EWA(h)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) EM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5013788 PO/0006/65/013/001/0055/0065

AUTHOR: Konig, J. A. (Warsaw)

TITLE: Approximate determination of the deformation of plastic plates and shells based on the nonassociated law of plastic flow

SOURCE: Rozprawy inzynierskie, v. 13, 1965, 55-65

TOPIC TAGS: plastic flow, plate deformation, shell deformation, plane stress

ABSTRACT: The common method of solving various problems pertaining to the plane stress in the theory of plasticity is formulated and substantiated. The method consists in approximating a Huber-Mises ellipse with a segment of a straight line, retaining the expression for the plastic potential. The advantage of such a solution, which deviates only very slightly from exact ones, has been confirmed in various works. The results obtained by the author for certain cases of stress on a circular plate and a cylindrical shell also show a satisfactory agreement. On the basis of these arguments, the problem of a cylindrical vessel fastened at the bottom and under the pressure of a liquid is solved. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 21 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 62224-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013788

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Mechaniki Osrodkow Ciaglych Instytutu Podstawowych Problemow Techniki PAN (Laboratory of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, PAN)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME, AS

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

KONIG, J. A.

Deformations of cylindrical elastic-plastic shells.
Bul Ac Pol tech 12 no. 1: 13-20 '64

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by W. Olszak.

TARJAN, Pongracz, dr.; KONIG, Marta, dr.

Chemotherapy of hypertension with Rauwolfia alkaloids and hydrazinophthalazine preparations. Orv. hetil. 97 no.22:595-600 27 May 56.

1. A Janos korhaz (igas. Bakacs Tibor dr.) Hypertonia Osztal. (foorvos. Barath Jeno dr.) kozl.

(HYPERTENSION, ther.
Rauwolfia alkaloids with 1,4-dihydrazinophthalazine & hydralazine, results (Hun))
(RAUWOLFIA ALKALOIDS, ther. use
hypertension, with 1,4-dihydrazinophthalazine & hydralazine, results (Hun))
(SYMPATHOLYTICS, ther. use
1,4-dihydrazinophthalazine & hydralazine, in hypertension, with Rauwolfia alkaloids (Hun))

MARTOS, Katalin, Dr.; MAYIATH, Jozsefne; KONIG, Marta, Dr.; BARATH, Jeno, Dr.

Experimental studies on the changes of blood proteins and lipids following intravenous iodine therapy in arteriosclerosis. Orv. hetil. 99 no.18:597-600 4 May 58.

1. A Jenos Korhaz (igazgato: Tako Jozsef dr.) III. sz. Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Barath Jeno dr.) kozlemenye.

(IODIDES, ther. use
sodium iodide, intravenous, in arteriosclerosis, eff. on blood lipids & proteins (Hun))
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, ther.
sodium iodide, intravenous, eff. on blood lipids & proteins (Hun))
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.
arteriosclerosis, eff. of intravenous sodium iodide ther. (Hun))
(LIPIDS, in blood
in arteriosclerosis, eff. of intravenous sodium iodide ther. (Hun))

KONIG, Milos; RIHA, Frantisek

Case of symptomatic thrombocytopenia during rubeola in 8 year old boy. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.3:255-258 5 Apr 58.

1. Okresni transfusni stanice OUNZ ve Strakonicich; primar Milos Konig Detske oddeleni OUNZ ve Strakonicich, primar J. Hilser.

(MEASLES, compl.
essential thrombopenia (Cz))
(PURPURA, THROMBOPENIC, in inf. & child
essential thrombopenia caused by measles, case report (Cz))

RUMANIA

KONIG, N., Eng, of the Cluj Branch of the RPR Academy (Academia RPR, Filiala Cluj), MAIER, R., Eng, of the Bontida Zootechnical Experimental Station (Statiunea Experimentala Zootehnica Bontida), and MIHUT, L., Eng, of the Collective Farm of Manastireni-Cluj (GAC Manastireni-Cluj).

"Aspects of the Economic Efficiency of Breeding Fine Wool Sheep in the Manastireni Collective Farm, Cluj Regiune."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 10, Oct 63, pp 30-36.

Abstract: Discusses the experience of the "N. Balcescu" collective farm of Manestireni, Huedin Raion, which specializes in the raising of animals, especially sheep. The authors outline the advantages accruing to the farm because of its acquisition of fine wool merinos and Tigaie sheep and their cross-breeding in order to gradually eliminate sheep with thick wool from the farm. Emphasis is on the fact that these advantages were acquired despite mountainous pedoclimatic conditions.

Includes 7 tables.

KONIG, P.

4

(2)

Battelle Technical Review
July 1954
Metals-Metallography,
Transformations, and Structures

10233* Formation of Spheroidal Graphite in Cast Iron by Washing the Melt With Argon. (German.) P. König and B. Marincek. *Schweizer Archiv für angewandte Wissenschaft und Technik*, v. 20, no. 2, Feb. 1954, p. 41-44.

Argon was passed into superheated melt. Table, micrographs.

KONIG, P.; CSUROS, Z.; PETRO, J.

Examinations by catalysts. XXVI. Investigations by mixture catalysts. I. Investigations into the activity of nickel-magnesium-formate mixture catalysts. (To be contd.) p. 329.

Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia. Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalya. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
UNCL.

KONIG PETER

1

7

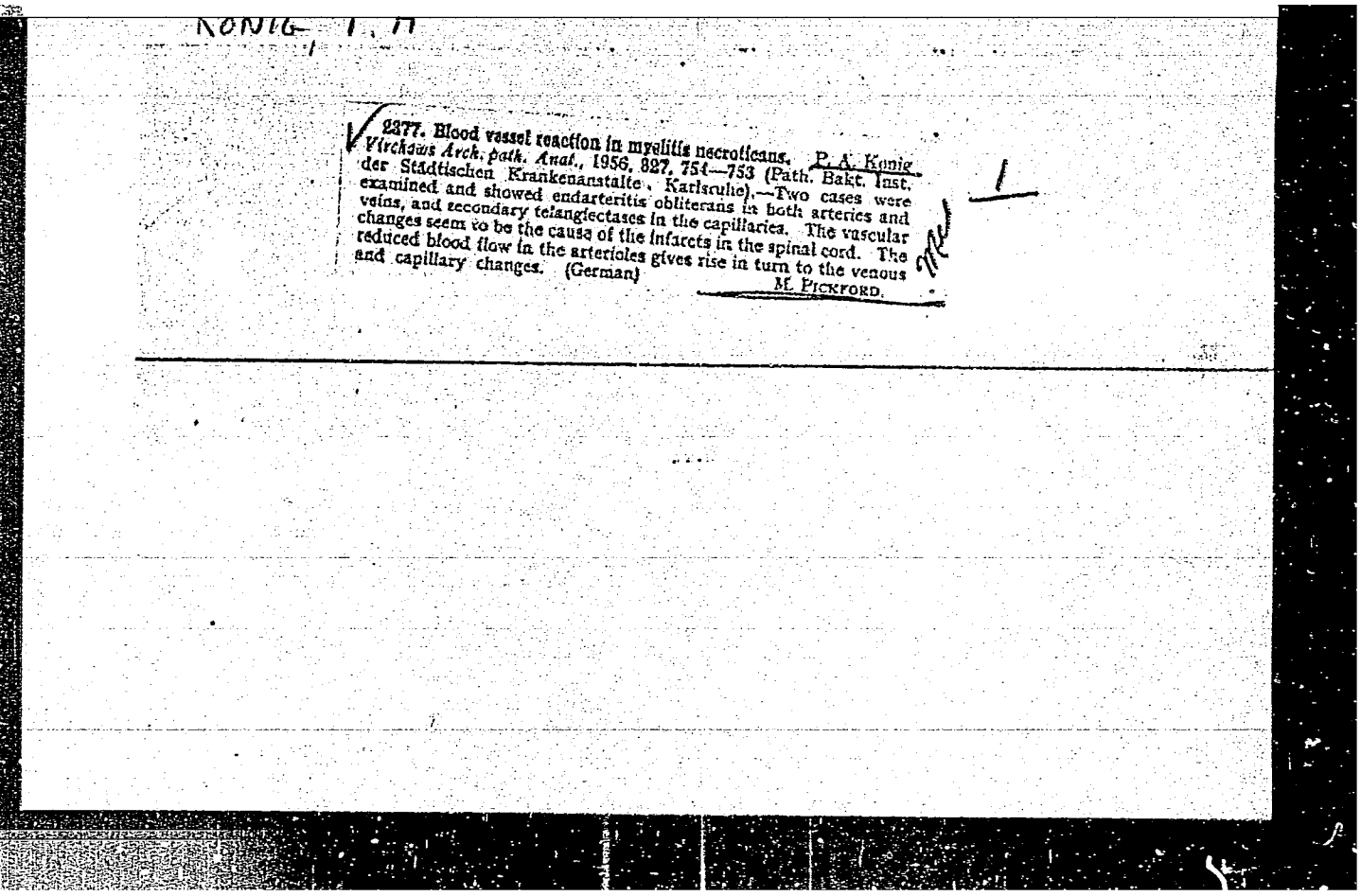
Investigations on catalysts. XXVI. Investigations on mixed catalysts. 1. Investigation of the activity of nickel-magnesium formate mixed catalysts. Zoltan Csuros, Jozsef Petro, and Peter Konig (Tech. Univ., Budapest), *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 17, 419–37(1958)(in English); cf. *C.A.* 53, 15731e.—The activity of hydrogenation catalysts prepd. from mixts. of Ni(II) and Mg(II) formates was exmnd. with several test compds. In the hydrogenation of eugenol, cyclohexene, benzaldehyde, acetone, acetophenone, benzophenone, and benzyl cyanide, catalysts of max. activity were found to have 20 and 50 mole-% Ni. The specific activity of these catalysts in some cases was five times that of Raney Ni (I). In the hydrogenation of the aromatic ring of veratrole at 30 atm. and 170° these catalysts are less effective than I. $PhNMe_2$ promotes the activity of catalysts with Ni contents up to 30 mole-%. XXVII. Reaction of benzaldehyde with compounds containing active hydrogen in the presence of boron trifluoride. Zoltan Csuros and Gyula Deák (Tech. Univ., Budapest). *Ibid.* 439–47.—Treatment of substituted benzaldehydes and acetophenones in HOAc with HOAc-BF_3 gives a chalcone (I). In a typical procedure 0.005 mole of the benzaldehyde and 0.005 mole of the acetophenone in 5 ml. of HOAc is treated with 0.015 mole of BF_3-HOAc and the mixt. allowed to stand 5 days at room temp. When the mass turned red, it was poured into a mixt. of 10 ml. H_2O and 5 ml. satd. aq. NaOAc and then neutralized with a 20% solu. of NaOH in H_2O. The ppt. was filtered off, washed to neutrality and dried. The following substituted chalcones were prepd. in this way (substituent and m.p. of the crude products given): 2-fluoro, 53°; 4-fluoro, 87°; 4,4'-difluoro, 116°; 2-fluoro-4'-nitro, 160.5°; 4-fluoro-4'-nitro, 210°; 2,4'-difluoro, 91.5°; 2-nitro-4'-fluoro, 162°; 4-nitro-4'-fluoro, 166°; 2-fluoro-4'-methoxy, 102.5°; 4-fluoro-4'-methoxy, 118.5°; 4 methoxy-4'-fluoro, 120°. Condensation of BzH (II) and $CH_2(CO_2Et)_2$ (III) under similar conditions gave a 33% yield of $PhCH:C(CO_2Et)_2$, and condensation of p-$O_2NC_6H_4CHO$ III gave 66% p-$O_2NC_6H_4CH:C(CO_2Et)_2$. α-Cyanocinnamic acid was obtained in 11% yield in a similar reaction involving II and $NCCH_2CO_2H$.

Mark: M. Jones

2 May 4E 3d

8

JW 1/1



KONIG P. A.

2377. Blood vessel reaction in myelitis necroticans. P. A. König. *Virchows Arch. path. Anat.*, 1956, 327, 751—753 (Path. Bakt. Inst. der Städtischen Krankenanstalte, Karlsruhe).—Two cases were examined and showed endarteritis obliterans in both arteries and veins, and secondary telangiectases in the capillaries. The vascular changes seem to be the cause of the infarcts in the spinal cord. The reduced blood flow in the arterioles gives rise in turn to the venous and capillary changes. (German)

M. PICKFORD.

KONIG, R.

