

BALCHEVA, E.; KEVORKIAN, K.

Control of pain in the treatment of caries. Stomatologia, Sofia  
no.6:331-336 1953.

1. Iz Katedrata po terapevtichna stomatologia pri Med. akademii  
V.Chervenkov - Sofia. Zav. katedrata: prof. Svrakov.  
(DENTAL CARIES, therapy,  
pain control  
(PAIN, therapy,  
in dent.caries)

KEVORKIAN, K., asistent.

Functional insufficiency of the enamel. Stomatologia, Sofia  
no.6:340-344 1953.  
(DENTAL ENAMEL, diseases)

KEVORKIAN, K.

KEVORKIAN, K.

Comparative clinical studies on therapeutic methods in apical sensitivity of teeth not infected with caries. Stomatologia, Sofia no.3:1670173 1954.

1. Iz Katedrata po terapevtichna stomatologii pri Med. akademija V.Chervenkov, Sofia. Zav. katedrata: prof. D.Svrakov.  
(TEETH, diseases,  
apical hypersensitivity, ther.)

KEVORKIAN, K.

Experience of the "VELA PEEKVA" DK (State Combine) in the Generalization of Internal Economic Plant Estimates. (Light Industry), #1:40:Jan. 55

KENYORKIAN, K.

Experiment of the Vela Peeva State Combine in utilizing intrafactory economic accounting. p. 40.

Equalize the operation of carding machines fitted with metal saw frames. p. 43.  
LEKA PROMISHLENOST, Sofiya, Vol. 4, no. 1, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

KEVORKOV, A.

Plan working capital correctly and speed its turnover.  
Avt. dor. 26 no.6:20-21 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Road construction--Finance)

KEVORKOV, A. A.

42294: KEVORKOV, A. A. - Sovmeshcheniye professiy v brigade mestera maksuda Ashurbekova. Azerbaydzh. neft. Khoz-vo, 1948, No. 10, s. 22-23.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

KEVORKOV, A.A., inzh.-ekonomist

Fighting for savings. Avt.dor. 24 no.12:26-27 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Azerbaijan--Road construction--Cost)



KEVORKOV, A.A.

Potentialities for the development of labor productivity in road construction. Avt.dor. 25 no.124-5 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Trest "Azneftedorstroyremont".  
(Road construction)

KEVORKOV, A.A.

Technical and economic efficiency in building reinforced concrete structures on a Caspian coastal strip for drilling and exploiting offshore oil wells. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz '7 no.2:109-111 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Amizbekova.

*KEVORKOV* USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - (Normal and Pathologic 1) Nervous System. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31213

Author : Kevorkov A.K.

Inst : Not Given

Title : New Morphological Data Concerning the Innervation of the Arch of the Aorta and the Superior Vena Cava

Orig Pub : Novyy khirurg. arkhiv, 1957, No 1, 60-65

Abstract : Asymmetry in the innervation of the arch of the aorta and the superior vena cava was found in dogs and people. The arch of the aorta is innervated by branches of the borderline sympathetic trunk and vagus nerve on the left and in lesser degree on the right. The greatest number of vascular nerves to the arch of the aorta are directed from the stellate and third thoracic sympathetic nodes on the left. The superior vena cava is innervated by branches of the right borderline trunk and the vagus nerve. During extirpation of the stellate nodes of the dogs of the second-third thoracic sympathetic

Card : 1/2

*Chair of Clinical Anatomy & operative surgery  
Acad. Med. Sci. - Cent. Inst. Adv. Training of  
Physicians - chair faculty, surgery, pediatrics & Sanitary Hyg. faculty*

ACCESSION NR: AT4040551

S/2564/64/004/000/0015/0021

AUTHOR: Sheftal', N. N.; Givargizov, Ye. I.; Spitsay\*n, B. V.; Kevorkov, A. M.

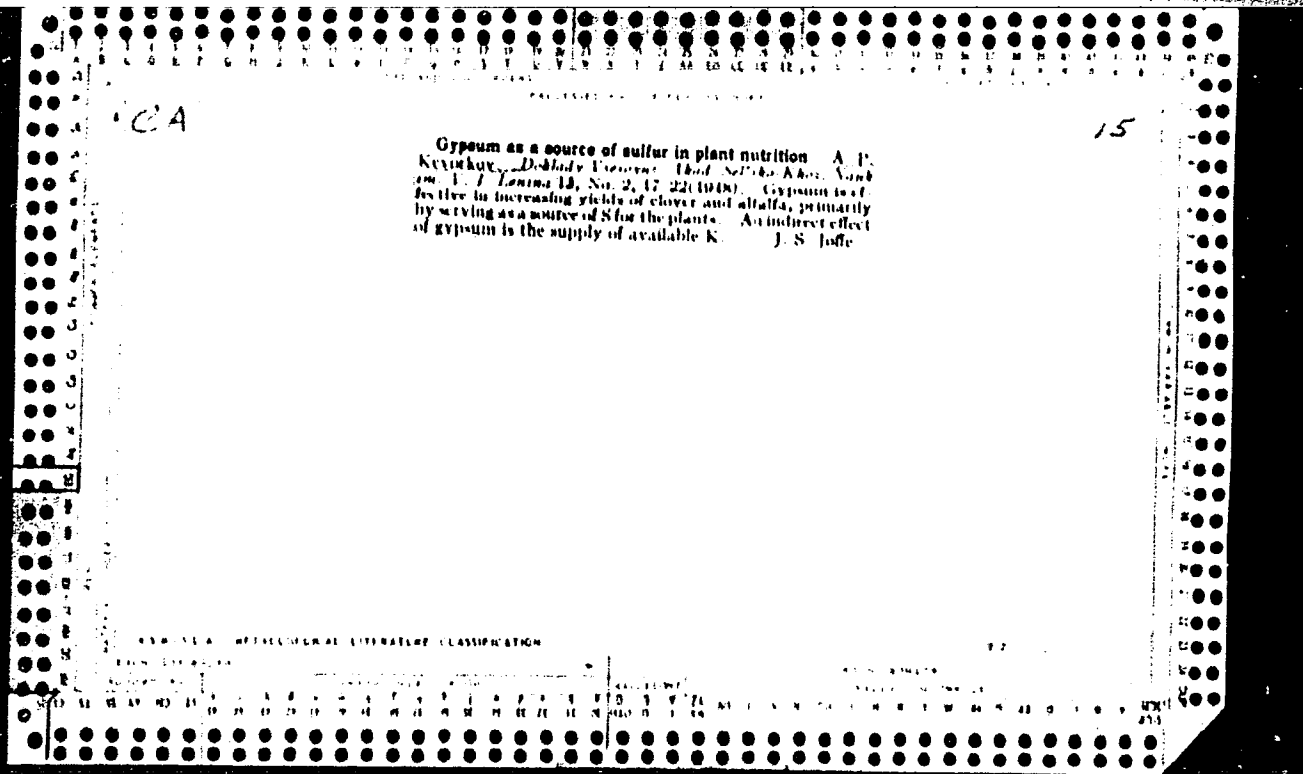
TITLE: Growth of epitaxial germanium films f20n supercooled droplets

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut kristallografi. Rost kristallov, v. 4, 1964, 15-21

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, germanium crystal, crystal growth, germanium film, epitaxial film, epitaxial germanium film, supercooled droplet, germanium monocrystal, gas phase crystallization, germanium tetrachloride, crystallography

