KORCHEMNYY, M. I.

137-1958-3-4975

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 73 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Korchemnyy, M. I.

TITLE: Operation of a Medium Sheet Rolling Mill at the Kuznetskiy Metallurgical Combine (Opyt raboty srednelistovogo stana Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 10, pp 541-552

ABSTRACT: The operation of a medium sheet rolling mill of the KMK is described. The mill is composed of two three-high 850 x 560 x 850 x 2150 mm stands and is arranged in two lines. The rolls in the roughing stand are driven by a 2500 hp electric motor through a reduction system and a gear box; the rolls rotate at a speed of 55 rpm; the rolling process proceeds at a rate of 2.4 m/sec. The rolls of the finishing stand are driven by a 3000 kw motor, the rate of rolling being 3.56 m/sec. Regimens for heating and rolling of slabs of various grades of carbon, alloy, and plated steel are described. Methods of adjusting the rolls after replacement are shown. Ref. RzhMet, 1957, Nr 12, 23684.

S. G.

Card 1/1

KORCHEMNYY, V.A.

X-ray therapy in syringomyelia. Vrach. delo no.6:129-130 Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kiyevskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa.
(X-RAYS—THERAPEUTIC USE) (SPINAL CORD—DISEASES)

25653
S/080/60/033/012/007/024
D209/D305

5.3700

AUTHORS: Shakhparonov, M.I., Lel'chuk, S.L., Korchemskaya, K.M., Martynova, M.Ye., Baburina, I.I., and Voronina, R.D.

TITLE: Investigation of pressure and vapor density in binary systems methyldichlorosilane - trimethylchlorosilane and silicochloroform - benzene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 12, 1960, 2699 - 2703

TEXT: The authors studied pressure and vapor density of liquid systems CH_3SiHCl_2 - $(CH_3)_3SiCl$ and $SiHCl_3$ - C_6H_6 in order to obtain data necessary for determining the conditions for rectifying haloalkylsilanes. The measurements were carried out in an apparatus described in an earlier work (Ref. 1: ZhFKh 8, 1734, 1960). Throughout the experiment the composition of liquids was controlled by measuring their densities at 20°C with the use of a pycnometer. The accuracy of P and γ measurements for individual li-

Card 1/4

Investigation of pressure ...

quid phase at 760 mm Hg and the results are given in tabulated form. There are 6 tables, 3 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1959

Card 3/4

25654
S/080/60/033/012/009/024
D209/D305

5.3700

AUTHORS: Korchemskaya, K.M., Shakhparonov, M.I., Lel'chuk, S.L., Martynova, M.Ye., Baburina, I.I., and Voronina, R.D.

TITLE: Investigating pressure and vapor density of binary solutions of silane chloro-derivatives

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 12, 1960, 2703 - 2708

TEXT: In the present work, carried out to obtain the necessary data for determining conditions for the rectification of haloalkylsilanes, the authors submit the results of investigations concerning pressure and vapor density under pressures of 150 - 800 mm Hg. The measurements were concerned with determining pressure P, density γ, and the molecular weight of saturated vapor pressure of individual liquids and solutions. The values of Antuan's equation constants and the enthalpy and entropy values for liquid vaporization at 760 mm are given in tabulated form. Graphically, the au-

Card 1/3

Investigating pressure and ...

thors give the isotherms of total and partial vapor pressures of liquids at 30, 40, 50 and 56°C. Total pressures were calculated from the vapor composition data obtained from $\bar{M}$ values derived from the equation $\bar{M} = \Sigma x_i^1 M_i$. The average molecular weight of saturated vapors $\bar{M}$, used for partial vapor pressures determinations were chosen such that the deviations from Raoult's law corresponded to the Gibbs - Duhem equation. In all cases, values of $\bar{M}$ used in calculations differed by not more than 1 - 1.5 % from the experiment values. In this manner the values of partial vapor pressures and vapor compositions were controlled by the conditions of thermodynamics and the experimental data, with sufficient accuracy. Other tables represent the contents of vapor components in equilibrium with liquid phase at 760 mm Hg and the activity coefficients of the components of various temperatures. The results submitted show that the solutions of methyldichlorosilane - tetrachlorosilane are characterized by only slight positive deviations from the ideal solution, and in many cases may be considered as such. Solu-

Card 2/3

25654
S/080/60/033/012/008/024
D209/D305

Investigating pressure and ...

tions of chlorosilane solutions at 40, 50 and 56°C. There are 3 figures, 7 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1959

X

Card 3/3

84707

S/020/60/133/006/015/016
B004/B064

5.4700 2209 only

AUTHORS: Shakhparonov, M. I., Lel'chuk, S. L., and Korchemskaya, K.M.

TITLE: The Thermodynamic Properties of the Solutions of Chlorine Derivatives of Silane

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 6, pp. 1388-1390

TEXT: The authors report on measurements of the pressure P and density γ of the saturated vapor of the following systems: CH_3SiHCl_2 - $SiCl_4$; $SiHCl_3$ - C_6H_6; CH_3SiCl_3 - $SiCl_4$; $(CH_3)_3SiCl$ - CH_3SiHCl_2; $(CH_3)_3SiCl$ - CH_3SiCl_3, as well as solutions of CH_3SiHCl_2 and CH_3SiCl_3 in the azeotropic mixture of 45.93 mole% $(CH_3)_3SiCl$ and 54.07 mole% $SiCl_4$. Ref. 1 describes the methods of P and γ measurement. Table 1 gives the values of the constants A,B,C of the Antoine equation $\log P = A - B(C+T)$ for the systems investigated, as calculated from the experimental data of P. The molecular weight of the saturated vapor was calculated from the

Card 1/2

The Thermodynamic Properties of the Solutions of Chlorine Derivatives of Silane

S/020/60/133/006/015/016
B004/B064

equation $\bar{M} = \gamma RT/P$, and its composition from the equation $\bar{M} = \sum_i M_i x_i'$. Fig. 1 shows the total and partial pressures in the system $SiHCl_3$ - C_6H_6 at 30°C as a function of the composition. The isothermal lines P and P_i of the system CH_3SiHCl_2 - $SiCl_4$ at 40°C, and of the system CH_3SiCl_3 - $SiCl_4$ at 50°C are given in Fig. 2. The systems mentioned show little positive deviations from the ideal case. The systems $(CH_3)_3SiCl$ - CH_3SiCl_3; CH_3SiHCl_2 - $(CH_3)_3SiCl$; azeotropic mixture - CH_3SiCl_3; and azeotropic mixture - CH_3SiHCl_2 follow the Raoult law. The isobaric lines of these systems at P = 760 torr are shown in Fig. 3. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: April 4, 1960, by V. I. Spitsyn, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1960

KORCHEMSKAYA, K.M.; TKACHENKO, L.G.

Conference on critical phenomena and fluctuations in solutions.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 16 no.1:80 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Solution (Chemistry))—Congresses)

KORCHEMSKAYA, K.M.; SHAKHPARONOV, M.I.; LEL'CHUK, S.L.; MARTYNOVA, N.Ye.; BABURINA, I.I.; BORONINA, R.D.

Pressure and density of vapors from solutions of chlorine derivatives of silane. Part 4. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.4:584-587 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.

(Silane) (Vapor pressure)

KORCHEMSKAYA, K.M.; SHAKHPARONOV, M.I.; LEL'CHUK, S.L.; KORABLINA, T.P.; BABURINA, I.I.; VORONINA, R.D.