The chemistry of furan [derivatives]. R. König, A. Ortega, and Z. Földi (Chinoin Enterprises, Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 157–63(1953).—2-Chloro-2-acetyloxetane (I) is cleaved by dil. HCl to give mainly the *ether* (II) of $HOCH_2CH_2CHClAc$ (III) (Cf. Stevens and Stein, *C.A.* 34, 0270[9]). However, fractional distn. of the crude II yields a small amt. of a *compd.* (IV), C_4H_7ClO, b_{18} 51–3°, d_{18} 1.129, corresponding to III less 1 mole of H_2O. II with dry HCl at 0° gives 65% *2-methyl-2,3-dichlorotetrahydrofuran* (V), b_1 42–3°, also obtained in 82% yield by heating II with $SOCl_2$. V (15 g.) heated 0.5 hr. with 8 ml. dry pyridine yields 10.2 g. IV; V is also converted to IV by anhyd. $NaOBz$ or anhyd. NaOAc. II (10 g.) treated overnight with 20 ml. concd. HCl yields 8.5 g. $ClCH_2CH_2CHCl$-*Ac* (VI), b_3 58°, d_{18} 1.239; 16.2 g. I heated with 32 ml. concd. HCl gives 7 g. VI. Refluxing 15.5 g. VI 1 hr. with 8.2 g. anhyd. NaOAc in 20 ml. AcOH gives 5.4 g. $AcOCH_2CH_2CH$-*ClAc* (VII), $b_{0.5}$ 75–8°. *2-Methyl-2-ethoxy-3-chlorotetrahydrofuran* (VIII), b_{11} 55°, is obtained by treating V with NaOEt in EtOH, or by refluxing VII with abs. EtOH. II and IV with $(EtO)_3CH$ and $PhSO_3H$ also give VIII. *2-Methyl-2-methoxy-3-chlorotetrahydrofuran*, b_7 45°, is obtained by boiling IV with MeOH. VI and VII are converted to the corresponding thiazole derivs. with H_2NCSNH_2. J. L. O'B.

KONIG, T. 1951

(Biochemical Inst. U og Budapest)

"New Data on the Enzymatic Degradation of ATP."

Acta Physiol. (Budapest), 1951, 2/1 suppl. (5)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

KONIG, T.; MAROSVARI, I.; LIPCSEY, A.

Pyruvate metabolism in liver mitochondria. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.4:391-402 '64

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Medical University, Budapest.

L 1981-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024289 HU/2505/64/025/002/0125/0131

AUTHOR: Konig, T.; Lipcsey, A.; Szabados, Gy. 18 B+1

TITLE: Effect of 2,4-dinitrophenol on the pyruvate metabolism of liver mitochondria

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 25, no. 2, 1964, 125-131

TOPIC TAGS: organic nitro compound, phenol, biochemistry, biologic metabolism, liver

ABSTRACT: [English article, authors' English summary modified] Oxygen consumption with citrate and alpha-ketoglutarate as substrates is increased by 2,4-dinitrophenol (DNP) at concentrations close to 10^{-5}M. Contrary to this, pyruvate utilization and oxygen consumption with pyruvate as substrate were diminished at similar DNP concentrations in our experiments. At the same time, the conversion of pyruvate into acetoacetate was more extensive than in the control whereas the citrate accumulation was inhibited. With increasing con-

Card 1/2

L 1981-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024289

centrations of DNP, a further decrease was observed in pyruvate utilization, oxygen consumption and citrate synthesis. Both the DNP inhibition of pyruvate utilization and citrate synthesis, and its activation of acetoacetate production were diminished by small amounts of fumarate. In the presence of both substrates, DNP enhanced the oxygen consumption. Thus, in addition to its inhibiting effect on pyruvate utilization, DNP increases its conversion to acetoacetate and at the same time, especially in the presence of fumarate, renders the oxidation of acetyl-CoA (formed from pyruvate) more complete in the citric acid cycle. This means that DNP shows a ketogenic effect with respect to the pyruvate metabolism of liver mitochondria. The probable mechanism of this effect is discussed. "We are indebted to Prof. V. Szekessy-Hermann for her interest throughout this study." Orig.art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Biochemistry, University Medical School, Budapest

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS, OC

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 0011 JPRS

Card 2/2 DP

KONIG, T.

8634. Cholinesterase activity of myosin. E. Varga, T. König, E. Kiss, T. Kovács, and L. Hegedüs *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1955, 7, 171—173.—Myosin, trypsin-digested myosin, and L-meromyosin have about the same cholinesterase activity, while H-meromyosin has no cholinesterase activity. The ATP-ase activity of the same prep. differs from that of their cholinesterase activity; myosin and digested myosin have equal, L-meromyosin practically nil, H-meromyosin very great activity. A cryst. prep. of L-meromyosin has 3 to 4 times as great a cholinesterase action as has a non-cryst. one. It is concluded that (*a*) different parts of the myosin molecule are responsible for the acetyl cholinesterase and for the ATP-ase activities, and (*b*) L-meromyosin, up to now considered as enzymically inactive, has cholinesterase activity. (Hungarian) A. B. L. BERNÁK.

Electron Microscopy Lab
Hung. Acad Sci

KONIG, T.

KOVER, A.; KOVACS, T.; KONIG, T.

On the properties of myosincholinesterase. Acta physiol. hung. 11 no.3-4:253-258 1957.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Debrecen and Institute of Biochemistry, Medical University, Budapest.

(MUSCLE PROTEINS
myosin cholinesterase, identity with L-meromyosin & properties)
(CHOLINESTERASE
same)

KONIG, T.; LIPCSEY, A.; SZABADOS, Gy.

Effect of 2,4-dinitrophenol on the pyruvate metabolism of liver mitochondria. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.2:125-131 '64.

1. Institute of Biochemistry, University Medical School, Budapest.

KONIG, W.

The organization of information on building materials. p.26.
BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSLOWE (Ministerstwo Budownictwa Przemyslowego) Warszawa
Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

KÖNIGOVA, R.

Fissura colli medialis. Acta chir. plast. (Praha) 7 no.4: 270-280 '65.

1. Department of Plastic Surgery, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia (Director: Prof. V. Karfik, M.D., D.Sc.).

JADRNY, Jaroslav; KONIGOVA, Radana; FRONK, Vratislav

The use of cyclopropane for anesthesia in short-term and ambulatory operations using an apparatus designed by the authors. Rozhl.chir.39 no.10:697-699 O'60.

1. Krajska nemocnice v K.Varech, ved. anesteziolog MUDr. J.Jadrny.
(CYCLOPROPANE anesth. & analg)

SVOJGR, Vojtech; KONIGSMARK, Vaclav; FORMANEK, Jan; CERNY, Vojtech

Gas appliances. Energetika Cz 12 no.7:Suppl.: Energetika 12 no.7:4-8 '62.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina.

ACC NR: AP6033250 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/66/000/002/0115/0123

AUTHOR: Konigstein, Jozef--Kenigshtayn, Y. (Graudate chemist; Bratislava); Stankoviansky, Samo--Stankovianski, S. (Professor; Engineer; Bratislava); Herkelova, Maria--Gerkeleva, M. (Graduate chemist; Bratislava)

ORG: [Konigstein; Herkelova] Institute of Chemistry, SAV, Bratislava (Chemicky ustav SAV); [Stankoviansky] Department of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University, Bratislava (Katedra analytickej chemie Prirodovedeckej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho)

TITLE: Polarographic study of the formation of mercuric ion complexes with the meso- and racemic forms of 2,3-diaminobutane

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 2, 1966, 115-123
TOPIC TAGS: polarographic analysis, organomercury compound, chemical stability, amine

ABSTRACT: **The authors derived theoretical equations for the calculation of the complexity constant of the complexes that the mercuric ion forms with substances of the complexon type, where the ratio of the mercuric ion to the ligand is 1:2. The dissociation constants for the amines were determined experimentally by potentiometric methods. When the stability of the amine complexes is compared to that of complexes formed with tetraacetic acid, it is found that the meso-form gives a more stable amine complex, while the racemic form gives a more stable tetraacetic acid complex. Structural formulas of the complexes are suggested.**
Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 9 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,002]
SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05Oct65 / ORIG REF: 009
Card 1/1 blg

0820 1030

KONIGSTEIN, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FEDORONKO, M., KONIGSTEIN, J., LINEK, K.

Chemical Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava - (for all).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No. 12, December 1965, pp 4297-4306

"Polarographic and preparative electroreduction of dl-glyceraldehyde and dihydroxyacetone."
(For the 75th birthday of Academician J. Heyrovsky).

STANKOVIANSKY, S.; KONIGSTEIN, J.

Polarographic determination of complex constants of mercury compounds with some new complexbuilding substances. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.8:1997-2001 Ag '62.

1. Komensky-Universitat, Bratislava.

KONIK, Alfred

Industrial safety and hygiene in the petroleum industry. Wiad naft 10 no.9:216 S'64

KONIK, Alfred

Rate of accidents in petroleum mining for the years 1958-1963.
Wiad naft 11 no.2:43-45 F '65.

KONIK, Alfred, inz.

Rate of accidents in petroleum mining for the years 1958-1963.
Nafta 21 no.3:88-90 Mr '65.

KONIK,B.; KUZNETSOV,F.

Achievements of outstanding truck drivers. Avt.transp.33 no.7:38 J1'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Automobile drivers)

KONIK, B., inzhener

Efficiency innovator I.Kurskii. Avt.transp.33 no.9:19-20 S'55.
(Kurskii, Ivan Ivanovich) (MLRA 8:12)

KONIK, B. KH.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin:

"Determination of the Parameters of a Phaneropolar Synchronous Machine in Connection with the Calculation of Its Starting Characteristics." 1 July 1947. A critical analysis is given of practical factory methods used for calculating the starting characteristics of phaneropolar synchronous machines and for calculating their parameters. On the basis of this analysis, a more rational method is proposed for calculating the starting characteristics and accurate curves are given for determining the coefficients of the field which are necessary for the calculation of the parameters.

SO: M-1048, 28 Mar 56

KONIK, B. Kh.

USSR/Electricity - Machines, Electric Mar 51
Harmonics

"Determining the Fundamental Frequency and the Third Harmonic of the Rotor Field and the Field of the Poles in a Salient-Pole Synchronous Machine," Prof M. P. Kostenko, Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR, B. Ye. Konik, Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytech Inst imeni Kalinin

"Elektrichestvo" No 3, pp 11-17

Discusses method of detg the harmonics in the rotor and pole fluxes of salient-pole synchronous machines. Gives curves for detg the amplitude of the fundamental frequency and the 3d harmonic. Submitted 7 Aug 50.

201T22

MEZIN, Yevgeniy Kallistratovich; KONIK, B.Kh., red.; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn. red.