ABSTRACT: In a study of the peculiarities of "high-temperature" crystallization of germanium from the gaseous phase during reduction of  $\text{GeCl}_4$  by hydrogen, (111), (110) and (100)-oriented monocrystalline germanium plates were ground, chemically polished (HF and  $\text{HNO}_3$ ), washed with deionized water and dried. After preheating in a flow of dry hydrogen at  $870\text{C}$  to remove surface oxides, the plates were grown for about 10-20 min. at  $740\text{--}870\text{C}$  in the apparatus previously described. The new 5-10 micron layer was then examined with an optical and electron microscope. These examinations showed that the crystal growth resulted from deposition of very small droplets of supercooled germanium on the surface. The

Card 1/2



CA

The application of small doses of lime and superphosphate to perennial grasses on acid soils. S. S. Yarusov, A. P. Kevichov, and M. P. Sakubova. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Nauk SSSR*. Nauk. im. V. I. Lenin 15, No. 12, 23-9 (1950).—Addns. of 3 centners per ha. of granulated limestone alone mixed with the seedlings of clover or clover and timothy has increased the yield of hay by 35%. When 20 kg. of superphosphate was also mixed in, the increase was 77%. J. S. Joffe

KEVORKOV, A. P.

J-4

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34419.

Author : Kevorkov, A. P.

Inst : As LatvSSR.

Title : Top-Dressing.  
Plants with Trace Elements when  
Lining Acid Peat Podzolic Soils.

Orig Pub: V. sb.: Mikroelementy v s. kh. i meditsine, Riga,  
AN LatvSSR, 1956, 221-225.

abstract: Experiments during two years with red clover and buckwheat, conducted by VEGIA on medium and heavy agillaceous soils of the area of Moscow, have shown that the extra-root supplementary nutrition of plants with solutions of salts Co and Mn have a stronger positive action on the yield of clover and buckwheat on acid, non-lined soil, than

Card 1/2

38

KEVORKOV, A.P.

USSR/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers.

J-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 5799

Author : Kevorkov, A.P.

Inst : -

Title : Liming Acid Turf-Podzolic Soils in the Non-Chernozem Belt of the USSR

Orig Pub : Udobreniye i urozhay, 1956, No 5, 3-8

Abstract : This is a discussion of the tasks of soil liming of the non-chernozem belt of the USSR in 1956 -- an area of 2.5 million hectares. It is pointed out that lime can be replaced by industrial waste which contains lime: oil shale ash, peat ash, sugar industry defecate, blast furnace and Martin slag, etc.

Card 1/1



USSR/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.

J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24760.

Author : Kevorkov, A.P.; Pchelkin, V.U.

Inst :

Title : On the Application of Manure-Lime Composts and  
Organic-Lime Mixtures.

Orig Pub: Udobreniye i urozhay, 1957, No 3, 43-45.

Abstract: Application of 10% of lime from a calculation of dry compost substance, composed of 85% of manure and 15% of straw with the addition of 10 kilog. of superphosphate for one ton of compost, during a 3 month storage, reduced the loss of nitrogen from 40.5 to 22.6%. In identical doses for winter rye, a compost with 10% lime gave an increase of 3.2 c/ha. of grain, but only 1.5 c/ha. without lime. A mixture,

Card : 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4025080

S/0016/64/000/00126/0129

AUTHOR: Kevorkov, N. N.

TITLE: Effect of body temperature change on the protein blood spectrum and antibody synthesis

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 3, 1964, 126-129

TOPIC TAGS: hyperthermia, hypothermia, blood protein change, antibody synthesis change, agglutinin titer, precipitin titer, absolute precipitin, antibody property change

ABSTRACT: The effects of hyper- and hypothermia on antibody synthesis and protein blood spectrum were investigated in two groups of experimental rabbits and one control group. Body temperature of the first experimental group, exposed to dry cold of 7 to 10°C below zero, was lowered by 2 to 2.5°C. Body temperature of the second experimental group, exposed to 50 to 55°C in a special chamber, was increased by 1.5 to 2°C. Both experimental groups were subjected to the overheating or overcooling for 60 min a day for three consecutive

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025080

days. Then the animals were immunized subcutaneously with 1 billion killed Mechnikov vibrions and 1 ml of human blood serum and the immunization was repeated 5 days later. Blood was taken from the ear vein on the 5th, 10th, 15th and 21st days after immunization. A modified paper electrophoresis method and an FEK-M electrophotocolorimeter were used for blood serum proteinograms. Agglutinin titers and precipitins were determined by standard methods. Absolute precipitin was found by methods developed by Heidelberger and Lowry and expressed in micrograms/ml. Agglutinin levels of all experimental animals were found considerably lower than in control animals. Agglutinin titers for the experimental group subjected to hyperthermia were 16 times lower than for the control group and titers for the experimental group subjected to hypothermia were 8 times lower than for the control group. Precipitin titers followed the same pattern with titers for hyper- and hypothermia groups respectively 4 and 2 times lower than in the control group. Precipitin titer values determined by a serological method varied considerably more than absolute precipitin values (expressed in micrograms/ml) determined by the methods of Heidelberger and Lowry. Hyper- and hypothermia appear to affect antibody properties more than antibody synthesis by disturbing the body heat control

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025080

mechanisms. This disturbance affects the immunogenic functions of the reticuloendothelial system cells and results in the production of fewer antibodies with less affinity for the given antigen. Orig. and has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kurskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut (Kursk State Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 21Sep62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

AVAKOV, V.A.; KEVORKOV, Yu.A.; SULTANOV, F.M.; SULTANOV, S.G.

Designing spur gearings with the correction coefficients  $\xi_1 = \xi_2 = 0,6$ .  
Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.6:40-43 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Gearing, Spur)

AVAKOV, V.A.; KEVORKOV, Yu.A.; SULTANOV, F.M.; SULTANOV, S.G.

Overlapping of gear transmission with correction ratio  $\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2 = 0.6$ .  
Azerb. neft. Khoz. 41 no.1:44 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Gearing, Spur)

AVAKOV, V.A.; KEVORKOV, Yu.A.; SULTANOV, F.M.; SULTANOV, S.G.

Using corrected spur gearing in the petroleum industry. Azerb.  
neft. khoz. 40 no.5:39-41 My '61. (MIRA 16:12)

KEVORKOV, Yu.A., inzh.; GYANDZHUNTSEV, P.A., inzh.

New method for calculating the tooth thickness of involute  
gear wheels. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.9:9-12 S '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)



KEVORKOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Correction of spur gear transmission. Vest. mashinostr. 45  
no. 12:10-12 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

KEVOROV KH.

CO-

72

The heat of the cracking reaction. Kh. K. Kevorov, A. Z. Dzaguchinski and G. I. Koz'min. *Sovetskaya Khimiya* No. 1, 74 D. - The Crago equation for the calcul. of the heat value cannot be used with sufficient accuracy for the detn. of the heat of reaction. The heat of reaction is affected by the yield of the pressure distillate, the ratio of the gas yield to the yield of the pressure distillate and the polymerization of the hydrocarbons. In the calcul. of "reducing" liquids, as well as of those for liquid phase cracking, the heat of reaction of the pressure distillate, i. e., 310 000 kg. cal., can be used with sufficient accuracy, but not the value of

500 kg./cal. or higher usually accepted in making calcs.  
 Nine references. A. A. Bochtlingk

ASB. S. L. A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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67632

75 6200

507/81-59-14-5168

Translation from: Referativnyi Zhurnal, Khimiya, 1999, Nr 14, P 457 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mulyev, A.M., Mulyev, B.Sh., Deyvina, M.M., Melnikova, N.Z., Gusev, V.P., Chikarova, N.I., Shumova, R.A., Kevorkyan, A.V.

