

KOLEV, N.S.

Effect of the friction force on the selection of the geometry
of metal-cutting tools. Trudy NPI 107:35-39 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Metal-cutting tools)

KOLEV, P.

"On the question of improving the technological system for production of caustic soda by lime method"

Khimiia i industriia. Sofia, Bulgaria. Vol. 30, no. 3, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

COUNTRY : BULGARIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Elements. Oxides. Mineral Acids,*
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61405
AUTHOR : Kolev, P.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Problems of the Improvement of Processing Scheme
in the Manufacture of Caustic Soda Employing a **
ORIG. PUB. : Khimiya i industriya (Bulg.). 1958, 30, No 4,
104-105
ABSTRACT : Comparison of a processing scheme employed by the
Bulgarian soda factory "Karl Marks" with that of
one of the Czechoslovakian plants. --Ye.Stefanovskiy.

**Well Known Method.

*Bases, Slts.

Card: 1/1

H - 23

KOLEV, P., inzh.; IORDANOV, Krustiu, inzh.; DIMITROV, Slavi, inzh.

A new method of freeing brine pipes from gypsum deposits. Khim.
i industriia 34 no.6:220-222 '62.

KOCHEV, S.

"Bitumen as a Product for Insulation," p. 14.
(Ratsionalizatsiia, Vol.3, No.1, Jan. 1953, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol.2, No.9
Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

KOLEV, S.

"Standardization in Construction", P. 23, (RATSIOMALIZATSIIA, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

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

KOLEV, S.

Quick determination of the solidity and the brand of cement. p. 36.
(STROITELSTVO. Vol. 1, No. 9/10, 1954)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

KOLEV, S; BORISOVA, I.

Our stone materials used as revetments. (To be contd) p. 21

Vol. 2, No. 2, 1955 STROITELSTROC, Sofiya, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956.

KOLEV, S. ; BORISOVA, N.

Our stone material used for facing. p. 23.

Vol. 2 , No. 3, 1955
STROITELSTVO
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

KOLEV, S.

Bulgarian trass. p. 111. Bulgarska adademita no naukite. Teknicheski institut. EXVESTILA. Sofiya. No. 3, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

KOLEV, S.

"The significance of Soviet technical literature for the Bulgarian construction industry."

p. 1 (Stroitelstvo, Vol. 4, no. 10, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958.

KOLEV, S.

"Concrete, a source for fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan in shortened terms."

STROITELSTVO., Sofia, Bulgaria., Vol. 6, No. 1, 1959

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas

NIKOLOV, P.; BOIADZHIEV, Ts.; KOLEV, S.

Our experience with the treatment of senility with the method of the Academician Parhon. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.1:49-57 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Nikolov, rukukovod. na Katedrata po farmakologiya.

(GERIATRICS) (PROCAINE ther)

KUNCHEV, Evgeni, inzh.; KOLEV, Stoian, inzh.; SERAFIMOV, Serafim, inzh.

Characteristics of natural silk fabrics treated with polyamides
and by interfacial polycondensation. Tekstilna prom 13 no.6:
15-18 '64.

1. Institute of Industrial Chemistry, Sofia.

RUSEV, St., inzh.; KARAIVANOV, Al., inzh.; KOLEV, St., prof. inzh.

Production, transport and assembling of circular ferroconcrete prestressed elements for the 10,000 cubic meter capacity reservoir of the Petroleum Chemical Combine at Burgas. Stroitelstvo 11 no.1: 7-11 Ja '64.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Stroitelstvo" (for Kolev).

RUSEV, St., inzh.; KARAIVANOV, Al., inzh.; KOLEV, St.

Production, transportation, and mounting of circular ferroconcrete prestressed sectional reservoirs with a 10,000 m³ capacity in the Burgas Petrochemical Combine. Stroitelstvo 11 no. 2:19-26
Mr-Ap '64.

BULGARIA

Lt Col St KOLEV, Capt Al. SROCHEREV, Medical Corps (Meditsinskata sluzhba)
and Chemist-Engineer (Inzhener-khimik) L. BALACHEVA.

"Study of Water Sources on the Black Sea Coast."

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 7, No 4, Dec 1962; pp 62-67.

Abstract: Chemical analyses and coliform counts of 182 sources of drinking water along a belt reaching 10 to 30 km. inland from the Black Sea coast of Bulgaria. The area is divided into 8 zones. The water in the areas of the cities of Varna, Burgas and Dobrudzia was generally the best; that in the zone next to the Turkish border was worst from the bacterial standpoint. Discussion of geological strata and various other factors affecting both mineral composition and microbial contents. No references.

1/1

KOLEV, Stoian, inzh.; DRAGANOV, Tikhol, inzh.

Determination of shrinking capacity in textile fabrics.
Tekhnika Bulg 12 no. 10:18-20, 29 '63.

DIMOV, Kiril, prof. d-r inzh.; KOLEV, Stoian, inzh.

Electrophotometric method of determining crease resistance
of fabrics. Tekstilna prom 13 no. 1:23-26 '64.

DIMOV, Kiril, prof. d-r; KOLEV, Stoian, st. pr. inzh.; DRAGANOV, Tikhol,
as. inzh.