Investigation of the vapor pressure and vapor density of binary solutions of silane chloro derivatives. Part 4. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.1:65-69 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.
(Silane) (Vapor pressure) (Vapor density)

KORCHEMSKAYA, K. M.; SHAKHPARONOV, M. I.

Thermodynamic properties of solutions of acetone-nitrobenzene. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 16 [i.e.17], no.6:76-77 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

(Acetone) (Nitrobenzene) (Solution(Chemistry))

KORCHENKO, P. YE.

AID P - 587

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 93 - 2/11

Authors : Korchenko, P. Ye. and Dudnik, F. S., Engineers

Title : Production of reinforced concrete piles in field conditions

Periodical : Sbor. mat. o nov. tech. v stroi., 8, 5-6, 1954

Abstract : In the "Stroydetal'" works of the Trust "Dneprostroydetal'" in Dnepropetrovsk, reinforced concrete piles have been produced on a small area. The forms were laid on the ground in rows, and special piping system for heating the hardening concrete was installed. The pouring of concrete was done from autotrucks; the forms were dismountable. Diagrams, photo.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

S/123/59/000/010/065/068
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 10, p. 201, # 38754

AUTHOR: Korchenov, A. R.

18

TITLE: The Practice of Producing Cast Iron Castings in Metallic Molds

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Lipetskogo ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, No. 1, pp. 17-19

TEXT: The Yeletskiy zavod stanochnoy gidroapparatury (Yelets Plant of Hydraulic Machine Tool Equipment) has introduced the chill casting method of components weighing from 0.1 to 85 kg, with a wall-thickness in the range of 3-200 mm (housings of gear pumps and filters, hydraulic panels, vessels). Chills with vertical and horizontal joining planes are used. The greater part of the castings weighing from 0.5 to 50 kg are cast in chills with horizontal joining planes. For castings weighing from 1-20 kg also shake-out chills of the open type are employed. In chills which are vertically joined, the components like cylinders, piston rings, large-size rotary pumps are cast, with weights in the

Card 1/2

SEMYKIN, K.I., otv. red.; KORCHENYUK, Ya.T., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, M.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; SUKACHEV, V.P., red.; BOGDANOVICH, M.V., red.; NIKOLAYCHUK, G.M., red.; SERDYUK, B.M., red.; KVITKA, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Scientific works of the Veselyy Podol Agricultural Experiment Station for 1927-1958] Nauchnye trudy Veselopodolianskoi opytno-selektsionnoi stantsii za 1927-1958 gg. Kiev, Izd-vo Ukrainskoi akad. sel'khoz. nauk, 1961. 156 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kiev. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly. 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom selektsii sakharnoy svekly Veselopodolyanskoy opytno-selektsionnoy stantsii, Semenovskiy rayon, Poltavskaya oblast' (for Sukachev). 3. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey fitopatologii Veselopodolyanskoy opytno-selektsionnoy stantsii, Semenovskiy rayon, Poltavskaya oblast' (for Bogdanovich). 4. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey agrokhimii Veselopodolyanskoy opytno-selektsionnoy stantsii, Semenovskiy rayon, Poltavskaya oblast' (for Nikolaychuk).
(Poltava Province--Agricultural experiment stations)
(Poltava Province--Sugar beets)

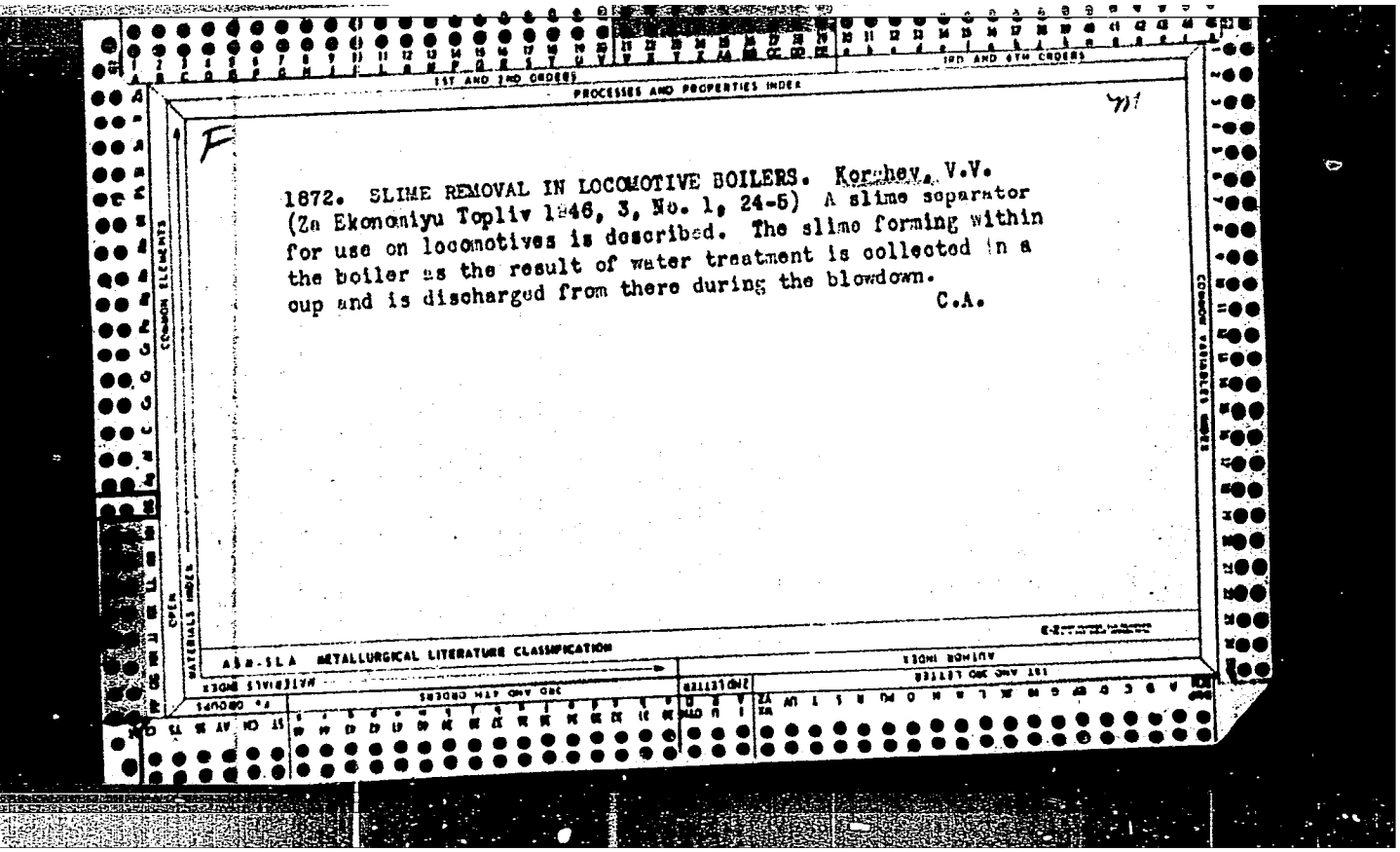
DOLITSKIY, V.A.; KORCHEV, G.P.; SMIRNOV, A.V.; TOLSTOY, N.S.

Mesozoic sediments of the Korobki field in connection with their gas potential. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.1:6-12 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina, Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, i Kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya Glavnogo upravleniya geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR.

KONONCHUK, T.I.; RED'KO, L.P.; KORCHEV, M.A.; PUSTOVIT, V.T.; BONDARENKO, N.V.