TITLE: The Effect of the Conditions of Acidic Purification on the Filterability of Contacted Oil in the Preparation of Alkylated Oil 22-22

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ti po petrokhimii, 1998, Nr 3, pp 181 - 193 (Azerbaijani summary)

ABSTRACT: The effect of the temperature of acidic purification and settling, the duration of storing of the acidic oil, the concentration of H2O2, and the method of its preparation, the consumption of acid and the additive of complexator on the filterability of contacted oil has been studied. The concentration of a concentrate of secondary choice petroleum with 10% oil containing device with 2.5% was carried out in a laboratory containing device with 2.5% concentration of H2O2. The filterability of oil) gasoline at a final contacting temperature of 35°C. The filtration was carried out on a Buchner's funnel at 170 - 180° in a vacuum of 50 - 60 mm Hg; the time for the filtration of 500 ml filter discharge was

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taken as filterability index. It has been shown that the filterability of the contacted oil can decrease in the case of an excess content in the used acid, a rise of the temperature above 70°C, and long storing of the acidic oil (2 days). The complexing with commercial contact agent K32 (H2O2), although it permitted one to improve the filterability by 2-3 times, in the periods of bad filterability of the oil it does not realize the normal conditions of filtration. There are five references.

G. Margolina

4

Card 2/2

34617

S/065/62/000/003/003/004  
E075/E135

11.9100

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, R.Sh., Dreyzin, M.M., Kevorkova, I.S.,  
and Chikareva, N.I.

TITLE: About the process of second distillation in the  
production of oils

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.3, 1962,  
23-26

TEXT: The authors give comparative data on the preparation  
of turbine oils of Л (L) and Т (T) quality (ГОСТ 32-53)  
(GOST 32-53) with and without the application of the process of  
second distillation. The oils were obtained by the second  
distillation of the oil distillate boiling in the range  
420-480 °C and constituting 10.7% of the crude (Volgograd crude).  
The distillate was subjected to furfural extraction (150, 220  
and 300% furfural) dewaxing at -30 °C and 5% clay treatment.  
To reach L and T quality levels at least 220% furfural treatment  
and additions of antioxidants were necessary. The oils were  
also prepared from suitable distillate fractions without the  
second distillation. It was shown that the quality of turbine  
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About the process of second ...

S/065/62/000/003/003/004  
E075/E135

oil T obtained by solvent extraction with 100% furfural  
corresponds to all GOST requirements. It had satisfactory  
oxidation stability, even without oxidation inhibitors, and was  
better than the analogous oil produced by the second  
distillation and 220% solvent extraction. Moreover, the yield  
of the oil produced without the second distillation was higher  
than that for the latter oil. The authors found also that  
there is no rational justification for the process of second  
distillation in the production of turbine oils from the oil  
fraction of Balakhany crude.  
There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN Azerb.SSR (INKhP AS Azerb. SSR)

Card 2/2

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; KEVORKOVA, I.S.; AKTYAMOVA, L.A.

Use of perlites for the purification of oils. Azerb.khim.zhur.  
no.4:6-9 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR. Submitted  
June 16, 1964.

L 22689-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6006932

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/006/0007/0009

AUTHOR: Kuliyev, R. Sh.; Kevorkova, I. S.; Musayev, G. T.

ORG: INKhP AzerSSR

TITLE: Response of transformer oils to antioxidant additives

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1965, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: antioxidant additive, transformer oil

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the response to antioxidant additives of transformer oils obtained from a series of Baku crudes by acid-alkaline and adsorption refining methods. The antioxidant additives tested were p-hydroxydiphenyls, ionol, and AzNII-11. The stability of the transformer oils toward the additives was determined. Adsorption-refined oil was found to have the best response to the inhibitors. While the addition of 0.1% ionol to transformer oil obtained from Buzovna petroleum by refining with 8% acid decreased the deposit by a factor of 4 and the acid number by a factor of 6-7, the addition of the same amount of ionol to oil obtained from the same crude by adsorption refining decreased the deposit by a factor

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L 22689-66

ACC NR: AP6006932

of 18, and the acid number by a factor of 26. The better response of the adsorption-refined oil is attributed to its small content of tars. It also contains much less aromatic hydrocarbons, particularly polycyclic ones, than does oil produced by acid-alkaline refining. The transformer oils obtained from various crudes displayed the best response to ionol. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/      SUBM DATE: 27Nov64/      ORIG REF: 000/      OTH REF: 000

21/

Card 2/2 *fw*



L 31038-66 E.T(m)/T DJ/WE

ACC NR: AP5027726

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/65/000/009/0018/0021

AUTHOR: Kuliyev, R. Sh.; Kevorkova, I. S.; Aktyamova, L. A.

14  
12  
B

ORG: INKhP AN AzerbSSR

TITLE: New Azerbaydzhan crude oils as stock for the production of oil

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 9, 1965, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, crude petroleum, petroleum product, lubricating oil, lubricant component, lubricant refining, hydrocarbon, aromatic hydrocarbon, resin, methane, solvent extraction

ABSTRACT: This evaluation of Azerbaydzhan paraffin base crudes as stock for the production of high quality oil was made because the output of light oily and paraffin base crude at the old Azerbaydzhan oilfields has drastically decreased and the output of high-tar nonparaffin base and paraffin base crude at the new oilfields has increased in recent years. The latter include the tarry, low-sulfur, and high paraffin base crude of the Ostrov Peschanyy and Kushkhana deposits and the paraffin base crude of the Neftyanyye Kamni deposit. The evaluation results show that 1) the conditions for producing oil from Ostrov Peschanyy and Kushkhana crudes are perfectly acceptable despite the high paraffin content and that 29, 27, and 30% oil on the crude can be obtained from Ostrov Peschanyy, Kushkhana, and Neftyanyye Kamni, respectively, 2) the

UDC: 665.51(479.24)

Card 1/2

L 31038-66

ACC NR: AP5027726

2

viscosity temperature characteristics of motor oil obtained from the above three crudes are substantially better than those of oils from commercial blends of Baku low-paraffin base crudes, 3) the methano-naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbon groups of oily components from Ostrov Peschanyy crude have a sufficiently high viscosity index value and the methano-naphthenic, light aromatic, and medium aromatic hydrocarbons as well as the intermediate fractions and resins obtained from the residual component have the highest viscosity index value, 4) the residual component of the Ostrov Peschanyy crude yields 6.2% aviation oil on the crude and the yield can be increased to 10% by deasphalting and to 10.2% by the furfural solvent refining process. It is concluded that the new paraffin base crudes from the Ostrov Peschanyy and Kushkhana deposits are valuable stock for the production of distillate and residual oils. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 JC

L 04957-67 EWT(m) DJ

ACC NR: AP6025822

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/66/000/001/0007/0010

AUTHOR: Kuliyev, R. Sh.; Kovorkova, I. S.; Aktyamova, L. A.38  
8ORG: INKhP AN AzerbSSRTITLE: Preparation of stabilized MK-8 oil "

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1966, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, antioxidant additive

ABSTRACT: MK-8 oil containing 0.6% of the antioxidant ionol has been produced since 1963. Because of its scarcity and high cost, attempts have been made to find means of reducing the amount of ionol added to MK-8. It was found that this can be done by carrying the purification of the oil further, i. e., increasing the amount of acid, further purifying commercial MK-8 with gumbrin and using selective and adsorption methods of purification. Specifically, the amount of ionol can be reduced from 0.6 to 0.4% by the following methods: (1) increasing the amount of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in the purification of MK-8 oil from 8 to 10%; (2) additionally purifying MK-8 with 4% gumbrin or powdered silica-alumina catalyst, (3) preparing MK-8-type oil by purification with 100% furfural and 5% gumbrin. The most practical method is the improvement of the sulfuric acid purification by increasing the amount of acid to 10%. This has resulted in a 29% decrease in the cost of production of MK-8 oil. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov64

Card 1/1

LAVCHYAN, E.K.; KEVORKOVA, L.V.