The new DKD apparatus for the determination of crease resistance.
Tekstilna prom ll no.5:22-26 '62.

BALEV, P. (Troian); MUTAFCHIEV, D. (Burgas); PAPARO, A. (Sofia);
ANCHEV, St. (Teteven); SAVOV, T. (Burgas); KOLEV, Tsv. (s. Stambolovo,
Turnovsko); DANEV, M. (Ivailovgrad); RADEV, At. (Iambol);
PETKOV, V. (Sofia); SIMEONOV, As. (Gara Bov); NEDEV, R. (Varna);
KATIRANSKI, Iv. (s. Dragichevo, Pernishko); TRENCEV, TR. (St. Zagora);
KURCHEV, G. (Sofia)

Solutions to mathematics problems from Vol. 5, no.5, 1962.
Mat 1 fiz Bulg 6 no.2:61-63 Mr-Apr '63.

KOLEV, T.

"From our experiences working with sliding cement molds."

STROITELSTVO, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 6, no. 6, 1959

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, ^{Sept.}~~Jun~~ 59,

Unclas

KOLEV, T.; NESHEV, Iord.

Apropos of morbidity with temporary loss of work capacity among Higher Medical Institute workers. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 42 no.3:71-82 '63.

1. Predstavena ot prof. d-r. A. Panev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po organizatsiia na zdaveopazvaneto i istoriia na meditsinata, Vissh.med. inst., Sofia.

NATOV, I.; KOLEV, T.

Bulgaria's civil defense is getting stronger. Voen. znan. 41 no.1:
20 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

KOLEV, V.

Summer care of vineyards. p. 14.

(Kooperativno Zemedelie, Vol. (12) no. 5, May 1957. Sofia, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10 October 1957. Uncl.

KOLEV, V.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE. No. 10, Oct. 1958.

KOLEV, V. Let us introduce long pruning of grapevines. p. 26.

Monthly List of East Europeans Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

KYDREV, T.G.; KOLEV, V.M.

Thermal treatment of dry wheat seeds and its effect on plants.
Fiziol.rast. 8 no.5:576-581 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Plant Breeding Institute of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences,
Sofiya.

(Plants, Effect of heat on) (Seeds)

BEKIAROVA, E.; ANGELOVA, V.; KOLEVA, D.; RUSCHEV, D.

Determination of gallium in certain Bulgarian coals and in the products of their industrial processing. Godishnik khim tekh 8 no.1:153-158 '61 [publ. '62].

L 15612-66 EWT(F)/EWG(m) DS/RM

ACC NR: AP6008205

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/004/0323/0326

AUTHOR: Shishkov, D.; Koleva, E.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the behavior of molybdenum (VI) in acetic acid solution of ion-exchange resins SS

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 323-326

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum compound, ion exchange resin, acetic acid, organomolybdenum compound, molybdenum

ABSTRACT: The present paper forms a part of a series of studies on the state of molybdenum (VI) in various organic acid solutions (see, e.g., Compt. rend. Acad. bulg. Sci., 17, 1964, No. 10, 909; Ibid., 17, 1964, No. 10, 905). Since these earlier investigations did not produce firm conclusions concerning the complex forms of Mo(VI), the authors turned to the acetic acid solution and applied the ion exchange method for the study of molybdenum complex formation in acetic acid when the acidity of the solution was kept constant in the $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4\text{-CH}_3\text{COOH-H}_2\text{O}$ at 0.1 gac/l. The curves obtained enable one to trace the kind of complexes formed,

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L 15612-66

ACC NR: AP6008205

the limits of the molecular ratio of Na_2MoO_4 and CH_3COOH within which they are formed, and the way they are absorbed by the cationite and anionite. This paper was submitted by Academician D. Ivanov, 09 November 1964. Orig. art. has 4 figures. (C)

[JFRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003 .

JS
Card 2/2

L 00158-66 EWP(j)/ETC/EMG(m)/EMP(b)/T/EMP(t) IJP(c) RM/DS/JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: APS025539 BU/0011/65/018/003/0223/0226

AUTHOR: ⁵⁵ Shishkov, D.; ⁵⁵ Koleva, E.

49
47
B

TITLE: Study of the behavior of tungsten(VI) in acetic acid solutions of ion-exchange resins

27

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 223-226

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, acetic acid, solution property, ion exchange resin, ion exchange ⁵⁵

ABSTRACT: English article Although the ion exchange method is widely used for the study of the properties of metallic ions, the properties of tungsten in the presence of complex-binding substance have not been studied in detail yet. Consequently, the tungsten behavior in acetic acid has been studied. Cationites KY-1 and KY-2 and wofatite CN in H-, Na-, and NH₄ forms as well as anionites EDE-10 and EDE-10p in acetate form were used. The characteristics and method of application of the above resins were studied by the same authors (Compt. rend. Acad. bulg. Sci., 18, 1965, No 4). Here they present curves showing the amount of absorbed W. Orig. art. has 4 graphs.