Effect of the addition of polyacrylamide to the brine on the electrolysis process with a mercury cathode. Khim. prom. 41 no.8:599-600 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)



1872. SLIME REMOVAL IN LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS. Korshev, V.V. (Za Ekonomiyu Topliv 1946, 3, No. 1, 24-5) A slime separator for use on locomotives is described. The slime forming within the boiler as the result of water treatment is collected in a cup and is discharged from there during the blowdown.

C.A.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

OA 14

Internal water treatment for locomotives. V. V. Korchev. *Za Ekonomiyu Topliva* 3, No. 10, 10-12 (1946).—The practices followed in treating boiler water (internally) in locomotives are described. Not as effective as external treatment, internal treatment is adequate for waters of low and medium hardness. For very hard waters and for waters contg. much salt this method does not prevent corrosion. M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KORCHEV, V.V.

[Thermochemical testing of locomotives] Teplokhimicheskie ispytaniia na parovozakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1953. 63 p.
(MLRA 7:11D)

KORCHEV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,

Diesel fuel and its properties. Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.3:42-44 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Diesel fuels)

KORCHEV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRISHIN, K.S., inzhener.

Answers to readers' questions. Elek.i tepl.tiaga no.8:44-46 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Diesel locomotives)

KORCHEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using spectrum analysis of oil in determining the wear on diesel locomotive engines. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.1:46 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Diesel locomotives--Testing)
(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing)

KORCHEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYUTENBERG, R.M., inzh.

Testing of diesel fuels in a small cylinder capacity engine. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.8:27-30 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KORCHEVA, V.N., inzh.

Improving the production quality of wire-reinforced bridge structures. Avt.dor. 28 no.6:8 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya Kiyevskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy.

L 32710-65 EWI(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5003837 S/0190/65/007/001/0150/0155

AUTHORS: Korchevoy, M. G.; Korshak, V. V.; Vinogradova, S. V.

TITLE: Block polymerization of some allylic and acrylic monomers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 150-155

TOPIC TAGS: methyl methacrylate, styrene, dian diacrylate, dian dimethacrylate, block polymerization, dilatometric analysis, gravimetric analysis

ABSTRACT: The block polymerization of monomers named in Figs. 1-5 (see Figs. 1-5 on the Enclosure) were investigated gravimetrically and dilatometrically. The kinetics were studied at 80C with benzoil peroxide (0.2% by weight for vinyl derivatives and 2% for diallylphthalates) and at 137C with tertiary butyl peroxide (0.4% for vinyl derivatives and 1.4% for allylic monomers). The kinetic curves obtained for the monomers are shown in Figs. 1-5 on the Enclosure. The copolymerization of polydiallylphthalate, polydiallylic carbonate, and diallylphthalate was measured by IR spectroscopy and found to be 11-12, 11-17% respectively. It was found (see Figs. 1-5 on the Enclosure) that dilatometric and gravimetric results agree well and that dimethacrylate and methacrylate were most susceptible to polymerization respectively.

Card 1/2

L 32710-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003837

The relative reaction rates of the other monomers can be obtained from Figs. [illegible] the Enclosure. Analogous to the results of A. A. Berlin et al (Sb. [illegible] khim 1, 2, 1554, 1953) it was found that polymerization of [illegible] derivatives produced γ-polymers almost directly. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute Elementoorganic Reactions, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Mar65 ENCL: 04 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 019

Card 2/6

AR: AP5003837

ENCLOSURE: 01

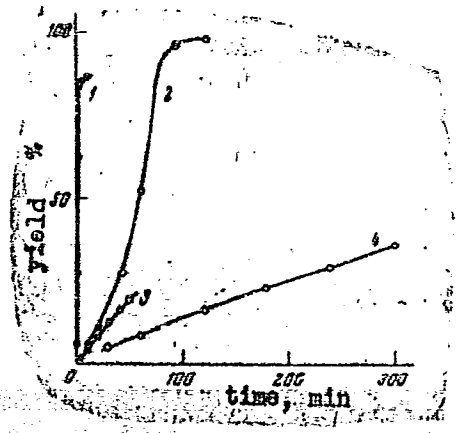


Fig. 1. Block polymerization at 80C (0.2% benzoil peroxide, gravity method): 1 - dimethacrylate ethylene glycol; 2 - methyl methacrylate; 3 - dian dimethacrylate; 4 - styrene

Card 3/6

L 32710-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003337

ENCLOSURE: 02

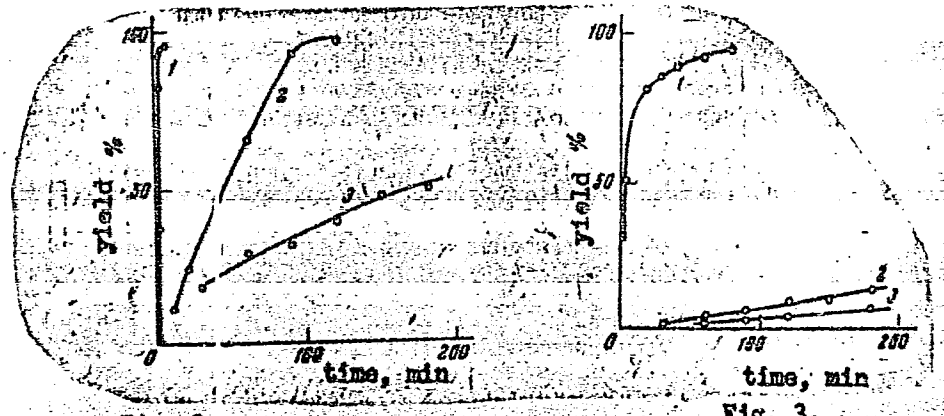


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Figs. 2 and 3: 137C (0.14% tertiary butyl peroxide, gravity method) 1 - same as Fig. 1; 2 - styrene; 3 - dian diacrylate; Fig. 3: 1 - same as Fig. 1; 2 - dian diacrylate; 3 - same as Fig. 1

Card 4/6

L 32710-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001837 ENCLOSURE: 03

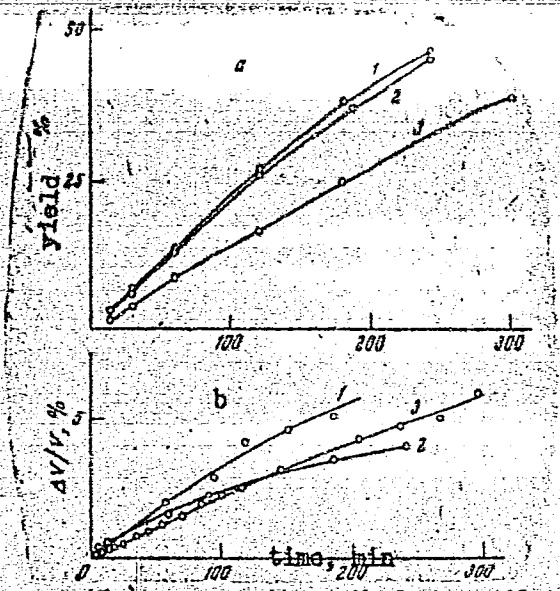


Fig. 4: 80C (2% benzoil peroxide) a - gravity method; b - dilatometric.
1 - diallylisophthalate; 2 - diallylterephthalate; 3 - diallylphthalate

