

TSIREL'SON, N., KEROV, M.

Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Influence of increased food in changing the quality of meat of the animal. Mias. ind.
SSSR, No. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

BALOVNEV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ZASOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KEROV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzen't

[Machines for the maintenance and repair of highways and airfields; atlas of designs] Mashiny dlia sodержaniia i remonta avtomobil'nykh dorog i aerodromov; atlas konstruktsii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie. 1965. 133 p. (MIRA 18:3)

RIKARDO, D., dotsent; BOGOLYUBOVA, G., dotsent; KEROV, M.; ZOLOTINA, V.;
SHISHOVA, I.

Seventieth birthday of Professor N.B.TSirel'son. Mas.ind. SSSR 33
[i.e.34] no.2:18 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(TSirel'son, Noi Borisovich, 1893-)

TSIREL'SON, N.; LISITSIN, Yu.; KEROV, M.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.; ZOLOTINA, V.;
SHISHOVA, I.

More on the reducing of losses in the live weight of cattle.
Mias. ind. SSSR 33 no.4:30-31 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskij institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti.

TSIREL'SON, N.B., prof.; BOGOLYUBOVA, G.V., dotsent; LISITSYN, Yu.P., dotsent; RIKARDO, D.I., dotsent; KEROV, M.A.; starshiy prepodavatel'; YEMEL'YANOV, V.P., assistant; ZOLOTINA, V.A. assistant

Methods for improving the transportation and keeping of cattle before slaughtering at meat combines. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.6:25-27 Je '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for Yemel'yanov, Zolotina). (Slaughtering and slaughterhouses) (Beef cattle—Transportation)

KEROV, V. brigadir slesarey; ZHRLAGIN, G., tokar'

Tool for trimming wallpaper and cutting borders. Na stroi.
Mosk. no.1:29 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Stroitel'nyy uchastok - 19 tresta Mosstroy No.4.
(Paper hanging--Equipment and supplies)

KEROV, V.A.

Qualitative analysis of cations using the semimicro method without the use of hydrogen sulfide. Trudy LIKI no.3:240-243 '55.

(MLBA 9:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey, analiticheskoy i organicheskoy khimii.
(Cations) (Chemistry, Analytic--Qualitative)

KEROV, V.A.

Qualitative analysis of cations by the semimicro method without the use of hydrogen sulfide. Trudy LIKI no.4:198-205 '56.
(MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra obshchey, analiticheskoy i organicheskoy khimii.
(Cations) (Chemistry, Analytic--Qualitative)

XEROV, V.A.

Solubility of silver bromide in aqueous solutions of potassium bromide, sodium sulfite, sodium carbonate and borax. Trudy LIKI no. 5:183-189 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra obshchey i analiticheskoy khimii Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhenerov.
(Photography--Developing and developers) (Silver bromide)

AGADZHANOV, V.I.; KEROVA, G.A.

Erecting precast reinforced concrete bridges in the U.S.A. Avt.dor.
21 no.9:30-31 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(United States--Bridges, Concrete)

NATOCHIN, Yu.V.; DANSKER, V.L.; KEROVA, I.K.; LEONT'YEV, V.G.;
SOKOLOVA, M.M.

Dehydrating nonosmotic action of the urea; based on experiments
with the crystalline lens and the vitreous body. TSitologiya
7 no.6:753-756 N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya razvitiya vydelitel'noy funktsii Instituta
evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimi AN SSSR; Nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy institut i Kafedra glaznykh
bolezney Gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev
Leningrad. Submitted April 16, 1965.

CHUTKO, M.B., prof.; KEROVA, I.K.

Use of urea in ophthalmological practice; review of Soviet .
an foreign literature. Vestn. oftal. 76 no.4:82-87 J1-Ag'63
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Glaznaya klinika Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

activity of I in regenerating skin retains its normal level. In the process of skin regeneration total H₂O-sol N is increased by 70-90%, nonprotein H₂O-sol N by 25-30%. This leads to an increased intensity in the synthesis of protein and indicates the existence of a reserve of amino acids.

KEROVA, N. I.

USSR/ Medicine - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 32/47

Authors : Chepinoga, O. P., and Kerova, N. I.

Title : Effect of nucleinic acids on tissue respiration

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/5, 819-820, Oct 11, 1954

Abstract : Data regarding the effect of nucleinic acids on the oxygen demand of liver and kidney tissues of rabbits are presented. The stabilizing effect of nucleinic acids on the respiratory activities of tissues is explained. Five USA references (1950-1954). Graph; drawings.

Institution : Academy of Sciences Ukr-SSR, Institute of Biochemistry

Presented by : Academician A. V. Palladin, July 9, 1954

0394

✓ Nucleic acid in animal skin. M. D. Lupkan and N. I. Kerova (Inst. Biochem. Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Biochim. Zvez.* 27, 18, 56 (Russian summary) 55 (1975).

doi:10.1002/ajb.10001

10001

10001

KEROVA, N.I.

Polynuclease activity of the skin in radiation sickness. Fiziol.
zhur. [Ukr.] 2 no.5:90-93 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR,
laboratoriya biofiziki.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (NUCLEASES)

It was found that sublethal and lethal doses of X rays depress the activity of the polynucleases of the skin, especially ribonuclease. The degree of inhibition depends on the size of the irradiation dose.

KE RAVAN

Nucleic acid linkages in metabolism at high level uretamin
synthesis J. P. Chertocovs and N. P. ...

2

reciprocal conversion of nucleic acids in the ...

a normal physiol. course, while in malignant growths pro-
tein synthesis bears pathol. characteristics to which the
organism tends to offer resistance. In ...

The presence of a malignancy in any part of the organism
affects the linkages between I and II in other parts which
show no detectable damage. The animal organism pos-
sesses mechanisms which bring about mutual linkages
between I and II. The nature of these ...

KEROVA, N.I.

Desoxyribonuclease activity of urine in radiation sickness.
Fiziol.zhur.[Ukr] 5 no.1:99-103 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, labora-
toriya biofiziki.
(DESOXYRIBONUCLEASE) (URINE) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

L 17563-63

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EBS/ES(j) AMD/AFFTC/ASD AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AT3002362

S/2930/62/000/000/00004/0053

AUTHOR: Chebotarev, Ye. Ye.(Kiev); Kerova, N. I.(Kiev)

TITLE: Certain protein metabolism changes in dogs during complex treatment of acute radiation sickness 19 57

SOURCE: K voprosam ranney diagnostiki ostroy luchevoy bolezni; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev, Medgiz USSR, 1962, 44-53

TOPIC TAGS: protein metabolism, acute radiation sickness, albumin, blood protein fraction, globulin, nitrogen treatment

ABSTRACT: Experimental dogs were α -irradiated (RUM-3 unit, 3.6 r/min) with total doses of 600 r. The dogs were then treated with protein blood substitute BK-8 (5 ml/kg), antibiotics (100,000 units of penicillin), vitamin K (vicosol, 3 ml of 5% solution), and vitamin B12 (10 gamma) depending on the symptoms. In addition the animals were given intravenously preparation No. 12 (180 mg/kg), an aryl thiocarbonyl derivative, 1 hr before irradiation for prophylactic purposes. Blood protein fractions were determined by electrophoresis on paper on a special apparatus (made by the experimental construction workshop at the Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Card 1/2

their normal levels. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 003

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721610001-3"

Card 2/

L 17563-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002362

8

Bogomol'yets*, AN USSR) which makes it possible to isolate six components of the blood protein fraction (albumins, A₁, A₂, B₁, B₂, and gamma globulins). Total and residual nitrogen of the blood and urine were determined. For all tests samples were taken before feeding: 2-3 times before irradiation and 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, and 30 days after. Results indicate that total X-irradiation of 600 r causes changes in blood serum protein fraction ratios, albumin content decrease, and globulin decrease. The albumin-globulin coefficient is reduced and at the same time serious disturbances take place in nitrogen metabolism which are characterized by hypoproteinemia, azotemia, and increase in total and residual nitrogen excreted with urine. All of these changes point to intensive protein disintegration in the irradiated organism. Treatment with preparation No. 12 and the other substances has a favorable effect on blood serum protein fraction ratios as well as nitrogen metabolism and helps to restore them to their normal levels. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00
SUB CODE: AM

DATE ACQ: 28May63
NO REF SCV: 010

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KEROVA, N. I. "Influence of Ionizing Radiation of Polynuclease Activity."