Card 1/2

L 00158-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025539

2

ASSOCIATION: Mining and Geological Institute, Darvenitsa, Sofia

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

53

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

JPRS

Card 2/2

SHISHKOV, D.; KOLEVA, E.

Study of the behavior of molybdenum (VI) and tungsten (VI) in citric acid solution of ion-exchange resins. Doklady BAN 17 no.10:909-912 '64.

1. Submitted May 16, 1964.

KOLEVA, Ek.; AZMANOVA, St.

A readers conference on the theme "Regulation of Chemical Processes." Biol i khim 6 no. 3:51-53 '63.

8(0)

SOV/112-59-4-7342

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 127 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Koleva, I.

TITLE: On the Problem of Measuring Current With Current Transformers in Circuits Containing Mercury Rectifiers

PERIODICAL: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Mosk. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1957, Nr 1, pp 13-20

ABSTRACT: Considerable measurement errors arise when the power transformers of rectifying installations are oscillographed via current transformers. The error is determined by the nature of current variation in time and by the secondary-circuit time constant:

$$T_2 = (W_2^2 (\mu S_i \ell_i^{-1} + L_p + L_n) \cdot (R_p + R_h))^{-1}$$

where W_2 is the number of turns of the secondary, μ is the core magnetic permeability, S_i is the core cross-section, ℓ_i is the length of the average line of force, R_p and L_p are resistance and leakage inductance of the secondary,

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SOV/112-59-4-7342

On the Problem of Measuring the Current With Current Transformers in Circuits

L_n and R_n are load inductance and resistance. If the load resistance and leakage are neglected,

$$T_2 = \sqrt{\mu S_c S_i} \rho^{-1} l_b^{-1} l_i^{-1} \text{ sec}$$

where S_c is the current-transformer winding total section, ρ is the winding resistivity, l_b is the mean turn length. For an ordinary TPF current transformer with a burden represented by a standard 45-mv shunt, the time constant $T_2 \approx 0.1$ sec. The analysis given in the article shows that for a number of widely used input functions $i_1(t)$, this value of T_2 is too low and results in considerable error. Conventional current transformers are not suitable for measuring current in rectifier circuits. Special current transformers with $S_c/S_i = 0.3-0.5$ (for conventional types, this ratio is 0.03-0.06) should be manufactured. Such a special transformer would be 1.5-2 times larger in size than the conventional transformer.

V.M.L.

Card 2/2

KOLEVA, Ivanka

Possibility of using perlite in agriculture. Sel'skoston nauka
1 no.6:686-687 '62.

KOLEVA, M.

KOLEVA, M. How the laboratory of the V. L. Lenin Metallurgical Plant carries on its work. P. 53.

Vol. 5, no. 9, 1956
TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST
TECHNOLOGY
Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1957

KOLEVA, M

21 5

V The effect of crystallizing conditions on the inclusion of phenol in potassium chloride crystals: E. Kirkova, G. Bliznakov, and M. Koleva. *Godishnik Sofiiskiya Univ. Fiz.-Mat. Fak.* 53, No. 3, 43-50 (1958-59) (Pub. 1958) (German summary).—The concn. of phenol in KCl crystals increases if the initial concn. of phenol in the mother soln. is increased. A satn. point is reached at a phenol concn. of 1.8-2.0% and further increases in this concn. have no effect. Small quantities of phenol are absorbed on the cryst. surface, but here again a satn. value is reached at a phenol concn. of 1.2%. Mixing of the soln. during crystn., increasing the temp., and oversatn. of the soln. with KCl, all lower the phenol concn. in the crystals. The max. concn. of phenol in the crystals, at optimum conditions, was found to be 0.64%. A. Aladjem

KIRKOVA, E.; BLIZNAKOV, G.; KOLEVA, M.

State of crystallization and its influence on the addition of phenol to the crystals of potassium chloride. Godishnik khim 53 no.3:43-50 '58/'59 [publ. '59].

KOLEVA, Penka

Effect of the checirow and narrow-row sowing on hard wheat.
Selskostop nauka 2 no.10:1245-1250 '63.

KAISHEV, Kr., dots., k. t. n.; NIKOLOV, R.; KOLEVA, S.

Quantitative interpretation of chromatograms in gas chromatography and analysis of gas mixtures. Godishnik khim tekhn. 9 no. 3:75-87 '62 [publ. '63]

1. Responsible Editor, "Godishnik na Khimiko-tehnologicheskiia institut" (for Kaishev).

KAISHEV, K.; NIKOLOV, R.; KOLEVA, S.

On the quantitative interpretation of chromatograms
in gas chromatography during gas mixture analysis.
Doklady BAN 17 no.2:141-144 '64.

1. Submitted by Academician D.Ivanoff [Ivanov, D.].

KOLEVA, V.

Koleva, V. With the help of agricultural technology. p. 4, KOOPERATIVNO
ZEMEDELIE. Sofiya. Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1955.

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

KOLEVA-SHAKUTKOVSKEYA, M.

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA
CATEGORY : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Forest Species 0

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.23 1958 No. 104968

AUTHOR : *Koleva-Shakutkovskaya, M.*
INST. : ~~Belgrade Forest Institute~~

TITLE : On the Sanitary Conditions of the Plantations of
Karsorman Forest Complex..