[Brief course in electric machinery for ships] Kratkii kurs sudovykh elektricheskikh mashin. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 267 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Electricity on ships)
(Electric machinery)

KONIK, Boris Khaimovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Electromagnetic forces in a system of current carrying circuits calculated from the energy aspect. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 1 no.7:3-12 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Leningradskogo Vysshego inzhenerno-morskogo uchilishcha im. admirala Makarova. (Electromagnetism)

SOV/146-1-1-7/22

AUTHOR: Konik, B.Kh., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Calculating the Inductive Reactance of End-Turn Leakage in the Synchronizing Winding of Non-Contact Selsins (Raschet induktivnogo soprotivleniya rasseyaniya lobovykh soyedineniy sinkhroniziruyushchey obmotki bezkontaktnykh sel'sinov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy- Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 1, pp 40-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper shows that the end-turn leakage parameters of non-contact selsins can exceed considerably the groove leakage. Formulae given in current literature lead to false results for non-contact selsins. The paper compares theoretical computations with test results using a batch of BS-404 selsins and comes to the following conclusions: Calculations made according to the formulae given, showed that the inductive end-turn leakage reactance was 5.64 ohms, from the experiments an average value of 5.7 ohms. By

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Konik, B.Kh. Cand.Tech.Sci., Docent

SOV/144-58-7-1/15

TITLE: Calculation of Electromagnetic Forces in a System of Current Loops from Energy Considerations (Raschet elektromagnitnykh sil v sisteme konturov s tokami iz energeticheskikh soobrazheniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, pp 3-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A system of n inductively linked current-carrying loops is postulated. The electromagnetic forces acting on the system, arising from the self- and mutual-inductances of the current loops, are formulated in terms of changes, actual or virtual, in the total magnetic field energy, under various alternative postulated restraints. Let i_k be the primary current and ψ_k the induced current flowing in the k_{th} loop ($k = 1, 2, \ldots, n$); let x_k be the generalized coordinate of some representative point of the k_{th} loop in configuration space; let u_k be the electromotive force in the k_{th} loop and let r_k be its electrical resistance; let f_k be the mechanical force on the k_{th} loop; let t signify time; and let W_m

Card 1/4

SOV/144-58-7-1/15

Calculation of Electromagnetic Forces in a System of Current Loops from Energy Considerations

[illegible] magnetic field energy of the whole system. The various alternative restraints considered are: ψ_k = constant, i_k = constant, x_k = constant; the case is also allowed for in which the loops have a core of magnetic permeability μ which (a) is, and (b) is not, a function of magnetic field. The so-called 'static regime' in which all x_k are held constant is first examined. Here the basic electrical equation for a single loop:

$$u_k = i_k r_k + \frac{d\psi_k}{dt} \qquad (3)$$

has to be coupled with the energy conservation equation for the whole system:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} i_k \, d\psi_k = 2 W_m + f_k \, dx \qquad (4)$$

Card 2/4 This leads to the following expression for the force on the k_{th} loop:

SOV/144-58-7-1/15

Calculation of Electromagnetic Forces in a System of Current Loops from Energy Considerations

$$f_k = -\frac{\partial W_m}{\partial x} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} i_k \frac{\partial \psi_k}{\partial x} \qquad (8)$$

and the total force f on the whole system is then

Calculation of Electromagnetic Forces in a System of Current Loops from Energy Considerations:

$$f = -\frac{1}{v}\cdot\frac{dW_m}{dt} = -\frac{dW_m}{dx}$$

The actual numerical evaluation of f in both the static and dynamic regimes is achieved by graphical integration of energy integrals such as $\int_0^{\Psi_k} i_k \, d\Psi_k$ occurring in W_m and its derivatives. A numerical example was worked out and verified experimentally for the case of a coil of 1390 turns, each carrying 1.3 amperes, the coil being cored by EID steel from the Verkhne-Isetskiy Plant.
There are 8 figures and 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenerno-morskogo uchilishcha im. Admirala Makarova (Chair of Theoretical Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Leningrad Higher Engineering Marine School im. Admiral Makarov)

KONIK, Boris Khaymovich; MAGIN, S.M., otv.red.; KRUGOVA, Ye.A., red.; KNOKHN, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Investigating reactive moments in some types of micromachines] Issledovanie reaktivnykh momentov v nekotorykh tipakh mikromashin. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1959. 106 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric moments)

KONIK, B.P.

Effect of a tincture of Silene latifolia on gastric secretion.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.5:39-42 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - professor A.B.Rayz) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CAMPION--THERAPEUTIC USE) (STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

KONIK, B. T.

USSR

Destroying dodder. R. Safra and B. Konik. *Khlopkovodstvo* 5, No. 4, 41-3(1955).--Na anilid-1-cresolate is superior to Na pentachlorphenolate and to triethanolamine salt of dinitrophenol for destroying dodder.
Elisabeth Barabas

USSR/Weeds and their Control N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6404

Author : Konik B. T., Safra R. A.

KONIK, B.T.

Mixed feeds for domestic animals and poultry. Standartizatsiia 24 no.5:43-44 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Feeds--Standards)

KONIK, B.T.

Hemp straw. Standartizatsiia 24 no.11:45 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Hemp--Standards)

KONIK, B.T.

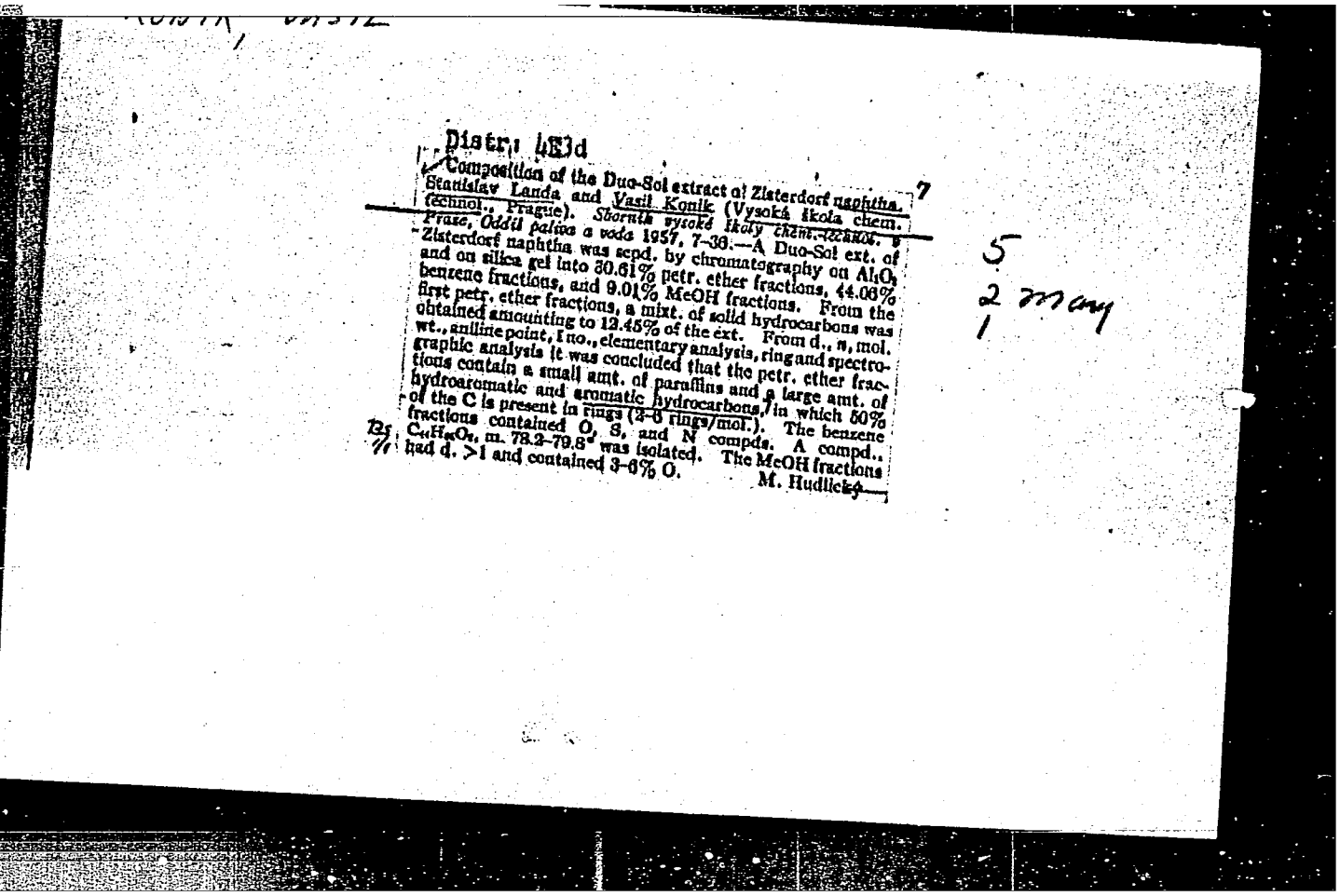
Seeds of oil-bearing plants. Standartizatsiia 26 no.2:44-46 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Oilseed plants--Standards)

ARMATA, Jerzy; KONIK, Roman

Renal tumors and insufficiency as a sign of leukemia in a 6-year-old boy. Pediat. Pol. 40 no.10:1123-1125 O '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. B. Halikowski).



Distr: 4E3d

Composition of the Duo-Sol extract of Zisterdorf naphtha. 7
Stanislav Landa and Vasil Konik (Vysoká škola chem. technol., Prague). *Sborník vysoké školy chem.-technol. v Praze, Oddíl paliva a vody* 1957, 7–38.—A Duo-Sol ext. of Zisterdorf naphtha was sepd. by chromatography on Al_2O_3 and on silica gel into 30.61% petr. ether fractions, 44.06% benzene fractions, and 9.01% MeOH fractions. From the first petr. ether fractions, a mixt. of solid hydrocarbons was obtained amounting to 12.45% of the ext. From d., n, mol. wt., aniline point, I no., elementary analysis, ring and spectrographic analysis it was concluded that the petr. ether fractions contain a small amt. of paraffins and a large amt. of hydroaromatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, in which 50% of the C is present in rings (2–6 rings/mol.). The benzene fractions contained O, S, and N compds. A compd., $C_{44}H_{66}O_2$, m. 78.2–79.8° was isolated. The MeOH fractions had d. >1 and contained 3–6% O.

M. Hudlický

5
2 many
1

KONIK, V.; SMEJKAL, J.; CELERYN, Z.

Chromatographic separation of liquid products obtained by the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis. Prace Ust paliv vol. 7:233-245 '64.

KONIKH, V.V.

Subject : USSR/Hydr. Eng. AID P - 3937

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 1/19

Authors : Konikh, V. V. (Dneprostroy) Platonov, V. A. (Gidromekhanizatsiya), Engs; Borodin, P. V. Kand. Tech. Sci. (MISI), Dement'yev, M. A., Dr. Techn. Sci. (VNIIG) and Gal'perin, R. S. Eng. (Gidroproyekt)

Title : The damming of the Dnepr River at the Kakhovka hydropower construction.

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., 7, 1-6, 1955

Abstract : The article describes the hydraulic fill method used to build the earth fill without a rock toe in the Kakhovka Dam construction. Some flow data are given. The equipment used and the earth and rock work are described in great detail. Four diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

WA50 L 05134-67 EWT(1) JK

ACC NR: AP6031134 SOURCE CODE: UR/0438/66/028/004/0056/0061

AUTHOR: Nechayevs'ka, M. R. --Nechayevskaya, M. R.; Cherkas, G. P. --Cherkes, G. P.; Kalinichenko, M. F. --Kalinichenko, N. F.; Biryukova, S. V.; Berezhkivs'ka, L. Ya. --Berezhkovskaya, L. Ya.; Pidgorna, L. G. --Podgornaya, L. G.; Mukhina, A. O. --Mukhina, A. A.; Polchenko, O. T.; Leybova, I. M.; Konik, V. Ya.

ORG: Khar'kov Institute of Vaccines and Sera im. Mechnikov (Kharkivs'kyy institut vaktsin i sirovatok)

TITLE: Formation conditions of anatoxins of Clostridium perfringens, Cl. Oedematiens and Cl. spepticum from toxins obtained in meatless media

SOURCE: Mikrobiolohichnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 4, 1966, 56-61

TOPIC TAGS: toxoid, toxin, clostridium perfringens, Clostridium oedematiens, Clostridium septicum, bacteria toxin

ABSTRACT: Detoxification conditions for Clostridium perfringens, Cl. oedematiens and Cl. septicum toxins were studied. Cl. perfringens is best denatured by adding two doses of 0.3 and 0.2% formaline at 24-hr-intervals, while maintaining the pH

Card 1/2

L 05134-67

ACC NR: AP6031134

of the medium between 7.2—7.4, and the temperature at 38C. Detoxification takes seven to ten days under these conditions. The antitoxin-fixing activity of the toxiod obtained fluctuates between 4 and 8 EC with the native toxin titer being 400—800 Dlm/ml. The best procedure for denaturation of Cl. oedematiens toxin is addition of 0.4% Formalin. A temperature of 38C is maintained for two days, followed by storage at room temperature for 5—7 days. Toxoids with antitoxin-fixing activities of 70--120 EC and a native toxin activity of 15,000--22,000 Dlm/ml were obtained. The Cl. septicum was denatured with minimum loss of antitoxin-fixing properties by the addition of two consecutive doses of 0.15 and 0.1% Formalin, at 38C for two days with subsequent storage at room temperature for 5—7 days. The resulting toxoids have an activity of 2--4 EC with native toxin titers of 200--400 Dlm/ml. [Based on authors' abstract] [W.A.50]

[GC]

SUB CODE: 06, 13/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr65/

Card 2/2

KONIKOV, A.