Skin polynucleases are more sensitive to external radiation, while polynucleases of the liver, spleen, and kidneys are more sensitive to internal radiation. Polynucleases of the heart and lungs react similarly to both internal and external radiation.

candidate dissertation listed in Meditainskaya radiologiya, no. 7, 1964. The article did not state specifically what degree was awarded. The annotated titles deal with studies on radiation physiology, radiation biochemistry, combined trauma and the influence of radiation on regenerative processes, radiation microbiology and immunology, and radiation pharmacology.

L 27872-65 EWG(f)/EWG(r)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(a)/EWP(k)/EWG(c)

DD74M/GS

AT 5005626

000 000 000/0108/0118

AUTHOR: Kerova, N. I.

TITLE: The effect of SHF on polynuclease activity and nucleic acid content

4
B+1

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut fiziologii. Biologicheskoye deystviye ul'trazvuka i sverkhvysokochastotnykh elektromagnitnykh kolebaniy (Biological effect of ultrasound and frequency electromagnetic oscillations)

TOPIC TAGS: SHF, biological effect, RNA, DNA, rat, polynuclease activity, microwave

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to investigate changes in the DNA/RNA content and the activity of DN-ase and RN-ase in the internal organs of animals exposed to 3-cm SHF fields. Male and female white rats weighing 220—250 g were exposed for 6 min to SHF fields with intensities of 0.1 and 0.5 w/cm². In addition, thermal controls were studied. These animals were irradiated with IR from K-24 lamps in such a manner as to produce identical skin temperatures (50—52C) in both groups. Results of the tests are given in five tables. It was found that SHF fields under the given experimental conditions induce changes in

Gen. 175

L 27672-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5005626

... the inactivation of RNA...
an increase in mRNA and DNA activity which may indicate that SHF has a stimulating effect at this field intensity. Since the metabolic changes observed for both SHF and infrared heat were analogous, the effects of SHF in this experiment must be considered "non-specific". Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 tables. [CD]

SUBMITTED: 15Sep64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3192

Card 2/5

E 07672-65

ACQUISITION NR: AT5005626

EXPERIMENT NR: 01

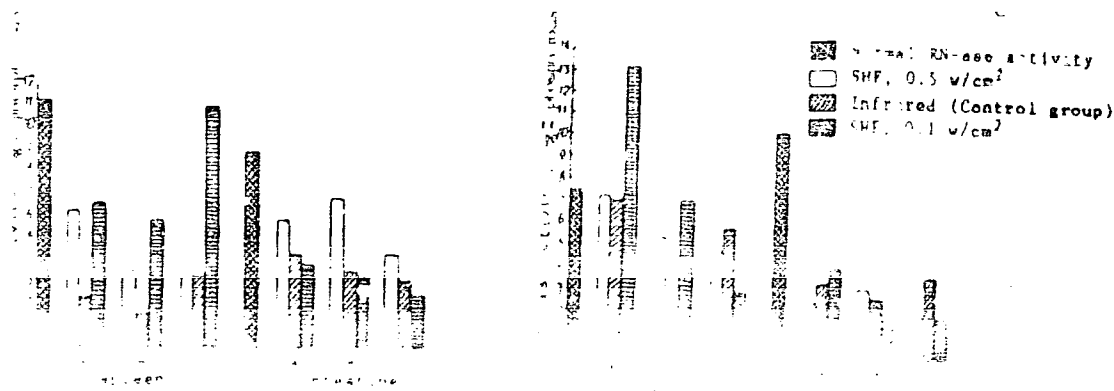


Fig. 1. Changes in RN-ase activity in the organs of white rats exposed to SHF and infrared rays.

Card 3/5

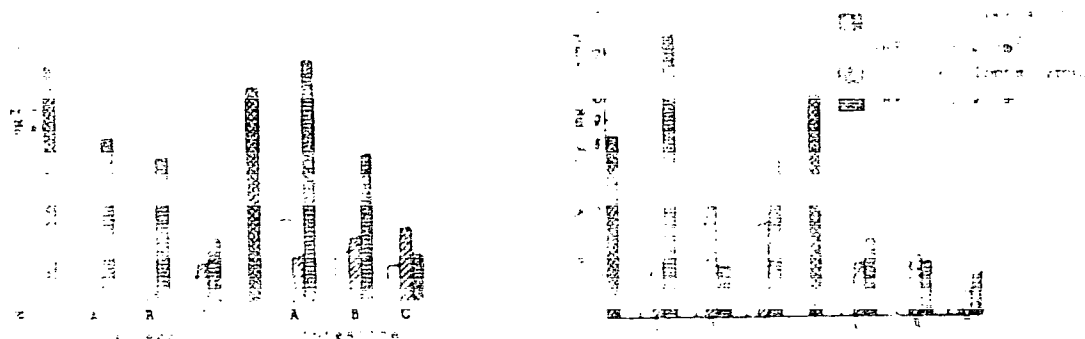


Fig. 2. Changes in DNase activity in the organs of white rats exposed to SHF and infrared heat

A - Immediately after irradiation; B - 5-7 days later;
C - 10-12 days later.

Card 4/5

SECTION NR: AT5005626

ENCLOSURE

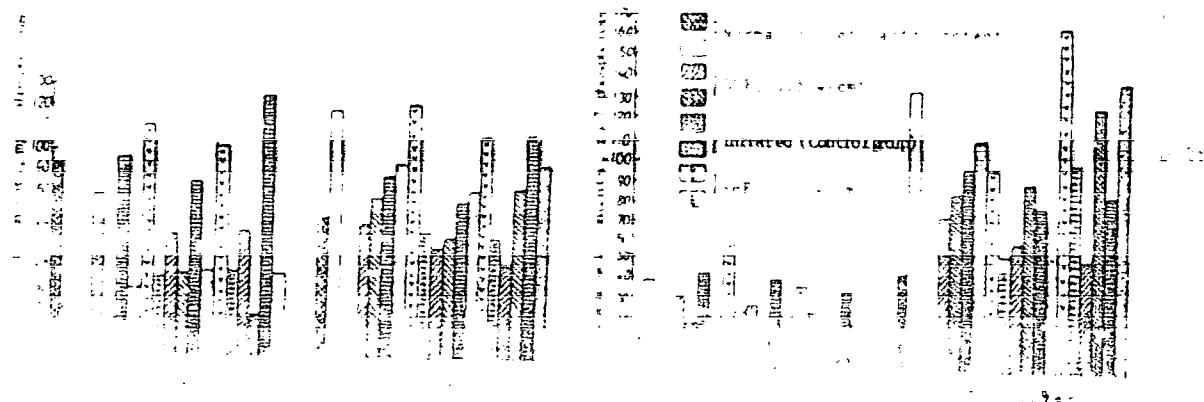


Fig. 1. Changes in the nucleic acid content of the organs of white rats exposed to SHF and infrared heat

A - Immediately after irradiation; B - 5-7 days later; C - 10-12 days later.