ORIG. PUB. : Shumarski prgl., 1957, 5, No. 1-2, 42-54

ABSTRACT : The effect is described of abiotic (wind, snow, frost) and
biotic (fungi; *Microsphaera alphitoides* on oak, *Fomes
igniarius* on poplar*, *F. fomentarius* on the dead wood
tissue of beech) factors influencing the sanitary condi-
tion of Karsorman-Slavej forest complex (Okhridskiy okrug,
Macedonian People's Republic, Yugoslavia. --G. A. D'yakova

**Rhytisma acerinum* on maple,

CARD: 1/1

KOLEVA, Zl.

Laboratory experiments in human anatomy and physiology. Biol
i khim 6 no. 3:32-35 '63.

1. 31 sr. politekhnichesko u-shte, Sofiia.

KOLEVA-SHEKUTKOVSKA M.
YUGOSLAVIA/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Forest Species

0-2

Abs Jour : Raf Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91942

Author : Koleva-Shekutkovska, M.

Inst : -

Title : A Threat to the Chestnut Woods in Macedonia

Orig Pub : Shumarski pregl., 1957, 5, No 3-4, 35-40

Abstract : This article gives an account of the history of the spread of trunk cankers in chestnut trees (*Endothia parasitica*) in a number of countries, chiefly in Europe and USSR (Caucasus). The disease is native to China and Japan and was imported from America. The manner in which the disease spreads and its diagnosis are described. The canker has not been reported in Macedonia although its existence in a latent state is possible. In this connection strict control, prophylactic measures and means for disease control are indispensable. All of these are described. -- G.A. D'yakova.

Card : 1/1

Line production of radio and television receivers in the Weak-
Current Plant of Sofia. Mashinostroene 12 no.5:3-7 My '63.

SHEVALDIN, Ivan Yegorovich; KOLEVATOV, Boris Dmitriyevich; ISAYEVA,
V.V., ved. red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Drilling involving water flushing to design depth; practices
of petroleum workers of the Tatar A.S.S.R.] Burenie skvazhin
s promyvkoj vodoi do proektnoi glubiny; opyt nef'tianikov Ta-
tarii. Moskva, Gostoptekhzdat, 1962. 84 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Oil well drilling)

KOLEVATOV, B.V.

Mobile electric welding unit. Gov. zhur. no. 12:62-63 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka vodosnabzheniya Lebyazhinskogo rudnika,
Vysokogorskoye rudoupravleniye, g. Nizhniy Tag'1.
(Electric welding)
(Mining engineering--Water supply)

12678 AEC-47-5046

POLYGRAPHIC INVESTIGATION OF SULFURIC ACID

SOLUTIONS OF TETRAHYDRO-2H-PYRIDINE-1-ETHYL

D. S. Kozlovskiy and V. A. Samarin. Translated from

Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 93, 333-5 (1954). 1p

An abstract of this paper appears in Nuclear Science

Abstracts on NSA 9-428.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820014-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820014-4"

KOLEVATOV, K.G.

~~Now we are striving to improve feed quality.~~ Veterinariia 35
no.9:41-43 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Predsedatel' Kaluzhskogo rayispolkoma.
(Feeding and feeding stuffs)

KOLEVATOV, P. A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the effect on the organism of industrial dusts from the mines of the Kizelovsk coal basin," Perm', 1960, 13 pp (Perm' State Medical Institute) (KL, 39-80, 116)

OSIPOV, Yu.A.; SYSUYEV, V.A.; KOLEVATOV, P.A.; ZHANDAROV, O.V.;
DOBRYNIN, A.V.; ULITENOK, V.P.

Mining a seam subject to bumps using the method of water
injection into the seam. Ugol' 39 no.8:65-67 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Permskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for
Osipov, Sysuyev, Kolevator). 2. Shakhta im. Kalinina kombinata
Kizelugol' (for Zhandarov, Dobrynin, Ulitenok).

KOLEVATOV, P. A., Cand Med Sci -- "^{On}Concerning the effect ~~of~~

upon the organism of the industrial dust of ^{Mines of}the Kizelov coal
basin." Sverdlovsk, 1961. (Sverdlovsk State Med Inst)

(KL, 8-61, 261)

- 472. -

KOLEVATOV, P.A.; SAKHAROV, A.S.; ZELENKIN, V.A.; OVSYANKIN, A.D.

Using dry foam for eliminating dust from ball and tube mills.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.
inform. 16 no.10:5-6 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ZYRYANOV, Ye.G.; KOLEVATOV, P.A.; OSIPOV, Yu.A.

Introduction of the PERMIUI-4 dust collector. *Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform.* 17 no.6:
26-27 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KOLEVATOV, P.A.; SAKHAROV, A.S.; ZELENKIN, V.A.; DEMIN, V.S.; OVSYANKIN,
A.D.

Combatting dust in the sintering department of the Chusovoy
Metallurgical Plant. Nauch. trudy Perm NIUI no. 4:164-170 '62.