Card 5/6

L 32710-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003337

ENCLOSURE: 04

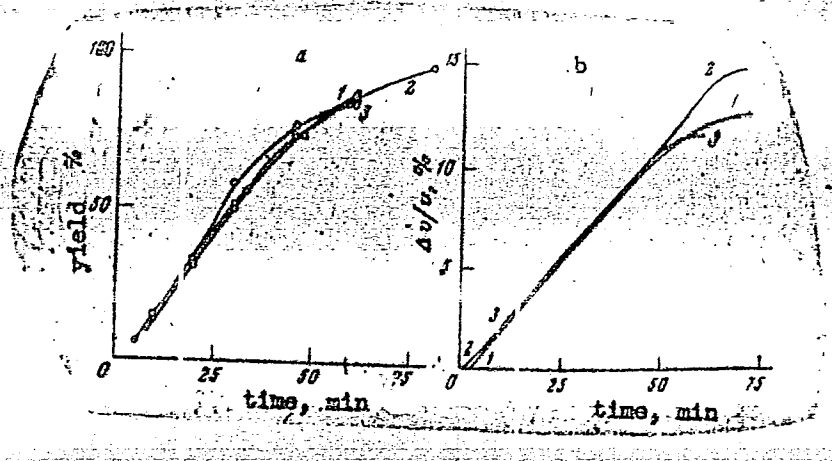


Fig. 5: 137C (1.4% tertiary butyl peroxide) a - gravity; b - dilatometric. 1,2,3 - same as Fig. 4

Card 6/6

L 41306-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008370

S/0190/65/007/003/0457/0461

...rsnak, V. V.; Vinogradova, S. V.; Korchevey, M. G.; Komarova, L. I.

TITLE: Thermal cross-linking of unsaturated polyarylates containing allyl side chains

...Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 457-461

... polymer, polymer cross linking, polyarylate, allyl containing polyarylate polyarylic ester

ABSTRACT: Allyl-containing polyarylates (polyarylic esters) are of interest because of their ability to change into three-dimensional ... with each other or with other ... three terephthalates of bisphenol ... -isopropylidenedi-phenol and its diallyl derivative, incorporating phenolphthalein and 2-allylphenol. The polymers were prepared by conventional methods and subjected to the usual mechanical tests. Their degree of unsaturation was derived from infrared data. It was found that in the absence of oxygen, unsaturated allyl-containing polymers harden effectively above 230C. Atmospheric oxygen can initiate their polymerization. In ... oxygen, the conversion of ...

Card 1/2

L 41306-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008370

approximately 50% conversion. To this degree of conversion, the activation energy is 30 ± 2 kcal/mol of allyl groups at 237—267C. Cross-linking improves appreciably the thermal stability of these polymers. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.
[VS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC,GC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3213

Card 2/2

L 27335-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6008965 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1884/1888

AUTHORS: Vinogradova, S. V.; Korshak, V. V.; Korchevoy, M. G.

ORG: Institute of Elementoorganic Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Copolymerization of allyl-substituted unsaturated polyarylates with styrene (76th report in the series "Heterochain polyesters")

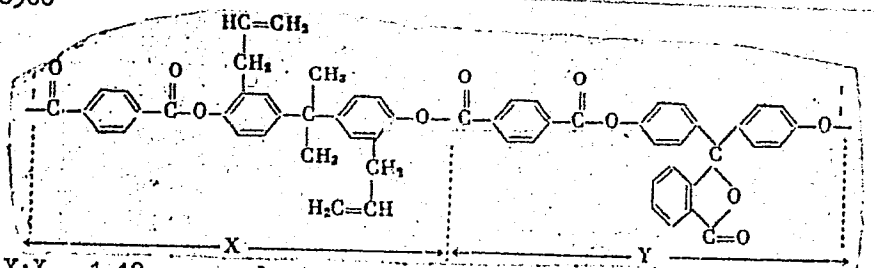
SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1884-1888

TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, graft copolymer, polyaryl plastic

ABSTRACT: Copolymerization of allyl-substituted unsaturated polyarylates (I) with styrene (II) has been investigated in an effort to prepare a three-dimensional polymer analogous to those derived from polyfumarates described by A. V. Tokarev (Dissertatsiya, 1959). A mixed polymer, represented by the scheme

Card 1/2 UDC: 66.095.26+678.674+678.746

ACC NR: AP6008966



in which ratio Y:X = 1.19, was selected as the starting I. The copolymerization was performed at 80C, in sealed ampules, and in an argon atmosphere, with benzoyl peroxide used as an initiator. It was observed that a gel effect, which increases with increased ratio of I to II, affects the reaction rate. The products of the reaction are mainly branched graft copolymers, with only an insignificant amount of three-dimensional copolymers formed when the ratio of I to II is large. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE:07, 11/SUBM DATE: 07Dec64/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 27332-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6008967 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1889/1893

AUTHORS: Vinogradova, S. V.; Korshak, V. V.; Korchevoy, M. G.

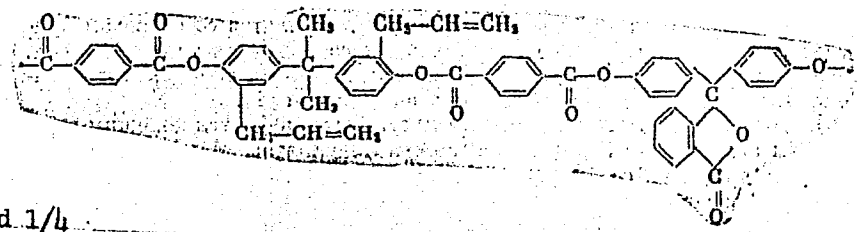
ORG: Institute of Elementary Organic Compounds AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Copolymerization of allyl substituted unsaturated polyarylates with polyarylates with methyl methacrylate (77th report in the series "Heterochain Polyesters")

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1889-1893

TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, polymerization kinetics, polyaryl plastic

ABSTRACT: Kinetics of copolymerization of allyl-substituted polyarylates (I) represented by the formula



Card 1/4

UDC: 66.095.26+678.674+678.744

ACC NR: AP6008967

with methyl methacrylate (II) has been studied as a continuation of the search for a suitable cross-linking agent for I, previously discussed by the authors (S. V. Vinogradova, V. V. Korshak, and M. G. Korchevey, Vysokomolek. soyed., 7, 1884, 1965). Figure 1 summarizes the information obtained. Methyl methacrylate was found to be a satisfactory cross-linking agent for I. The copolymerization was accompanied by a gel-effect which determined the reaction kinetics above 60% of conversion. The cross-links between the molecules of I consisted of comparatively long chains of polymethylmethacrylate.