Card 5/5

ACC NR: AP6011805

SOURCE CODE: UR/0238/66/012/002/0246/0253

AUTHOR: Gorodets'ka, S. F.--Gorodetskaya, S. P.; Kerova, N. I. 42
3

ORG: Biophysics Section, Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Bogomolets, Academy of Sciences URSS, Kiev (Sektor biofiziki Institutu fiziologiyi Akademiyi nauk URSS)

TITLE: Changes in some functional and biochemical indexes in the testicles of animals exposed to 3 cm radiowaves ✓

SOURCE: Fiziologichnyy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 2, 1966, 246-253

TOPIC TAGS: microwave, animal physiology, biochemistry, microwave effect, animal genetics

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on young male white mice weighing 20--22 g. These animals were exposed to 3 cm microwaves with a power density of 0.4 w/cm² for 5 min. The microwave source was a magnetron generator (557 cps, 60 kw, mean power — 34.5 w). The effects of the microwaves were evaluated as follows: 1) breeding ability of irradiated and control animals; 2) the number and condition of the progeny of irradiated animals; 3) the number of stillborn progeny from irradiated mice; 4) histological examination of the testicles of irradiated mice; 5) the DNA content of the testicles of irradiated mice. The results were statistically pro- 2

Card 1/2

L 23043-66

ACC NR: AP6011805

0
cessed for reliability. It was found that microwaves had a deleterious effect on the testicles characterized by decreased breeding ability, an increase in the number of stillborn progeny, injury to spermatozoa, and a reduction in DNA content. The microwave effect was most pronounced immediately after irradiation and on the fifth day. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 2 figures. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4234

Card 2/2 FW

KERPAN, Istvan

Category of the quality and the chemistry. Magyar kem folyoir 66 no. 4:
153-159 Ap'60.

1. Beloiannisz Hiradastechnikai Gyar, Budapest.

KERPAN, Istvan; TOTH, Geza

The effect of atmospheric humidity on the capacity of polystyrol condensers. Hir techn 13 no.5:186-190 0 '62.

. 1. Beloiannis Híradastechnikai Gyar, Kondenzator Laboratorium.

KEPATAYA, M.S.

Pneumatic unit for processing alumina powder. Stek. i ker. 17
no. 11:41-42 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Alumina)

(Pneumatic machinery)

KERPAUSKAS, A. I.

Name : KERPAUSKAS, A. I.
Dissertation : Endurance of flax fiber in cyclic bending
Degree : Cand Tech Sci
Defended At : Lithuanian Agricultural Academy
Publication Date, Place : 1956, Kaunas
Source : Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6, 1957

KERPAUSKAS, A. I.

Resistance of flax fiber to the effects of cyclic flexion.

p. 153 (Lietuvos TSR Mokslu Akademija. Vizikos-technikos institutas. Darbai. Vol. 2, 1956, Vilnius, Lithuania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

KERPEL. E

Kerpel, E; Fronius

"Permeability, Water Content, and Iron Economy under Pathological Conditions." p. 4
(Acta Physiologica, Supplement to v. 4, 1953. Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6, June.
1954, Uncl.

KERPEL, L.

RUMANIA/General Problems of Pathology Tumors. Comparative
Oncology. Human Neoplasms.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 89619

Author : Deren, L., Burlin, D., Rosenber., A., Kerpel, L.

Inst : -

Title : Leiomyoma of the Stomach.

Orig Pub : Chirurgia, 1957, 6, No 6, 837-839.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 24 -

ROSENBERG, A., Dr.; BERCU, D., Conf.; DIMESCU, Gh., Dr.; NEPESU, I., Dr.

Clinical and radiological value of intravenous cholecysto-cholangiography with biligriffin. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.5:752-765 May 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Spitalul de stat nr. 12.

(IODIPAMIDE

sodium iodipamide in cholangio-cholecystography, value)

(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY

cholangiocholecystography with sodium iodipamide, value)

GEORGESCU, N., dr.; ROZEMBERG, A., dr.; ^{KERPEL, L.} ~~CHEPPEL~~, L., dr.; DINÉSCU, Gh., dr.;

Clinical and radiological considerations on 4 cases of diverticulosis of the large intestine. Med. intern. 13 no.12:1711-1715 D '61.

1. Spitalul nr. 12 A.
(DIVERTICULOSIS diagnosis)

VAS, György, dr.; KERPÉL, Mária, dr.

Osteomedullaris phlebographia. Magyar sebészet 7 no.4:280-283
Aug 54.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebésztovábbképző Kliniká-
jának közleménye. Igazgató: Littmann Imre egyetemi tanár.
(ANGIOGRAPHY
phlebography, osteomedullary)

JONA, Istvan, dr.; TEMESVARI, Antal, dr.; ROBICSEK, Ferenc, dr.;
KERPEL, Marta, dr.

X-ray picture of heart catheterization. Magy. radiol. 8 no.1:
4-12 Feb 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebész Továbbképző
Klinikájának (igazgató: Littman, Imre dr. egyetemi tanár)
közleménye.

(HEART

catheterization, diag. value in congen. cardiovasc.
defects & circ. disord. (Hun))

TEMESVARI, Antal, dr.; SOLTESZ, Lajos, dr.; KERPEL, Marta, dr.;
VAS, Gyorgy, dr.

Clinical value of percutaneous lumbar aortography. Orv. hetil.
97 no.14:379-383 1 Apr 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebész Továbbképző
Klinikájának (igazgató: Littmann, Imre dr. egyet. tanár)
közleménye.

(ANGIOGRAPHY

aortography, lumbar, percutaneous, diag. value (Hun))

(AORTA, radiography

same)

KERPEL, M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.11/4 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Apr58

744. KARTAGENER'S TRIAD - A Kartagener triásról - Kerpel ^{Marta} and
Lukas V. Budapest Orvostud. Egyet. Sebésztovábbképző Klín. Röntgen
Osztályának és a Szövetség Utcái Kórház-Rendelőintézet Röntgen Osztályán-
ak Közl - ORV.HETIL. 1957, 98/10-11 (264-267) Illus. 5

A description is given of 2 cases of Kartagener's triad. An attempt is made at a
theoretical interpretation of a common background of these changes, which are
associated with a variety of symptoms. Reference is made to the question of the
pathogenesis of so-called congenital bronchiectases.

KERPEL, Robert

International exchange of television programs. Musz elet 15 no.17:1
Ag '60. (EEAI 9:12)
(Television)

KERPEL-FRONIUS, E.; VARGA, F.; MESTYAN, G.; BATA, G.

Comparative study of somatic stability in severe malnutrition and prematurity. Acta Paediat. Acad. Sci. Hung. 2 no.4:367-376 '61.

1. Department of Paediatrics (Director, Prof. E. Kerpel-Fronius),
University Medical School, Pecs.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS)
(INFANT, PREMATURE nutrition & diet)

KERPEL-FRONIUS, E.

Paediatric aspects of renal diseases. Acta med. acad. sci.
Hung. 19:Suppl:71-76 '63.

1. Department of Paediatrics, University Medical School,
Pecs.

(KIDNEY DISEASES)

VARGA, F.; KERPEL-FRONIUS, F.

