20503
S/096/61/000/005/002/003
E194/E255

18 8300 1138 1454

AUTHORS: Ratner, A. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Kagan, D. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: An Investigation of the Corrosivity of Gland Packings

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1961, 8, No. 5, pp. 35-39

TEXT: After being kept for a period in store, steam fittings received from the manufacturers after hydraulic testing often have local corrosion of spindles at the place of contact with the gland packing. This contact corrosion is due to the presence of different electrode potentials between the metal and the packing. In addition, it is associated with the formation of oxygen concentration cells that result from different concentrations of oxygen in the electrolyte along the microscopic gap between the gland and the spindles. This kind of corrosion occurs when the concentration of oxygen in the water exceeds 0.1 mg/kg. The trouble is less likely to happen in a turbine in service because the valve is in contact with de-aerated water so that there is little or no corrosion. Drying the fittings at a temperature of 100°C is not a satisfactory remedy because in practice not all the

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water can be driven out. The best methods seem to be either to use non-corrosive packings or spindles with a corrosion-resistant surface. The corrosivities of various packing materials were tested in a special rig in which a spindle of appropriate steel was fitted into a gland chamber and suitably compressed. Holes were made at the bottom and the device was subjected to a hydraulic pressure of 150 to 200 atm. During this pressing period the water passed through the packing and appeared at the outlet holes. The set-up was then removed from the press and stored in a horizontal position for a week in air and then each week it was again hydraulically pressed. After a certain test time of up to six months the samples were dismantled: the surfaces of the spindle examined and the depth of the corrosion pits was measured. From the test results which are given it is found that all the packings based on asbestos and also packings based on graphite and electrode carbon cause corrosion. The worst corrosion was observed with asbestos packings either consisting of pure asbestos or armoured with brass wire. Asbestos packings without brass wire armouring,

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or armoured but sized with rubber and talc, were less corrosive. Other pearlitic low-alloy and also carbon steels without surface anti-corrosive treatment give similar test results and usually showed similar electrode potentials. The corrosivity of asbestos packings was improved by washing them or by rubbing them with zinc powder. The graphite packings were made less corrosive by the addition of 5% by weight of aluminium or zinc powder, thus making the metal surface cathodic relative to the packing. An asbestos packing was washed by boiling in condensate for three hours with periodic extraction of water samples. After one hour's boiling, the alkalinity of the solution was 0.4 mg equiv/litre and the content of chloride ions 1.33 mg/litre; further tests showed that by this time most of the extractable material was already out. Tests were then made on spindles of steel ЭИ-909 (EI-909) without anti-corrosive protection of the surface. The results show that washing the asbestos packings and particularly dusting them with zinc powder reduces but does not prevent corrosive activity. The addition of aluminium or zinc powder to graphite completely prevents corrosion of untreated pearlitic steel. Corrosion of

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pearlitic steel in contact with packings may also be prevented by anti-corrosive treatment of the spindle, for example, by diffusion chromating. Such a coating not only increases the corrosion resistance but considerably improves the resistance to scoring and erosion of the spindles. Accordingly corrosion tests were made on spindles of pearlitic steel ЭИ-723 (EI-723) that had been diffusion chromated, to a depth of 60-80 microns. In none of the spindles tested was there any corrosion, though the same packing materials had given corrosion with untreated spindles. In order to explain the results obtained, electrode potential tests were made on the various steels and the graphite-based packing materials. It is found that austenitic steel ЭИ-612 (EI-612) has a higher positive potential than steel EI-909 or steel EI-723 and consequently, on contact with the packing it should be more resistant to corrosion than pearlitic steels. This was confirmed experimentally. Un-reinforced pearlitic steels EI-909 and EI-723 should corrode most severely because the initial potential is negative. They should be particularly corroded in contact with graphite, as it has

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S/126/61/012/006/016/023
E021/E535

AUTHORS: Kagan, D.Ya., Grinzayd, I.I. and Borin, V.V.

TITLE: Softening and restoration of the properties of ХН80Т (KhN80T) type alloy

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.12, no.6, 1961, 908-911

TEXT: The aim of the present work was to investigate the restoration of the initial properties in softened alloys of the type KhN80T and to study the kinetics of the processes of softening and restoration. Specimens were given a standard heat treatment (quenched from 1080°C and aged at 750°C for 16 hours). They were then softened at 800, 850, 900 and 1000°C and the softened samples were restored by additional heating at 750°C. Hardness, long-term strength and short-time mechanical properties were studied. Phase analysis and microstructural examinations were carried out. The values of hardness and the quantity of the strengthening α'-phase decrease with increase in time held at any one temperature. At about 900°C, the alloy is completely softened. If the softened alloy is again heated at 750°C, the

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original properties are restored and the amount of α'-phase is also restored to a constant value of 9 - 10% (the original quantity was 11.5%). Since phase analysis showed a continuous decrease in quantity of α'-phase with increase in temperature, it follows that softening occurs because of dissolution of the finely dispersed α'-phase. The original properties of the alloy are restored by precipitation of this phase. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1961 (initially)
July 14, 1961 (after revision)

KAGAN, D.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Acid washing of the heating surfaces of steam boilers before starting them. Energ. stroi. no.20:121-124 '61. (MIR. 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo.
(Boilers) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

KAGAN, D.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHURAVLEV, L.S., inzh.

Study of the corrosive properties of EI-847 and EI-851 steel in the presence of superheated steam. Elek.sta. 32 no.4:33-34 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Steel—Corrosion)

KAGAN, D.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; D'YAKOV, R.I., inzh.

Experiment in ammonia treatment of feed water at thermal electric power plants. Elek.sta. 32 no.9:44-46 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Feed-water purification)

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S/129/62/000/001/008/011
E073/E483

AUTHOR: Kagan, D.Ya., Engineer

TITLE: Thermomechanical treatment of alloys for high-temperature service

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no.1, 1962, 40-42 + 1 plate

TEXT: Mechanical properties of a heat-resistanc alloy ЭИ437Б (EI437B) and of substitute alloys ЭИ787 (EI787) and ЭИ696 (EI696) after ordinary and thermomechanical treatment were studied. The specimens were cut from components, fabricated with the application of thermomechanical treatment and having a partially recrystallized structure. The stamping operation was combined with air-quenching followed by ageing. The thermo-mechanical treatment for all the three alloys was as follows: heating to 1120°C for 30 min; hot stamping with a reduction of 30%; cooling in air; ageing at 750°C for 16 hours followed by cooling in air. Analysis of the results of short-time strength tests and of strength values obtained in 100-hour tests, carried out on both smooth and notched specimens, has shown that

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KAGAN, D.Ya.

Use of sodium nitrite for conserving boilers. Energetik 11 no.3:27-28 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Boilers)

KAGAN, D.Ya.

Concerning the flushing of boilers with acid. Energetik 11 no.2:31-32 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Boilers--Cleaning)

KAGAN, D.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAGANER, T.A., inzh.

Hydrazine treatment of the feed water of once-through boilers.
Elek. sta. 34 no.1:81-83 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Feed-water purification)

KAGAN, D.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHURAVLEV, L.S., inzh.

Methods for removing deposits and corrosion resistance of 1Kh18N9T steel in an acidly media. Teploenergetika 10 no.9: 50-54 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Steel)

KAGAN, D.Ya.

Effect of high-temperature plastic deformation on the properties of certain heat-resistant alloys. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.1:27-30 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KAGAN, D YA.

L 17699-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Pi-4 MJW/JD/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP4042041 S/0126/64/017/006/0845/0852

AUTHOR: Sadovskiy, V. D.; Sokolkov, Ye. N.; Petrova, S. N.; Pavlov, V. A.; Gaydukov, M. G.; Noskova, N. I.; Kagan, D. Ya.