Sanitary and hygienic working conditions in the production of
ferrovanadium and combatting dust during the grinding of charging
materials in ball mills. Ibid.:171-178 (MIRA 17:6)

OSIPOV, Yu.A.; OBUKHOV, N.N.; KUTSYN, N.I.; KOLEVATOV, P.A.

PermNIUI-10 equipment for injecting water into a seam. Nauch.
trudy PermNIUI no.6:191-202 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ZYRYANOV, Ye.G.; KOLEVATOV, P.A.; OSIPOV, Yu.A.; KOZHEVNIKOV, V.N.

Industrial testing and introduction of dry PermNIUI-4 dust
collectors at the Lenin Mine of the Kizelugol' Combine.

Nauch. trudy PermNIUI no.6:215-223 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

OSIPOV, Yu.A.; KOLEVATOV, P.A.; SYSUYEV, V.A.; ZYRYANOV, Ye.G.; KUCHERSKIY,
L.V.

Preventing bumps in coal mines by pressing water into the seam. Bivl.
tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 17 no. 1:
12-13 JI '64. (MIRA 17:10)

OSIPOV, Yu.A. & OBUKHOV, N.N.; KUTSYN, N.I.; KOLEVATOV, P.A.

Introducing the PERMIUI-10 equipment set for injecting water
into a seam. *Biul.tekh.ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i*
tekh.inform.17 no.10:16-18 .) '64. (MIRA 18:4)

KOLEVATOV, V.N.; BOGACHEV, I.N.

Effect of the shape and size of graphite on gray cast iron
plasticity. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 13 no.2:258-262 F
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR i Ural'skiy
politekhnichestkiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
(Cast iron--Metallography) (Plasticity)

KOLEVATOV, V.N.; BOGACHEV, I.N.

Resistance to divorcement as one of the characteristics of the structural strength of cast iron. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 13 no.4:546-549 Ap '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova i Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk.
(Cast iron—Metallography)

MITIN, B.A.; PASHIN, Yu.D.; KOLEVATOV, V.N.; LOZOVSKIY, V.N.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1259-1261 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Mitin).
2. Saratovskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva imeni Kalinina (for Pashin).
3. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (for KolevatoV).
(Testing machines)

SWA(L)/ENT(m) DM
NR: AP5012484

UR/0086/05/18/004/0416/0418 20
539.121.72 + 539.122 19

Yermakov, S. M.; Yefimenko, B. A.; Zolotukhin, V. G.;
Yu. A.; Kukhtevich, V. I. 19 B.G.;

Spatial and energy distribution and dose rate of gamma
radiation from unidirectional and isotropic sources of Cs-60 at the
air interface

Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 1, 1969, pp. 116-118

AB: gamma radiation, spatial distribution, energy distri-
bution, unidirectional source, isotropic source, Cs-60 source,
air interface

The article presents the results of measurements and
calculations of the spatial and energy distributions of
gamma radiation from a unidirectional Cs-60 source (average
energy 0.5 MeV) at a source-detector distance of 15 and 30
cm and for the source and detector at several heights (2, 10,

NR: AP5012484

0.1 meters) above ground. The measurements and the calculations were carried out for two angles (60 and 90°) of orientation of the isotropic source. The source was in the form of a sphere 0.005 m in diameter, covered with a shadow collimator with total aperture 0.01 m. The detector was a scintillation spectrometer with NaI(Tl) crystal with diameter and height 0.04 meters. The variant of the Monte Carlo method used for the calculation of the gamma radiation dose rate, known as the method of local flux calculation, was described by the authors elsewhere (in collection: *Problemy fiziki zashchity reaktora* [Problems in Reactor Shielding Physics], edited by D. L. Gerasimov et al., Gosatomizdat, 1963, p. 171). A comparison of the calculated and measured spatial and energy distributions of the scattered gamma radiation shows a spreading of the maxima in the experimental data, owing to the finite energy resolution of the spectrometer and the relatively large aperture of the source angle. The calculated and measured spatial and energy distributions of scattered gamma radiation from an isotropic source are in better agreement and practically coincide with distribution for infinite height. The calculated and experimental dose rates from a unidirectional and from

2/3

AP5012484

2

... topic source are also in good agreement. 'The authors thank
... blik, and K. G. Ivanov for help with the experiment.'
... article has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

DATE: 13Aug64

SOV: 002

ENCL: DC

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: NP

L 05382-67 EWT(m) JR/CD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0216/0225

ACC NR: AT6027941

AUTHOR: Kolevator, Yu. I.; Kukhtevich, V. I.; Trykov, O. A.