Hypoxia and metabolic disturbances in plasma cell interstitial pneumonia of premature and undernourished infants. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.3:317-320 Mr '65

1. Universitätskinderklinik, Pecz

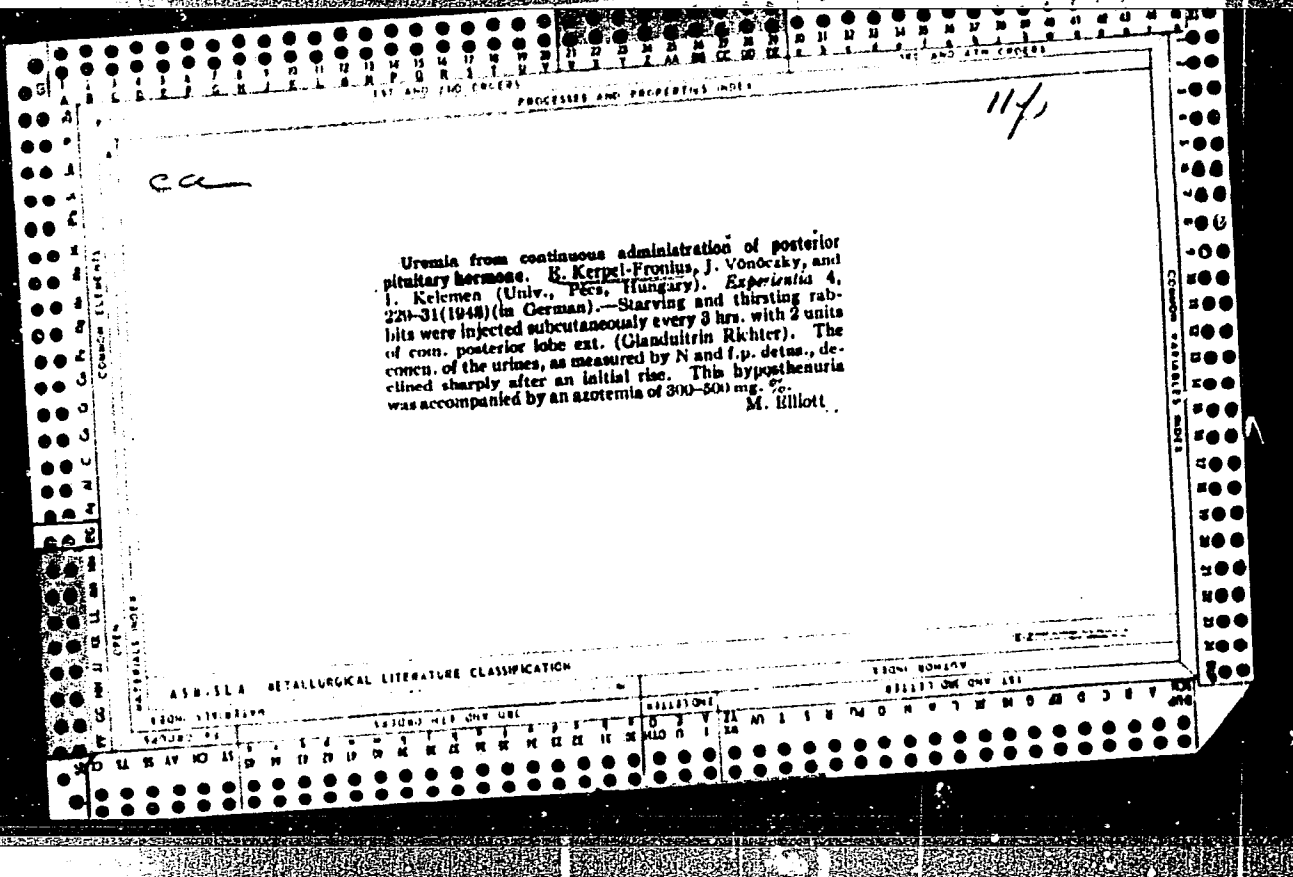
KERPÉL-FRONIUS, J.
(3623)

A vese szerepe a testnedvek osmo- es volumregulatiojaban The role of the kidney in the regulation of the osmotic pressure and volume of body fluids Magyar Belorvosi Archivum 1948, 1/6 (299-321) Graphs 7 Tables 3

Deprivation of salts by intraperitoneal administration of a solution of glucose and withdrawal of the ascitic fluid after three hours causes marked renal water loss both in normal and in thirsting rabbits. In proportion to the diuresis the osmotic pressure of the plasma soon reaches its normal value. This phenomenon cannot be regarded as a regulatory function: on the contrary, it is a renal failure involving both tubulus and glomeruli, as shown by experimentally increasing the plasma chloride level by intravenous injection of 5 % NaCl solution. In spite of thirsting, water diuresis continued and the plasma Cl level rose (494 mg. per 100 ml.). In subsequent experiments the mechanism of the hypochloruria of thirsting rabbits was analysed. The chief factor is the diminution of the glomerular filtration rate, sometimes by more than 50 %. This decreases the quantity of Cl filtered per minute, (Cl mg./min). The tubules normally reabsorb at least 80 % of the Cl in the glomerular fluid, in this way hypochloruria develops. This experiment demonstrated that the Cl output of the kidneys depends on the quantity of the filtered Cl; and not on the plasma chlorine level. In thirsting animals salt retention is enhanced by desoxy-corticosterone acetate. Pituitrin is without effect. Prolonged dosage with pituitrin causes uraemia, with decrease of filtration rate and hyposthenuria.

Hetenyi Jr. - Szeged

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No 7, Sec. II, July 1949



CA

115

Alimentary toxicosis; water and mineral exchange in
diarrhea. B. Kerpel-Fronius (Pécs, Hung.). *Acta Paed-*
iatr. 36, 611-21(1948)(in English).—87 references.
Ruth Berggren

KERPEL-FRONIUS, E.; VARGA, F.; KUN, K.; VONOCZKY, J.

Clinical aspects and pathophysiology of infantile athrepsia and
marasmus. Acta med.hung. 2 no.1:58-84 1951. (CIML 20:7)

1. Of the Children's Clinic of Pecs University (Director--Prof.
E. Kerpel-Fronius).

CA

117

Hormonal influences on salt and water economy in water deprivation. E. Kerpel-Fronius and J. Vögelsky (Univ. Pécs, Hung.). *Z. Vitamin-, Hormon- u. Fermentforsch.* 4, 149-01(1951)(in English).--Hypertonicity of the extracellular fluid in thirsting rabbits was related to a decreased filtration of Cl^- in the kidney. Retention of Na^+ and Cl^- and loss of K^+ occur both in thirst and after administration of desoxycorticosterone acetate. The latter therefore enhances the effects of thirst. The loss of Cl^- caused in normal animals by pitressin does not occur in thirsting rabbits.
Erich Hirschberg

SEARCHED INDEXED

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Anoxia in infantile dehydration. E. Kerpel-Fronius, F. Varga, J. Vonoczky, and K. Kudr (Univ. Children's Clinic, Pécs, Hung.). *Acta Paediat.* 40, 10-23(1951)(in English); cf. *C.A.* 44, 9033d, 10885b.—The balance between O transported to the tissues and O consumption was studied in 10 dehydrated and 5 normal infants and compared with the arterio-venous O difference. The amt. of O supplied to the tissues (cardiac output X vol. % of arterial O) decreased parallel with increasing dehydration. The decrease in O supply is caused by a marked fall in cardiac output. The progressive narrowing between O demand and supply results in a stagnant anoxia comparable in extent with that in traumatic shock. Anoxia in dehydration is aggravated by factors capable of increasing the tissue demand for O, since dehydration, i.e., anhydremia, prevents adjustment of circulation to higher metabolic needs. The treatment of anoxia in dehydration should aim at the correction of disparity between O supply and demand. Cardiac output is raised by correcting anhydremia and electrolyte balance. At the same time O demand of the tissues should be lowered to basal levels by treatment of infection and restlessness, and avoiding protein.