Some data on the effect of gibberellin on annual seedlings of  
woody plants. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.6:75-80 Je  
'63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.

CHUBARYAN, T.G.; KEVORKOVA, L.V.

Effect of the carbonate factor and reactions of soil on the viability and growth of seedlings of certain conifers. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 31 no.3:171-180 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR V.O. Gulkaryanom. (Soil chemistry) (Coniferae)

KEVORKOVA, N.Ye.

Analysis of the course of scarlet fever between 1924 and 1960 and the struggle for a smooth course of scarlet fever during the last decade. Nauch.trudy Chetv.Mosk.gor.klin.bol'. no.1: 66-72 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz skarlatinoznogo otdeleniya Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnyy vrach - G.F. Papko, zav. skarlatinoznym otdeleniyem - N.Ye. Kevorkova). (SCARLET FEVER)

KEVORKOVA, N.Ye.

Analysis of the causes of a complicated course in scarlet fever.  
Pediatriia 38 no.12:36-41 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4  
(glavnyy vrach G.F. Popko) i kliniki Peditricheskogo instituta  
RSFSR (zav. otdeleniyem - prof. B.G. Shirvindt).  
(SCARLET FEVER)

KEVORKOVA, N.Ye.

Treatment of scarlet fever. Sov.med. 25 no.1:78-81 Ja '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)  
1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4  
(glavnyy vrach G.F.Papko) i kliniki Peditricheskogo instituta  
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(SCARLET FEVER)

KEVORKOVA, N. YE., CAND MED SCI, "ANALYSIS OF ~~THE~~ CAUSES  
OF THE UNEVEN COURSE OF SCARLET FEVER IN RECENT YEARS." MOS-  
COW, 1961. (SECOND MOSCOW STATE MED INST IMENI N. I. PIRO-  
GOV). (KL-DV, 11-61, 228).

-256-



GADZHIYEVA, R.G.;SINITSYNA, Yp.Ye.; Prinimala uchastiye KEVORKOVA, T.A.

Development of paints with active admixtures for the protection of wet steel surfaces. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:9-12 '63.

(Protective coatings)

(Surface-active agents) (MIRA 16:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721620003-0

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000721620003-0"**

KEVORK'YAN, A. A.

On the Treatment of Frostbite. Preliminary Report

Voyenno-Sanitarnoye Delo. 1941, 11, 57-58.

KEVORK'YAN, A. A.

PA 65T68

USSR/Medicine - Hygiene and Sanitation, Apr 1948  
Industrial  
Medicine - Diathermy

"Work With Ultrahigh-Frequency Impulse Oscillators  
From the Standpoint of Industrial Hygiene," Prof A. A.  
Kevork'yan, Inst of Industrial Hygiene and Occupa-  
tional Diseases, Acad Med Sci USSR, 4 1/2 pp

"Gig i San" No 4

Briefly describes various studies conducted to deter-  
mine the biological effects of ultrashort waves.  
Ultrashort-wave therapy has been used in nervous  
disorders; however, author warns that each patient  
requires specific dosage.

65T68

KEVORK'YAN, A. A.

General and specific aspects of neuropathology according to the  
Pavlovian theory. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 2 no. 2:228-232 Mar-  
Apr 1952. (CJML 23:3)

1. Vitebsk.

KEVOR RYAN, A.A.

GURZO, S.D.; KEVORD'YAN, A.A.

Clinical aspects and therapy of chronic mercurialism. Trudy AMN SSSR  
31:127-136 '54. (MLRA 7:10)  
(Mercury--Toxicology)

KEVORK'YAN, A.A.; PATUSHINSKIY, G.I.; CHEREPANOVA, G.N.

Liver diathermy as a method of treating mercurialism. Trudy AMN  
SSSR 31:136-140 '54. (MLRA 7:10)  
(Diathermy) (Mercury--Toxicology)



**KHORK'YAN, A.A.**

[Occupational neurotoxicosis; clinical aspects, pathogenesis, therapy, prophylaxis] Professional'nye neirotoksikozy; klinika, patogenez, terapiia, profilaktika. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1955. 221 p.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (MLRA 10:2)

DROGICHINA, E.A., doktor med. nauk; KEVORK'YAN, A.A., prof.; LUR'YE, Z.L., prof.; LISITSA, F.M., dotsent; PENTSIK, A.S., prof.; PESHKOVSKIY, G.V., prof.; SHAKHNOVICH, R.A., prof.; DAVIDENKOV, S.N., prof., otv. red.; BOGOLEPOV, N.K., prof., zam. otv. red.;

[Multivolume manual on neurology]Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po nevrologii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.3. Book 2.[Infectious and toxic diseases of the nervous system]Infektsionnye i toksicheskie bolezni nervnoi sistemy. 1962. 524 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Davidenkov).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

COUNTRY : Bulgaria T  
CATEGORY : Human and Animal Physiology, The Nervous System  
ABS. JOUR. : PZHMiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22408  
AUTHOR : Svrakov, D.; Kevorkyan, K.; Atanasova, El.\*  
INST. : --  
TITLE : An Experimental Study of the Possibility of  
Setting up a Speranskiy Neurodystrophic Process  
in the Periodontium.  
ORIG. PUB. : Stomatologiya, 1957, No. 4, 195---207.  
ABSTRACT : Sterile glass fragments were placed in the  
dental pulp of 12 dogs, and within 5 to 6 days  
the gradual development of neurodystrophic changes  
was observed in the periodontium of the side  
on which the operation was performed; within 12  
to 15 days they had spread to the opposite side,  
and then to distant organs (eyes, stomach, intes-  
tine, etc.) The neurodystrophic changes, as  
shown by serological investigations, were not  
associated with the presence of leptospirosis.  
The data obtained seem to indicate that reflex  
1/2  
Card: \*Mateyev, D.  
T-92

KEVORKYANTS, A.  
KEVORKYANTS, A.

Competitions of departmental teams. Pozh.delo 3 no.5:28 My '57.  
(MLRA 10:7)  
(Fire prevention--Competitions)

BIRYUKOV, Yu.; BIZUK; NOVIKOV, D.; KEVORKYANTS, A. (Moskva);  
TIMIROV, G. (Berezniki)

Good people. Pozh.delo 7 no.9:18 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Pozharnyy ~~v~~oby chasti, g. Penza (for Biryukov). 2. Nachal'nik  
gorodskoy pozhar'noy okhrany, g. Shuya (for Bisuk). 3. Komandir  
otdeleniya pozhar'noy okhrany, Stalingrad (for Novikov).  
(Firemen)

KEVOYNOVSKIY, A.