47
44
B+1

ORG: None

TITLE: Energy distribution and dose rate of ¹⁹gamma quanta scattered at the air-earth interface

SOURCE: Voprosy fiziki zashchity reaktorov (Problems in physics of reactor shielding) sbornik statey, no. 2. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 216-225

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, angular distribution, radiation source

ABSTRACT: The authors study the angular energy distribution of scattered γ -radiation from an isotropic point source (Co^{60}) at source-to-detector distances of 50 and 30 m and heights above ground level of 2-53 m. A method is proposed for determining the scattering field of γ -radiation close to the boundary between two media based on an analysis of the results of this work and a comparison with the data in the literature. The geometry of the experiment is shown in the figure. About 70 energy distributions were measured in all covering a range of $12-180^\circ$ for θ and $0-140^\circ$ for ϕ . The results show that the parameters h , R , θ and ϕ have a characteristic effect on the form of the angular energy distributions. Sharp maxima are observed in the energy region above

Card 1/2

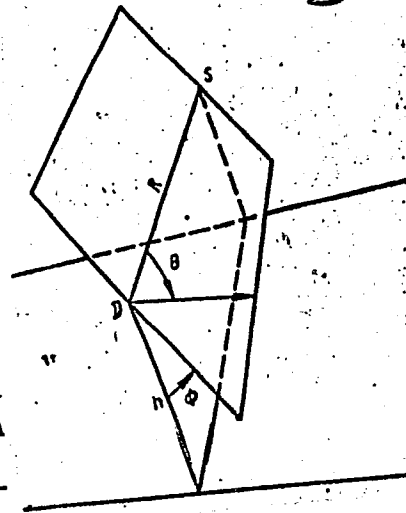
L 05382-67

ACC NR: AT6027941

0.22 Mev due to single scattering of γ -quanta from the surface of the earth at an angle ψ given by the expression

$$\text{tg } \psi = \frac{2 \sin^2 \theta}{\sin 2\theta - \frac{2h}{R \cos \phi}}$$

In the limiting case at an infinite distance from the surface of the earth the angular energy distributions have a maximum in the region of approximately 0.22 Mev due to single scattering of γ -quanta through an angle π . The spatial energy distributions of scattered γ -quanta from an isotropic point source also show a maximum in the region of approximately 0.22 Mev which disappears with a reduction in the ratio h/R . A comparison of the theoretical and experimental data for the spatial distribution of the dose rate of scattered γ -radiation from an isotropic source close to the earth-air interface as a function of h and R shows agreement with an average accuracy of $\pm 20\%$. The authors thank Yu. V. Fadeyev, A. I. Novikov and N. I. Soldatov for assistance with the work. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables, 7 formulas.



3

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004
Card 2/2 *llh*

REF ID: A61(m) Feb DIAAP DM

APPROVAL NO: AP5009116

S/0089/65/018/003/0252/0253

12
B

Author: Kolevator, Yu. I.; Khukhtevich, V.I.; Matusevich, Ye.S.; Frykov, O.A.

Angular and energy distribution of scattered Gamma radiation
isotropic source in an infinite aerial medium

Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 252-253

Gamma scattering, angular distribution, energy distribu-
tion, Gamma moderation

This is a companion to a preceding paper in the same
collection (AP5009115), dealing with a unidirectional source.
Angular and energy distributions of scattered gamma quanta from
60 infinite air medium was

The angular and energy distributions of scattered gamma quanta from
a like isotropic source of Co^{60} in an infinite air medium was
measured experimentally at two distances from the source (15 and
30 cm) for different angles between the source-detector direction and
the symmetry axis of a unidirectional detector (12° -- 180°). The energy
distributions of the gamma-quanta were measured with single-crystal scin-
tillation spectrometer using $\text{NaI}(\text{Ti})$ crystal in a lead collimator.

NR: AP5009116

with collimation angle $10 \pm 0.2^\circ$. The matrix method was used to process the apparatus distributions of the pulses. The results are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The average accuracy is 15%, but the error can reach 100% in places where the background becomes larger than the effect. The angular distribution of the intensity of the scattered gamma-radiation to the total dose depends linearly on the angle.

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ASSOCIATION: NONE

03Aug64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

002

OTHER: 000

KOLEVATOVA, A. I., Cand of Vet Sci -- (diss) "Clinical Course of an Experimental Uncinariasis in Dogs in the Process of Developing a Pathogen," Kirov, 1959, 22 pp (All-Union Institute of Helminthology im K. I. Skryabin) (KL, 6-60, 124)

CATEGORY : USSR G
: Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19 1959, No. 86329

AUTHOR : Kolevatova, A.I.
INST. : Kirov Agricultural Institute
TITLE : The Growth of Uncinaria in the Dog

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kirovskogo S.-kh. In-ta, 1957, Vol.12, No.24,
169-175

ABSTRACT : In the intestine of experimentally infected pups
uncinaria reached the invasivestage in the 12th
to 16th day, in the intestine of dogs it reached
this stage on the 15th to 20th day, the first
molting being completed in 48-72 hours, and the
second in 6 to 10 days. The structure of the buc-
cal capsule is described.

CARD: 1/1

KOLEVATOVA, V.A.

LEVIN, A.I.; UKSHE, Ye.A.; KOLEVATOVA, V.A.

Mechanism of the action of surface-active substances on the electro-
deposition of metals. Zhur.fis.khim. 28 no.1:116-126 Ja '54.
(MIRA 7:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut im. S.M.Kirova, Sverdlovsk.
(Surface-active agents) (Electroplating)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820014-4

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820014-4"

KOLEVATOVA, V. S.