4

KERPEL-FRONIUS, O.; KOVACH, I.; HORVATH, M.

Prevention of acute diffuse glomerulonephritis in childhood.
Orv. hetil., Budap. 92 no. 47:1509-1513 25 Nov. 1951. (CML 21:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Pediatric Clinic (Director -- Prof.-Dr. Odon Kerpel-Fronius), Pecs Medical University.

KERPEL-FRONIUS, O.; KOVACH, I.; HORVATH, M.

Prevention of acute diffuse glomerulonephritis in children. Acta med.
hung. 3 no.1:83-92 1952. (CMLL 23:4)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic of Pecs University.

KERPEL-FRONIUS, O.; VARGA, F.; KUN, K.; VONOCZKY, J.

Relation of function and circulation of the kidney in exsiccosis and atrophy. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 32:909-915 10 Aug 1952. (CIML 23:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Institute of Anatomy (Director -- Prof. Dr. Ferenc Kiss), Budapest Medical University.

KERPÉL-FRONIUS, E.

Permeability, water and ion metabolism in pathological conditions.
Acta physiol. hung. 4 Suppl:4-13 1953. (GLML 25:1)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic of Pecz University.

KERPEL-FRONIUS, E.; MESTER, A.; SZY, S.; BARKA, I.; ZSAMAR, E.; KELEMEN, I.

Resorption of sugar and fat in experimental anhydremia and hypothermia. Acta med. hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:73-75 1954.

1. Kinderklinik der Medizinischen Universität, Pecs.

(BLOOD

anhydremia, eff. on gastrointestinal resorp. of sugar & fat in hypothermia)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, physiol.

absorp. of sugar & fat, eff. of anhydremia & hypothermia in rats)

(BODY TEMPERATURE

hypothermia, exper., eff. on gastrointestinal absorp. of sugar & fat in rats)

(DEHYDRATION, exper.

eff. on gastrointestinal absorp. of sugar & fat in hypothermic rats)

(GLUCOSE, metab.

gastrointestinal absorp., eff. of anhydremia & hypothermia in rats)

(FATS, metab.

gastrointestinal absorp., eff. of anhydremia & hypothermia in rats)

KERPEL-FRONIUS, Odon; VARGA, Ferenc; KUN, Karoly

Significance of anoxia, hypothermia, and hypoglycemia in the final stage of infantile atrophy. Orv hetil 95 no.14:366-376 Ap '54.
(EMAL 3:8)

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinika-janak (igazgató: Kerpel-Fronius Odon dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS

*marasmus, manifest., anoxia, hypothermia & hypoglycemia)

(ANOXIA, in inf. & child

*in infantile atrophy)

(BODY TEMPERATURE

*hypothermia in infantile atrophy)

(HYPOGLYCEMIA, in inf. & child

*in infantile atrophy)

KERPÉL-FRÖNIUS, Odon, dr.; BARKA, Ilona, dr.; MESTER, Antal, dr.; ZSAMAR, Erzsébet, dr.; SZY, Sandor, dr.; KELEMEN, Ilona, dr.

The resorption in experimental anhydremia and hypothermia. Orv. hetil. 95 no.47:1292-1296 21 Nov 54.

1. A Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató: Kerpél-Fronius Odon, dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(FAT, metab.

gastrointestinal absorp. in exper. anhydremia & hypothermia in rats)

(GLUCOSE, metab.

gastrointestinal resorp. in exper. anhydremia & hypothermia in rats)

(BLOOD

anhydremia, eff. on glucose & fat resorp. by intestines in rats)

(BODY TEMPERATURE

hypothermia, exper., eff. on gastrointestinal glucose & fat absorp. in rats)

(WATER, in blood

defic., exper., eff. on gastrointestinal glucose & fat absorp. in rats)

KERPEL-FRONIUS, Odon, Dr.; VONOCZKY, Jozsef, Dr.

Significance of tonus changes of body fluids in exsiccoses in infantile diarrheas. Orv. hetil. 98 no.42:1143-1147 20 Oct 57.

1. A Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikajának (igazgató: Kerpel-Frónius odon dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(DIARRHEA, in inf. & child

with dehydration, significance of osmotic pressure (Hun))

(DEHYDRATION, in inf. & child

diarrheal, significance of osmotic pressure)

(OSMOSIS AND PERMEABILITY

osmotic pressure in diarrheal dehydration in inf. (Hun))

KERPÉL-FRONIUS, Odon, Dr.

Embryopathies. Orv. hetil. 99 no.48:1661-1666 30 Nov 58.

1. A Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikajának (igazgató:
Kerpel-Fronius Odon dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(EMBRYO, dis.
(Hun))

KERPÉL-FRÖNIUS, Odon, Dr.

Interrelation of clinical and humoral changes in exsiccation toxicosis.
Orv. hetil. 100 no.10:345-351 8 Mar 59.

1. Az Orvosi Hetilap 100. évfolyama számára, a szerkesztőség felkérésére írt tanulmány.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS

dehydration toxicosis, pathogen. of clin. manifest. (Hun))

KERPEL-FRONIUS, E.; GATI, B.; DOBAK, E.; KELECN, I.

Effect of a primary change of a single physiological constant
of fluid homeostasis on the remaining constants. Acta med. hun.
15 no.1:207-220 '60.

1. Kinderklinik der Medizinischen Universität, Pecs.
(BODY FLUIDS)

KERPEL-FRONTIUS, Odon, dr.

Causes of the lability of fluid balance in the newborn. Orv.hetl.
101 no.34:1189-1193 21 Ag '60.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika
(INFANT NEWBORN physiol)
(BODY FLUIDS)

KERPEL- FRONIUS, Odon, dr.; NAGY, Laszlo, dr.; MAGYARKA, Borbala

Comparative study on water distribution in the myocardium and skeletal muscles of newborn animals in various phases of development. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 15 no.3:65-72 Mr'64

1. Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikájának közleménye.

*

KERPÉL-FRÖNIUS, Odon, dr.

Changes in the concept of infantile "nutrition disorders" during the past decades. Orv. hetil. 106 no.36:1681-1685 5 9'65.

1. Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika (igazgató: Kerpél-Fronius, Odon, dr.).

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF PECS, PEDIATRIC CLINIC (PECSI ORVOSTUDOMÁNYI EGYETEM, GYERMEKKLINIKA).

"Direct Causes of Death in Cases of Infant Enteritis."

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001~~ ~~CIA-RDP86-00513R000721610001-3"~~
Egészségügyi Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 1, 1965, pages 135-142.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The mortality, from enteritis, of mature, adequately nourished infants is greatly dependent on the time when liquid and antibiotic treatment is started. In neglected cases, the leading causes of death are stagnant hypoxia caused by shock and by the consequent hyperkalemia and acidosis, as well as hypernatremia. Among the humoral causes of the very high mortality of immature infants, the greater incidence of severe shock as well as the extreme, prolonged, recurrent acidosis which is difficult to manage are mentioned. In contrast to the eutrophic infants, there is also a high incidence of "late" mortality (later than 5 days) among immature and atrophic infants. In addition to the often recurring severe acidosis, a sepsis which responds poorly to antibiotic treatment is thought to play a role in these cases. This, as well as hypoglycemia which develops during the rapid progression of the atrophy, decides the fate of the decompensated cases of enteritis. In the management of these cases, the continuous control of the pH in immature infants and of the blood sugar in the atrophied ones is of great importance. All 20 references are Western. [Manuscript received 20 Jan 65.]