RUNGE, S., LOZINSKIY, T., KEVOYNOVSKIY, A., and DZIUBEK, T.

"Ring test for diagnosis of brucelosis in cows".

(from "Medycyna weterynaryjna" No. 6, 1951).

SO: Veterinariia, 29(3), 1952, p. 55

Congenital Diseases and Defects

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 617.57-002.4:616.71-007.232)-056.7

KEVREV, A.; Regional Orthopedical Department (Oblastno Ortopedicke Oddelenie), Povazska Bystrica, Head (Primar) Dr A. KEVREV

"Acroosteolysis Seu Acromutilatio Familiaris."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceských, Vol 106, No 10, 10 Mar 67, pp 267 - 269

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Results of a five year study of the cases of 4 patients are presented. The patients suffered from asymmetrical familial acromutilation. The etiology of the disease is obscure; the diagnosis is easy if careful and thorough attention is given to the case history, familial incidence, neurological disorders with a typical localization, and to typical signs of acroosteolysis. Therapy is not successful at present. In neglected cases the final solution is amputation, most frequently below the knee joint. 3 Figures, 10 Western, 2 Czech, 1 East German reference. (Manuscript received Feb 66).

1/1

KEVREV, Archangel, MUDr.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721620003-0

Experience with intraspongious anesthesia in orthopedic interventions. Acta chir. orthop. traum. coch. 22 no.4: 143-148 July 55.

1. Z ortopedickej kliniky UK Kosiciach. Prednosta. zast. prof. MUDr. J. Stepan.

(ORTHOPEDICS, anesthesia and analgesia, intraspongious)

(ANESTHESIA, intraspongious, in orthopedics)

KEVRNV, A.

Painful contracture of the shoulder joint (Duplay's disease).  
Bratisl. lek. listy 34 no.3:278-283 Mr '54.

1. Z Kliniky pre choroby ortopedicke v Kosiciach, prednosta doc.  
dr. J. Stepan.

(BURSITIS,  
\*Duplay's)

(SHOULDER, diseases,  
\*Duplay's dis.)



KEVREV, A.

Modification of the apparatus for repositioning the hip. Acta chir.  
orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.3:238-241 June 59.

1. Ortopedička klinika pri Statnej fakultnej nemocnici v Kosiciach,  
prednosta zast. prof. dr. J. Stepan.

(ORTHOPEDICS, appar. & instruments

modified appar. for repositioning hip (Cz))

VOROB 'YEV, A.A., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, prof.; IZERGIN, A.P., kand.tekhn.  
nauk.; KEVROLEV, K.M.

Electric properties of crystal hydrates. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
energ. 2 no.5:26-35 my '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskii  
institut im. S.M.Kirova.  
(Hydrates--Electric properties)

L 01238-67 EWT(m) JR

ACC NR: AT6031142

SOURCE CODE: UR/3136/66/000/066/0001/0024

AUTHOR: Aleksenko, Yu. N.; Brodskiy, A. M.; Zabelin, A. I.; Kevrolev, V. P.;  
Lavrovskiy, K. P.; Makarov, D. V.; Tetyukov, V. D.; Fish, Yu. L. <sup>42</sup>  
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis of tests of a unit for the atomic power station "Arbus" for  
regenerating a gas oil coolant by degeneration hydrogenation <sup>19</sup>

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-1066, 1966. Analiz  
ispytaniy ustanovki destruktivno-gidrogenizatsionnoy regeneratsii gazoylevogo  
teplonositelya AES Arbus, 1-24

TOPIC TAGS: organic moderated reactor, organic coolant, atomic energy,  
atomic power station, organic cooled nuclear reactor, catalyst, catalyst  
regeneration/Arbus-I atomic power station

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of data obtained in the experimental operation of  
the "Arbus-I" atomic power station and related laboratory studies. The "Arbus-I"  
differs from other atomic power stations using organic-cooled and-organic-moder-  
ated reactors in that its gas oil coolant is regenerated by means of a hydrogenation

Card 1/2

L 01238-67

ACC NR: AT6031142

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721620003-0"

degradation process. The investigation showed that regeneration through hydro-  
generation-degradation considerably decreases radiolytic losses in the coolant.  
The principal parameters for the regeneration of hydrostabilized gas oils are given  
and the useful life of the aluminumcobalt molybdenum catalyst under adopted operat-  
ing parameters is determined. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 5 tables. [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 awm

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721620003-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721620003-0"

KEVROLEVA, K. M. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "The ~~Die~~ Electric Strength  
and <sup>Certain</sup> ~~Some Other~~ Properties of Crystallohydrates." Tomsk, 1956.  
8 pp 20 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR, Tomsk Order of Labor  
Red Banner Polytechnic Inst in <sup>S.</sup> M. Kirov), 200 copies  
(KL, 17-57, 97)

SOV/112-58-2-1867

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958 Nr 2, p 11 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kevroleva, K. M.

TITLE: Electric Strength of Talcum (Elektricheskaya prochnost' tal'ka)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 91, pp 311-315

ABSTRACT: Electric strength of three types of talcum (Onotskiy, Miass and Chinese) has been studied on DC and  $10^{-1}$  to  $10^{-7}$  sec impulses in a uniform field. Effect of temperature on electric strength has been determined in the range of  $20^{\circ}$  to  $400^{\circ}\text{C}$  on DC and AC and in the range of  $20^{\circ}$  to  $650^{\circ}\text{C}$  on impulse voltage. (Translator's note: an obvious misprint in the original, "emizhalis" should be read "saimalis".) Electric strength measured on DC and AC voltages is considerably lower than that measured on impulse voltage. Onotskiy laminated talcum has an electric strength of 3 Mv/cm (with specimens 40-50 microns thick) and impulses of 10 microseconds. Impulse electric strength of talcum is practically independent of temperature within  $20^{\circ}$  to  $400^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; however, it drops with further increase in temperature up to  $650^{\circ}\text{C}$ , which is

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SOV/112-58-2-1867

Electric Strength of Talcum

probably associated with transition of electrical form of breakdown into thermal form. Crystallization water in talcum does not influence the electric strength within a  $10^{-7}$  to  $10^{-4}$  sec interval. On DC and 50 cps voltages, electric strength is reduced because of crystallization water. Electric strength is independent of temperature of dehydration of talcum. Bibliography: 6 items. Tomskiy politekhnich. inst (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute), Tomsk.

M.D.M.

Card 2/2

*KEV ROZSA, K. M.*  
KEV.ILVA, K. M.

"On the Dielectric Strength of Rochelle Salt Crystals," pp 317-322,  
111, 5 ref

Abst: Results of experiments are given showing that the dielectric strength of Rochelle salt in the pulse and static systems decreases with an increase in the thickness of the sample. The dielectric strength of Rochelle salt does not depend on the temperature within an interval of  $+50$  to  $-60^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; no change was observed in dielectric strength at the upper and lower Curie points ( $-18$  and  $+24^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

SOURCE: Izvestiya Tomskogo Politekh. In-ta. S. M. Kirova (News of the Tomsk Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov), Volume 91, Works of the Conference on Solid Dielectrics, Tomsk, September 1955, Tomsk, Publishing House of the Polytechnical Institute, 1956

Sum 1854



SOV/58-59-9-20518

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 9, p 147 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Astafurov, A.V., Vorob'yev, A.A., Vorob'yev, G.A., Kevroleva, K.M.

