Vychisitel’nyi tsentr AN SSSR, 1960. 66 p. (ALGOL bulletin
supplement, no.2). (MIRA 13:12)
(Logic, Symbolic and mathematical)
(Information theory)
YERSHOV, A.P.; KOZHUKHIN, G.I.; VOLOSHIN, Yu.M.

[Input language for an automatic programming system; preliminary information] Vkhodnoi iazyk sistemy avtomaticheskogo programmirovania; predvaritel'noe socobshchenie. Moskva, Vy- chislitel'nyi tsentr AN SSSR, 1961. 173 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Programming(Electronic computers))
AUTHORS: Kozhukhin, G.I., Nagornyy, N.K., and Pottosin, I.V.

TITLE: Principles of organization and use of routine libraries


TEXT: The organization and functions of a library of routines is considered. The library should have the following characteristics:
The routines should be realizations of algorithms (transforming the coded data); the routines should be written in the required machine code; they should not be limited artificially in length, number of inputs and outputs, and in the number of required blocks (stacks). It should be possible to use a variety of very simple compiling and interpreting systems, operating in conjunction with the routines. These requirements could be met in the following way: The routine should consist of 2 parts: The blocks of instructions and of related constants, and the remaining blocks (of initial data...
Principles of organization and ...  

The blocks which do not change during the processing (i.e. the re-addressing constants, figures, etc.) should be kept separate from those which change on entering the store. The length of blocks \(1 + \max_i \Delta_i\) where \(\Delta_i\) are natural numbers depends on the parameters (order of matrices, degrees of polynomials, etc.). The address of the routine can have the form \(a + \Gamma_i(n_1, \ldots, n_k)\), where \(a\) is the start of the block, and \(n_1, \ldots, n_k\) are parameters. The start of the block and its length determine the range of addresses, related to the particular block. The instruction for the routine is constructed in such a way, so as to allow changes in the processed part of the routine. The position of the block can be indicated by either its start and length, or by its start and end; this information about the block, is called basic; often, additional information is necessary. Such information can be of 2 types: adjusting (the possible start of blocks) functions, and a program for calculation of block length. The input- and output of routines can be considered as ordinary blocks, consisting of single cells. The described information characterizes completely the routine; it is \(\checkmark\)
Principles of organization and ...
KOZHUKHIN, G. I.

"Program Model of Self-Teaching Machine"

presented at the All-Union Conference on Computational Mathematics and Computational Techniques, Moscow, 16-28 November 1961

So: Problemy kibernetiki, Issue 5, 1961, pp 289-294

Communication with the algorithmic language Algol-60. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 1 no.2:308-342 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8) (Information theory) (Programming (Electronic computers))
The author examines the dependence of the chromatic number of a connected graph upon the number $n$ of its vertices and the number $p$ of its edges. Let $\mathcal{G}(n,p)$ be the class of all connected graphs with $n$ vertices and $p$ edges without loops or parallel edges. The upper and lower chromatic numbers $\chi(n,p)$ and $\chi(n,p)$, respectively, of class $\mathcal{G}(n,p)$ are those numbers of a $\mathcal{G}(n,p)$ which are not smaller or greater, respectively, than the chromatic number of an arbitrary graph from $\mathcal{G}(n,p)$.

The following theorem is proven:

$$\chi(n,p) = \left\lfloor \frac{3 + \sqrt{9 + 8(p-n)}}{2} \right\rfloor ;$$  \hspace{1cm} (2)

Card 1/2
Estimates of the chromatic number ...

\[ \chi(n, p) = - \left[ -\frac{n}{n - 2p} \left( 1 - \frac{n^2 - 2p}{n} \left\{ \frac{n^2 - 2p}{n} \right\} \right) \right] \] (3)

where \( \left\lfloor \cdot \right\rfloor \) denotes the integral part of the number, and \( \left\{ \cdot \right\} \) the fractional part thereof.

The author thanks Yu. M. Voloshin for advice.