1/1

appear to be of greater importance in the development of lactose malabsorption than the atrophy of the body itself. Lactose splitting or absorption is one of the parameters the repair of which occurs last in the course of rehabilitation of these infants. 1 Hungarian, 17 Western references.

1/1

KERSELY, A.

KERSELY, A. Fertilization with bacteria. p. 103.

Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1956

AGRARTUDOMANY.

AGRICULTURE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

RETEZAR, Arpad; BUNYITAI, Janos; SARKADI, Janos; KERPELY, Antal;
ZAMORY, Eva

Investigations of ammonium humate containing organic compounds
in culture vessels. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 3 no.1/4:59-78 '59

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Asvanyolaj- es Szantechnologia
Tanszek (for Retezar, Bunyitai and Kerpely). 2. Magyar Tudom-
manyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemial Kutato Intezete (for
Sarkadi). 3. Orszagos Mezogazdasagi Minosegvizsgalo Intezet
(for Zamory).

PROCESSED AND PROVIDED UNDER

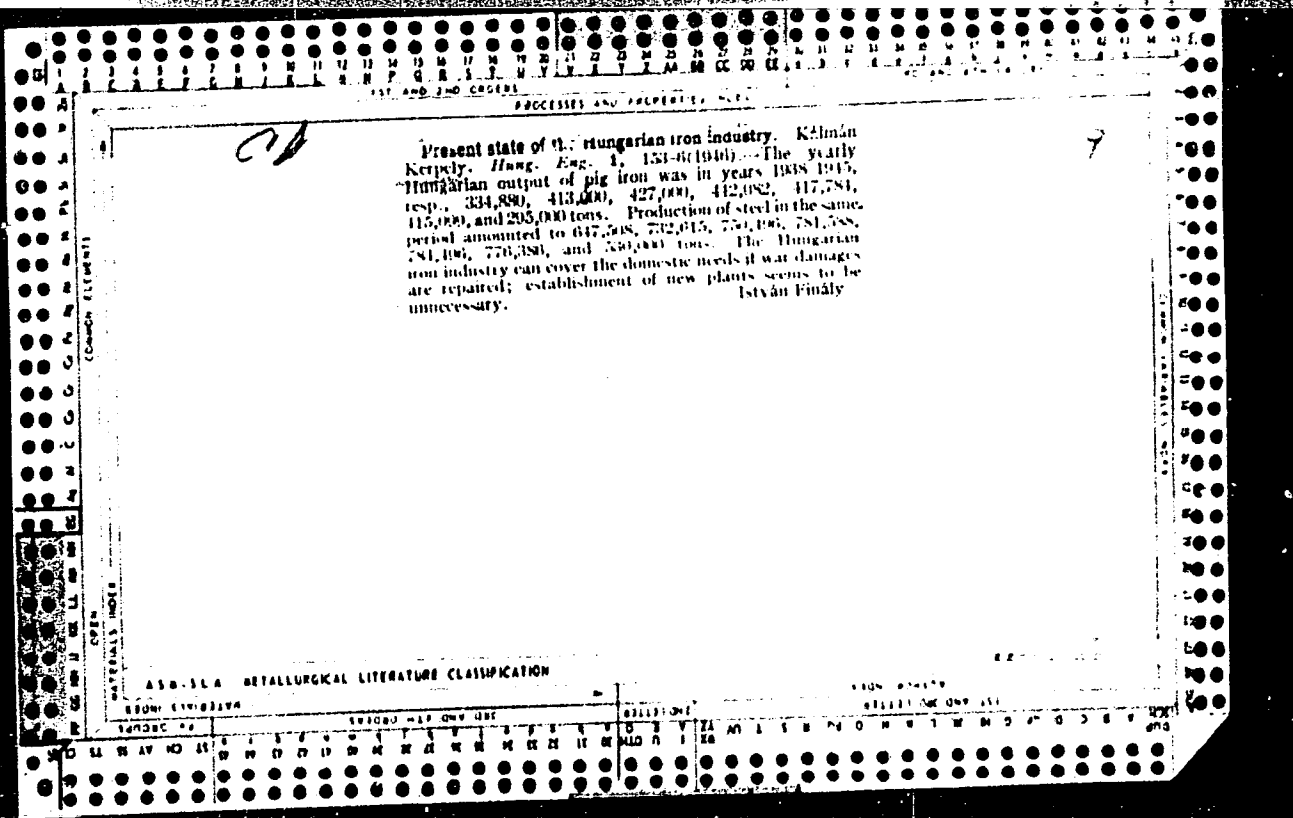
4

Electric raw-iron production. Kálmán Kerpely. *Magyar Állami Bányászati Közlöny* 78, 9 15(1914). Expts. proved that an elec. blast furnace with a low shaft is practically suitable for raw-iron production under Hungarian circumstances. Limonite ores and the covering ores of iron ores at Borsod County and of bauxite ores with 30% Fe content seem to be workable by this method without the use of coke (with Hungarian brown coals for the production of elec. current). István Finály

AS B-318 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

IRON STEEL

C-318-318



HENRY, K.

"Korant Hsmarty's Szerkezeti Acelok es Ontverzek (Structural Steels and Castings); A Book Review", P. 335, (HCHASZATI LAPOK, Vol. 9, No. 7, July 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAI), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

KERESNYI, K.

"Polish Metalworkers Day", P. 336, (KICHASZATI LEPCSE, Vol. 5, No. 7,
July 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMEA), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

Kertész,
Károly, Kálmán

✓ KERTÉSZ, KÁLMÁN, "Az Elektromosított Gyártás."
"The Electric Steel Making Process". La. 8vo, pp. 224.
Illustrated. Budapest, 1953; Műszaki Könyvtudó.
(Price 33 Forint).

This textbook, which is well illustrated with diagrams and
photographs of (largely German) plants, begins with the
historical development of electric steelmaking and passes
on to describe the design and construction of electric arc
furnaces, graphite rod resistor furnaces, and both high- and
low-frequency induction furnaces. Later chapters deal
with the melting process in furnaces of all these types, and
with duplex and triplex processes, as well as the Perrin and
other slag-mixing processes. The final chapters deal with
the making of particular kinds of steel, such as austenitic
manganese, stainless, electrical, and high-speed steels,
and with pouring practices for quality steels. A bibliography
of 41 sources indicates sources which are almost wholly
German or Hungarian.—J. P. S.

df

S/196/62/000/024/006/014
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Papp, István; Kerpely, Kàlmàn; Huszty, Dénes; and
Kerkay, Andorné

TITLE: A method of preparing anisotropic permanent magnets
from barium ferrite

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotakhnika i energetika,
no. 24, 1962, 4, abstract 24 B 29 F. (Hung. pat.
no. 148045, February 15, 1961)

TEXT: The blank of $BaO \cdot 6Fe_2O_3$ is heat-treated in granular
form with a mean particle size greater than 6 microns, the fraction
of 6 - 12 microns size being less than 50% by weight. The powder
is shaken in a periodically varying but unidirectional magnetic
field not exceeding 500 Oe. After pressing in a magnetic field of
the same direction and magnitude, the blank is demagnetised in a
decreasing alternating field and heat-treated. Sintering is
carried out at 1300-1350 °C for more than one hour, with subsequent
heat-treatment for 3 - 15 hours at 600-1000 °C.