TITLE: The Volt-Second Characteristics of Solid Homogeneous Dielectrics

PERIODICAL: Izv. Tomskovo pilitekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol 94, pp 16 - 19

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the volt-second characteristics at sparkover in the homogeneous and inhomogeneous (one electrode being in the form of a point) field of a great number of solid dielectrics: single crystals of NaCl, KCl, KBr and KJ, single crystals of Seignette's salt, ice, foliated talc containing water of crystallization, porcelain and others. For the sparking voltage a value was selected at which sparkover occurred with a probability of 90%. In the case of all the dielectrics investigated, when samples having a thickness of 0.15 mm were exposed for  $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$  sec or less, an increase in electric resistance was observed. The rise in sparking voltage under short exposures is caused by discharge delay. It is well-known (cf. RZhFiz, 1959, Nr 1, 1174) that, in the case of exposures shorter than  $(2 \cdot 3) \cdot 10^{-8}$  sec, the time delay is actually the time of forming the discharge  $t_f \cdot t_f$  was ascertained from the voltage oscillogram. The average velocity

C. Card 1/2

KEVROLEVA, K.M.

Dependence of the electric strength of crystalline hydrates on  
voltage action time and crystallographic orientation. Izv. TPI  
95:26-34 '58. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Breakdown, Electric) (Hydrates--Electrical properties)  
(Crystallography)

KEVROLOJEVA, K.M.

Effect of the molecules of water of crystallization on the electric  
and mechanical strength of crystalline hydrates. Izv. TPI 95:  
105-116 '58. (MIRA 14:9)

(Dielectrics) (Hydrates)

KEVROLEVA, K.M.

Structure and some properties of crystalline hydrates.  
95:117-125 '58.

Izv. TPI  
(MIRA 14:9)

(Dielectrics) (Crystal lattices)

KEVROLEVA, K. M.

~~9(3), 24(3)~~ 24.7100  
AUTHORS:66306  
SOV/143-59-5-4/19  
Vorob'yev, A.A., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor, and Izergin, A.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Kevroleva, K. M.

TITLE:

Electrical Properties of Crystal Hydrates

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Energetika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 26-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors review the research work conducted in the field of electrical properties of crystal hydrates at Tomsk vuzes. The specific inductive capacitance and the dielectric loss angle were discussed in this paper, as well as the electrical strength of crystal hydrates. The investigations were conducted in wide ranges of temperatures and frequencies and different durations of single high-voltage pulses. At the laboratories of the Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute) and the Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskogo institut (Siberian Institute of Physics and Technology) investigations were conducted on the dielectric properties of crystal hydrates in

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Electrical Properties of Crystal Hydrates

66306

SOV/143-59-5-4/19

dependence of temperature, frequency of the electrical field, degree of dehydration, chemical composition and structure of matter. A large number of mica types of the East Siberian deposits were studied. In papers of N.P. Bogoroditskiy and V.N. Malyshev [Ref 1], S. M. Yakimets [Ref 2] and M.M. Mikhaylov [Ref 3] different results were obtained for various characteristics of mica. In the papers [Ref 4-10] by K.A. Vodop'yanov, A.P. Izergin, I.G. Vorozhtsova, the maxima of curves are shown, representing the temperature dependencies of  $\text{tg } \delta$  and  $\epsilon$  in the phlogopite mica, and one frequency maximum of  $\text{tg } \delta$ . The dependence of  $\text{tg } \delta$  and  $\epsilon$  in phlogopite mica frequency and temperatures are shown in graphs, Figure 1, 2 and 3. Figure 4 shows a graph of the temperature dependence of  $\epsilon$  and  $\text{tg } \delta$  in muscovite, while Figure 5 shows the temperature dependence of muscovite before and after exposure to gamma radiation. Figures 6, 7, 8, show graphs of the frequency and temperature dependencies of  $\text{tg } \delta$  and  $\epsilon$  in gypsum. At the Laboratoriya TVN Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta -TPI- (Laboratory TVN of the

Card 2/4

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Electrical Properties of Crystals Hydrates SOV/143-59-5-4/19

the work of Hackett and A.M. Thomas, IIEE [Ref 247]. The authors state in their conclusions that a rotation of polarized molecules with a low bond energy is possible in crystallohydrates. The position of frequency and temperature maxima of  $\text{tg } \delta$  and  $\xi$  are determined by the structure of crystallohydrates. When manufacturing electrical insulation materials composed of crystallohydrates it should be noticed that polarized molecules may cause relaxation losses and that crystallohydrates work reliably only to the dehydration temperature. There are 11 graphs, 1 table and 24 references, 23 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

This article was presented by the Kafedra tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy (Chair of High Voltage Engineering).

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskoy institut imeni S.M. Kirova (Tomsk - Red Labor Banner Order - Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: November 4, 1958  
Card 4/4

15.8050

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S/110/62/000/006/001/002

1010/1210

AUTHORS: Anikayenko, V. M., (Engineer) Kevroleva, K. M., Kessenikh, P. M. Cundidater for Medical Science and Sotnikov, V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Radiation-damage stability of polynviylchloride plastics of insulation and jacket prescriptions

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektro-promyshlennosti, no. 6, 1962, 16-20

TEXT: 6 insulation type and two jacket type plastics (all prescriptions given in a table) were irradiated with doses from 0 to  $220 \times 10^6$  rad. The results of the measurements of the electrical and mechanical properties of irradiated samples presented in graphs, show that a substantial decrease of tensile strength and of the respective elongation of the plastic starts at  $5 \times 10^6$  rad. The biggest change of  $\sigma$ , occurs in the region from  $(5 + 50) \times 10^6$  rad. At a dose of  $150 \times 10^6$  the tensile strength of a plastic containing 40% of plasticizer, decreased by 20% of its initial value; whereas that containing 60% of plastificator by 60% of the initial tensile strength. Irradiation causes chemical changes of the structure and therefore the resistivity decreased at  $150 \times 10^6$  rad. to 3-37% of the initial one. At a total dose of  $10^6$  rad. the temperature-frequency change of the  $\text{tg } \delta$  was about a 200% increase. The frost-resistance of the polyvinylchloride plastic decreases starting from the dose of  $15 \times 10^6$  rad. The decomposition temperature starts decreasing from 5 to  $15 \times 10^6$

Card 1/2

Radiation-damage stability...

S/110/62/000/006/001/002  
1010/1210

rad. Structure changes appear at  $150 \times 10^6$  rad. The best results have shown the materials of prescriptions 224 and 489 containing tricresyl phosphate as plasticizer. No improvement of physico-chemical characteristics of polyvinylchloride plastics under irradiation up to  $150 \times 10^6$  rad. was observed. The X-ray structure analysis data show more regularity of the structure of the polymer's chains. There are 10 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721620003-0"

ANIKEYENKO, V.M., inzh.; KEVROLEVA, K.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KESSEMIKH, R.M.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; SOTNIKOV, V.G., inzh.

Radiation resistance of the polyvinyl chloride plastic material of  
insulation and hose compoundings. Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.6:16-  
20 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric insulators and insulation)



ANIKEYENKO, V.M.; KEVROLEVA, K.M.; KESSENIKH, R.M.; SOTNIKOV, V.G.