L 27332-66

ACC NR: AP6008967

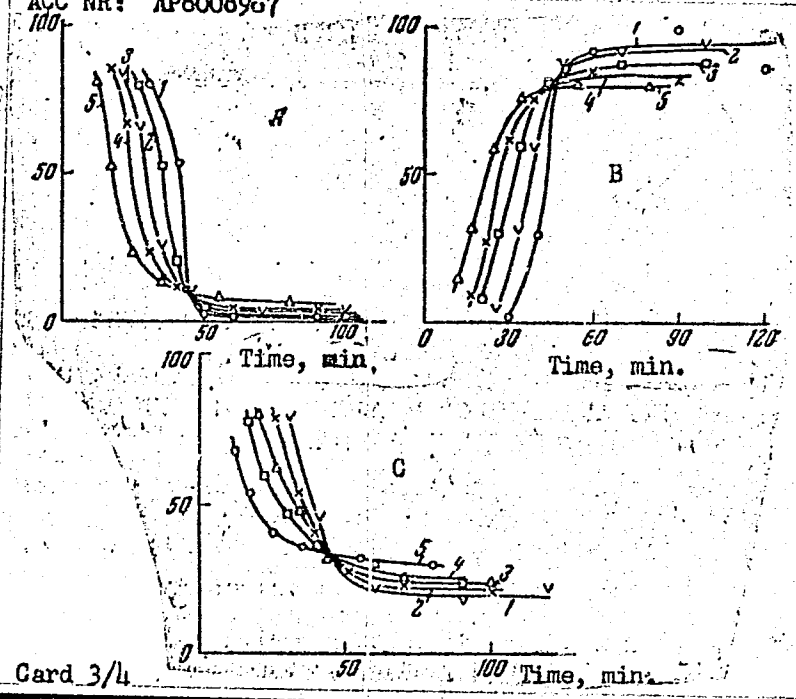


Fig. 1. Copolymerization of I with II at 70C in the presence of 0.5% of benzoyl peroxide. A - change of II concentration in the reaction mixture (ordinate: % unreacted monomer); B - change of the yield of insoluble (cross-linked) copolymer (ordinate); C - change of concentration of residual double bonds in copolymer (ordinate). Polyarylate: monomer weight ratio: 1 - 1:2; 2 - 1:1.8; 3 - 1:1.65; 4 - 1:1.5; 5 - 1:1.

Card 3/4

L 27332-66

ACC NR: AP6008967

Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07,11/SUBM DATE: 07Dec64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 4/4

L 18415-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6003421 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/001/0109/0114

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V.; Vinogradova, S. V.; Korchevev, M. G.; Kul'chitskiy, V. I.

ORG: Institute of Elementoorganic Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR); Moscow Institute of Chemical Engineering im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Copolymers of allyl-substituted unsaturated polyarylates with vinyl and allyl monomers (81st Report in Series "On Heteroaliphatic Polyesters")

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 109-114

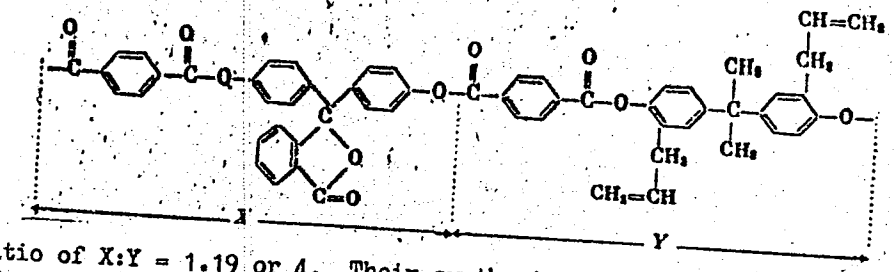
TOPIC TAGS: polyaryl plastic, copolymerization, thermal stability, tensile strength, methyl methacrylate

ABSTRACT: Allyl-substituted polyarylates (I) of different molecular weights and concentrations of allyl groups copolymerized with various vinyl and allyl monomers were investigated. The solubility, thermal stability, and tensile strength of the products were studied. Most suitable of the examined (I) were those derived from terephthalic chloroanhydride, phenolphthalein, diallyldian, and 2-allylphenol, the structure of which may be represented by the formula:

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.26:678.674

L 18415-66
ACC NR: AP6003421



with ratio of X:Y = 1.19 or 4. Their synthesis was described in an earlier work by V. V. Korshak, S. V. Vinogradova, M. G. Korchevey, and L. I. Komarova (Vysokomolek. soyed., 7, 457, 1965). It was established that methyl methacrylate, allyl methacrylate, dimethacrylate of ethylene glycol, and 2-allylphenol methacrylate are satisfactory cross-linking agents for (I). The last two compounds yield products of very high thermal stability and tensile strength, even after treatment at 300C in the presence of air. They are also inert to solvents and to sulfuric acid. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 1 figure, and 1 structure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 pa

L 1894-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021551

UR/0286/65/000/013/0017/0017
678.744.45.002.2
547.566.1
547.391.1

AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V.; Vinogradova, S. V.; Korchevey, M. G.

TITLE: Preparative method for polymers and copolymers of an acrylic compound. Class 12, No. 172312

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 17

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, allylphenol methacrylate, heat resistant polymer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for acrylic polymers and copolymers of increased heat resistance. The method involves bulk polymerization of 2-allylphenol methacrylate at elevated temperature in the presence of free radical initiators [unspecified].

ASSOCIATION: none [SM]

Card 1/2

L 1894-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021551

SUBMITTED: 26Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4088

mlb

Card 2/2

L 1809-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5025026

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, MT

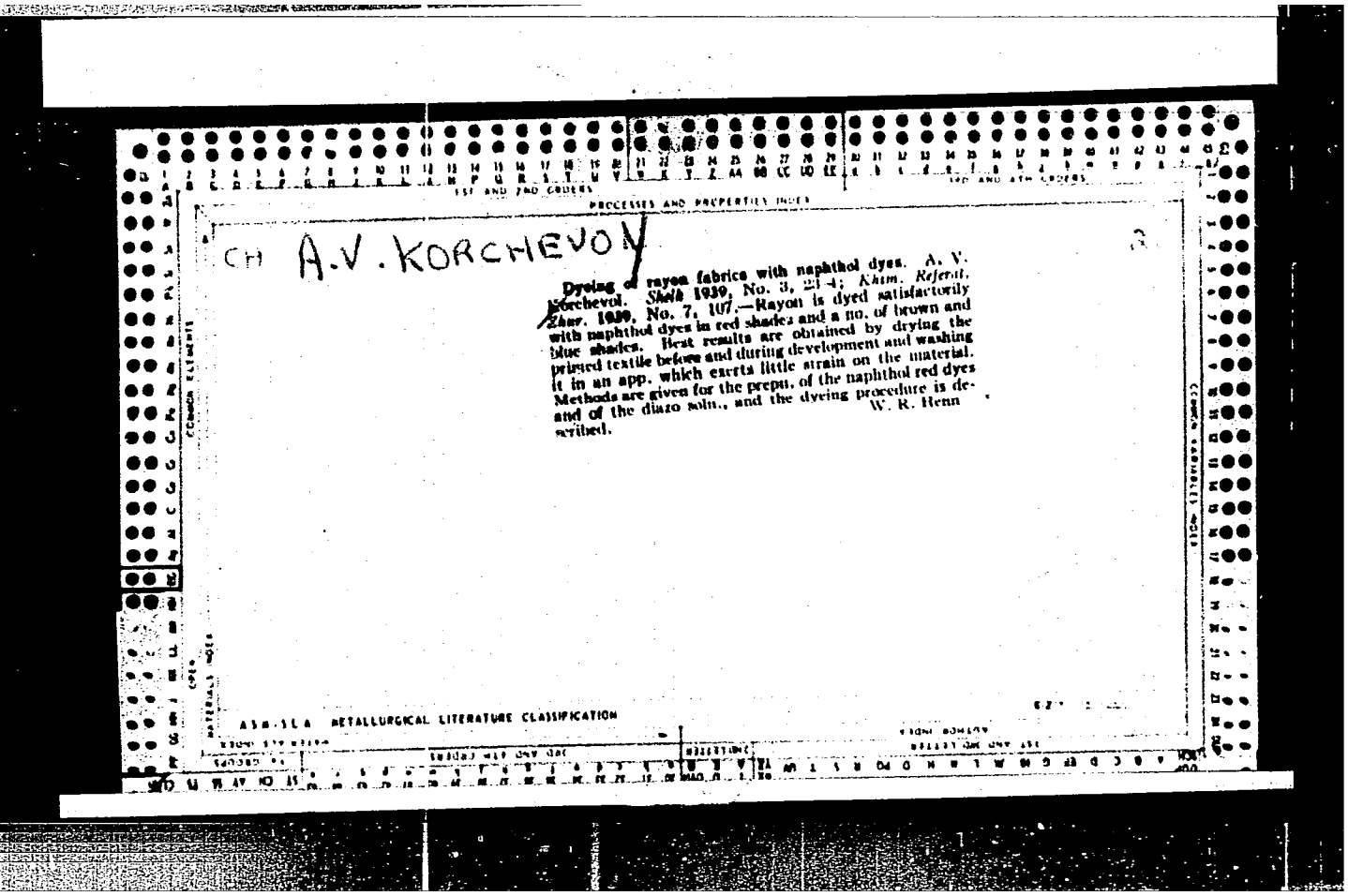
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4111