TITLE: The effects of high-temperature thermo-mechanical treatment on the heat resistance of KhN77TYuR alloy

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 845-852

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, chromium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, creep rate, recrystallization, boron containing alloy, KhN77TYuR alloy, thermo mechanical treatment, heat resistance

ABSTRACT: The method of hot plastic deformation combined with quenching was used to enhance the stress-rupture strength of austenitic steels. The authors investigate the possibility of applying this combined method to KhN77TYuR, a ilmonic-type alloy. Specimens 11.5 x 11.5 x 70 mm were annealed at 1080C for 8 hr, and rolled with a reduction of 25% at a rolling speed of 1.5 m/min. The process

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L 17699-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4042041

of recrystallization was suppressed by water cooling the specimens immediately after plastic deformation. All specimens were aged at 750C for 16 hr. Hardness was 285 HB. At 550C and under a stress of 90 kg/mm^2, the rupture life was extended from 4 to 100 hr while the creep rate decreased from 4-8 x 10^{-2}% to 8 x 10^{-1}% per hr. Above the 500—600C range a deterioration of strength characteristics was observed. The authors attribute the adverse effect of the combined method at 750C to the recrystallization during testing and to a possible higher rate of coagulation of the strengthening phase. The decrease in the creep rate and the increase of the rupture life were verified by x-ray method. The authors point out the formation of a polygonized substructure and to a boundary distortion in the form of characteristic serration during high-temperature deformation. They contend that the substructural boundaries impeded the travel of dislocations during creep, while the distortion of the grain boundaries lowered the susceptibility to intercrystalline failure. The authors suggest that the method of investigation may be insufficiently developed for an exhaustive interpretation of the results obtained and of the peculiarities of the structural state of the material. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

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L 17699-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042041

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of the Physics of Metals AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Jul63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

KAGAN, D.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Protection of steam engineering equipment from corrosion during transportation, assembly, and in storage. Nov. tekh. zhil.-kom. khoz.: Elek. i tepl. gor. no.5:149-160 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

SADOVSKIY, V.D.; SOKOLKOV, Ye.N.; PETROVA, S.N.; PAVLOV, V.A.; GAYDYKOV, M.G.; NOSKOVA, N.I.; KAGAN, D.Ya.

Effect of high temperature thermomechanical working on the heat-resistant properties of the KhN77TIUR alloy. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17 no.6:845-852 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

[illegible], I.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; [illegible], D.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk;
[illegible], I.V., inzh. [illegible], A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Protection of the heavy duty boiler units using nitrogen.
Teploenergetika 12 no.3:17-21 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.

L 15711-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6003297 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/001/0002/0005

AUTHOR: Kagan, D. Ya; Bernshteyn, M. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hardening treatment for high-temperature alloys

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1966, 2-5

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy, metal hardening, crystal structure, metal heat treatment, metal aging, plastic deformation / KhN77TYuR alloy, KhN70MVTYuB alloy

ABSTRACT: The strength of metals can be effectively increased by inducing a pile-up of defects and creating a definite fine crystalline structure by means of heat treatment combined with plastic deformation. On applying various combinations of this kind in order to harden KhN77TYuR and KhN70MVTYuB heat-resistant the authors found the optimal combination to be as follows: for KhN77TYuR alloy -- heating to 1120°C for 30 min + 25-30% deformation (with ending of deformation at 1050-1030°C) + air cooling; for KhN70MVTYuB alloy -- heating to 1150°C for 60 min + 25-30% deformation (with ending of deformation at 1050-1070°C) + air cooling. Both alloys were aged for 16 hr (at 700 and 800°C, respectively). This treatment increases the plasticity and reduces the notch sensitivity of metal, and it is simpler, faster and more effective than the conventional thermomechanical treatment consisting in quenching, aging and prolonged

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UDC: 539.37+621.785:669.14.018.45

L 15711-66
ACC NR: AP6003297

work hardening which, moreover, causes some embrittlement of the material. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

[redacted], L.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Storage of soft water and condensate. Energetik 13 no.5:42 My '65. (MIRA 18:8)

Kagan D.Z.

OSTROVSKIY, Yu.M., KAGAN, D.Z., YAROSHEVICH, A.A.

Phthivazid and cholesterol metabolism [with summary in English]
Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.5:34-35 My'58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Plotskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Ye.M. Polygalina) i Polotskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach N.Ya. Kregaus). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR. S.Ye. Severinym.

(ISONIAZID, effects,
on blood cholesterol (Rus))
(CHOLESTEROL, in blood,
eff. of isoniazid (Rus))

KAGAN, D.Z.; KATSEF, Yu.I.

Heightened sensitivity to streptomycin. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.1:60 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz voyennogo gospitalya.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (STREPTOMYCIN)

L 07463-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(l)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/HW/

ACC NR: AP6035652 HW SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/011/1014/1015

AUTHOR: Smirnov, V. S.; Danilevskiy, O. F.; Aleksandrov, A. A.; Stol'nyy, V. I.; Kagan, E. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Manufacture of clad plates by rolling evacuated packs

SOURCE: Stal', no. 11, 1966, 1014-1015

TOPIC TAGS: metal cladding, clad plate, titanium, ~~clad steel plate~~ steel

ABSTRACT: A method of cladding of steel plates (45 x 1300 x 3500 mm) with titanium with a magnesium oxide interlayer has been developed. Cladding was done by rolling a pack composed of an St.3 steel slab, a VT-1 titanium cladding plate, and a magnesium oxide interlayer. To prevent oxidation of the titanium, the edges of the pack were sealed by welding and all the air was evacuated from the inside of the pack. The pack, preheated to 1050C, was rolled to the desired thickness. The surface of the cladding plate was found to be smooth and even. Ultrasonic inspection did not reveal any lamination between the titanium and steel. Introduction of this method in the industry would help in production of clad plates of good quality and eliminate the need of vacuum rolling mills. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

bimetal

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5104

Card 1/1 gd UDC: 621.771.8

KAGAN, F.

On the increase. Sov. shakh. 11 no.10:2-4 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po toplivnoy promyshlennosti.
(Coal mines and mining—Labor productivity)