There is one non-Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo otdelemy Akademi nauk SSSR (Institute of Mathematics with Computing Center of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: August 11, 1961, by A. I. Mal'tsev, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 28, 1961

Card 2/2
Title: AL'FA automatic programming system


Keywords: automatic computer programming, computer language, computer system, machine translation, computer/AL'FA computer programming, AL'FA computer, language, AL'FA computer system

Abstract: This article presents a detailed description of the AL'FA Automatic Programming System which translates from an ALGOL-type language. The AL'FA System was developed by a group of twelve scientists at the Computing Center of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR and is intended for the electronic computer of the same computing center.
which has the following characteristics: three-address, floating-point, one index register, an immediate access memory of 4006 45-bit words, three magnetic drums with a total storage capacity of 12,268 words, four magnetic tape units with 75,000 words storage capacity each, punch card input and output, average speed 20,000 operations per second.

The AL' FA System consists of the following components: 1) AL' FA language, the input language in which the problems to be solved are programmed. This language is an extension of the ALGOL-60 language. 2) AL' FA translator, the translating program by means of which the program written in AL' FA language is translated into the computer program. It consists of 24 blocks with a total storage capacity of 45,000 words. The performance of particular blocks and translation procedure are described in detail, and 3) the AL' FA debugging program, which makes it possible to correct the AL' FA program without studying the computer program. The storage capacity of the AL' FA debugging program is approximately 2000 words.
It is indicated that scientists were working on the development of the ALFIA System from 1959 to 1964 and that the estimated labor used amounts to 35 man-years. The ALFIA System has been in an experimental stage of operation since January 1964. Some operational data obtained in the first five months are presented and compared with the data on manual programming. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 090664
ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: IP

NO REG. 508
OTHER: 002
ATD PRESS: 314-F

Card 3/3
BABETSKY, G.I. (Novosibirsk); PEZHANOVA, M.M. (Novosibirsk); VLOUSHIN, Yu.M. (Novosibirsk); YERSHOV, A.P. (Novosibirsk); ZAGATSKY, B.A. (Novosibirsk); ZMIYEVSKAYA, L.L. (Novosibirsk); KOZHKHIN, G. I. (Novosibirsk); KOZHKHINA, S.K., (Novosibirsk); MISKOVICH, R.D. (Novosibirsk); MIKHALEVICH, Yu.I. (Novosibirsk); POTTOSIN, I.V. (Novosibirsk); TROKHNAN, L.K. (Novosibirsk)

The ALPHA system of automatic programming. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 5 no.2:317-325 Mr-Ap '65. (MERA 18:5)
BURDINA, V.I.; BRUSENTEV, F.A.; SALTYKOV, A.I.; KOZHUKHINA, S.K.; GRYAZEV, R.P.

Complex of programs for solving the planar problems of crystal structure analysis. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.6:936-937 M-D '64. (MIRA 1314)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
TITLE: AL'FA automatic programming system


TOPIX TAGS: automatic computer programming, computer language, computer system, machine translation, computer/AL'FA computer programming, AL'FA computer language, AL'FA computer system

ABSTRACT: This article presents a detailed description of the AL'FA Automatic Programming System which translates from an ALGOL-type language.

The AL'FA System was developed by a group of twelve scientists at the Computing Center of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR and is intended for the electronic computer of the same computing center.
which has the following characteristics: three-address, floating-point, one index register, an immediate access memory of 4096 45-bit words, three magnetic drums with a total storage capacity of 12,288 words, four magnetic tape units with 75,000 words storage capacity each, punch card input and output, average speed 20,000 operations per second.

The AL' FA System consists of the following components: 1) AL' FA language, the input language in which the problems to be solved are programmed. This language is an extension of the ALGOL-60 language.
2) AL' FA translator, the translating program by means of which the program written in AL' FA language is translated into the computer program. It consists of 24 blocks with a total storage capacity of 45,000 words. The performance of particular blocks and translation procedure are described in detail, and 3) the AL' FA debugging program, which makes it possible to correct the AL' FA program without studying the computer program. The storage capacity of the AL' FA debugging program is approximately 2000 words.
It is indicated that scientists were working on the development of the ALF System from 1959 to 1964 and that the estimated labor used amounted to 35 man-years. The ALF System has been in an experimental stage of operation since January 1964. Some operational data obtained in the first five months are presented and compared with the data on manual programming. Orig. art. has 2 tables.
KOZHIKHOV, A. D., inzhener (st. Tikhoretskaya); BLAZHNOV, I. F., inzhener (st. Tikhoretskaya)

Improved tanks for the impregnation, Put.1 put.khoz. no.4:25-27
Ap '57. (MIRA 10:5)
(Railroad--Ties)
ANTONOV, Yu. N.; ZINOV'YEV, L. P.; KOZHIUKHOV, I. V.; RASHEVSKII, V. P.; SAVANTSEV, V. P.; CHZHAN Chzhun-su [Chang Chung-su].