Conductance and dielectric loss in polyvinyl chloride plastics.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.5:75-80 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova.  
(Polymers--Electric properties)  
(Dielectric loss)

ANIKIYENKO, V. M.; KEVROLEVA, K. M.; KESSENIKH, R. M.; SOTNIKOV, V. G.

Thermophysical characteristics of polyvinyl chloride plastics.  
Izv. vys. uch. zav.; fiz. 3:121-123 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S. M. Kirova.

(Ethylene—Thermal properties)

ANIKEYENKO, V. M.; KEVROLEVA, K. M.; KESSENIKH, R. M.; SOTNIKOV, V. G.

Thermal aging of a polyvinyl chloride plastic. Izv. vys. uch.  
zav.; fiz. 3:149-152 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni S. M. Kirova.

(Vinyl compound polymers—Thermal properties)

KEVTUN, Yu. ....

Pamphlets on communism. Vop. ekon. no.1:138-139 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 15:1)

(Bibliography--Communism)

KEVZIN, S. V. Engineer

"Special Design Features of the Parachute Stratostat," Chapter III, pp 16-26  
from the book "Parachute Stratostat", published by Hydrometeorological Publication  
Office, 1946.

Translation ATIC F-TS-7906/V

KEWORKIAN, Agop, dr. ing. (Sofia)

Band preparation and influence of adjustment parameters  
on the result of combing processes in the combing works.  
Magy text. no. 10:437-442 0 '64.

BOICHANOV, A.S.; VINTER, Yu.M.; KIM, D.Zh.

Design and construction of the automatic drafting regulators for  
flax drawing frames. Izv. vys. uchob. zav.; tekhn. tekh. prom.  
no.3:141-147 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issle-  
dovatel'skiy institut lubyanykh volokon.

BOYKOV, G.P.; KEYAYNERMAN, V.B.

Evaluating the thermal performance of electrical insulation.  
Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 30 no.6:741-742 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.  
(Electric insulators and insulation--Thermal properties)



KEYBALO, A. P.

KEYBALO, A. P.: "The use of levomycetin in young children afflicted with dysentery". Khar'kov, 1955. Khar'kov Medical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721620003-0

*Handwritten text, possibly "PT/DAM/..."*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721620003-0"

QASIOROWSKI, Wiktor; KEYDANA, Barbara

Calcium and phosphorus in hyperthyroidism. Pol. tyg. lek. 18  
no.47:1779-1782 18 N°63

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy  
AM w Warszawie; (kierownik: prof. dr. med. Walenty Hartwig) i z  
Oddziału Chorob Wewnętrznych Instytutu Gruźlicy w Warszawie  
(kierownik: prof. dr. med.: Benjamin Jochims).

\*

POLAND

KEYDANA, Barbara, Division of Internal Diseases (Oddzial Wewnetrzny) (Director: Prof. Dr. med. B. JOCHWEDS) of the Tuberculosis Institute (Instytut Gruzlicy) in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. med. W. JAROSZEWICZ)

"Lofgren Syndrome in a Person With a History of Lung Tuberculosis. Butazolidine Treatment. Case Report."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 11, 11 Mar 63, pp 403-405.

Abstract: [Author's English summary] Lofgren syndrome (enlargement of the hylus with nodous arythrema) appeared as an allergic reaction to strococcic infection in a person with the history of lung tuberculosis many years ago is reported. The four references contain one Polish, one French, and two English ones.

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001  
BARBORA, S. S. S. DABROWSKI, Aureliusz; JOCHWEDS, Benjamin; KEYDANA, Barbara; NAPIORKOWSKA, Wanda; WOLANSKA, A. 1963  
CIA-RDP86-00513R000721620003-0"

Renal changes in lupus erythematosus. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 33 no.1:67-75 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie im. Anstazego Landaua Kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Jochwedz i z Pracowni Analitycznej Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: dr chemii A. Wolanska.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, SYSTEM) (KIDNEY DISEASES)  
(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS) (PYELONEPHRITIS)

KEYDANA-JEDRZEJEWSKA, Barbara; GASTOROWSKI, Wiktor

Calcium and phosphorus in hyperthyroidism in the light of our  
clinical observation. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.39:1449-1451 27 S '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Instytutu Gruźlicy w Warszawie  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Benjamin Jochweds) oraz z I Kliniki  
Chorob Wewnętrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w Warszawie  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Walenty Hartwig).

KEYDANA-JEDRZEJEWSKA, Barbara; WOLANSKA, Aniela, przy współdziałaniu  
technicznym WOJCIK, Danuty

Pseudohyperpotassemia during the course of thrombocytemia.  
Pol. arch. med. wewn. 33 no.3:331-336 '63.

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego Instytutu Gruźlicy w Warszawie  
Kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Jochweds i z Pracowni Analitycznej  
Instytutu Gruźlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: dr med. A. Wolanska  
Dyrektor Instytutu Gruźlicy: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.  
(HYPERKALEMIA) (THROMOCYTOPATHY)

KEYDANSKIY, O.V.; GASUL', M.Yu.

Equipment for machining fiber-plastic parts. Mashinostroitel'  
no.5:35-36 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Plastics machinery)

S/195/62/003/005/005/007  
E075/E136AUTHORS: Sazonova, I.S., Khokhlova, T.P., Sushentseva, G.M.,  
and Keyer, N.P.TITLE: Catalytic properties of titanium dioxide and its  
solid solutions

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.3, no.5, 1962, 751-760

TEXT: The authors investigated the catalytic decomposition of  
iso-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OH on TiO<sub>2</sub> and its solid solutions with WO<sub>3</sub> and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

The decomposition was followed by the measurement of electrical conductivity of the catalysts. The reaction was mainly dehydration of the alcohol with the formation of 54-99.6% C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, 5.0-45% H<sub>2</sub>, and small amounts of CO, CO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>. It was carried out at 160-435 °C with 9 ml of catalyst and feed rates from 0.1 to 0.6 ml/min. Results: dissolution in TiO<sub>2</sub> of WO<sub>3</sub> (0.5-1.0 mole %) decreases considerably the activation energy of its electrical conductivity and increases its catalytic activity. The reaction temperature and the activation energy decrease markedly, the reaction rates at 200 °C being greater by 4-6 orders of magnitude

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

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Catalytic properties of titanium ... S/195/62/003/005/005/007  
E075/E136

for the catalyst containing dissolved WO<sub>3</sub>. TiO<sub>2</sub> with dissolved Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> has a lower electrical conductivity and catalytic activity than pure TiO<sub>2</sub>, but the changes produced by the incorporation of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (1 mole %) have smaller absolute values than the changes produced by the incorporation of WO<sub>3</sub>. Addition of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (1 mole %) to TiO<sub>2</sub> containing WO<sub>3</sub> (1 mole %) cancels completely the catalytic and electrical changes produced by the addition of WO<sub>3</sub> alone to TiO<sub>2</sub>. This indicates that the mechanism of action of the dissolved oxides is electronic. The influence of the electronic structure of TiO<sub>2</sub> on its electrical properties and changes of the electrical conductivity of the catalysts during adsorption of isopropyl alcohol and propylene and during the dehydration reaction, indicates that the mechanism of the reaction is electronic.