Insurance of baggage. p. 24.
(Zeleznice, Vol. 13, No. 4, Apr. 1957, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

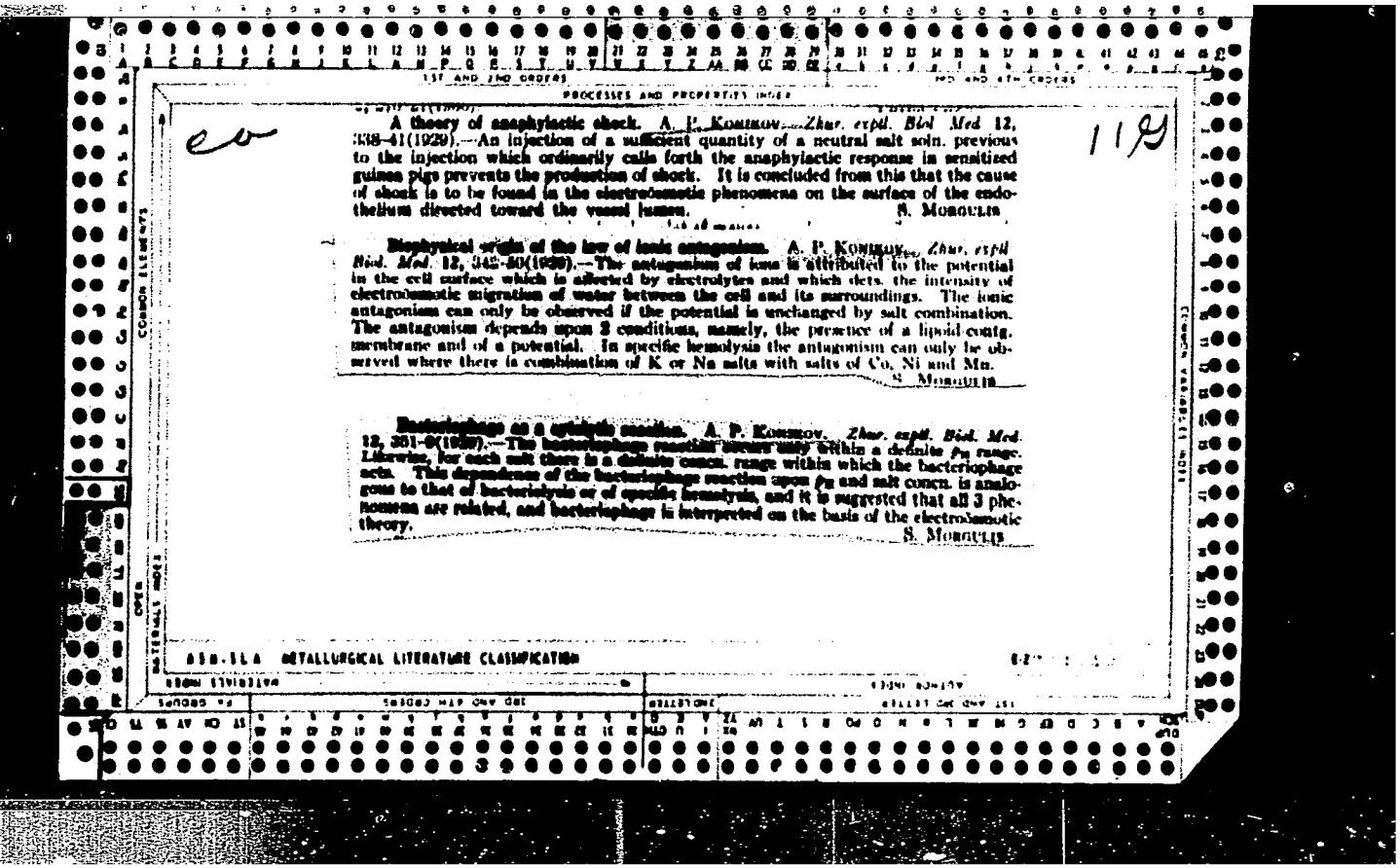
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KONIKOV, A.

KONIKOV, A. Insuring chartered railroad cars bound for the home station or to be loaded; in domestic traffic. p. 423.

Vol. 11, No. 12, Dec. 1955
ZELEZNICE
TECHNOLOGY
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, May 1956



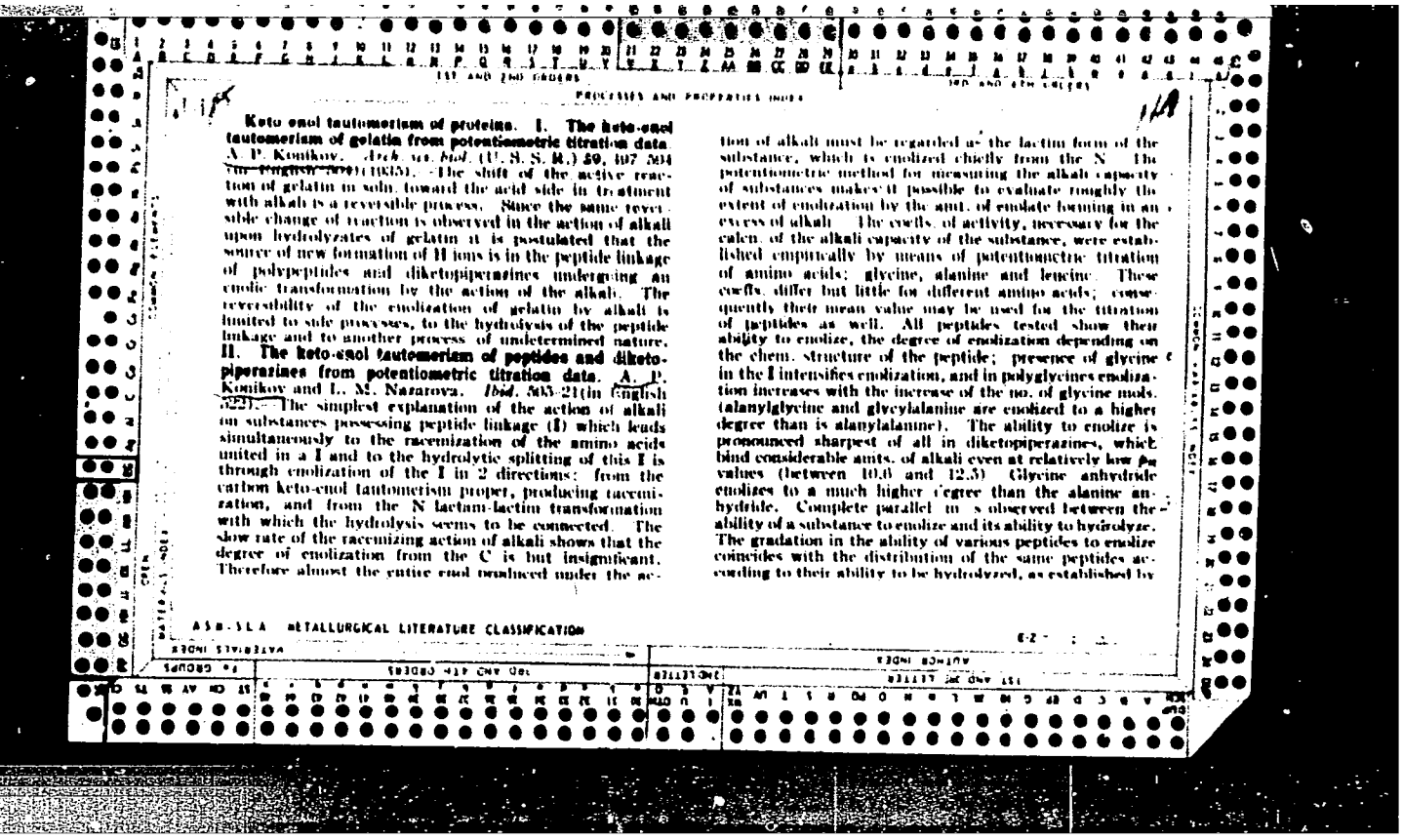
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A theory of anaphylactic shock. A. P. Kounnov. *Zhur. exptl. Biol. Med.* 12, 338–41(1929).—An injection of a sufficient quantity of a neutral salt soln. previous to the injection which ordinarily calls forth the anaphylactic response in sensitized guinea pigs prevents the production of shock. It is concluded from this that the cause of shock is to be found in the electroösmotic phenomena on the surface of the endothelium directed toward the vessel lumen. S. Morgulis

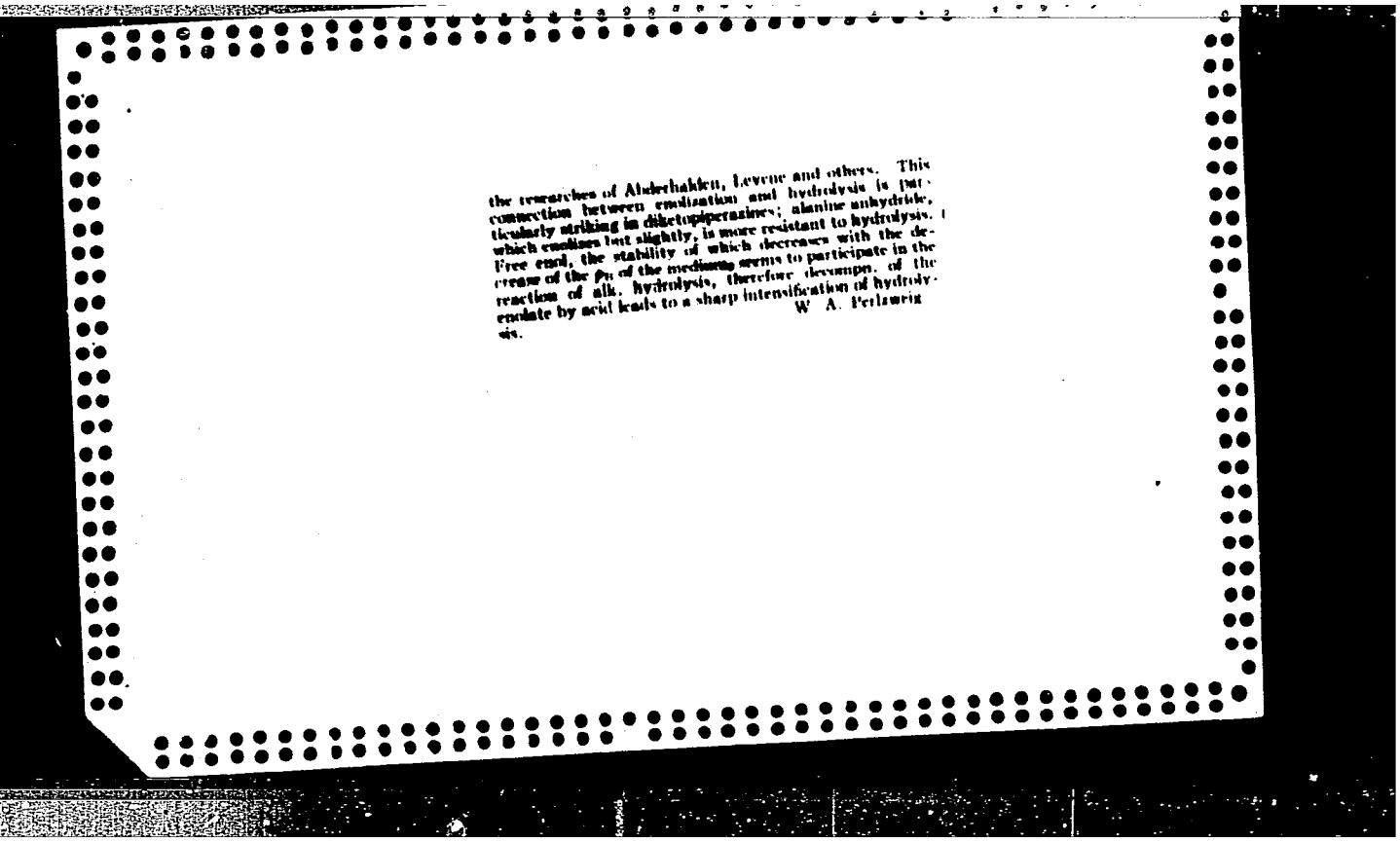
Biophysical origin of the law of ionic antagonism. A. P. Kounnov. *Zhur. exptl. Biol. Med.* 12, 342–50(1929).—The antagonism of ions is attributed to the potential in the cell surface which is affected by electrolytes and which dets. the intensity of electroösmotic migration of water between the cell and its surroundings. The ionic antagonism can only be observed if the potential is unchanged by salt combination. The antagonism depends upon 2 conditions, namely, the presence of a lipoid-contg. membrane and of a potential. In specific hemolysis the antagonism can only be observed where there is combination of K or Na salts with salts of Co, Ni and Mn. S. Morgulis