(Particle accelerators)
Koziukhov, K. P.


KOZHUKHOV, M.V.

Intravitam diagnosis of pregnancy of domesticated cow moose.
Trudy Pech.-Il'gos.zap. no.7:173-178 '59. (MIRA 15:5) (Pechora-Ilych Preserve—Moose) (Pregnancy—Signs and diagnosis)
KOZHKHOV, M.V.

Injuries of organs and tissues of moose suffered during life.
(Fedorov. Pech. Preserve--Moose--Diseases)
KOZHIKHOV, Petr Serenovich; BRIN, I.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, 
dots., red.; SOLOMENETSEV, Ye.D., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, 
dots., red.

[Ordinary differential equations] Obyknovennye differentsi others 

(MIRA 17:5)
USSR/Geological Prospecting
Mercury

"A New Mercury Lode in the North Caucasus," P. T. Kozhukhov, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 2

Кузьмичев, С.
25887

О сновные факты Оперативной Делопроизводства. Вопр. - Мат. Збор., 1948,
No. 6, s. 55-57

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948
KOZHUKHOV, S., kand.tekho.nauk

Studying two-pipe hot-water heating systems under operating conditions.
Zhil-komm.khoz. 9 no.8:13-15 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Hot-water heating)
When spread on the surface of bodies of water, a droplet in an emulsified form can be very effective.

Vietnam. Medicine - Insecticides. (Contd.) Sep 49f

5

In all cases and in all stages of development, the presence of female larvae is not the same as the presence of ALL male. The main concentration was done in concentrations ranging different times with varying concentrations of aquatic insecticides. The extractors of ten experimental conditions of 9 per cent. 30 per cent. 40 per cent. 50 per cent. 60 per cent. 70 per cent. 80 per cent. 90 per cent. 100 per cent. 110 per cent. 120 per cent. 130 per cent. 140 per cent. 150 per cent. 160 per cent. 170 per cent. 180 per cent. 190 per cent. 200 per cent.

Vietnam. Medicine - Insecticides. Sep 49f
KOZHUKHOV, S. V.


So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 27, 1955, pp 93-105
Kozhukhov, S.V.

Operation of heating and ventilating systems in large block slag concrete apartment houses. Sborn. nauch. rab. AKKH no. 16: 53-69 (1962) (MIRA 17:8)
KOZHUKHOV, V., dotsent

A particular case of establishing the most advantageous sailing route. Mor.flot 25 no.6;19-20 Jl '65.

1. Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche imeni admirala Makarova. (MIRA 19:1)
Kozhukhov, V., dottsent; Gukov, F., inzhener

Induction in iron balls installed in proximity to a magnetic compass.
Ner. flot 15 no. 10: 21-22 0'55.
(Magnetic induction) (Compass)
KOZHVUKOV, V., dotsent.

Calculating position coordinates by direction finders of two sector radio beacons. Mor.flet 16 no.6:15 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. LVI1WJ.
(Radio in navigation)
KOZHUHKOV, V., dts.

Recent developments in correcting healing deviation. Nor. flot 18 no.10: 19 0 '58.

1. Leningradskoye vyshaaye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche.
(Stability of ships)
KOZHKHIN, V.

Replacement of the power supply switch in the "A-12" radio receiver. Radio no.4:44. Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Radio—Repairing)
KOZHUKHOV, V., dotsent

(MIRA 184)

1. Kafedra sudovoshdeniya Leningradskogo vyshee inzhenernego
moredvodnogo uchilishcha imeni admirala S.O. Makrova.
TEROFETYEV, N. S.; KOZLOV, A. L.; SAVCHENKO, V. P.; YELIN, N. D.; ALEKSIN, A. G.;
MAKSIMOV, S. P.; DAEKHNOV, V. N.; SHELEVEV, A. A.; KOZHUKHOV, V. A.;
ANDRIAKOV, N. I.; KOPOSOV, I. A.; YENIKHEEV, P. N.; KALANTAROV, A. P.,
vedushchii red.; TROPIMOVA, A. V., tekhn. red.


(Gas, Natural)  (Prospecting)
Professor O.V. Butkevich. Fiftieth anniversary of his birth. Elektrichestvo
no. 10:92 0 '53.