There are 7 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Kataliza SO AN SSSR  
(Institute of Catalysis SO AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1962

Card 2/2



KEYER, N.P., doktor khim. nauk, otv. red.; MAKAROV, A.D., kand.  
khim. nauk, red.; MASHKINA, A.V., kand. khim. nauk, red.;  
NAZARYANTS, T.M., red.

[Scientific principles underlying the selection and preparation of catalysts; Nauchnye osnovy podbora i proizvodstva katalizatorov. Novosibirsk, Red.-izdatel'skiy otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1964. 490 p. (MIRA 18:3)]

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye.

S/0195/64/005/000/001

ACCESSION NR: AP4044386

AUTHOR: Akopdzhanov, R. G.; Vaynshteyn, E. Ye.; Keyer, N. P.; Kefeli, L. M.; Rukhadze, Ye. G.

TITLE: X-ray K-absorption spectra of copper in some catalytic chelate polymers

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 5, no. 4, 1964, 616-623

TOPIC TAGS: copper, K-absorption spectrum, chelate, sodium bis-dithiocarbamate, chelate polymer, copper chelate polymer, catalysis, X-ray analysis

ABSTRACT: Polychelates of copper synthesized from sodium bis-dithiocarbamates containing a Cu(SS) chelate unit were investigated by X-ray spectral analysis. The optimal conditions for the study of the fine structure of the principal K-region absorption of copper in polychelates are obtained by working with absorbents having a density of 3.5-5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>; for the study of the fluctuation in an ultra fine structure this should be 10 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The data on the K-region absorption of metallic copper obtained in these experiments were in good agreement with the spectrum registered by a double-crystal spectrometer. The reproducibility of data in three parallel experiments (the points lay on a single curve) for polychelates with two different radicals R<sub>5</sub>=(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>=(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub> was also plotted. When the structure of the X-ray absorption spectrum of a Cu<sup>2+</sup> ion in aqueous solution was compared with that of copper in some oxygen- and sulfur-containing inorganic compounds (CuS, Cu<sub>2</sub>O),

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044386

Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 chemical structure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kataliza SO AN SSSR (Institute of Catalysis, SO AN SSSR);  
Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO  
AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, OP

NO REF SOV: 017

OTHER: 002

Card: 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4044392

S/0195/64/005/004/0748/0750

AUTHOR: Mikheyeva, E. P.; Keyer, N. P.

TITLE: Effect of a constant electric field on the adsorptive properties of germanium

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 5, no. 4, 1964, 748-750

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, adsorption, methyl alcohol, electric field, catalysis, germanium monocrystal, germanium conductivity, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The effect of a transverse electric field on the chemical adsorption of methyl alcohol onto germanium was investigated using n-type germanium monocrystals with a resistance of 30 ohm·cm in the form of 10 x 4 x 0.1 mm plates previously pickled in the agent SR-4. The constant transverse electric field ( $10^5$ - $10^6$  v/cm) was applied to the germanium plates for 30 sec. The variation in resistance during the application of a field of positive or negative sign was then studied in terms of "fast" and "slow" surface states with a relaxation time up to 30 sec. Curves of methanol adsorption were plotted in a vacuum of  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  mm Hg for different surface states of germanium. It was established that in the absence of an electric field, methanol is either not adsorbed on the surface of germanium, or is adsorbed reversibly. Under the influence of a positive field, a stable Ir-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4010618

S/3051/63/000/000/0342/0346

AUTHOR: Keyer, N. P.; Alkina, G. M. ; Troitskaya, M. G.

TITLE: Catalysis of hydrogen peroxide decomposition and isopropylbenzene oxidation reactions with chelate polymers

SOURCE: Kataliticheskiye reaktsii v zhidkoy faze. Trudy\* Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii. Alma-Ata, 1963, 342-346

TOPIC TAGS: catalysis, chelate, metal chelate polymer, metal chelate catalyst, hydrogen peroxide decomposition, isopropylbenzene oxidation, redox enzyme, copper chelate catalyst, nickel chelate catalyst, cobalt chelate catalyst, iron chelate catalyst, zinc chelate catalyst, cadmium chelate catalyst, phenol inhibition

ABSTRACT: Studies published in recent years have shown that the catalytic activity of oxidation-reduction enzymes is linked to the presence of metals combined with their protein component by a chelate bond. A study of the catalytic properties of chelate complexes is therefore of special interest. The authors studied the relationship between the rate of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide and the composition and structure of Cu, Ni, Co, Fe, Zn and Cd-chelate polymers, using an initial hydrogen peroxide concentration of 0.8, pH=5.64, and 6-30 mg of catalyst. The decomposition was measured by the oxygen evolved during the

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001  
ACCESSION NR: AT4010618

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721620003-0"

reaction. It was found that the catalytic activity of a polymer depends on the metal present in its chelate complex, Cu and Fe being the most active and Zn and Cd being completely inactive. It also depends on the character of the metal-chelate bond and the structure and chemical composition of the radical in the main chain. Two types of kinetic isotherms were discovered for the reaction: autoaccelerated and autoinhibited, and the inhibiting and accelerating effects of phenol were studied. The rate of isopropylbenzene oxidation was found to depend on the same factors, Cu- and Mn-chelates being the most active catalysts, while Co, Fe and Zn-chelates even depressed the oxidation. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Institute of Catalysis, Siberian Department AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 25Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

MEIER, N. P.

"Regularities of catalysis on chelate polymers."

report submitted to 3rd Intl Cong Catalysis, Amsterdam, 20-25 Jul 64.

Inst of Catalysis, Siberian Dept, AS USSR, Novosibirsk.







10000-00

ACCESSION NR: AP5016812

Card 3/3

S/058/61/000/001/002/008  
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1961, No. 1, p. 207, # 1G51

AUTHORS: Keyerberg, O., Rebane, K.

TITLE: A Method of Calculating Metallic Dielectric Coatings with Continuously Varying Optical Characteristics

PERIODICAL: "Uch. zap. Tartusk. un-ta", 1959, No. 74, pp. 75-84 (Eston. and English summaries)

TEXT: The authors present results of calculations, performed by K. K. Rebane's method (RZhFiz, 1959, No. 6, 14110), on some dielectric coatings with continuously varying refractive index. They plotted a graph of relation between the reflection coefficient ( $\alpha$ ) and the thickness of a treated layer ( $m$ ) within which refractive index continuously increases. The analysis of the graph shows that no great decrease of  $\alpha$  is obtained; the  $\alpha$ -decrease is approximately the same at reflection of all waves for which  $m$  is larger than a quarter of the wavelength. The method is generalized to metallic dielectric coatings, and the calculation of the simplest single-layer metallic coating is presented as an illustration of the method. ✓

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.  
K. Rebane  
Card 1/1

KEYERD, L.Ya.

OSIPOVA, T.M., inzhener; KEYERD, L.Ya., inzhener; MIKHELEV, A.I.,  
master tsekha.

Our experience with mercerizing dry, combed cotton yarn. Tekst.  
prom.14 no.12:48-49 D'54. (MIRA 8:2)  
(Mercerization)

IVANOV, I.I.; ZILBERG, Yu.Yu.; IVANOV, A.I.

Functional significance of some protein subfractions entering into the composition of myofibril proteins of the skeletal muscles soluble in salt media of low ionic strength. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.3:717-719 Ja '65. (MIR, 1965)

I. Voenno-meditsinskaya akademiya Im. S.M. Kirova. Submitted May 26, 1964.