"Influence of Surface Active Substances on the Electro-Precipitation and Corrosion of Zinc." Min Higher Education USSR, Ural'sk Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Chair of the Technology of Electrochemical Production, Sverdlovsk, 1952
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

USSR

The effect of surface active substances on the potential of a copper electrode in a solution of Cu²⁺ ions. S. M. Kopylov, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1964, Vol. 158, No. 5, p. 1111. (English transl. in *J. Appl. Electrochem.*, 1964, Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 111.)

Adding small amounts of surface active substances to the electrolyte solution of Cu²⁺ ions on the electrode surface produced a significant effect on the potential of the electrode. The potential of the electrode shifted to higher values (more positive) and remained constant for a long time. The potential of the electrode shifted to higher positive values (more positive) and remained constant for a long time (minutes) and no significant change in potential was observed when the substance, immediately after its addition, disappeared completely.

LEVIN, A.I.; KOLEVATOVA, V.S.; MIKUSHIN, S.G.

Effect of surface-active substances on the wetting of cathodic zinc by the electrolyte. Koll.zhur. 15 no.4:252-258 '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Laboratoriya elektrokhemii i kolloidnoy khimii (Sverdlovsk). (Surface-active agents) (Zinc plating)

Lesin, M., Porason, A.V., Kolyvalova, Y.S., Gaxelich, I.L.
III retard the discharge of cations, which may be explained
by the pos. charge of the adsorbed ions and molecules. The
mixed alkyl of sulfite cellulose liquor and gelatin retarded
electrodeposition of Cu, with an improvement in the rate.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820014-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820014-4"

V. S.

4

*Effect of Surface-Active Substances on the Corrosion of Cathode Zinc. V. S. Kozlov and A. I. Levin (Zav. Prikl. Khim., 1954, 27, 1044-1050. (In Russian). The experiments were made with Zn deposited from a bath contg. Zn 60, H₂SO₄ 100 g/l for 3 hr. at 20 l and c.d. 400 amp./m². Specimens were made the cathode in H₂SO₄ (100 g/l.) at 30° C., c.d. 400 amp./m² and the corrosion followed by detn. of the vol. of H₂ evolved over a 4 hr. period due to electrolysis. In the pure electrolyte the corrosion rate (V₁) was 0.01165 c.o./cm²/min. but it increased as the content of more electropositive impurity (Ni, Sb, Cu) in the bath increased. Thus, with 100 mg/l. of these impurities V₁ was 1.234, 1.111, 1.092, and 0.2803 resp. At low concentrations, however, their order of decreasing effectiveness was Ni, Sb, Cu, Co but Ni, Cu, Sb, Co. The addition of 100 mg/l. of β-naphthol (10-50 g/l.) or soap (10-100 mg/l.) to the bath contg. Ni 50, Co 100, Cu 25, or Sb 25 mg/l. and a cathode in V₁, this being most effective in the case of Ni and Cu. On electrolysis of soln. contg. g/l. Zn 60, H₂SO₄ 100 to 0.0040, at 30° C. with c.d. 400 amp./m², using steel as cathodes, and Pb anodes, the current efficiency was 70-75% in the absence of addn., 85-73, 85.0, and 79.8% in the presence of 10, 25, and 100 mg/l. resp., of β-naphthol, and 81.6 and 80.0% with 10 and 25 mg/l. β-naphthol. As the content of glucose in the bath was increased, the appearance of the deposit on the cathode

KOLEVATOVA, V. S.

Subject : USSR/Chemistry AID P - 916
Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 7/22
Authors : Kolevatova, V. S. and Levin, A. I.
Title : Causes of the inhibition of corrosion of cathodic zinc
in the presence of surface-active substances
Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 27, no. 5, 506-513, 1954
Abstract : Study of the effect of surface-active substances on the
overvoltage of hydrogen and on the critical current den-
sity of metals (nickel, cobalt, copper, and antimony)
has shown that with increase in the concentration of the
surface-active substances the overvoltage of hydrogen
increases to a certain limit and then decreases gradually.
The anodic potential of zinc dissolution becomes positive
when surface-active substances are introduced into the
solution. Two tables, 6 diagrams, 9 references (Russian:
1932-1954).
Institution : None
Submitted : J1 12, 1952

KOLEVATOVA, V. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Electrodeposition

Pub. 1.7 - 17/26

Authors : Levin, A. I.; Ukshe, E. A.; and Kolevatova, V. S.

Title : Effect of surface-active substances of the electrodeposition of metals

Periodical : Zhur. fiz.khim. 28/1, 116-126, Jan 1954

Abstract : The effect of surface-active substances on the electrode potentials in the absence of current was investigated. The position of the zero point of the metal and its effect on the change of the equilibrium potentials with time was determined. It was established through study of the effect of surface-active substances on the electrode polarization that such substances have a highly inhibiting effect on the cathodic process. Nineteen USSR references (1919-1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : The S. M.Kirov-Ural Polytechnicum, Sverdlovsk

Submitted : March 28, 1953

KOLEVATOVA, V. S.