Bacteriophage as a ferment reaction. A. P. Kounnov. *Zhur. exptl. Biol. Med.* 12, 351–9(1929).—The bacteriophage reaction occurs only within a definite p_H range. Likewise, for each salt there is a definite concn. range within which the bacteriophage acts. This dependence of the bacteriophage reaction upon p_H and salt concn. is analogous to that of bacteriolysis or of specific hemolysis, and it is suggested that all 3 phenomena are related, and bacteriophage is interpreted on the basis of the electroösmotic theory. S. Morgulis

A58.5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

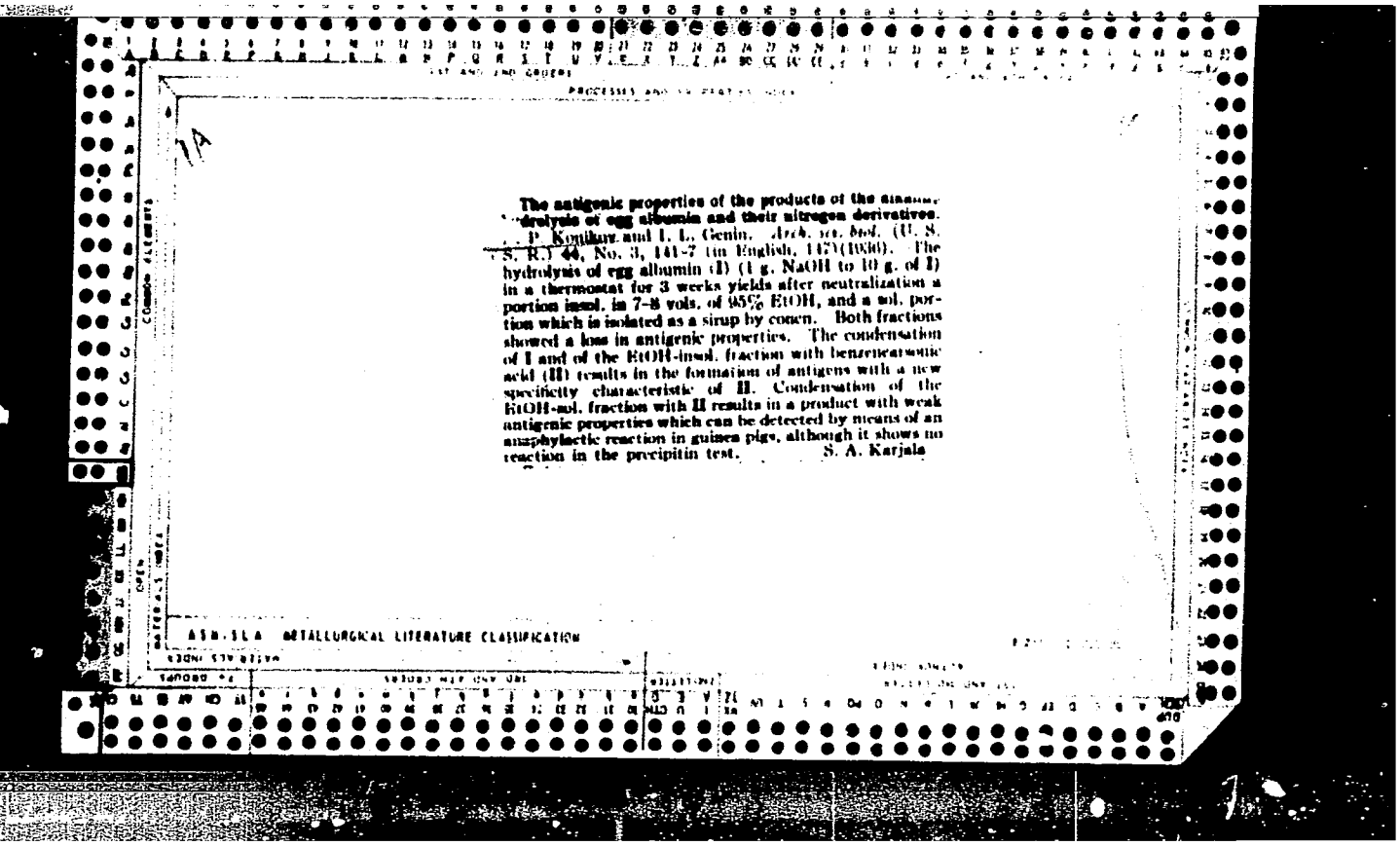


Keto enol tautomerism of proteins. I. The keto-enol tautomerism of gelatin from potentiometric titration data. A. P. Konikov. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) **39**, 497-504 (in English) (1935). The shift of the active reaction of gelatin in soln. toward the acid side in treatment with alkali is a reversible process. Since the same reversible change of reaction is observed in the action of alkali upon hydrolyzates of gelatin it is postulated that the source of new formation of H ions is in the peptide linkage of polypeptides and diketopiperazines undergoing an enolic transformation by the action of the alkali. The reversibility of the enolization of gelatin by alkali is limited to side processes, to the hydrolysis of the peptide linkage and to another process of undetermined nature. **II. The keto-enol tautomerism of peptides and diketopiperazines from potentiometric titration data.** A. P. Konikov and L. M. Nazarova. *Ibid.* 503-21 (in English 521). The simplest explanation of the action of alkali on substances possessing peptide linkage (I) which leads simultaneously to the racemization of the amino acids united in a I and to the hydrolytic splitting of this I is through enolization of the I in 2 directions: from the carbon keto-enol tautomerism proper, producing racemization, and from the N lactam-lactim transformation with which the hydrolysis seems to be connected. The slow rate of the racemizing action of alkali shows that the degree of enolization from the C is but insignificant. Therefore almost the entire enol produced under the action of alkali must be regarded as the lactim form of the substance, which is enolized chiefly from the N. The potentiometric method for measuring the alkali capacity of substances makes it possible to evaluate roughly the extent of enolization by the amt. of enolate forming in an excess of alkali. The coeffs. of activity, necessary for the calcn. of the alkali capacity of the substance, were established empirically by means of potentiometric titration of amino acids: glycine, alanine and leucine. These coeffs. differ but little for different amino acids; consequently their mean value may be used for the titration of peptides as well. All peptides tested show their ability to enolize, the degree of enolization depending on the chem. structure of the peptide; presence of glycine in the I intensifies enolization, and in polyglycines enolization increases with the increase of the no. of glycine mols. (alanylglycine and glycylalanine are enolized to a higher degree than is alanylalanine). The ability to enolize is pronounced sharpest of all in diketopiperazines, which bind considerable amts. of alkali even at relatively low p_H values (between 10.0 and 12.5). Glycine anhydride enolizes to a much higher degree than the alanine anhydride. Complete parallel m. s observed between the ability of a substance to enolize and its ability to hydrolyze. The gradation in the ability of various peptides to enolize coincides with the distribution of the same peptides according to their ability to be hydrolyzed, as established by

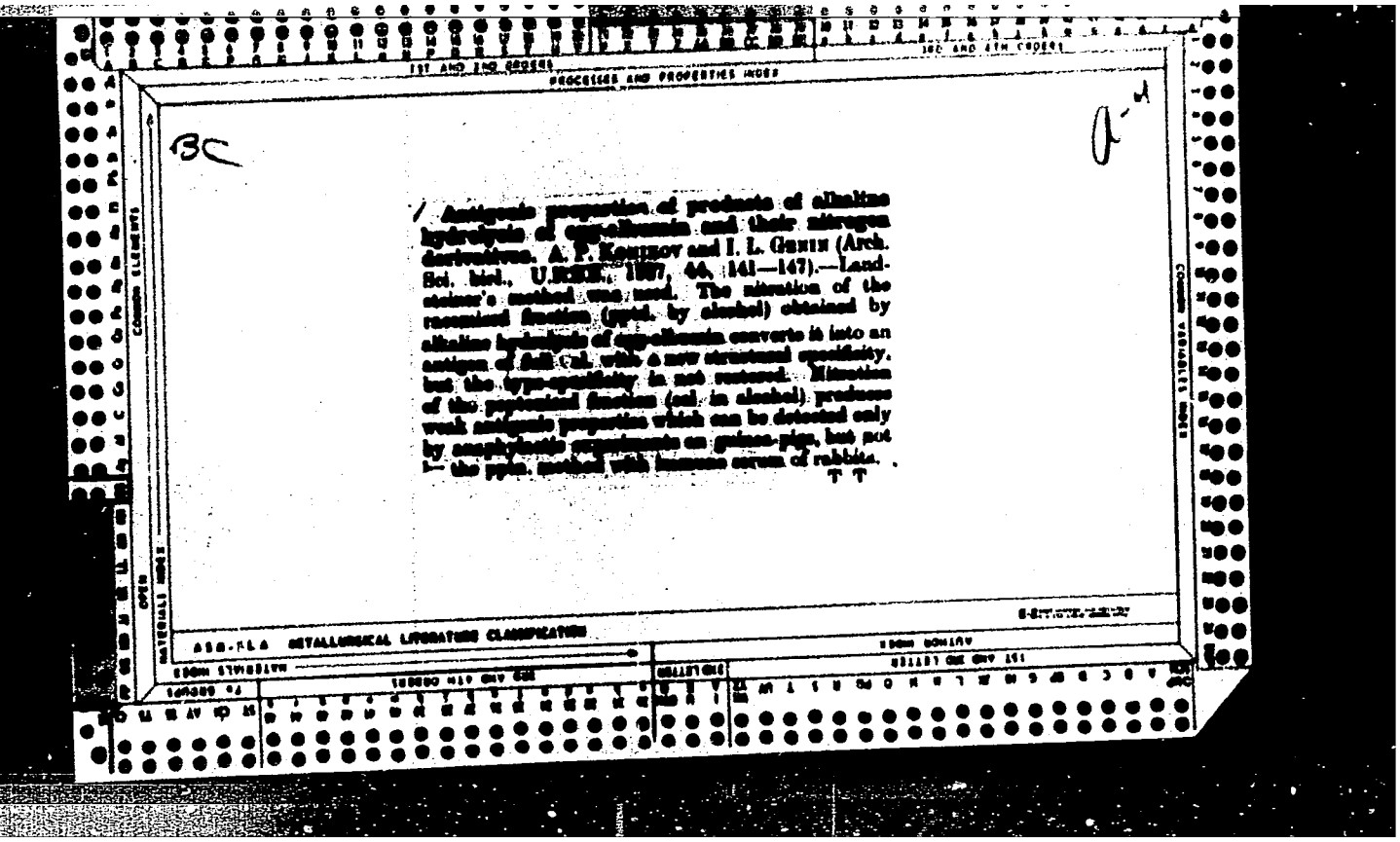


the researches of Abderhalden, Levene and others. This connection between emulsation and hydrolysis is particularly striking in diketopiperazines; alanine anhydride, which emulsifies but slightly, is more resistant to hydrolysis. Free enol, the stability of which decreases with the decrease of the p_H of the medium seems to participate in the reaction of alk. hydrolysis, therefore decompn. of the enolate by acid leads to a sharp intensification of hydrolysis.