Card 2/2

ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; SMIRNOV, N.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: FILIPENKO, [illegible] SEMENCHENKO, A.D.; KORCHEVSKIY, M.I.; TEMASHNYUK, D.S.; SHVARTS, S.P.; BRITSKAYA, Z.A.; RESHETOVA, L.N.; SHAKHOVA, V.A.; DANILENKO, P.L.

More about the effect of the amount of water and of its automatic proportioning in the boiling to pulp of raw materials. Trudy UkrNIISP no.5:13-20 '59. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vashkovskiy zavod (for Rudenko, Filipenko, Semenchenko, Korchevskiy, Temashnyuk, Shvarts, Britskaya). 2. Chernovitskiy spirtovyy trest (for Reshetova, Shakhova). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti (for Danilenko).



CH A.V. KORCHEVOY

Dyeing of rayon fabrics with naphthol dyes. A. V. Korchevoi. *Shelk* **1939**, No. 3, 21-4; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* **1939**, No. 7, 107.—Rayon is dyed satisfactorily with naphthol dyes in red shades and a no. of brown and blue shades. Best results are obtained by drying the printed textile before and during development and washing it in an app. which exerts little strain on the material. Methods are given for the prepn. of the naphthol red dyes and of the diazo solns., and the dyeing procedure is described.

W. R. Henn

38221. KORCHEVOY, P. V. and DEMKEVICH, P. N.

Krolevtskiye chernopestryye svin'i. Sov. zootekhniya, 1949, No 8, s. 82-87

KORCHEVOY, P. V.

Experience of mass fattening of pigs on progressive kolkhozes of Polesie; lecture. Moskva, Znanie, 1954. 23 p. (Seriia 5, no. 21)

KORCHEVSKAYA, V. A.

USSR/Hooparasitology - Acarina and Insect-Vectors of Disease Pathogens. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19674

Author : Belkina, M.B., Korchevskaya, V.A.
Inst : -
Title : Fleas on Steppe Lemmings on Steppe and Sandy Subzones of the Western Kazakhstan Region.

Orig Pub : Tr. Rostovsk.-n./D. gos. n.-i. protivochumn. in-ta, 1956, 11, 89-100

Abstract : For several years, chiefly in 1953-1955, 23,953 fleas (of 14 species) were gathered from 4010 steppe lemmings and 1076 nests. In the steppe subzone Ctenophthalmus breviatus and Amphipsylla rossica predominate, their numbers rising in June-July and October-November (highest). In the sandy subzone Ct. pollex and A. prima predominate, their numbers rising in May-June and October-November (highest). The flea abundance on animals and in nests is

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

NEL'ZINA, Ye.N.; KORCHEVSKAYA, V.A.; NAGLOVA, G.I.; NAGLOV, V.A.; DEMIN, Ye.P.

Species and ecology of Gamasidae in the ground squirrel Citellus pygmaeus Pall in West Kazakhstan Province [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i parazit.bol. 27 no.5:584-590 S-O '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta (dir. instituta A.K. Shishkin) i Ural'skoy protivochumnoy stantsii (nach. stantsii L.M. Kucherov).

(ACARIASIS,
Gamasidae in ground squirrel (Rus))
(ANIMALS,
same)

KORCHEVSKIY, A.; DERZHIN, S.

Let's landscape school grounds. Prof.-tekh.obr. 11 no.4:26 Jl '54.

1. Direktor spetsial'nogo remeslennogo uchilishcha No. 1 (g. Odessa) (for Korchevskiy) 2. Pomoshchnik direktora po khozyaystvennoy rabote uchilishcha (for Dershin)
(School grounds) (Landscape gardening)

KORCHEVSKIY, V.

"Paratbletkhen in the Treatment of Vaginitis." (see journal "Veterinariya" No. 6, 1956.)

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 6, 1961. p. 60

Korchevskiy, V. - Veterinary Surgeon. Il'insk Agricultural Technical school. Vinnitsa oblast'.

85167

26.1632
9.3120 (1137, 1138, 1331)

S/139/60/000/005/023/031
E192/E182

AUTHORS: Morgulis, N.D., and Korchevoy, Yu.P.

TITLE: Electronic and Ionic Emission of Metal-film Cathodes (L-cathodes) in Caesium Vapours

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1960, No. 5, pp 137-142

TEXT: The investigation of electron and ion emission of L-cathodes in an atmosphere of alkaline metals is of considerable interest since it can yield information on the relative electron emissivity of the cathode coatings. The problem was investigated experimentally by employing the tubes constructed by N.Morgulis and Naumovets (Ref. 1). The tubes were provided with disc cathodes having a diameter of 3 mm. The cathodes were of two types: 1) a porous Ba-W L-cathode, and 2) a Ba-Ni pressed cathode. A disc anode having a diameter of about 1 mm was situated at a distance of < 1.5 mm from the cathode; the anode was provided with a protective ring so that it was possible to measure the electrons I_e and ion I_p emission of the central uniform portion of the cathode. A drop of metallic caesium was introduced in the tube and the vapour pressure p of this

Card 1/4

Electronic and Ionic Emission of Metal-film Cathodes (L-cathodes) in Caesium Vapours

substance could be determined from the temperature t of the tube envelope. By employing a strong transverse magnetic field it was possible to ensure that the ion current of the tube had no external electron components. The electron-emission components are shown in Fig. 1. These illustrate the dependence of I_e on cathode temperature T for two vapour pressures: $p = 3 \times 10^{-6}$ mm ($t = 25$ °C), and 1×10^{-2} mm ($t = 150$ °C). These equilibrium relationships are illustrated by the solid curves in Fig. 1 for $t = 25$ °C, and by the dotted lines for $t = 150$ °C. The currents were measured by means of microsecond rectangular pulses. The curves marked I refer to Ba-W, while curves II are for the Ba-Ni cathode; the vertical scales for the two curves are different. Analysis of these curves shows that: 1) the specific emissivity of the two cathodes has the usual value; 2) at $t = 150$ °C the curves of I_e at 700-800 °C have a minimum, this being due to the partial desorption of the Cs film from certain areas of the cathode surfaces; 3) the righthand-side portions of