(Butkevich, Georgii Vladimirovich, 1903- )
KOZHUKHOV, V. K. (Cand. Tech. Sci.) Морозов, М. А. (Инж.); and РАФОТА, Ф. И.

"Modern Requirements in Insulators,"


VEI
AUTHOR: Kozhukhov, V.K. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Special Operating Features of High-Voltage Insulators for Indoor Installation in a Tropical Climate (Osnovnosti raboty vysokovoltnykh izolyatorov dlya vnutrennikh ustanovok v tropicheskomy klimate)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyshlennost', 1999, Nr 1, pp 42-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In selecting insulators for indoor operation in tropical climates it is usual to employ one voltage-class higher than normal. This raises difficulties because there are no standard voltages intermediate between 35 and 110 kV. Moreover, 10 kV insulators are too big and heavy for use at 6 kV. It is, therefore, better to use special designs for indoor tropical operation. This article gives the results of determinations of flash-over voltages of insulators with condensation on the surface and with high ambient temperature and humidity. The standardisation of the flash-over voltages of insulators intended for installation in a tropical climate is also considered. The flash-over voltages of insulators with surface condensation are then considered. Condensation was produced by putting cold insulators in an
Special Operating Features of High-Voltage Insulators for Indoor Installation in a Tropical Climate

atmosphere of the required humidity and temperature. Insulator flash-over voltages obtained at various temperatures and relative humidities and with various degrees of cooling of the insulator are given in Table 1. The flash-over voltage drops to 32 - 4% of the dry flash-over voltage. The presence of ribs on the surface can increase the flash-over voltage to 57.5% of the dry flash-over voltage. The 10 kV insulator with the lowest flash-over voltage was type OP-10 but even this was quite adequate for operation at 6 kV. Insulator flash-over voltages were determined with different degrees of relative humidity and constant air temperature. The insulators were kept for about an hour at each different value of relative humidity. The test results for different insulators are given in Fig 1, and Table 2 gives flash-over voltages as a percentage of the dry flash-over voltage. When the relative humidity was 100%, steps were taken to prevent dew formation on the insulators: accordingly the reduction in flash-over voltage in this case was somewhat less than in the
Special Operating Features of High-Voltage Insulators for Indoor Installation in a Tropical Climate

previous tests. Test results with insulator type OB-6 at 100% humidity over the temperature range 14 to 60 °C are given in Fig 2. With all the insulators there was considerable scatter of results at 100% humidity because of the difficulty of controlling the humidity accurately. Nevertheless it is clearly seen that as the air temperature rises the flash-over voltage is reduced, as will be seen from the data in Table 3. Methods of increasing the flash-over voltage of insulators with condensation on the surface are then considered. The improvement in the flash-over voltage of insulators type PB-10 that results from the use of ribs on the surface when the insulators are tested with a condensed film of moisture on the surface will be seen from the results charted in Fig 3. Both types have about the same dry flash-over voltage but the flash-over voltage of the insulators with ribs on the surface is 43 kV whilst that of the usual type is 29.5 kV. The use of water-repellent silicone resin films on the insulator surfaces was also tried. The tests were made with insulators type ON-6 with both
Special Operating Features of High-Voltage Insulators for Indoor Installation in a Tropical Climate

normal and semiconducting glaze coated with various silicone materials. The test results are plotted in Fig 4, showing that both semiconducting glaze and water-repellent coatings improve the flash-over voltage at high ambient humidity, particularly at high temperatures. It should be noted that insulators type O6 are intended for outdoor installation and have well-defined sheds. It is to be expected that water-repellent coatings would have even more effect on insulators intended for indoor installation.

There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1958


(Electric insulators and insulation)
BIRYUKOV, V.G.; BRITCHUK, V.V.; KOZHKHOV, V.K.; KRAZY, A.G.;
NAYASHKOV, I.S.; NAZAREVSKII, N.I.; PANOV, A.V.; PETROV, G.N.;
RABINOVICH, S.I.; SAPOZHKINOV, A.V.

Emmanuil Abramovich Man'kin, 1905--; on his 60th birthday,
Elektrichesko no.11:86-87 '65. (MIRA 18:11)
SINYAVSKII, Viktor Naumovich; KOZHKHOF, V.K., retsenzent; KALACHIKHIN, A.F., red.