W. A. Perlmutter



The antigenic properties of the products of the ainase-hydrolysis of egg albumin and their nitrogen derivatives. P. Kopilov and I. L. Genin. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 44, No. 3, 141-7 (in English, 1457)(1936). The hydrolysis of egg albumin (I) (1 g. NaOH to 10 g. of I) in a thermostat for 3 weeks yields after neutralization a portion insol. in 7–8 vols. of 95% EtOH, and a sol. portion which is isolated as a sirup by concn. Both fractions showed a loss in antigenic properties. The condensation of I and of the EtOH-insol. fraction with benzenearsonic acid (II) results in the formation of antigens with a new specificity characteristic of II. Condensation of the EtOH-sol. fraction with II results in a product with weak antigenic properties which can be detected by means of an anaphylactic reaction in guinea pigs, although it shows no reaction in the precipitin test. S. A. Karjala



Antigenic properties of products of alkaline hydrolysis of egg-albumin and their nitrogen derivatives. A. P. Kourov and I. L. Gexin (Arch. Sci. biol., U.S.S.R., 1937, 44, 141—147).—Landsteiner's method was used. The nitration of the precipitated fractions (ppted. by alcohol) obtained by alkaline hydrolysis of egg-albumin converts it into an antigen of full val. with a new structural specificity, but the type-specificity is not restored. Nitration of the peptonised fractions (ppt. in alcohol) produces weak antigenic properties which can be detected only by anaphylactic experiments on guinea-pigs, but not by the ppin. method with immune serum of rabbits.

T T

Influence of neutral salts on the dissociation coefficients of ampholytes. I, II. A. P. Kosikov (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1938, 8, 1194—1203, 1204—1219).—I. The differences in the dissociation coeffs. p_K of the NH_2 and CO_2H groups of NH_2-acids and peptides in solutions of KCl of ionic concns. μ_1 and μ_2 are given by $\Delta p_{K_{NH_2}} = -0{\cdot}5(1 - z^2) \times (\mu_2^{\frac{1}{2}} - \mu_1^{\frac{1}{2}})/Q_1Q_2 - C_N(\mu_2 - \mu_1)$, and $\Delta p_{K_{CO_2H}} = 0{\cdot}5(1 - z^2)(\mu_2^{\frac{1}{2}} - \mu_1^{\frac{1}{2}})/Q_1Q_2 - C_c(\mu_2 - \mu_1)$, where z is the "inactivation coeff.," representing the charge of the zwitterion, Q_1 and Q_2 are the vals. of $Q = 1 + 3{\cdot}3 \times 10^{-7}a\mu^{\frac{1}{2}}$ at μ_1 and μ_2, respectively (a = ionic diameter), and C_N and C_c are the "salting-out" coeffs. for the NH_2 and CO_2H group, respectively, and are characteristic of a given salt. The p_K of the ionogenic groups of glycine and mono-, di-, and tri-glycylglycine is much less affected by neutral salts than in the case of carboxylic acids, but the difference diminishes with increasing distance between the NH_2 and CO_2H groups.

II. The amount of acid or base bound during titration of a mixture of ampholytes is given by $M = \Sigma am$, where a is the dissociation coeff. of an individual ampholyte, and m is its mol. concn. The equations $\Delta = \log a/(1 - a)$ or $\log (1 - a)/a$, where $\Delta = p_H - p_K$, serve for derivation of a. Examples of the use of the equations in titration of solutions containing 1—5 NH_2-acids are given, for a p_H range of 0—14. R. T.

BC

1A

Peptic hydrolysis and resynthesis of gelatin. A. P. Konikov. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 30, No. 1 2, 107–11(1938). The hydrolysis of gelatin by pepsin (I) was followed by potentiometric titration over a period of 5 days. The binding capacities of the acid and alkali groups increased 0.115 and 0.153 milliequivalent, resp., during the hydrolysis and indicated the liberation of new COOH and NH_2 groups in equiv. amts. From the max. amt. of alkali bound (0.158 milliequiv.) the dissocn. consts. of the acidic and basic groups were calcd. to be equiv. to pK 2.8 and pK 7.8, resp. The corresponding consts. for polypeptides are 3.5 and 7.9, resp. Treatment of the peptolyzate with fresh I at pH 4.5 showed no signs of a resynthesis of peptide bonds. S. A. K.

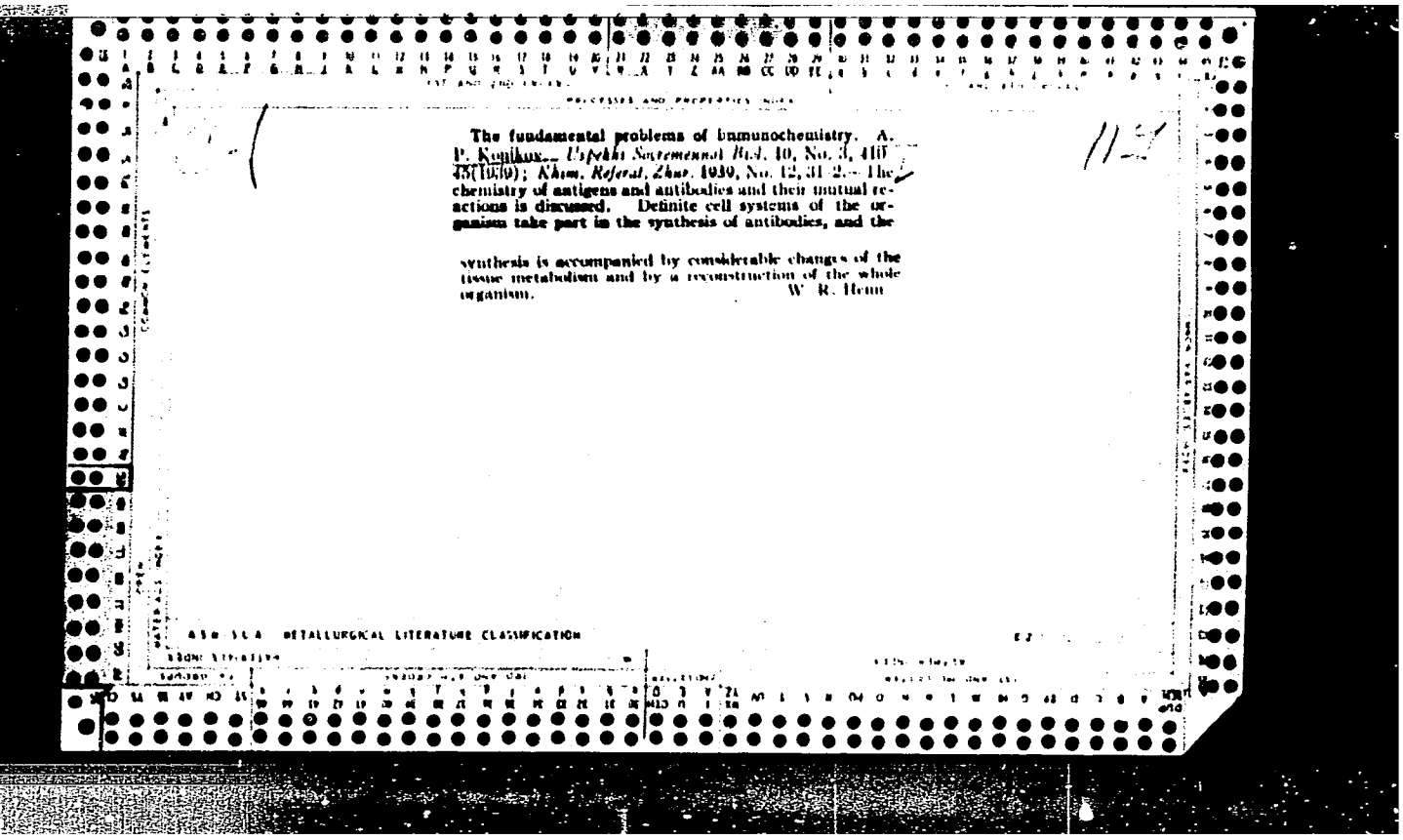
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1. KONIKOV, A. P., LERMAN, Kh. N.

2. USSR (600)

"On the Alkaline Hydrolysis of Acetylized Dipeptides", Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 9, No. 23, 1939. Lab. of Protein Chem. of Chem. Sector, All-Union Inst. of Experimental Medicine. Received 26 May 1939.

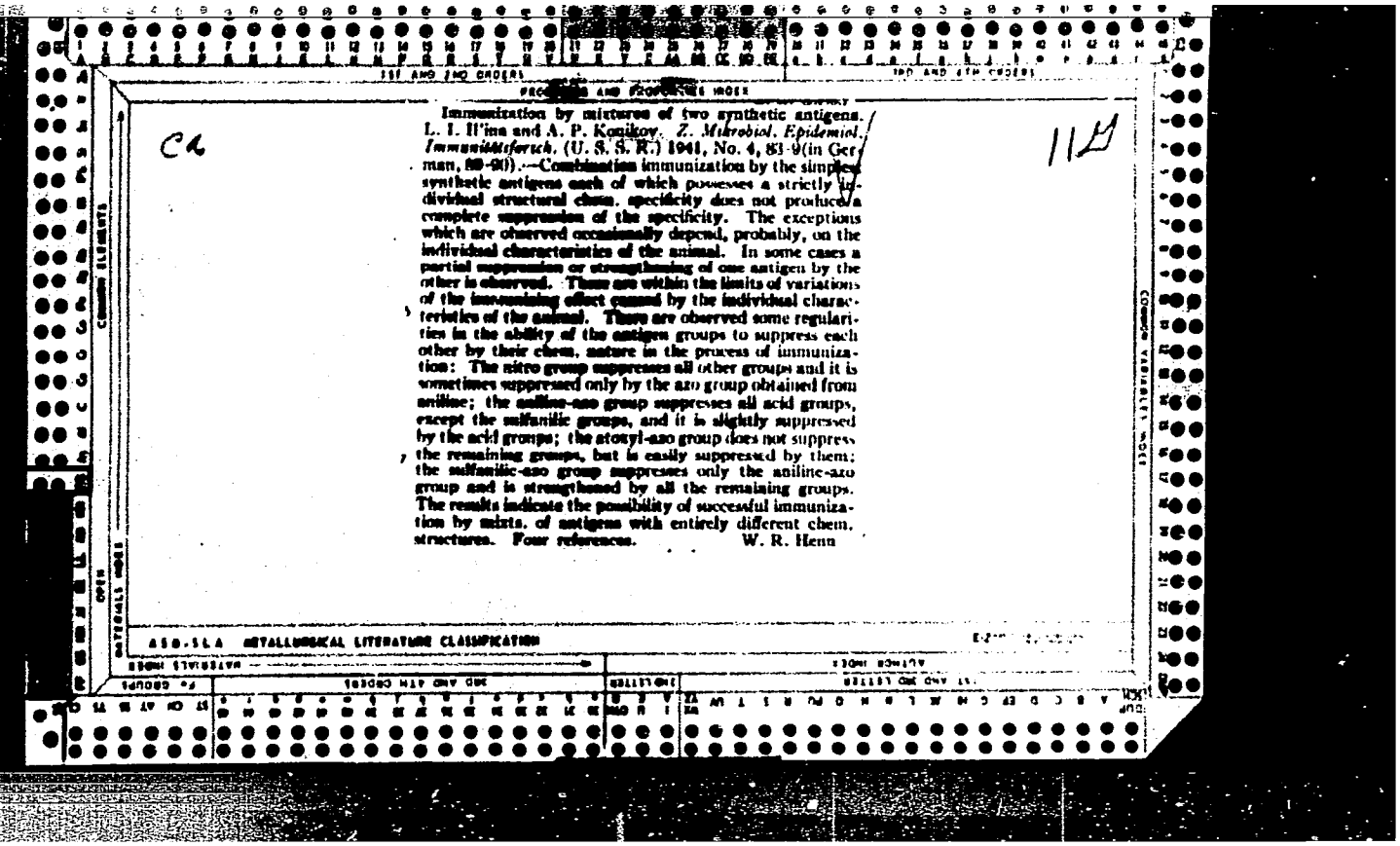
9. [redacted] Report U-1626, 11 Jan 1952.