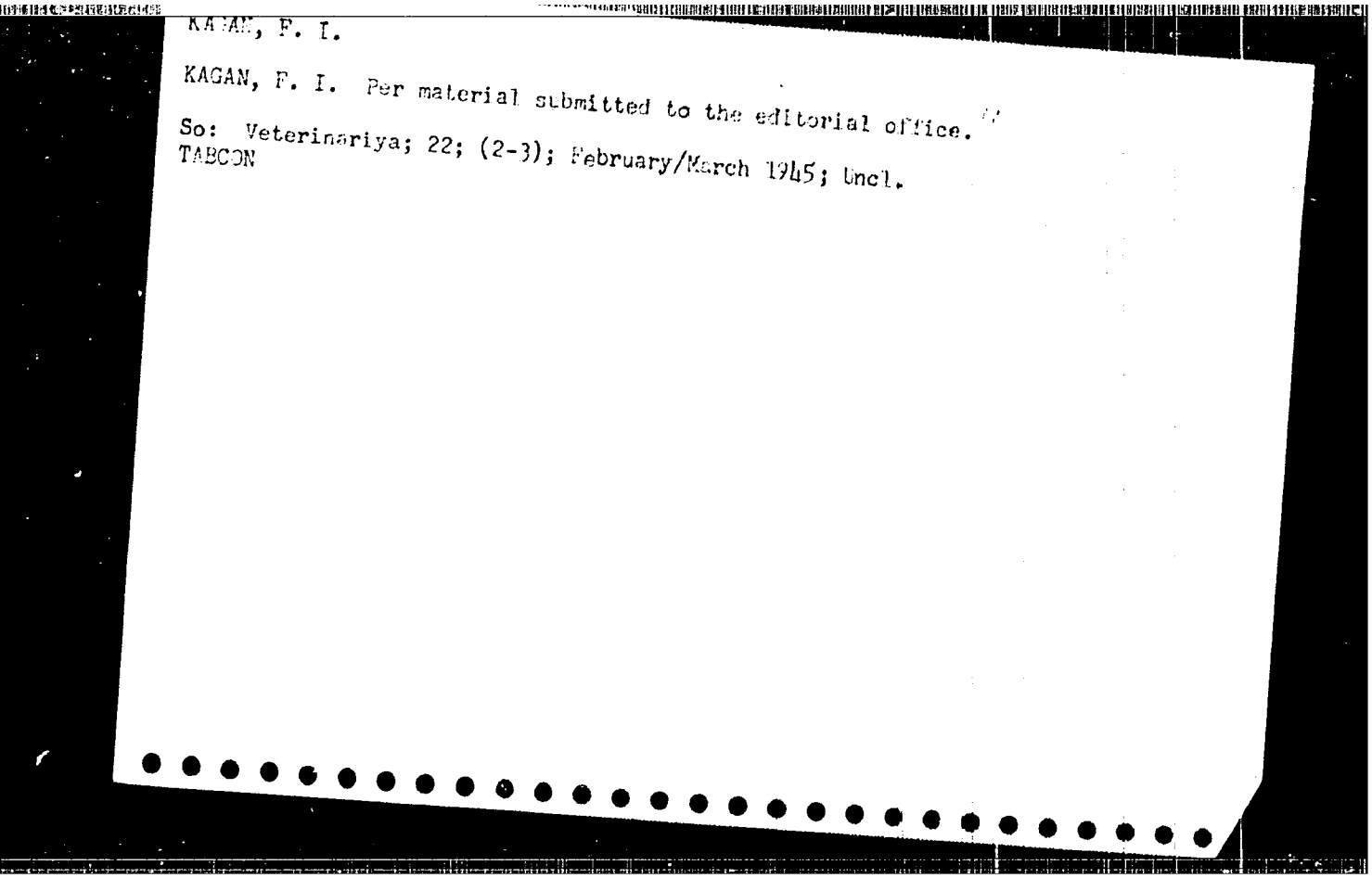
SHIMELIOVICH, L.B.; KAGAN, F.A.

Change in the electrocardiogram during surgery for resection of the lung. Trudy TSIU 2:153-156 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(LUNGS—SURGERY) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

SHIMELIOVICH, L.B.; KAGAN, F.A.

Some characteristics of the electrocardiogram in the early post-operative period following lung resection. Trudy TSIU 2:157-161 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

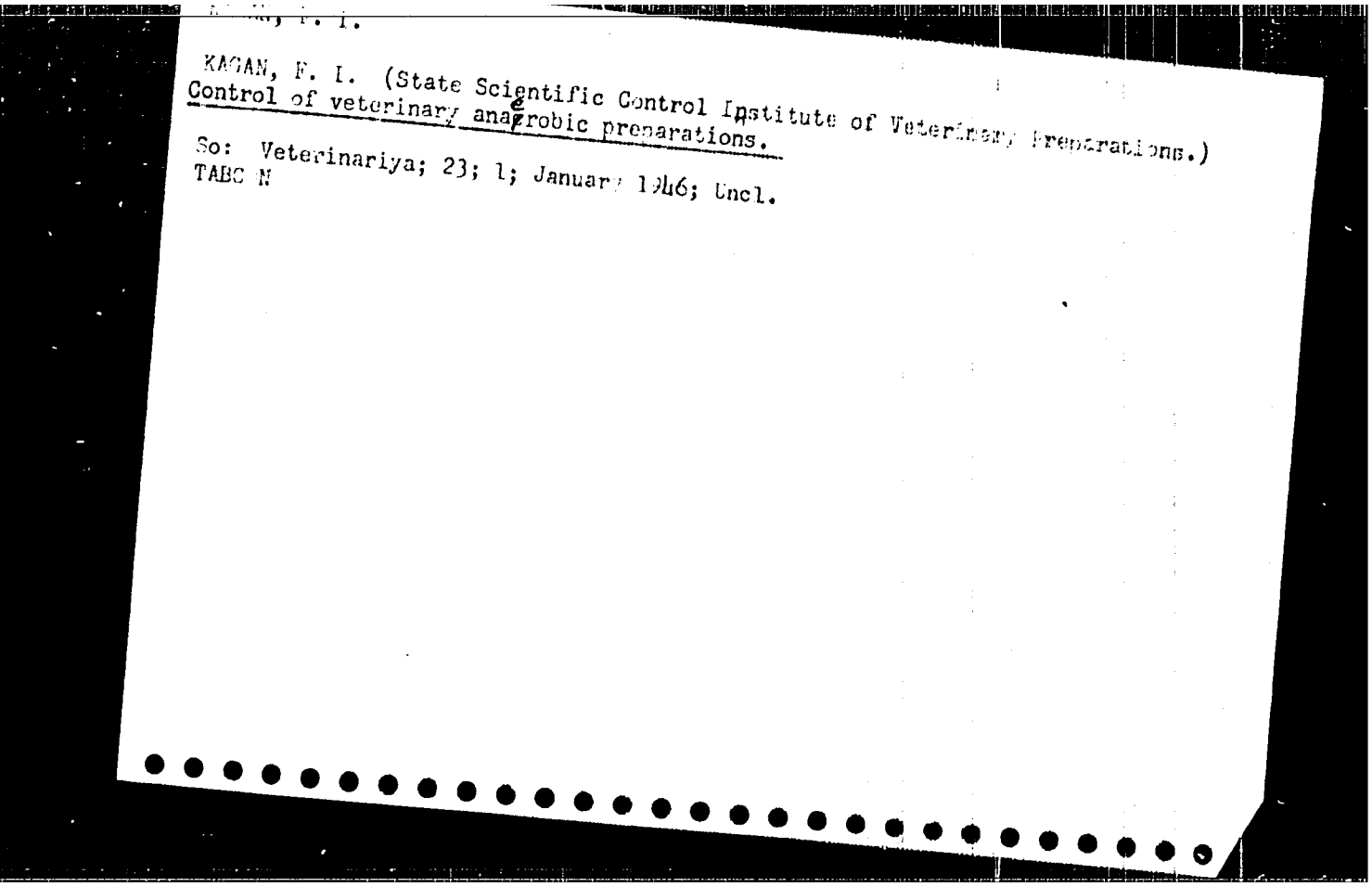
(LUNGS—SURGERY) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)



KAGAN, F. I.

KAGAN, F. I. Per material submitted to the editorial office."

So: Veterinariya; 22; (2-3); February/March 1945; Uncl.
TABCON



KAGAN, F. I.

KAGAN, F. I. (State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations.)
Control of veterinary anaerobic preparations.

So: Veterinariya; 23; 1; January 1946; Uncl.
TABC N

KAGAN, F. I.

KAGAN, F. I. A conference dedicated to the fifteenth anniversary of the State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations, Ministry of Animal Husbandry, USSR.

So: Veterinariya; 23; (8-9); August/September 1946; Uncl.
TABCON

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., doktor veterin.nauk, prof., otv.red.; BRANZBURG, A.Yu., red.; KAGAN, F.I., kand.veterin.nauk, red.; BRANZBURG, A.Yu., red.; MOISEYENKO, D.G., tekhn.red.

[Biological and chemotherapeutic veterinary preparations; manual on the production and control of biological preparations used in veterinary medicine] Biologicheskie i khimioterapevticheskie veterinarnye preparaty; rukovodstvo po proizvodstvu i kontroliu biologicheskikh preparatov, primeniaemykh v veterinarii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1948. 534 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov.

(Veterinary materia medica and pharmacy)

[illegible], F. I. - author of "Medico-Prophylactic Sera - The Technique and Exploitation of Bleeding" (Lechebno-Predokhranitel'nye Syvorotki. Tekhnika Ekspluatatsii i Krovopuskanii).