S/139/60/000/005/023/031
E192/E182

Electronic and Ionic Emission of Metal-film Cathodes (L-cathodes) in Caesium Vapours

both the curves for t = 150 °C are much higher at temperatures between 800 and 1000 °C than those determined for 25 °C; 4) at t = 150 °C the electron emission of a Ba-Ni cathode has a very high value even at low temperatures. Both the cathodes showed a strong thermal ionisation of Cs which manifested itself in the presence of appreciable ionic current. This effect is illustrated in Fig. 2, where the ion current is plotted as a function of the cathode temperature. Curve I characterises the thermal ionisation of Cs atoms on the surface of the Ba-W cathode, while Curve II shows the same effect for the Ba-Ni cathode. These curves were taken at $p = 2 \times 10^{-4}$ mm, which corresponds to t = 80 °C. From Fig 2 it is seen that a considerable increase of I_p with temperature is observed. This indicates that the cathodes contain micro regions where the active coating has been removed; the size of these regions rapidly increases with cathode temperature. Further measurements for the Ba-W cathode are shown in Fig. 3 where the temperature range extends from 1000 to 1300 °C; the curves in Fig. 3 give the electron emission

Electronic and Ionic Emission of Metal-film Cathodes (L-cathodes) in Caesium Vapours

at t = 25 °C (solid line) and 150 °C (dotted line) as well as the ion emission at 80 °C; these curves can be regarded as the continuation of the curves of Figs 1 and 2 for higher temperatures. Curves showing the dependence of the electron current I_e (at T = 900 °C) and ion current I_p (at T = 1000 °C) on the Cs vapour pressure (t = 80-180 °C) for the Ba-Ni cathode are given in Fig. 4. Here it is seen that though I_p increases, the coefficient $\alpha = I_p/I_{po}$ (where I_{po} is the value of the ion current calculated under the assumption that all the atoms of Cs impingeing on the cathode are ionised) shows a considerable decrease: a similar effect is observed in the Ba-W cathode. This is due to the shift of the adsorption equilibrium towards the increase of the coverage of the cathodes by Cs, i.e. towards the reduction of the uncovered portion of the cathode surface. There are 4 figures and 9 references: 2 English and 7 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosuniversitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko
(Kiyev State University imeni T.G. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1959

Card 4/4

82284
S/089/60/009/01/08/011
B014/B070

9.3120

AUTHORS: Morgulis, N. D., Korchevoy, Yu. P.

TITLE: Thermoelectron Conversion of Thermal Into Electrical Energy Using Thorium Carbide

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 49-51

TEXT: In continuation of the published works of Ref. 1, first of all a cathode material (one-component type) was sought, which would have marked emissivity even at $T \simeq 2000^{\circ}K$. A diode filled with cesium vapor was employed, whose cathode was a tungsten band in the center of which was applied a thin film of ThC_2. A tantalum anode with a shielding was placed at a distance of about 1.5 mm from the cathode. The temperature of the cathode was measured by means of an optical micropyrometer. The measuring flask into which a drop of cesium was put, was placed in a thermostat. Thus, the pressure of the cesium vapor could be determined from the constant temperature of the flask, which could be exactly measured. The interesting parameters of ThC_2 were determined by methods

Card 1/2

Thermoelectron Conversion of Thermal Into Electrical Energy Using Thorium Carbide

S/089/60/009/01/08/011
B014/B070

of ion and electron emission. For the temperature range 1900-2100°K and at a cesium temperature of 250°C, a specific cathode power $\omega = 12 \pm 4$ w/cm^2 and an efficiency of thermoelectric conversion $\eta = 12 \pm 3$ % was found. These results are supplemented by taking the current-voltage curves (Fig. 4) for an inner and an outer circuit. In the first case, the saturation region between $V_R = -0.2$ and -1.6 v is hardly marked for reasons not known. In the second case, it is remarkable that the region of arc discharge is missing. Professor G. V. Samsonov from the Institut metallokeramiki i spetssplavov AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the AS UkrSSR) prepared the thorium carbide. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 2 American and 1 Soviet.

4

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1960

Card 2/2

30440
S/109/61/006/012/015/020
D246/D305

26.2530

AUTHORS: Morgulis, N.D., and Korchevoy, Yu.P.

TITLE: Physical properties of the Caesium plasma of a thermo-electrical energy transformer

PERIODCIAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 12, 1961
2073 - 2083

TEXT: This is a detailed report of experimental work, brief results of which were publis-hed by the authors in (Ref. 4: Doklady AN SSSR 1961, 136, 336). The apparatus used was a Caesium filled vacuum lamp, depicted in Fig. 1, where 1 - W-cathode, covered with ThC_2, 2 - Ta-anode, 3 - W-PT thermocouple (cathode temperature was measured by optical micropirometer), 4 - W-wire probe; 5 - adjustable slide for the probe. A number of precautions were taken, described in earlier papers and several parameters (pressure, saturation temperature of Caesium, vapor, rate of work) were changed. The curves representing a large number of measurements confirm the conclusion of the earlier publication that there are two entirely different

Card 1/4

Physical properties of the ...

working conditions of the thermo-electric transformer; Quasivacuum at low temperatures, arc - at high ones. The character of the Caesium plasma is different in these two cases: In the first instance it adjoins the cathode and a potential jump U_a separates it from the anode. This U_a depends on the working conditions and becomes zero for optimum power. In the other state, the plasma is separated from the cathode by a potential jump U_k and a small negative potential U_a; it is intensively luminescent. All this is very near to the well-known low-voltage arc discharge at reduced pressure. There are other arguments to support this analogy. Measurements also confirmed quantitatively the earlier ideas on the "electrode" character of this device, i.e. the output potential is obtained from the contact potential difference between the electroces. Hence the possibility of drawing large emission densities (I_o) from metal-caesium cathodes without using additional ionizator. See Fig. 9, where optimum I_o is plotted as a function of temperature for T_a cathode, when d = 0.3 mm. The authors calculate the limiting pressure of

Physical properties of the ...

Caesium vapor, necessary for neutralizing the electron space charge current, I_e

$$p_o = \frac{(1 + \beta)}{e\alpha} I_e \sqrt{2\pi mkT_o} \qquad (2)$$

where α and β - ionization coefficient of atoms and neutralization coefficient of ions respectively on the cathode surface, $T_o = t + 273^o$. It is in agreement with experiment. They also calculate the various potential jumps at the electrodes, assuming the two types of operation. There is a satisfactory qualitative agreement with experiment. As several serious facts point against the "plasma" theory of this device, the plasma phenomena may play only a secondary role in the mechanisms. There are 10 figures and 17 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: H. Lewis, I. Reitz, J. Appl. Phys., 1959, 30, 1439, 1438; G. Grover, Nucleonics, 1959, 7, 54; W. Ranken, G. Grover, E. Salmi, J. Appl. Phys., 1960, 31, 2140;

Card 3/4

30440
S/109/61/006/012/015/020
D246/D305

Physical properties of the ...

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko (Kiyev State University im. T.G. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1961

Fig. 1.

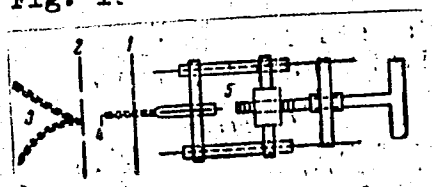


Рис. 1

Fig. 9.