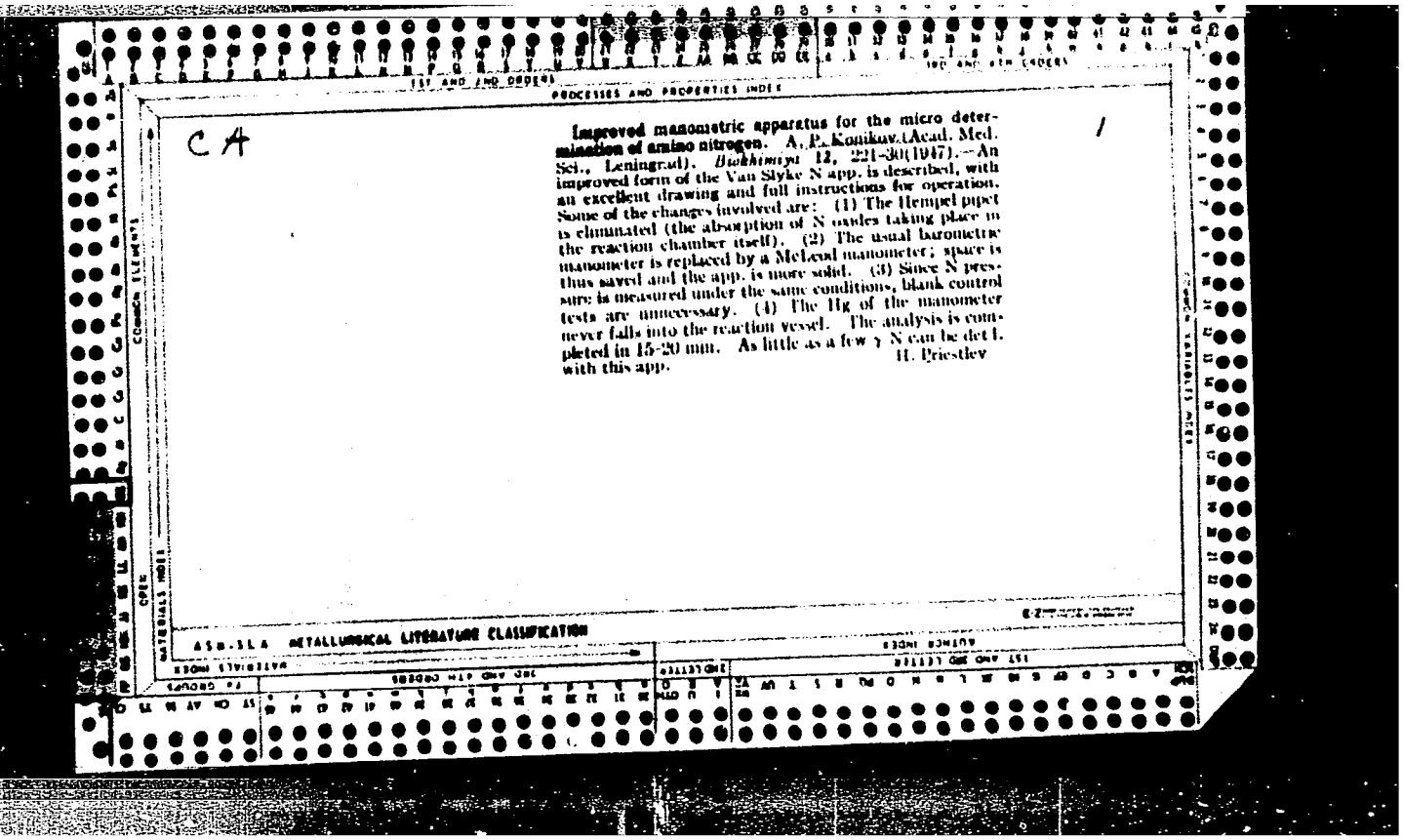
The fundamental problems of immunochemistry. A. P. Konikov. *Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biol.* 10, No. 3, 410–35(1939); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 12, 31–2.—The chemistry of antigens and antibodies and their mutual reactions is discussed. Definite cell systems of the organism take part in the synthesis of antibodies, and the synthesis is accompanied by considerable changes of the tissue metabolism and by a reconstruction of the whole organism.

W. R. Heim

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Immunization by mixtures of two synthetic antigens. L. I. Il'ina and A. P. Konikov. *Z. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. Immunobiologii*, (U. S. S. R.) 1941, No. 4, 83-9 (in German, 89-90).—Combination immunization by the simplest synthetic antigens each of which possesses a strictly individual structural chem. specificity does not produce a complete suppression of the specificity. The exceptions which are observed occasionally depend, probably, on the individual characteristics of the animal. In some cases a partial suppression or strengthening of one antigen by the other is observed. These are within the limits of variations of the immunizing effect caused by the individual characteristics of the animal. There are observed some regularities in the ability of the antigen groups to suppress each other by their chem. nature in the process of immunization: The nitro group suppresses all other groups and it is sometimes suppressed only by the azo group obtained from aniline; the aniline-azo group suppresses all acid groups, except the sulfanilic groups, and it is slightly suppressed by the acid groups; the atoxyl-azo group does not suppress the remaining groups, but is easily suppressed by them; the sulfanilic-azo group suppresses only the aniline-azo group and is strengthened by all the remaining groups. The results indicate the possibility of successful immunization by mixts. of antigens with entirely different chem. structures. Four references. W. R. Henn



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

C A

Improved manometric apparatus for the micro determination of amino nitrogen. A. P. Konikov (Acad. Med. Sci., Leningrad). *Biokhimiya* 12, 221-30(1947).—An improved form of the Van Slyke N app. is described, with an excellent drawing and full instructions for operation. Some of the changes involved are: (1) The Hempel pipet is eliminated (the absorption of N under taking place in the reaction chamber itself). (2) The usual barometric manometer is replaced by a McLeod manometer; space is thus saved and the app. is more solid. (3) Since N pressure is measured under the same conditions, blank control tests are unnecessary. (4) The Hg of the manometer never falls into the reaction vessel. The analysis is completed in 15-20 min. As little as a few γ N can be det'd. with this app.
H. Priestley

1

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KONKIOV, A. P., GLIKINA, M. V., BRESLER, S. Ye., SELISENEVA, N. A. and FINOGENOV, P. A.

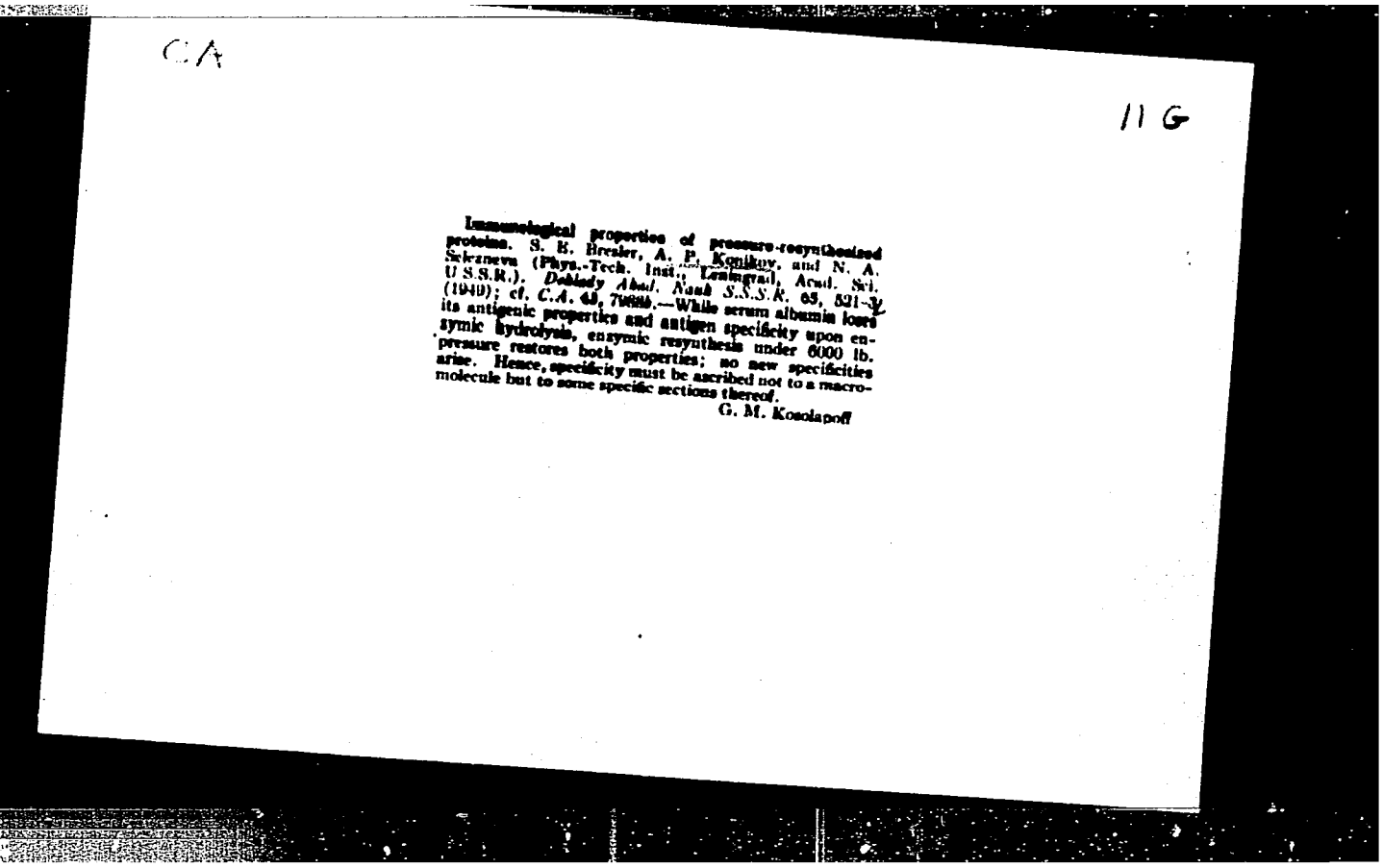
"The Synthesis of Proteins and Peptides Under Pressure," Iz. Ak., Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 12, No. 3, 1949.

Translation M-929, 30 Dec 1955

KONIKOV, A. P., SELEZNEVA, N. A., and FINOGENOV, P. A., BRESLER, S. Ye., and GLIKINA, M. V.

"Synthesis of Albumin and Peptides Under Pressure," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 13, No.3, 1949

Molecular Dept., Physico-Tech. Inst., AS USSR
Dept. of Microbiology, Inst. Experim. Med., Acad. Med. Sci.



CA

11 G

Immunological properties of pressure-resynthesized proteins. S. E. Bresler, A. P. Kozlov, and N. A. Sekaneva (Phys.-Tech. Inst., Leningrad, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 65, 521-3 (1949); cf. *C.A.* 43, 7088b.—While serum albumin loses its antigenic properties and antigen specificity upon enzymic hydrolysis, enzymic resynthesis under 6000 lb. pressure restores both properties; no new specificities arise. Hence, specificity must be ascribed not to a macromolecule but to some specific sections thereof.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KONIKOV, A. P., PROF.

USSR/Medicine - Immunology Apr 50

"Some Problems of Immunochemical Investigation of the Pathology of Infection Processes," Prof A. P. Konikov

"Trudy 5-oy Sessii, Ak Med Nauk SSSR" pp 120-126. Conference held 23 - 27 Dec 48, in Moscow, on problems of immunity and influenza.

In the author's laboratory, highly purified fibrinolysin (1,500 fibrinolytic units per 1 mg of dry matter) and streptolysin "O" (1,000-2,000 hemolytic units per 1 cc) were obtained. On the basis of these prepns, new serological methods were

206T88

USSR/Medicine - Immunology (Contd) Apr 50

developed. Belozerskiy demonstrated that nucleoproteins of dysentery bacilli are closely connected chemically and physiologically with dysentery endotoxin. Author and his group are working on methods for detg antigen values of various strains of the same microorganism. They devised a new procedure for this purpose based on Heidenberger's method of ppt analysis.