SO: Biologicheskiye i Khimioterapevticheskiye Veterinarnye Preparaty; (Sel'khozgiz (pp. 25-31) Moskva, 1948) U cl. [illegible]

KAGAN, F.I.

KOLESOV, S. G.; TERENT'EV, F. A.; and KAGAN, F. I.
State Scientific Control Inst.
"On contemporary condition of immunogenic properties of the second Tsenkovskii vaccine."
SO: Vet. 26 (7) 1949, p. 19

KAGAN, F.[I.]

Biopreparations, by F. Kagan. In Russian, book.
SO: Veterinarnyy Entsiklopedicheskiy Slovar; Vol.1;p 89-90;1950

KAGAN, F.

Vaccines, by F. Kagan. In Russian, book.
SO: Veterinarnyy Entsiklopedicheskiy Slovar; vol. 1; p 116-117;1950

KAGAN, F.

Vaccines by F. Kagan. Russian book.(Veterinarnyy Entsiklopedicheskiy Slovar, Vol. 1. 1950,pp 116,117)
SO: ;# 57;28 Jul 1954;

CTS

dog

KAGAN, F.I., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Quality of biological preparations and current problems in their improvement. Trudy Gos. nauch.-kont. inst. vet. prep. 4:18-25 '53. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti instituta.
(Biological products) (Veterinary materia medica and pharmacy)

KAGAN, F.I., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Effect of biomycin on the causative agents of anaerobic infections in domestic animals. Veterinariia 32 no.11:88-89 N '55 (MLRA 8:12)

1.Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut vetpreparatov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(AUREOMYCIN) (BACTERIA, ANAEROBIC) (VETERINARY BACTERIOLOGY)

KAGAN, F.I.

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemo-Therapeutical Prepa- U-7
rations.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 33046

Author : Kagan F. I.
Inst : State Scientific-Control Institute of Veterinary Drugs.
Title : Effect of Biomycin on the Causative Agent of the Emphyzematous Carbuncle.

Orig Pub : Tr. Gos. nauchno-kontro'ln. in-ta po vetprepa-ratam, 1956, 6, 233-241

Abstract : The effect of biomycin on the causative agent of the emphyzematous carbuncle was studied. The bacteriostatic and bactericidal effect of biomycin on Clostridium chauvoei in vitro is apparent when used in dilutions of 1:8000 to 1:32.000, with the effect dependent on the duration of the

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KAGAN, F. I.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Anaerobic Bacilli. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24100

Author : Kagan, F. I.; Kolesova, A. I.
Inst : State Scientific-Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations
Title : Study of the Etiology of Bradsot-like Diseases of Sheep

Orig Pub : Tr. Gos. nauchno-kontrol'n. in-ta vet. preparatov, 1957, 7, 211-216

Abstract : In the Azerbaydzhan SSR, a farm was investigated where unfavorable conditions prevailed in respect to Bradsot and infectious enterotoxemia. The mortality of sheep took place despite the carrying out of vaccinations with bivalent formol-aluminous vaccine,

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24100

prepared against these two infections. The death of animals took place, as a rule, 15-30 min. after the onset of the disease. The clinical picture and pathological-anatomical data are described. From fresh carcasses of 14 animals, cultures were made from parenchymatose organs, heart, abomasum, small and large parts of the intestines. Isolation of B. perfringens, B. oedematiens, B. gigas, V. septique, B. sporogenes, B. sordelli in pure or mixed culture, showed that a mixed infection induced by various anaerobic causative agents took place at the farm.

KAGAN F. I.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Anaerobic Bacilli. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24101

Author : Kagan, F. I.; Kolesova, A. I.
Inst : State Scientific-Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations
Title : Results of Tests of Polyvalent Concentrated Aluminum Hydroxide Vaccine Against Bradsot, Enterotoxemia of Sheep, and Dysentery of Lambs

Orig Pub : Tr. Gos. nauchno-kontrol'n. in-ta vet. preparatov, 1957, 7, 217-224

Abstract : From a mixture of cultures of Vibrio septicus, Cl. oedematiens and Cl. perfringens of type B, 7 series of vaccines were prepared, and adsorbed on hydroxide of aluminum, to be used

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USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Anaerobic Bacilli. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24101

against bradsot, infectious sheep enterotoxemia, and lamb dysentery. All the series of the vaccine turned out to be sterile, harmless, and active and preserved their properties for the duration of 13 months. 18-20 days after a single vaccination, the rabbits turned out to be protected from infection with a lethal dose of V. septicus, Cl. oedematiens, Cl. perfringens of type B or C. The sheep, immunized twice with 2 or 3 ml. of vaccine with an interval of 25 days, were infected after 4 months with a lethal dose of one of the virulent cultures of the above-named microbes. All vaccinated sheep survived. Lambs, born from vaccinated sheep, acquired immunity

Card 2/3

KAGAN, F.I.

POLYKOVSKIY, M.D.; KAGAN, F.I.; LYAUSHKIN, A.V.

Braxy-type diseases of sheep in southern and southeastern Kazakhstan. Veterinariia 35 no.3:20-27 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Kazakhstan--Sheep--Diseases and pests)

KAGAN, F.I., kand. vet. nauk; KOLESOVA, A.I., kand. vet. nauk.

Polyvalent concentrated aluminum hydroxide vaccine against braxy and enterotoxemia in sheep and dysentery in lambs [with summary in English]. Veterinariia 35 no.4:27 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov.

(Sheep--Diseases) (Vaccines)

POLYKOVSKI, M. D., KAGAN, F. I. and PODKOPAYEV, V. M.

"Investigations on activation of -protoxine in cultures Clostridium perfringens of the D type."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 2, 1960, p. 44

(POLYKOVSKIY, M. D., Professor, VIEV F. I. KAGAN AND V. M. PODKOPAYEV, Cands. Vet. Sci. GNKI

KAGAN, F.I., kand. veter. nauk; SOLOMATIN, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Biomycin and terramycin treatment of necrobacillosis in cattle and sheep. Veterinariia 40 no.3:53-54 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov.

KAGAN, F.I. (Saratov)

Two-dimensional Finsler spaces admitting of singular embedding into a three-dimensional affine space with a vector metric. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no. 1:46-55 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KAGAN, F.I., kand. veterin. nauk; NIKIFOROVA, N.M., kand. veterin. nauk; KOLESOVA, A.I., kand. veterin. nauk

Polyvalent vaccine against symptomatic anthrax, malignant edema, and pasteurellosis. Veterinariia 38 no.8:21-22 Ag '61

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov.

KAGAN, F.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. KAGAN, F. Ya., MIN. EMG.

2. USSR (600)

4. Coal Mines and Mining

7. New methods in organizing continuous work at the Vorovskii mine of the Rostovugol' combine. Ugol' 27, no. 11, 1952.

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

KAGAN, F. Ya.

KUZ'MICH, A.S., redaktor; BARABANOVA, F.A., redaktor; BOKROV, I.V., redaktor; VLADIMIRSKIY, V.V., redaktor; GRAFOV, L.Ye., redaktor; DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; YERASHKO, I.S., redaktor; ZABLODSKIY, G.P., redaktor; ZADEMIDKO, A.N., redaktor; ZAYTSEV, A.P., redaktor; ZASADYCH, B.I., redaktor; KAGAN, F.Ya., redaktor; KRASNIKOVSKIY, G.V., redaktor; KRIVOKOGOV, K.K., redaktor; LALAYANTS, A.M., redaktor; MELAMED, Z.M., redaktor; MINDELI, E.O., redaktor; MOGILEVSKIY, N.M., redaktor; OSTROVSKIY, S.B., redaktor; POPOV, T.T., redaktor; SKOCHINSKIY, A.A., redaktor; SKURAT, V.K., redaktor; SOBOLEV, G.G., redaktor; STUGAREV, A.S., redaktor; SUMCHENKO, V.A., redaktor; TERPIGOREV, A.M., redaktor; SHEVYAKOV, L.D., redaktor; SHELKOV, A.A., redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G.,tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Safety regulations in coal and shale mines] Pravila bezopasnosti v ugol'nykh i slantsevykh shakhtakh. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1953. 226 p. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo ugol'noy promyshlennosti. (Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

KAGAN, F.Ya., gornyy inzhener.