Card 1/1 [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

KERPINISHAN, K., prof., PRIBOYANU, M. (Rumyaniya)

Preserved costal homotransplantate in osteoarticular surgery. Ortop.,
travm. i protez. 21 no.8:53-57 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kliniki grudnoy khirurgii (direktor - prof. K.Kerpinishan) i
khirurgicheskoy bol'nitsy kostno-sustavnogo tuberkuleza (direktor -
M.Priboyanu), Bukharest.
(BONE GRAFTING)

L 18715-63
JD/HW

EPA/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AEDC/AFFTC/ASD/APGC Paa-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3006245

P/0035/63/000/016/0518/0518

AUTHOR: Kerppola, K. W. M.

TITLE: Gas turbine. [Polish Patent] Class 46f, No. 44521

63

SOURCE: Przegląd mechaniczny, no. 16, 1963, 518

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, new gas-turbine design, turbine design, rotor-blade attachment, rotor blade, rotor design, rotor blading, centrifugal force

ABSTRACT: The patent is for a gas turbine (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure) in which cylindrical rotor 1 encloses row of blades 2. Guide vanes are fixed by their lower ends to ring 3. Tight annular space 5 is provided in housing 4 between the rotor and the turbine body and sealed at 6. The space is filled with a liquid or gas under pressure which partly counteracts centrifugal forces acting on the rotor. Groove 7 in the rotor is connected with conduit 8; together they provide for drainage of the liquid. This method of blade fixing is especially useful for rotors and blades made of sintered materials, which have a greater compressive strength than tensile strength. ^{1/6} Orig. art. has: .1 figure.

Card 1/3,

KERRE, R.

In fraternal cooperation. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.8:
7-10 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Korrespondent gazety "Sovetskaya Latviya".

KERRI, Ye. K. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Problems of the ^{utilization} of
Electric ~~condenser~~ ^{capacitor} locomotives on narrow-gauge mine railroads in the mountains."
Mos, 1959. 11 pp (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR.
Mos Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst), 150 copies (KL, 46-59, 137)

KERRI, Ye.K.

Speed regulation of an asynchronous capacitor traction motor
with a phase rotor. Trudy Sred.-Az.politekh.inst. no.12:268-
273 '61. (MIRA 18:12)

AUTHOR: Kerri, Ye K. (Engineer)

SOV/110-59-1-10/28

TITLE: Cascade Connection of Traction Capacitor Induction Motors
(Kaskadnoye soyedineniye tyagovykh kondensatornykh
asinkhronnykh dvigateley)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 1, pp 38-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Electric locomotives sometimes have to run for long periods at low speeds. Existing a.c. locomotives fitted with three-phase wound-rotor induction motors use cascade connection only for shunting operations, because of the low tractive effort with this method of connection. The maximum output of a motor connected in cascade with another is less than half of its rated value. The operation of cascade-connected motors can be investigated and the laws of change of current and torque studied on the basis of the equivalent circuit diagram of cascade connection of two-phase machines, shown in Fig 1a. For approximate considerations of the laws of variation of torque, the equivalent circuit given in Fig 1b can be simplified by neglecting the magnetising currents. This gives the circuit shown in Fig 1c, where all the equations are of simpler form. Current impedance and slip equations

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SOV/110-59-1-10/28

Cascade Connection of Traction Capacitor Induction Motors

for this diagram are then written. Torque and rotor-current formulae are derived. On comparing the expression for torque in the cascade connection (formula (5)) with that for normal connection (formula (1)), it will be seen that in cascade connection the torque is halved, which is equivalent to reducing the voltage by 40%. If the machines connected in cascade are similar, the short-circuit current is halved in the cascade connection. Thus the diameter of the circle diagram is less and the maximum torque is almost halved. The overload capacity of traction motors connected in cascade can be increased either by raising the voltage applied to the terminals of the first motor or by reducing the double magnetisation current that passes through it. The usefulness of the first of these methods is limited with wound-rotor induction motors because of saturation. As the magnetising current increases, the additional voltage is expended in overcoming increased voltage-drop on the stator winding of the first machine, and not in creating useful torque. The second method of improving operation in cascade connection is more acceptable and consists in

Card 2/5

SOV/110-59-1-10/28

Cascade Connection of Traction Capacitor Induction Motors

compensating the reactive power of the motors and reducing the magnetising current by using extra capacitance. The total magnetising current passing through the first machine can be limited to the magnetising current of one machine if capacitors are connected in parallel with the rotor circuit. In order to consider the effect on the machine characteristics of parallel connection of capacitors in the rotor circuit, it is convenient to consider the capacitance as being in a separate magnetising circuit, using the equivalent circuit shown in Fig 2a. The changes that are then required in the main equivalent circuit are next considered; by suitable representation of the impedances, the equivalent circuit is given in Fig 2b and can be reduced to Fig 2c. Here the parameters in the different branches do not depend on the slip, except that in the capacitance circuit the current is proportional to the square of the slip. In the power circuit only the resistance values then depend on the slips. The various formulae that can be derived from this equivalent circuit are then obtained. A numerical example follows, to illustrate the procedure

Card 3/5

SOV/110-59-1-10/28

Cascade Connection of Traction Capacitor Induction Motors

for determining the properties of a cascade connection when capacitors are connected in the rotor circuit of the first motor; the motors considered are of 162 kW, 3000 V, 1000 r.p.m. The necessary impedances and other properties are given. From a circle diagram constructed for cascade without capacitance compensation, the maximum torque is found to be 492 kgm. This is less than half of the torque of two motors connected in parallel to the supply. When capacitance is connected in the rotor circuits the maximum torque becomes 516 kgm. The theoretical conclusions were confirmed by experimental tests. Standard wound-rotor machines type TA-32-1 500 of 5.5 kW and 120/210 V were re-wound for two-phase operation with an equal number of turns in each phase. When operating in cascade with a first capacitance of 160 microfarads and a second of 334 microfarads the experimental values of current were such that with a slip of 6.75% the line current was reduced, the current in the phase capacitor increased and the main phase current remained constant. The experimental curves are given in Fig 3. By increasing the capacitance in the rotor circuits to 920 microfarads per phase the line and phase

Card 4/5

SOV/110-59-1-10/28

Cascade Connection of Traction Capacitor Induction Motors

currents are further reduced, as will be seen from Fig 3d. A general property of the cascade connection with capacitance compensation is that there is direct proportionality between the increase in the capacitance in the second circuit (with constant capacitance in the phase circuit) and increase in the torque, as plotted in Fig 4. With cascade connection under these conditions it is possible to develop the extra torque necessary for accelerating the train or for operating the train at reduced speeds whilst maintaining symmetrical operating conditions. Use of compensating capacitance in the rotor circuits overcomes the defects of cascade connection.

Card 5/5

There are 4 figures, no references.

SUBMITTED: March 12, 1958

KERRI, Ye.K., dots.

Automatic control of condenser traction engines. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; gor.shur. no.3:119-124 '59. (MIHA 13:4)

1. Sredne-Aziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomandovana
kafedroy gornoy elektromekhaniki.
(Electric locomotives) (Automatic control)

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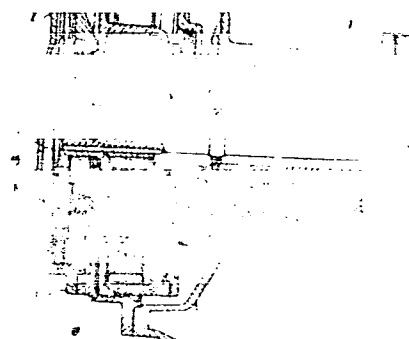


Fig. 1.