206T88

USSR/Medicine - Immunology Jan 53

"Modification of the Reaction of Complement Fixation in Order to Make It Applicable for the Quantitative Determination of Antigens and Antibodies," A. P. Konikov, Lab of Immunochem Div of Microbiol Inst of Exptl Med, Acad Med Sci USSR

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 1, pp 57-66

The new method of carrying out the reaction, which is described in detail, permits precise quant detns. It is based on the use of an excess of the complement both in the detern and in control expts, and back-titration of the complement that remains after the reaction. 241T16

KONIKOV, A. P.

"A New Factor in Natural Immunity and its Relation to Complement." Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56.

Other Personnel Identified as Participants in the 11 Unidentified Scientific Conferences Held by the Institute in 1954. Inst Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

Country :Czechoslovakia
Category :Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic For Man and Animals. Bacteria. Cocci.
Abs. Jour :Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 105810

Author :Konikova, A.P.; Kushko, I.V.
Institut. :--
Title :Production of Crystalline Erythrogenic Scarlet-Fever Toxin

Orig Pub. :Zh. gigiyeny, epidemiol., mikrobiol. i immunol., 1957, 1, No 3, 225-229
Abstract :No abstract.

Card: 1/1

P-44

KONIKOV, A.P.; KUSHKO, I.V.

Preparation of a crystalline erythrogenic scarlet fever toxin. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 1 no.3: 256-261 1957.

1. The Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Moscow.
(SCARLET FEVER, immunol.
crystalline erythrogenic toxin prep.)

Konikov A.

TAFCHANOVA, I.A.; KONIKOV, A.P.

Titration of antigens of diverse origin by means of quantitative method of the complement fixation. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 1 no.4:387-396 1957.

1. The Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Moscow.
(ANTIGENS,
titration, complement-fixation technic)

Konikov, A.P.

TARKHANOVA, I.O.; KONIKOV, A.P.; AKIMOVA, V.V.

Titration of erythrogenic scarlet fever toxin by means of quantitative complement fixation. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:26-32 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(SCARLET FEVER, immunol.
erythrogenic toxin titration by quantitative complement fixation test)
(COMPLEMENT
fixation test in titration of erythrogenic scarlet fever toxin)

KONIKOV, A. P.

KUSHKO, I.V., KONIKOV, A.P., SHCHEGLOVA, A.S.

Purification and crystallization of erythrogenic scarlet fever toxin [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.1:33-38 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Otdel biokhimii i otdel detskikh infektsiy Instituta imeni N.F. Gamalei, Moskva.
(SCARLET FEVER, immunology
erythrogenic toxin, purification & crystallization (Rus))

KONIKOV, A.P.

"Enzyme, antigen and virus" [in English] by F.M. Burnet. Reviewed by A.P. Konikov. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.6:125-129 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

(PROTEINS)
(BURNET, F.M.)

BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, V.A.; KONIKOV, A.P.; KLYUCHEVA, V.V.; MARMALEVSKAYA, L.Ya.; TARKHANOVA, I.A.; GEKKER, V.D.; KOVALEVA, N.I.; IVANOVA, L.K.; KASHIN-TSEVA, N.S.

Preparation of chemically associated and precipitated vaccine against enteric infections and tetanus. Report No.1: Production, chemical properties, and adsorption of antigens. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.10:34-37 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
enteric tetanus polyvaccine depot vaccines (Rus))
(TETANUS, immunology,
same)

GEKKER, V.D.; IVANOVA, L.K.; KOVALEVA, N.I.; KASHINTSEVA, N.S.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, V.A.; KONIKOV, A.P.; KLYUCHEVA, V.V.; TAKHANOVA, I.A.; MAKMALEVSKAYA, L.Ya.

Preparation of chemically associated vaccine against enteric infections and tetanus. Report No.2: Immunological properties of chemically associated vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.10:38-42 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION
enteric-tetanus-polyvaccine (Rus))
(TETANUS, immunol.
same)

GEKKER, V.D.; KONIKOV, A.P.; IVANOVA, L.K.; KLYUCHEVA, V.V.

Study of Vi antigen from bacteria of the intestinal typhoid group as a component of adsorbed polyvaccine of the Gamaleia Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.1:61-66 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA immunol.)

GEKKER, V.D.; KONIKOV, A.P.; IVANOVA, L.K.; TARKHANOVA, I.A.

Properdin system and its changes during radiation sickness.
Med. rad. 6 no.2:22-26 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (PROPERDIN)

KONIKOV, A.S.

"Location and Planning of Highway Building Complexes Along Main USSR Highways." Cand Tech Sci, Khar'kov Automobile and Road Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov, 1955. (KL, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

KHOLODOV, A.M.; KONIKOV, A.S.

Organization of training and research work in construction yards. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; stroi. i arkhit. no.5:194-198 '58.(MIRA 12:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.
(Civil engineering--Study and teaching)

KONIKOV, Aleksandr Samsonovich; IVANOV, S.S., red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Service-station buildings along highways] Tekhnicheskie zdaniia avtomobil'nykh dorog. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 196 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Service stations) (Garages)

PLATONOVA-CHERNYSHEVA, L.V.; KONIKOV, A.S.

Effect of short-wave radiation on pupae of the Sibirian silkworm (Dendrolimus sibiricus Tschtv.). Report No.2. Uch. zap. Kras. gos. ped. inst. 15:177-182 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

(Moths)
(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)
(X rays--Physiological effect)

KONIKOVA, A.S.; POGOSOV, A.V.; RAPOPORT, E.A.; KRITSMAN, M.G.

Incorporation of C14-amino acids into isolated nucleoli of resting and growing liver. Biokhimiia 30 no.5:909-912 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.

KONIKOV, A.S.; PLATONOVA-CHERNYSHEVA, L.V.; DEGTYAREVA, A.N.; LYZHINA, G.M.

Study of physiologically active substances in animal and plant tissues. Report No.6. Uch. zap. Kras. gos. ped. inst. 15:195-200 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

(Tissue extracts) (Respiration)

KONIKOV, Aleksandr Samsonovich; OSIPOV, L.G., isp. obyaz. prof., nauchn. red.

[Buildings along automobile roads] Zdaniia na avtomobil'nykh dorogakh. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 231 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

KONIKOV, A.Z.

Pre-Cambrian and Cambrian stratigraphy of the Artemovskiy region (Eastern Sayans). Inform. sbor. VSEGEI no.6:47-53 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Sayan Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

1. KONIKOV, A. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Silkworms-Siberia, Western

7. Raising oak silkworm on birch in collective farms of Western Siberia. Dokl. Ak. sel'khoz. 17, No. 9, 1952.

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

KONIKOV, A.S.; PLATONOVA-CHERNYSHEVA, L.V.

Adaptation of poikilothermic animals to the environmental conditions. Uch. zap. Kras. gos. ped. inst. 15:201-205 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

(Animals, Cold-blooded)
(Adaptation (Biology))

KONIKOV, A.S.; PLATONOVA-CHERNYSHEVA, L.V.; KONDAKOV, Yu.P.; ZAYTSEVA, A.I.

Adaptation of the Siberian silkworm (Dendrolimus sibiricus Tschtv.) to the environmental conditions. Uch. zap. Kras. gos. ped. inst. 15:[illegible]-175 '59. (MIRA 14:12)
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Moths)
(Fir--Diseases and pests)

KONIKOV, A.S., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.

[Studies on forest protection in Siberia] Issledovaniia po zashchite lesov Sibiri. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 110 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut lesa i drevesiny.

DODIN, A.L.; KONIKOV, A.Z.; LYATSKIY, V.B.

Stratigraphy of the western part of the Eastern Sayans. Inform. sbor.VSEGEI no.21:81-88 '57. (MIRA 14:12)
(Sayan Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

DZEVANSKIY, Yu.K.; DODIN, A.L.; KONIKOV, A.Z.; KRASNYY, L.I.; MAN'KOVSKIY, V.K.; MOSHKIN, V.N.; LYATSKIY, V.B.; NIKOL'SKAYA, I.P.; SALOP, L.I.; SALUN, S.A.; RABKIN, M.I.; RAVICH, M.G.; POSPELOV, A.G.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A.; IL'IN, A.V.; BUZIKOV, I.P.; MASLENNIKOV, V.A.; NEYELOV, A.N.; NIKITINA, L.P.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A.[deceased]; OBRUCHEV, S.V.; SAVEL'YEV, A.A ; SEDOVA, I.S.; SUDOVIKOV, N.G.; KHIL'TOVA, V.Ya.; NAGIBINA, M.S.; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M.; KUZNETSOV , V.A.; KUZNETSOV, YU.A.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; LYAPICHEV, G.F.; NALIVKIN, D.V., glav. red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., zam. glav. red.; MENNER, V.V., zam. glav. red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., zam. glav. red.[deceased]; SOKOLOV, B.S., red.; SHANTSER, Ye.V., red.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; CHUGAYEVA, M.N., red.; GROSSGEYM, V.A., red.; KELLER,B.M., red.; KIPARISOVA, L.D., red.; KOROBKOV, M.A., red.; KRASNOV, I.I., red.; KRYMGOL'TS, T.Ya., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; LUPPOV, N.P., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; POLKANOV, A.A., red.[deceased]; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., red.[deceased]; EBERZIN, A.G., red.; SMIRNOVA, Z.A., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R. in fourteen volumes. Lower Pre-Cambrian] Stratigrafiia SSSR v chetyrnadtsati tomakh. Nizhnii Dokembrii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. Pt. 1 (Asiatic part of the USSR) 1963. 396p.

KONIKOV, A.Z.; MAN'KOVSKIY, V.K.

Basic characteristics of the geological development of the Eastern Sayan Mountains in the Pre-Cambrian and Lower Cambrian. Geol.i geofiz. no.10:117-128 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut, Leningrad.

KONIKOV, A.Z.

Stratigraphy and some tectonic problems of the Proterozoic and Sinian in the western part of the Eastern Sayans. Trudy VSEGEI 58:173-182 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Sayan Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KONIKOV, A.Z.; MAN'KOVSKIY, V.K.

Stratigraphy of the ancient sediments of the Eastern Sayan Mountains in connection with the problem of separation and division of the late Pre-Cambrian. Trudy VSEGEI 97:73-89 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

KONIKOV, I. S.

36064 Elektricheskiy signalizator dopustimykh urovney vody v kotle. (S primech red) Za ekonomiyu topliva, 1949, No. 11, S. 37-38

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, 1949

CHADAYEV, Yakov Yermolayevich; GLUSKER, B.Ya., red.; KONIKOV, L.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Problems in planning the national economy] Voprosy planirovaniia narodnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1961. 176 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosplana RSFSR (for Chadayev).
(Russia—Economic policy)

AGANBEGYAN, Abel Gezevich; BELKIN, Viktor Danilovich; BIRMAN, Igor' Yakovlevich; KARAPETYAN, Armen Khachaturovich; RIMASHEVSKAYA, Nataliya Mikhaylovna; TRET'YAKOVA, Al'bin Feoktistovna; KONIKOV, L.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Using mathematics and electronic machines in planning] Primenenie matematiki i elektronnoi tekhniki v planirovanii. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon. lit-ry, 1961. 290 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Russia—Economic policy) (Economics, Mathematical)
(Electronic analog computers)

YEMEL'YANOV, A.D., red.; TOLKACHEV, A.S., red.; KONIKOV, L.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Economic efficiency of production mechanization and automation] Ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii proizvodstva. Pod red. A.D.Emel'ianova i A.S.Tolkacheva. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon.lit-ry, 1962. 347 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskiy institut.
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskiy institut Gosekonomsoveta SSSR (for Yemel'yanov, Tolkachev).
(Automation) (Machinery in industry)

BIRMAN, Igor' Yakovlevich, kand. ekon. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KONIKOV, L.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[The transportation problem in linear programming] Transportnaia zadacha lineinogo programmirovaniia. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 270 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut ekonomiki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Birman).

(Linear programming) (Transportation)

BRAGINSKIY, B.I., doktor ekonom. nauk, red.; KARPUKHIN, D.N., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; MASHENKOV, V.F., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KONIKOV, L.A., red.; KYABOVA, Ye.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Work planning] Voprosy planirovaniia truda. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 349 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskiy institut.
(Labor productivity)