Improving the cyclic organization of production in mines of the Rostov Coal Combine. Ugol' 29 no.11:40-42 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Ministerstvo ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Rostov Province--Coal mines and mining)

KAGAN, F.Ya., gornyy inzhener.

The progressive rapid mining practices of the Moscow Basin mining brigades should be communicated to all basins. Ugol' 31 no.10:4-10 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Ministerstvo ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KAGAN, F., inzhener.

Labor productivity in coal mining. ("Labor productivity in coal mining in the U.S.S.R. in the sixth five-year plan" by A.K. Kharchenko. Reviewed by F. Kagan.) Mast.ugl. 6 no.5:21-22 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Labor productivity) (Coal mines and mining)
(Kharchenko, A.K.)

KAGAN, F., inzhener.

Convincing results. Mast. ugl. 6 no.7:3-5 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Coal mines and mining)

BRATCHENKO, B.F., red.; ZABLODSKIY, G.P., red.; BARABANOV, F.A., red.; BABOKIN, I.A., red.; BARANOV, A.I., red.; VYSOTSKIY, P.I., red.; DREMAYLO, P.G., red.; ZASADYCH, B.P., red.; ZVENIGORODSKIY, G.Z., red.; KAGAN, F.Ya., red.; LEVITSKIY, Ya.B., red.; LOTAREV, N.I., red.; MARCHENKO, M.G., red.; MITROFANOV, M.B., red.; PAKHALOK, I.F., red.; SHEL'KOV, A.A., red.; NIKOV, N.A., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Safety rules for working in briquetting and preparation plants] Pravila bezopasnosti pri vedenii rabot na brikетnykh i obogatitel'nykh fabrikakh. Izd.2. Obiazatel'ny dlia vsekh organizatsii i predpriiatii ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 62 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Coal preparation—Safety measures) (Briquets (Fuel))

KAGAN, F.Ya.

Fulfilling the decisions of the December Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU. Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.8:5-7 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1.Zamestitel' Predsedatelya Tul'skogo sovnarkhoza.
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

SOV-118-58-9-5/19

AUTHOR: Kagan, F.Ya., Engineer

TITLE: High-Speed Drifting of Mine Workings With Combines (Skorostnoye kombaynovoye provedeniye gornykh vyrabotok)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 9, pp 15 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Until now, the speed of carrying out drifting operations in coal mines was highly unsatisfactory. In 1956, the average speed of driving haulage-drifts in coal mines amounted to only 32.2 m per month; in the Podmoskov'ye coal fields the driving speed was a little higher and reached 49.5 m per month. During recent years level driving combines of the type PK-2m and PK-3, have been introduced, thus changing completely the methods as well as the speed of mine working. The PK-2m drifting combine is used for horizontal preparatory workings, mainly in coal mines. The PK-3 level driving combine possesses certain advantages. It ensures a separate excavation of coal and rocks, permits mine cars to be placed directly at the face, under the trans-loader, etc. The application of high-speed mining methods with combines has given satisfactory results. In 1957, the

Card 1/2

average speed of level drifting with combines amounted to 164 m per month, the maximum from 750 to 1,300 m per month There are 2 schematic drawings and 1 graph.

1. Coal industry--USSR 2. Mines--Operation 3. Mining engineering --USSR

KUZ'MICH, A.S.; KAGAN, F.Ya.; POCHENKOV, K.I.

For further mechanization of coal mining processes. Ugol' 34 no.2:3-8 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Predsedatel' Luganskogo sovnarkhoza (for Kuz'mich). 2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Tul'skogo sovnarkhoza (for Kagan). 3. Nachal'nik kombinata Rostovugol' (for Pochenkov).
(Coal mines and mining—Equipment and supplies)

D'YACHENKO, Ivan Mikhaylovich; DYADYK, V.N., gornyy inzh., retsenzent; KAGAN, F.Ya., gornyy inzh., gornyy inzh., retsenzent; BOYKO, A.A., gornyy inzh., otv. red.; SUROVA, V.A., red. izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Organization of labor in mine sections] Organizatsiia truda na uchastkakh shakhty. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 127 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Mine management) (Coal mines and mining)

KAGAN, F.Ya., gornyy inzh.

More about the expansion of open-cut and complete mining of Moscow Basin deposits. Ugol' 36 no.5:39-41 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KHRUSHCHEV, N.S.; PODGORNYY, N.V.; ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; RUDAKOV, A.P.; KAZANETS, I.P.; SHILIN, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; BURMISTROV, A.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.V.; MAYAKOV, L.I.; ROZENKO, P.A.; KUZ'MICH, A.S.; ZADEMIDKO, A.N.; BRATCHENKO, B.F.; STRUYEV, A.I.; KRASNIKOVSKIY, G.V.; BOYKO, A.A.; KAGAN, F.Ya.; USKOV, A.A.; VLADYCHENKO, I.M.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; DEGTYAREV, V.I.; KHUDOSOVTSEV, N.M.; GRAFOV, L.Ye.; IVANOV, V.A.; KRATENKO, I.M.; GOLUB, A.D.; IVONIN, I.P.; SAVCHENKO, A.A.; ROZHCHENKO, Ye.N.; CHERNEGOV, A.S.; MARKELOV, M.N.; LALAYANTS, A.M.; GAPONENKO, F.T.; POLUEKTOV, I.A.; SKLYAR, D.S.; PONOMARENKO, N.F.; POTAPOV, A.I.; POLYAKOV, N.V.; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; POLSTYANOY, G.N.; TRUKHIN, P.M.; TKACHENKO, A.G.; OSTROVSKIY, S.B.; MYRTSEV, M.P.; DYADYK, I.I.; SHPAN'KO, T.P.; RUBCHENKO, V.P.

Kondrat Ivanovich Pochenkov; obituary. Sov. shakht. 11 no.9: 48 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Pochenkov, Kondrat Ivanovich, 1905-1962)

KAGAN, F.Ya., gornyy inzh.

Reorganization of mine assets in the Donets Basin is the most important objective of the national economy. Ugol' 40 no.4:1-5 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya po tekhnicheskomu razvitiyu ugol'noy i slatsevoy promyshlennosti Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po toplivnoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR.

KAGAN, F.Ya.

In the State Committee for the fuel industry under the State Planning Commission of the U.S.S.R. Ugol' 40 no.4:72-73 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KAGAN, F.Ya.; ZVYAGIN, P.Z.; MAYZEL', L.L.; ONUFRIYEV, L.N.; VOYNIK, I.A.

Greater scientific substantiation of planning in coal mines by introducing technical standards. Ugol' 40 no.9:41-45 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po toplivnoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR (for Kagan). 2. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A. Skochinskogo (for all except Kagan).

FIALKOV, Ya.A.; KAGAN, F.Ye.

Interaction of iodine with silver, lead, and mercury nitrates in organic media. Ukr.khim.zhur. 17 no.5:708-722 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya provizorov.
(Iodine) (Nitrates)

FIALKOV, Ya.A.; KAGAN, F.Ye.

Use of hydrochloric acid solution of iodine trichloride in volumetric analysis. Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 18, 55-70 '52. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.22:12099 '53)

1. Inst. Profess. Advancement Pharm., Kiev.

KAGAN, F. Ye.

Dissertation: "Use of Iodine Trichloride in the Quantitative Determination of Some Groups of Pharmacological Preparations." Cand Pharm Sci, Kiev Inst for the Advanced Training of Pharmacists, Kiev 1953

W-30928

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal, No. 5, Dec 1953, Moscow, AN USSR (W-29955)

KAGAN, E.E.