1. Nachal'nik otdela vysokikh napriazheniy Vsesoyuznogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Kozhukhov).
E. A. Man'kin, on his 60th birthday

BOI: 621.314.21
him the degree of candidate of engineering sciences. Between 1942 and 1947 he was deputy head of the engineering department of the factory, and since 1947, while heading the Bureau of Electromagnetic Design of the Spetsial'nyy konstruktorskiy byuro (Special Construction Bureau) he has been one of the main designers of the world's first 280 MeV synchrotron. From 1955 to 1958 E. A. MAN'KIN headed the group of designers working on the 400 kV transformer equipment of the Volgograd-Donbass power line. Since 1960 he has been head of the transformer laboratory of the Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute) im. Lenin. In the same year he obtained the degree of Doctor of Engineering Sciences for his works "Electromagnetic design of transformers, reactors, and charged particle accelerators." In the course of his engineering and research activity he published more than 30 papers. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: none
AUTHOR: Kozhukhov, V. K. (Candidate of technical sciences); Bogatyreva, T. A. (Engineer); Bunueva, L. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pototskaya, G. B. (Engineer); Matveeva, G. L. (Engineer); Glushchenko, V. N. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Suspended insulators for 750-Kv lines

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 5, 1966, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: insulating material, high voltage line, glass product, glass property

ABSTRACT: New insulators made of low-alkali glass will allow 750-kv lines to be suspended from a single chain of insulators per pole or mast, simplifying the installation of the lines. The insulators have a guaranteed electromechanical strength of 30 t. It was determined that 27-28 elements in a chain are sufficient for usage in 750 kv lines. They can also be used in case of lower voltages where high mechanical strength is required, such as river crossings, etc. The technology of hand pressing of the glass parts has been so developed that mechanized production is possible. Improvements should be made in two areas: increasing the length of the leakage path for usage in regions with high pollution and reduction of the height of the insulator and head diameter (by using cylindrical heads, rather than the conical heads now used). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,501]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 621.513.624.001.5
NEMCHIKOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, KOZHUKHOV, V.P., redaktor; ALEKSANDROV, L.A., redaktor; TIKHONOV, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

YUSHCHENKO, Artemiy Pavlovich, professor; KOZHKHOV, V.P., otvetstvenny redaktor; KUZNETSOV, A.D., redaktor izdatel'vstva; PETKOV, M.M., tekhnichekiy redaktor

SHCHEGOLEV, Yevgeniy Yakovlevich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased];
KOSHUBKOV, Valentin Petrovich, redaktor; KERSHAKOV, A.V., retsenzant;
BARANOV, Yu.K., retsenznet; SANDLER, N.V., redaktor izdatel' stva;
PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electronics in ship navigation] Radiotekhnicheskie sredstva
morskogo sudovozhdeniia. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport."
1956. 569 p. (MLRA 10:5)

(�Electronics in navigation)
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 88 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kozhukhov, V. P.

TITLE: Computation of Co-ordinates for a Radio-Raft Drifting in the Open Sea (Raschet koordinat radiobuya, dreyfyushchego v otkrytom more)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1956, Nr 8, pp 143-145

ABSTRACT: If a map drawn on a projection is given, this problem can be solved graphically. The author presents formulas and shows an example of an analytical solution to the problem.

Card 1/1
KOZHKOV, V.P.

Computing coordinates of a radio buoy drifting in the open sea.
Vest.Nauk.un 11 no.18:143-145 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Coordinates) (Buoys)

This article presents an analytical method, formulas and example of determining the coordinates of a radio buoy drifting at sea at some distance from the shore. Use is made of two radio bearings made on the buoy from two fixed points on the shore. (U)
NEMCHIKOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; KOZHIKHOV, V.P.; epetsred.; KAMZHEV, N.P., red.izd-va; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhred.


(Tides) (Navigation)
KOZHUKHOV, V.P., kand. geogr. nauk

Quaternary coefficient for cylindrical iron bars. Trudy TSHIMF
no. 23: 64–66 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)
(Iron--Magnetic properties)
NECHAYEV, Pavel Aleksandrovich; GRIGOR'EV, Vladimir Vasillyevich, 
inh.; ALEXANDROVSKIY, V.V., dota., retsenzent; KOZHUKHOV, 
V.P., dota., nauchn. red.