- 1- wheel hub; 2- hub cap; 3- brake disk; 4- central solar gear;
- 5- clamping disk; 6- braking chamber; 7- channel for delivery of compressed air; 8- epicyclic gear; 9- journal; 10- satellites;
- 11- epicyclic gear support; 12- round piston; 13- thrust bearing;
- 14- clamping washer; 15- pushrod; 16- satellite.

Card 3/3

YUGOSLAVIA

PRPIC-MAJIC, Danica; SARIC, H.; BERITIC, T. and KERSANC, Antonija; Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Medicine (Institut za Medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada,) Zagreb. (1)

"Use of Smaller Therapeutic Doses of the Chelating Agent EDTA in Lead Poisoning"

Zagreb, Arhiv za Medicinu Rada i Toksikologiju, Vol 16, No 2, 1965; pp 125-128.

Abstract [English summary modified] : Study in 17 workers suffering from lead poisoning and treated with varying doses of up to 2.4 Gm /day of EDTA indicates that this highest dose is best from the standpoint of effectiveness while apparently irreproachable as to safety. Four tables; 1 Yugoslav and 11 Western references; ms rec 20 Apr 65.

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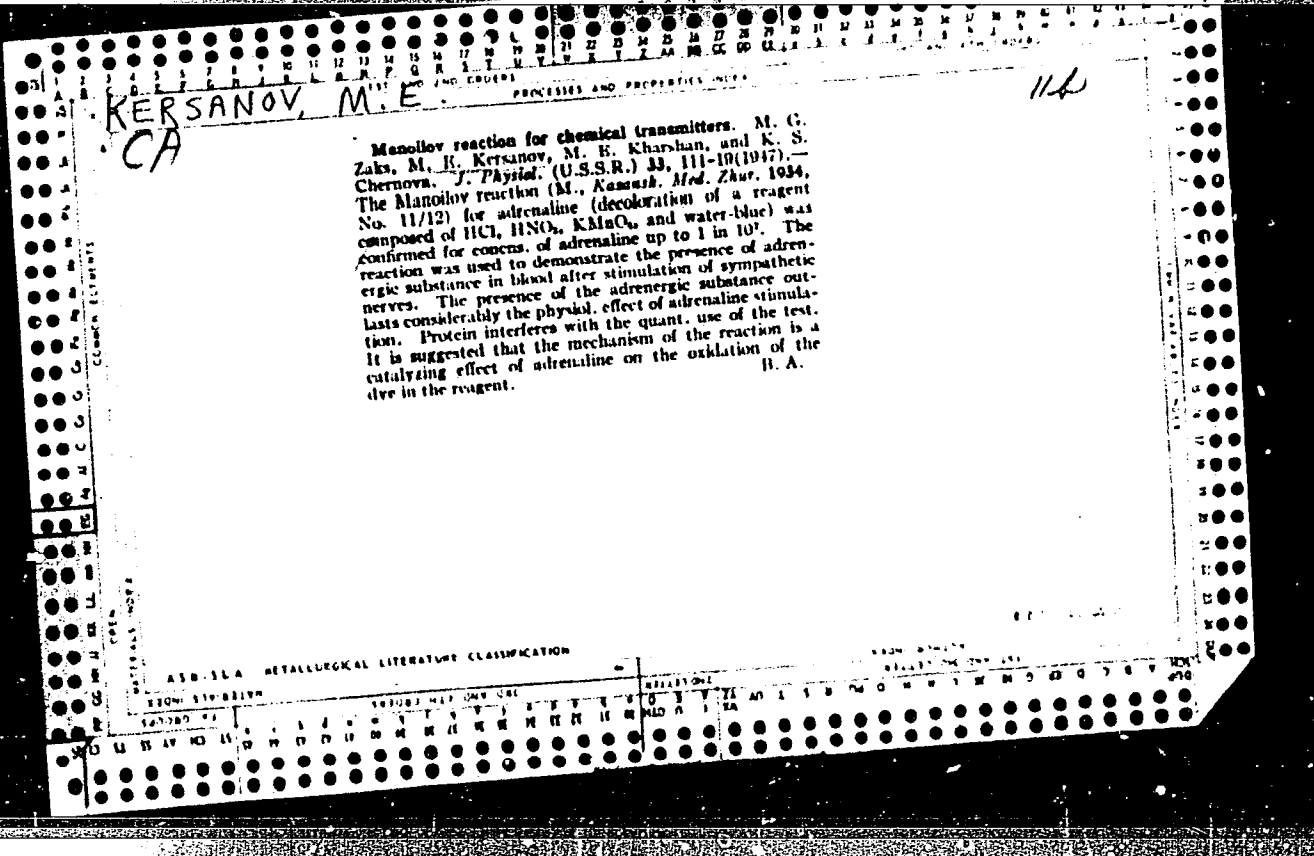
- 24 -

PRPIC-MAJIC, Danica; SARIC, M.; BERITIC, T.; KERSANC, Edita

Effect of various therapeutic doses of the EDTA complexon on
clinical and laboratory symptoms of lead poisoning. Arh. hig.
rada 13 no.1:29-43 '62.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada, Zagreb.
(LEAD POISONING) (EDATHAMIL)

S



KERSAKOV, M. E.

"Treatment of Positive Ozena by Air Ionization and Direct Blood Transfusion",
Vest. Oto-rino-laringol., No. 1, 1948.

Prof., Leningrad State Pediatrics Inst., -c1948-.

SAZHIN, Stepan Nikitich; KERSAYA, Ye.V., redaktor; GORYUNOVA, L.K.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; SHITS, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organisation of preparatory work in the cutting area] Organizatsiia
podgotovitel'nykh rabot na lesosake. Moskva, Goslesbuzizdat, 1956.

63 p.

(MLBA 9:7)

(Lumbering)

KERSEK, V.M.

Use of nitron fibers for the manufacture of outerwear knit goods. Leh.
prom. no.3:6-8 J1-S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KERSEK, V.N. [Kersek, V.M.]

Some properties of knit fabrics made from carded nitron yarn.
Ish.prom. no.2:14-16 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KPPEK, V.A. (Kersok, V.A.)

Use of nitron in the knit goods industry. Leh.prom. no.1:4-6 Ja-Mr
165. (MIRA 18:4)

SMIRNOV, Leonid Stepanovich [Smyrnov, L.S.]; KERSEK, Vladimir Nikolayevich
[Kersek, V.M.]; LYASHCHENKO, T.V., red.; SHVARTSSHTEYN, K.A.,
tekhn. red.

[New goods from synthetic fibers] Novi vyroby z khimichnykh
volokon. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn. lit-ry URSR, 1961. 17 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

KHARAS, Z.B., inzhener (Molotov) ;KMRSH, I.K., inzhener (Molotov).

Assembly of vacuum columns in large sections. Stroi.pred. neft.
prom. 2 no.1:19-22 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Petroleum--Refining)

KERSH, I.K., inzh.

Organisation of assembling operations in constructing
thermal cracking units of the Novo-Gorkovskii Petroleum
Refinery. Nov.tekh.mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 21 no.12:
5-8 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Treat Neftesavodmontash.
(Petroleum refineries--Equipment and supplies)

KERSH, I.K., inzh.

Assembly line for welding pipe sections. Mont. i spets. rab. v
stroi. 23 no.5:24-27 My '61. (MIRA 24:27)

1. Trest Neftezavodmontazh.
(Pipe--Welding)