USSR

Use of hydrochloric acid solutions of iodine monochloride and iodine trichloride in volumetric analysis. A. I. Gengrinovich, E. E. Kagan, and Ya. A. Fialkov. *Trudy Inst. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 5(8), 237-61(1951).—This is a survey article with some original work included. Oxidation-reduction potentials of ICl and ICl_3 were studied by titrating their 0.1 *N* solns. with $SnCl_2$ (in HCl), Na_2SO_3, and ascorbic acid solns. The curve mv. vs. ml. $SnCl_2$ for ICl had 2 breaks, corresponding to the addn. of 50% and 100% of the theoretical $SnCl_2$. The curve for $SnCl_2$ and ICl_3 had 3 breaks, at addn. of 50, 75, and 100% of theoretical $SnCl_2$. Na_2SO_3 and ascorbic acid behaved similarly. The influence of excess ICl and ICl_3, HCl concn., diln., reaction time, and temp. on iodination of org. compds. was studied. For detn. of phenols the sample had to be dild. to 10 times its vol. with H_2O, for sulfanilamide 30-40 times with hot H_2O. A 3- to 4-fold excess of ICl or ICl_3 was necessary. A greater excess had no effect. The same results were obtained after 20 min. or 24 hrs. For analysis the correct amt. of H_2O is added to 5 ml. of approx. 0.1*N* soln. of the sample and then 25-30 ml. 0.1*N* ICl or ICl_3. The mixt. is shaken and put aside for 20 min. After addn. of 10 ml. 10% KI the sample is

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A.E. GENGRINOVICH

titrated by $Na_2S_2O_3$ with starch. The reaction products from phenols and sulfones contained no Cl. By this method standard samples of the following compds. were assayed with a deviation of ±0.5%. ICl was used for PhOH, *p*-ClC_6H_4OH, *p*-$NO_2C_6H_4OH$, salicylic acid, salol (after sapon.), thymol, 8-quinolinol, *p*-aminosalicylic acid, hexylresorcinol, synestrol, antio'e, and sulfophenol Zn salt. ICl_3 was used for *PANH*, acetanilide, procaine, *p*-toluidine, Et *p*-aminobenzoate, streptocide, sulfidine, dicaltane, sulfaguanidine, acetylsulfaguanidine (after acid hydrolysis), sulfatine, sulfamerazine, and sulfacyl. Cinnamic acid (I) and petroselinic acid, $Me(CH_2)_{10}CH:CH(CH_2)_4COOH$, (II) formed $PhCH(OH)CHICOOH$ and $Me(CH_2)_{10}CH(OH)$-$CHI(CH_2)_4COOH$ with ICl or ICl_3, but with ICl_3 both HCl and Cl_2 were formed. In the above method the equiv. wts. of I, II, and allylal. are 0.6*M*, that of diallylbarbituric acid is 0.25*M*. These samples can be dissolved in H_2O or alc. for the detn. In oxidations ICl and ICl_3 react similarly. In displacement of H or in double bond addn. ICl_3 is less active and a larger excess is needed. 48 references.

Eurilla Mayrle

KAGAN, F.E.

USSR/Chemistry - Reaction

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 1/36

Authors : Kialkov, Ya. A., and Kagan, F. E.

Title : Reaction of ICl and ICl_3 with hypophosphorous acid

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/1, 3-10, Jan 1954

Abstract : The reaction of NaH_2PO_2 and H_3PO_2 with hydrochloric solutions of ICl and ICl_3 and with an aqueous $NaICl_4$ solution was investigated. The existence of two tautomeric forms of the hypophosphorous acid (1. active - coordination-unsaturated form with free electron pair in the P and 2. inactive - coordination-saturated form), was established on the basis of experimental results. The fact that the reaction of oxidation of the hypophosphorous acid with iodine is concluded with the attachment of the iodine to the acid was confirmed. A method for quantitative determination of NaH_2PO_2 and H_3PO_2 oxidation with ICl, ICl_3 and phosphoric acid is described. Ten references: 5-USSR; 3-German and 2-USA (1902-1952). Tables.

Institution : Institute for the Specialization of Doctors, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Kiev

Submitted : April 27, 1953

Kagan, F. Ye.

Category: USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances. C-2

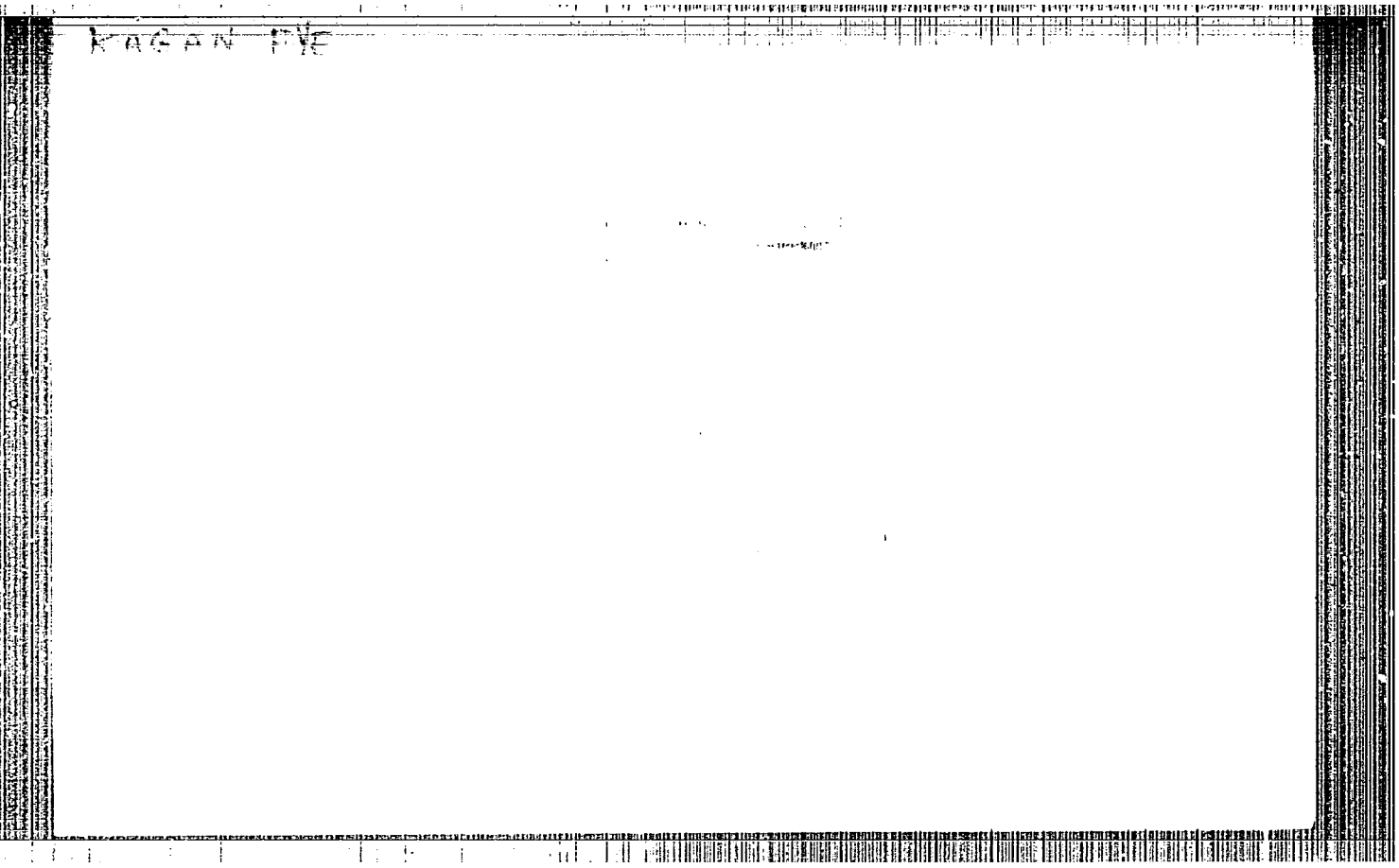
Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31004

Author : Kagan F. Ye.
Inst : not given
Title : Quantitative Determination of Preparations of Divalent Iron with Organic Substances.