INSP/ :
Card :
Authors : Krylov, V. I.; Kolevatova, V. S. and Samirina, G. A.
Title : Polarographic investigation of titanium and niobium sulfate solutions
Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/4, 593-595, Oct. 1, 1954.
Abstract : Experiments were conducted to determine the possibility of obtaining Nb and Ti waves from their sulfate solutions and to establish the basic conditions for polarographic quantitative determination of Ti and Nb during their combined presence in the solution. The results obtained indicate that during cathode reduction of Nb and Ti from their sulfate solutions, over a mercury drop cathode, certain clearly expressed waves, corresponding to ion overcharge processes, appear on the polarogram. Five references: 2-Czech; 2-USSR and 1-German (1919-1953). Table; graphs.
Institution : The S. M. Kirov Ural Polytechnicum
Presented by : Academician I. P. Bardin, March 18, 1954

60000

The determination of the number of electrons participating in the electrolytic reduction of niobium and tantalum. R. L. Kizlov and V. S. Kotlyarskiy. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* (Sov. Phys. Chem. Ser.) **1957**, 1, 1447. Nb and Ta were reduced to the bivalent state in sulfate solutions. The results obtained were found polarographically to correspond to the reduction of 2 electrons in the first reduction stage and 1 electron in the second stage. In the reduction of Ta, the results correspond to the acquisition of 2 electrons in the first stage and 1 electron in the second stage.

KRYLOV, Ye.I.; KOLEVATOVA, V.S.

Polarography of electrode reactions in the reduction of niobium and titanium from sulfate solutions. Zhur.anal.khim. 11 no.2: 144-148 Mr-Apr '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Polarography) (Niobium) (Titanium)

1962 V. I. KRYLOV, V. S.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11362

Author : Krylov Ye.I., Kolevatova V.S.

Title : Concerning Electrolytic Reduction of Niobium in Solutions of Its Sulfate

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 8, 1292-1295

Abstract : Study of the influence current density i , temperature and composition of electrolyte, on yield, on basis of current consumption (YC), in the electrolysis of solutions of Nb(5+) (RZhKhim, 1955, 25890). YC is considerably higher with Pb than with Hg. On increase of i , on lowering of temperature and of Nb(5+)-concentration, YC drops. On increase of H₂SO₄ content YC increases only slightly. The results obtained are attributed to the influence of the factors under study on the diffusion rate of Nb(5+) to the cathode.

1/1

LEVIN, A.I.; KOLEVATOVA, V.S.

Mechanics of the action of antimony on the electrodeposition and stripping of cathodic zinc. TSvet.met.29 no.9:28-34 S '56.
(Zinc--Electrometallurgy) (Antimony) (MLBA 9:10)

KOLEVATOVA, V.S.; SUKMANOV, V.F., red.; SUKMANOVA, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Protection of metals from corrosion] Zashchita metallov ot korrozii; iz opyta predpriatii Permskogo sovnarkhoza. Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vl, 1961. 66 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

PSHENICHNOV, R.A.; KOLEVATOVA, Ye.A.

Opsonophagocytic test in Volyn' rickettsiosis. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 41 no.9:144-145 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Permskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

BONDIN, M.A.; SINYAKOV, O.G., inzh.; SHIRKEVICH, N.S., inzh.; POPOVICH, M.V.;
TATARNIKOV, M.N.; BALANDIN, A.A., inzh.; KHOLODKOV, H.Ye.;
KOLEVATYKH, S.F., inzh.

Exchange of practices by the enterprises of economic councils.
Torf. prom. 39 no.6:28-35 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kalininskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Bondin).
 2. Torfopredpriyatiye Vasilevichi II (for Sinyakov, Shirkevich, Balandin, Kholodkov).
 3. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo byuro Tesovskogo transportnogo upravleniya (for Popovich).
 4. Starshiy inzh. konstruktorskogo byuro Tesovskogo transportnogo upravleniya (for Tatarnikov).
 5. Yaroslavskoye torfopredpriyatiye Yaroslavskogo narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kolevatykh).
- (Peat machinery—Technological innovations)

KOLEVATYKH, S.F., inzh.

Paint sprayers operating by compression from diesel tractors.
Torf. prom. 36 no.5:32 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Yaroslovskoye torfopredpriyatiye.
(Yaroslavl--Spray painting)

KOLEVATYKH, V.P. (Kuybyshev, obl. , Chkalovskiy spusk, d.2, kv.3)

Some characteristics of the course of acute appendicitis under conditions of trinitrotoluene poisoning. Vest. khir. 91 no.7: 81-83 J1'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz gos'pital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. -- prof. A.M.Aminev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

OVSYANNIKOV, S.G., kand. ekon. nauk; GRINMAN, G.I.; SHIPUNOV, I.F.;
DRANICHNIKOV, I.F.; TYABUT, M.A.; KOLEVICH, A.G., red.;
TORKAYLO, I., red.; DIK, V., tekhn. red.

[Accounting and auditing on collective farms; practical aid]
Bukhgalterskii uchet i revizionnaia rabota v kolkhozakh;
prakticheskoe posobie. Minsk, Sel'khozgiz BSSR, 1961. 246 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Collective farms--Accounting)

KOLEW, Elko, inz. (Bulgaria)

New technical products manufactured in Bulgaria. Przegł techn no. 27:
7. 8 JI '62.