[Magnetic compass] Magnitno-kompassnoe delo. Moskva, Trans-
port, 1964. 267 p. (MIRA 18:3)
KOZHKHOV, V.P., dotsent, kand. geograficheskikh nauk

Radio telemetric method of determining the position of a moving vessel. Sudovozhdienie no.2: 59-60 1962. *(MIRA 18:3)*

1. Kafedra sudovozhdeniya Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenernego morskogo uchilishcha imeni admiral'a Makarova.
The GKA-2 conveyor freezing device has been in operation since the Fall of 1964. The apparatus was supplied by the "Prodmask" plant with considerable defects in manufacture and equipment supplied, which hindered its installation and initiation of operation. Various points, such as the lubrication of the device, have been improved by the workers at the fish freezing plant. The receiving portion of the machine was strengthened with an extra support rod, and additional servicing holes were cut to provide access to difficulty accessible mechanisms. The device has considerably increased the productivity of the plant, and provides fish frozen in rectangular blocks, which facilitates further storage and processing. The fish plant has installed two additional such devices. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS: 38,961]

SUB CODE: 06, 13 / SUBM DATE: none
Kozhukhov, Ye. V.

15-57-8-11699

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 8, p 242 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kozhukhov, Ye. V.

TITLE: Optimum Drilling Conditions for Iron Shot Drills (Optimal'nye rezhimy bureniya chugunnoy drobiy)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Kazakhsk. gorno-metallurg. in-t, 1956, Nr 14, pp 83-92

ABSTRACT: Recently, many specialists (Ostroushko, Zelenin and others) have been recommending use of steel shot drills. While this recommendation is correct; it should still be remembered that up to the present most of the churn drills used in hard rock are made of iron. Steel churn drills give an especially good result in drilling the hardest of rock (drilling categories XI and XII). Wider use of steel churn drills will necessitate introduction of appropriate improvements in the drilling
Optimum Drilling Conditions (Cont.)

The technique used with churn drills made of iron. A method developed by the Central Research Standards Bureau of the Ministry of Geology and the Conservation of Mineral Resources is recommended for working out optimum drilling conditions for iron churn drills. The Research Standards Section of the Kazakhstan Geological Administration developed optimum drilling procedure for rock of categories VIII, IX and X to be used with this method. The following parameters correspond to the optimum conditions in drilling through rock of category VIII: 1) specific pressure—23 kg/sq cm; 2) disbursement of drilling liquid—34 liters/min at the beginning of the cycle and 16 liters/min at the end of the cycle; 3) peripheral speed of the drill bit—1.1 m/sec; 4) weight of shot in one drilling cycle—5 kg; 5) diameter of the shot—3 mm. Parameters of the optimum regime in drilling rock of category IX were: 1) specific pressure—20 to 25 kg/sq cm; 2) disbursement of drilling liquid—28 to 30 liters/min at the beginning of the cycle and 12 to 15 liters/min at the end of the cycle; 3) peripheral speed of the boring bit—0.75 to 0.8 m/sec; 4) weight of Card 2/3
Optimum Drilling Conditions (Cont.)

5. shot in one drilling cycle—9 to 12 kg; 5) diameter of the shot—3 mm. A KAM-500 mechanism with a diameter of 91 mm was used. The depth of the wells was up to 400 m with an angle of incline up to 75°.

Card 3/3

K. G. Volodchenko
KOCHUKHOV, V.V., inzhener-geolog


(Kazakhstan--Boring)
KOZHUKHOVA, A.P.

Soils and erosion in the forested steppe zone of the Lesser Caucasus according to the data obtained on the research plot. Trudy Inst. pochv. i agrokhim. AN Azerb. SSR 7:197-207 '55. (MLSA 9:12)
(Lachin District—Soils) (Erosion)
KOZHIKHOVA, A.P.

KVASHNINA, Dar'ya Mikhaylovna; KOZHUKHOVA, D.S., red.; BOL'SHAKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.


(Fish, Smoked)
LIBEROV, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; KOZHUKHOVA, D.S., red.; KOL'SHIKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Proliminary and commercial processing of sea animals in the North; Greenland seal] Pervichnaja i zavodskaja obrabotka nosskogo zver'a na Sever; grenlandskii tiulan'. Arkhangelsk, Arkhangelskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 76 p. (MIRA 15:12) (Russia, Northern—Harp seal)

(Fishery products—Preservation)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)