Orig Pub: Aptech. delo, 1955, 4, No 5, 10-13

Abstract: A method has been worked out for determination of Fe in preparations of Fe(2+) with organic substances (Fe(2+) lactate, Fe (2+) carbonate with sugar, sirup containing ferrous iodide) without a previous destruction of the organic substances, which is based on oxidation of Fe(2+) by means of ICl or ICl_3. In determining the Fe on the basis of the amount of ICl or ICl_3 that is used up in the oxidation, the sample (0.1-0.2 g Fe-salt) is dissolved in 10-15 ml water, an excess of titrated solution of ICl, or ICl_3, is added, the mixture is allowed to stand for 3-5 minutes, 20 ml of 10% solution of Rochelle salt are added,

Card : 1/2 -39-

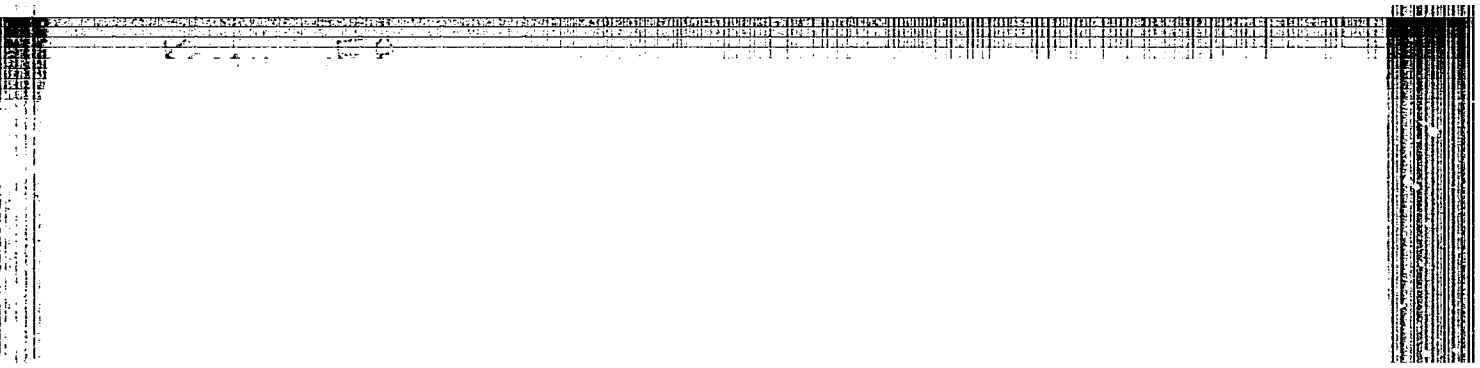


KAGAN, F.Ye., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk

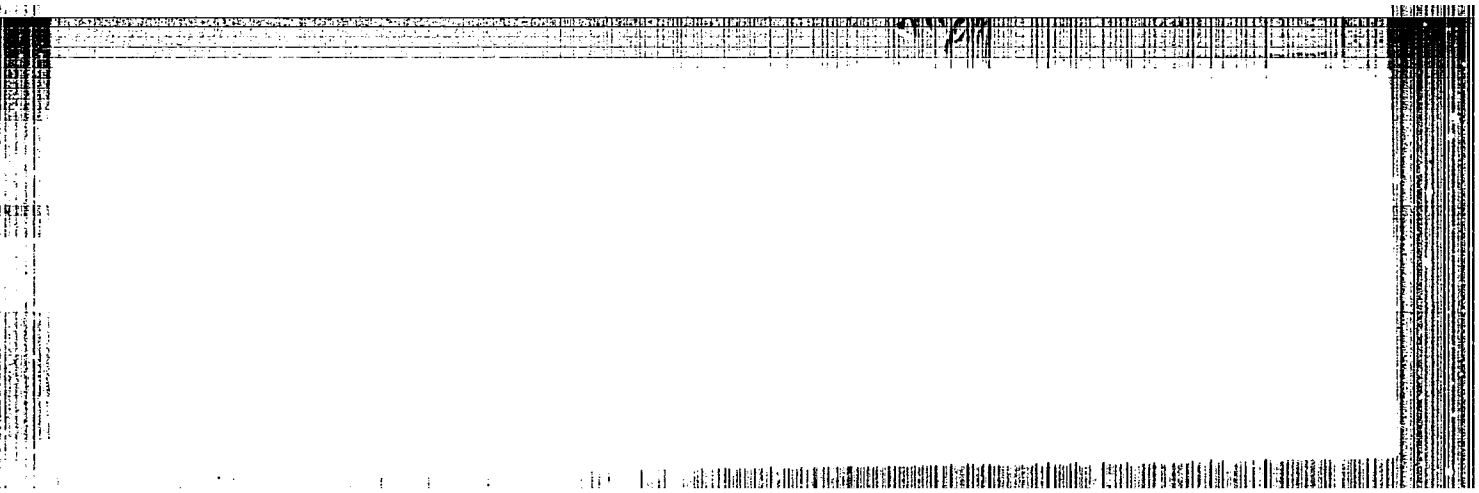
Quantitative determination of iodine and iodides by a hydrochloric iodine trichloride solution. Apt.delo 6 no.1:14-17 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor - professor I.I.Kal'chenko)

(IODIDES) (IODINE)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910011-3"



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KAGAN, F.Ye.; SHAKH, TS.I.

Oxidizing and halogenating action of ICl and ICl_3 in a slightly alkaline medium. Ukr.khim.zhur. 23 no.4:537-540 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii.
(Oxidation) (Halogenation) (Iodine chlorides)

FIALKOV, Ya.A.; KAGAN, F.Ye.

Reaction of hydrochloric acid solution of iodine trichloride with some unsaturated compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 27 no.10:2830-2833 O '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Kiyevskiy institut usovershwnstvovaniya vrachey.
(Iodine chloride) (Unsaturated compounds)

SHAKH, TS.I.; KAGAN, F.Ye.

Determination of the moisture in drug preparations by Fisher's method. Apt.delo 9 no.1:71-73 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(MOISTURE--MEASUREMENT)

SHAKH, T.I.; KAGAN, F.Ye. [Kahan, F.IU.]

Quantitative determination of unithiol. Farmatsev. zhur. 17 no.5: 12-17 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

SHAKF, TS.I., KAGAN, F.Ye. [Kahan, F.Ie.]

Methods for the analysis of certain groups of pharmaceutical preparations listed in the 9th edition of the State pharmacopeia. Farmatsev. zhur. 17 no.6:14-18 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

SHAKH, TS.I.; KAGAN, F.Ye. [Kahan, F. IU.]

Quantitative determination of aminazine in preparations and dragées and propazine in dragées. Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.1:13-17 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

TVERSKAYA, M.Ya. [Tvers'ka, M.IA.]; SHAKH, TS.I.; KAGAN, F.Ye. [Kahan, F.IU]

Efficient use of antibiotics in medicine. Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.2: 10-13 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

KAGAN, F.Ye. [Kahan, F.E.]; VAYSMAN, G.A. [Vaisman, H.A.]; MITCHENKO, F.A. [Mytchenko, F.A.]; KIRICHENKO, L.A. [Kyrychenko, L.O.]

Spectrophotometric analysis of alkaloid salts in multiple-alkaloid medicinal mixtures. Report No. 3. Farmatsev. zhur. 20 no.5:21-28 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. Submitted December 8, 1964.

BUSHKOVA, Mariya Nikolayevna; VAYSMAN, Grigoriy Aronovich; RAPAPORT, Lev Izrailevich; KAGAN, F.Ye., red.

[Manual on drug analysis under drugstore conditions] Rukovodstvo po analizu lekarstv v usloviiakh apteki. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 286 p. (MIRA 19:1)

NAZARENKO, O.M.; SHAKH, TS.I.; KAGAN, F.Yu. [Kahan, F.IU.]

Improving the skill of analytical chemists. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.3:78-80 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(PHARMACY—STUDY AND TEACHING)

SHAKH, TS.I.; KAGAN, F.Yu. [Kahan, F.IU]

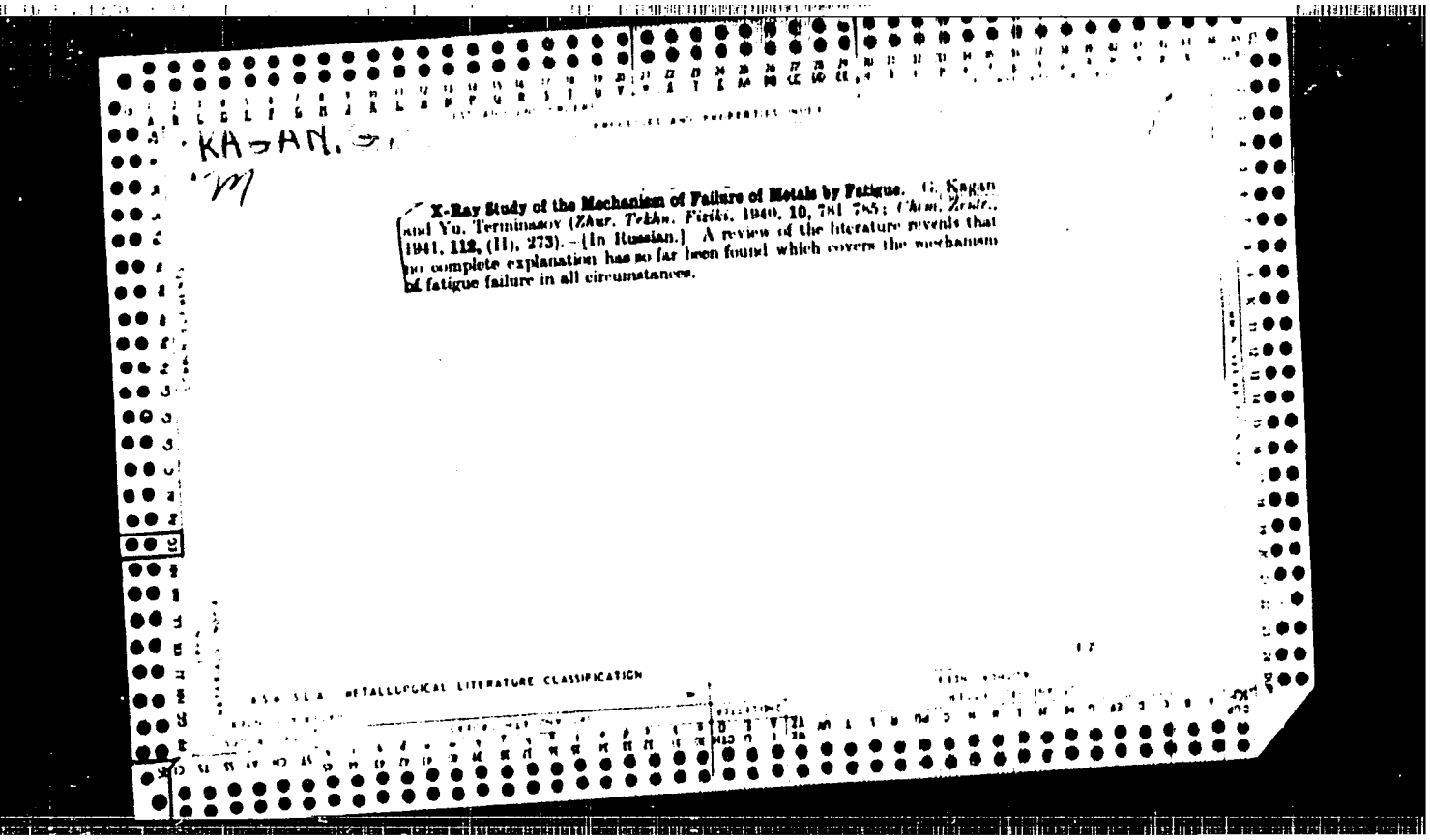
Interaction of iodine chloride and iodine trichloride with some amines. Farmatsev. zhur. 15 no.6:18-23 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii.
(IODINE CHLORIDE) (AMINES)

KAGAN, G., inzhener.

Single-shift mining operations in mines. Mast.ugl.3 no.10:3-4 O '54. (MLRA 7:12)

(Coal mines and mining)



KAGAN, G.
M

X-Ray Study of the Mechanism of Failure of Metals by Fatigue. G. Kagan and Yu. Terminasov (*Zhur. Tekhn. Fiziki*, 1940, 10, 781–785; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1941, 112, (II), 273). – [In Russian.] A review of the literature reveals that no complete explanation has so far been found which covers the mechanism of fatigue failure in all circumstances.

U.S.S.R. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MOREYNIS, I., inzh.; KAGAN, G., inzh.

Device for suspending front axles of a car on a stand. Avt.transp. 40 no.10:33 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

KAGAN, G.; BESSONOV, B.

Establishing work norms for those who work at several machine tools. Sots.trud 8 no.4:29-31 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Metal cutting--Production standards)

KAGAN,G.; MIKHAILOVA,V.S.

Isolation of L-forms of streptococci from the blood of patients with rheumatism and endocarditis. J.hyg.epidem. 7 no.3:327-343 '63.

1. Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Department of General Medical Microbiology, Moscow.

*

KAGAN, G.A.; KOPTELOVA, Ye.I.; PROZOROVSKIY, S.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.S.
DZHIKIDZE, E.K.; AKBROYT, Ye.Ya.; DOROFTIYENKO, S.F.; CHIRKOVICH,
Ye.M.; SIMOVONYAN, V.G.; DZOBAKHIDZE, L.V.

Results of experimental infection of Macacus speciosus monkeys with L-forms of Streptococcus haemolyticus. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.8:54-60 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva i Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi.

KAGAN, G.H.

L-forms of β-haemolytic streptocuccuc and their pathogenetic role.

Role submitted to the Intl. Congress for Microbiology
Montreal, Canada 19-25 Aug 1962

L 18801-65 EPF(c) EWP(j) EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR. AP4049467 S/0079/64/034/011/3610/3612

AUTHOR: Sokol... ... Lavrova, K. F. Kagan ...

... with propargyl alcohol

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 11, 1964, 3610-3612

TOPIC TAGS: hydrosilane, alkylsilane, propargyl alcohol, siliconorganic compound

ABSTRACT: Mixing propargyl alcohol with methyldiethylsilane in the presence of ... heating at ...
... together with an ester RR'R SiO... CH2C ... RR'R ...
... type of ...
... added. With methyldiethylsilane, propargyl ...
... methyldiethylsilane ...
... triethylsilane ...

Card 1/2

L 13801-65

ACCESSION NR AP4049467

... ^{20} ... 8857 and (γ-triethylsilylallyloxy) triethylsilane ... Action on methyldichlorosilane ... described in the literature. Their structure ...

... organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii ... SSSR ...

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APLYAK, I.V.; KAGAN, G.I. [Kahan, H.I.]; SIMICH, T.N. [Simich, T.M.]

Thermal resistance of sporeforming micro-organisms in canned meat sterilized at different temperatures. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.5:51-55 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti.
(MEAT, CANNED--MICROBIOLOGY) (STERILIZATION)