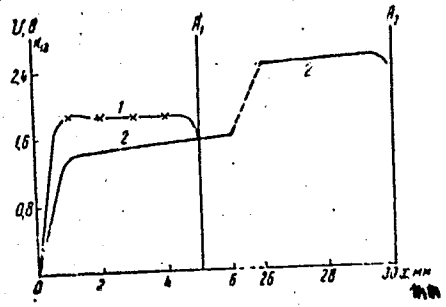


Рис. 9

Card 4/4

26.2531

AUTHORS: Morgulis, N. D., Korchevoy, Yu. P., and Chutov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Physical peculiarities of thermionic energy conversion

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 7, 1961, 845 - 853

TEXT: The authors study the emf of energy converters and give data of its dependence on cathode temperature and caesium-vapor pressure. In the first part they refer to the fact that the emf $\mathcal{E}$ of a converter is defined by the sum

$$\mathcal{E}=\left[v_k+\frac{kT_k}{e}\ln\frac{I_k}{(I_a+I_p)}\right], \qquad (1)$$

on the condition $\sum I = 0$. I_k, I_a, and I_p are the total cathode-, anode- and thermionic currents. With the aid of the diagram in Fig. 1 the authors show that only in the simplest case 1 (Fig. 1), and when the additional conditions $I_{po} \ll I_a$, $S_k = S_a$ and $A_k = A_a$ are fulfilled (where S is the surface and A the Richardson constant), equation (1) assumes the known form

$$\mathcal{E}=\varphi_a\frac{T_k-T_a}{T_a}+2\frac{kT_k}{e}\ln\frac{T_k}{T_a}. \qquad (2).$$

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Physical peculiarities of...

Thus, the value of the emf appears to be an insufficiently defined quantity which depends on S, A, R_y etc. It does not directly characterize the important converter parameters, the current passing through the converter, etc. A comparison of experimental data with the results obtained with (1) under the condition $I_p \ll I_a$ shows that I_p must not be neglected. The application of a more suitable parameter for these converters is proposed: the optimum initial voltage with regard to the output. The dependences of this optimum initial voltage v_m on the cathode temperature T_k are graphically shown in Fig. 4 for six different cathodes. The authors refer to the independence of v_m from T_k, and state that an increase of v_m equals an increase of the work function of the electrons. Thus, v_m appears to be a suitable characteristic of energy converters. In connection with the energy conversion at comparatively low temperatures (temperatures of the saturated caesium vapor of 150 - 250°C), the authors investigated tungsten-caesium cathodes at: a) low cathode temperatures and emission optimum, which corresponds to a monatomic coating

Card 2/4

89613

S/020/61/136/002/017/034
B019/B056

26.2310
26.2531

AUTHORS: Morgulis, N. D., and Korchevoy, Yu. P.

TITLE: Some Properties of the Cesium Plasma of a Thermionic Energy Converter

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol 136, No. 2, pp. 336-338

TEXT: In the converter, by means of which the here described experiments had been carried out, a tube with a ThC_2-cathode and a Ta anode with Cs vapors was used. The cathode-anode distance was roughly 3mm, a W-Pt thermocouple was fastened near the anode. By means of a probe, the Cs plasma parameters were measured. From the measured results given in form of two diagrams and one table, the authors draw the conclusions: 1) There is no connection between the electron temperature T_e and the cathode temperature T_k or between the anode temperature T_a, the electron concentration n_e and the converter parameters. In the case of short-circuit operation, T_e is, in most cases, less than in the case of a maximum

Card 1/4

initial output. Corresponding to the low degree of ionization of Cs, n_e attains considerable values. This provides the possibility of increasing the short circuit current J_o further, and also, by increasing the emission power of the cathode, to increase the initial output. The potential V_p of the inner plasma may be lower and higher than the anode potential. With an increase of the Cs vapor temperature t, V_p becomes positive, and the characteristics moves towards the right. The authors further studied the effect produced by the vapor pressure upon the plasma parameters, and in Fig. 2 the dependences of V_p, n_e, T_e and J_o upon t for $T_k = 2050^\circ$ K are graphically represented. The diagram uniquely shows the existence of two different operational conditions, whose range limit is at $t \approx 145^\circ$ C. These two operational conditions are discussed, and further a phenomenon is described, which occurs with small p. Accordingly, in transition from short circuit operation to operation with a maximum initial output, V_p changes in the positive direction. The results obtained up to now are discussed and finally the continuation of these investigations is announced. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 US.

89613
Some Properties of the Cesium Plasma of a Thermionic Energy Converter S/020/61/136/002/017/034 B019/B056

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

PRESENTED: July 18, 1960, by A. F. Ioffe, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1960

89613

S/020/61/136/002/017/034
B019/B056

Some Properties of the Cesium Plasma of a Thermionic Energy Converter

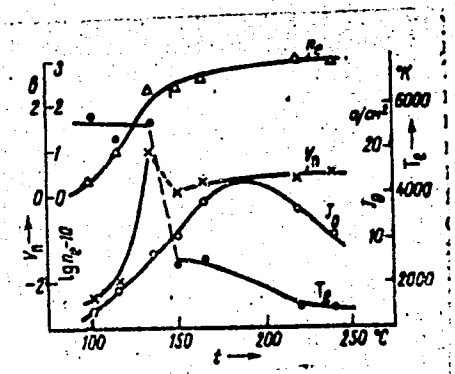

Рис. 2

Card 4/4

37194
S/185/62/007/004/018/018
D407/D301

26.2532
26.2132

AUTHORS: Korchevoy, Yu. P., and Hroshev, I. M.

TITLE: On the characteristics of a thermoelectronic energy-converter with metallic-caesium cathodes and small electrode gap

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 4, 1962, 447-448

TEXT: The characteristics of an experimental energy-converter with metallic-caesium cathodes are described; the results given are preliminary. The distance d between the electrodes could be altered within wide limits. A figure shows the isobars of electronic emission (i.e., the short-circuit current I_0) without an additional ionizer, at a pressure p = 1.0 - 3.6 mm Hg, d = 0.1 mm. Owing to the neutralization of the electronic space-charge by caesium ions, it is possible to obtain large

Card 1/3

X

On the characteristics...

values of I_0 (e.g., $I_0 = 7$ amp/cm^2 at a chamber-temperature $t_b = 330^\circ$C and cathode temperature $T_c = 2150^\circ$K). Another figure shows the current-voltage characteristics of emission. From the characteristics, it is evident that useful energy-conversion power $W = 6.5$ watt/cm^2 can be obtained with an optimal output-voltage $V \approx 1.1$ volt; a qualitative estimate of the efficiency factor yielded $\eta \lesssim 9\%$. If a molybdenum cathode is used, one obtains $I_0 = 30$ amp/cm^2, $W = 12.5$ watt/cm^2, $V = 1.0$ volt (with $T_c = 2400^\circ$K, and $t_b = 360^\circ$C). All these values are quite satisfactory, but the authors hope to obtain still better results. The dependences

$$\lg \frac{I_0 - I}{I} = f(V) ,$$

Card 2/3

S/185/62/007/004/018/018
D407/D301

On the characteristics...

constructed by the method of E. Carabateas et al. (see references), are two straight lines. The electron temperature T_e of the interelectrode plasma was estimated by the slope of these lines. T_e was equal to 2900°K for the first straight line (Ta cathode, t_b = 330°C), and 5500°K for the second (Mo cathode, t_b = 360°C). There are 3 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: R. Hirsch, J. Appl. Phys., 31, 2064, 1960; E. Carabateas, S. Pezaris and G. Hatsopoulos, J. Appl. Phys., 32, 352, 1961; F. Mohler, J. Res. Bur. Stand., 21, 873, 1938.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy derzhuniversytet im. T. H. Shevcheka
(Kyyiv State University im. T. H. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1961

Card 3/3

MORGULIS, N.D.; KORCHEVOY, Yu.P.

Mobility and scattering cross section of electrons in a weakly ionized cesium plasma. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 32 no.7:900-902 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Electrons--Scattering)
(Cesium)

MORGULIS, N.D.; KORCHEVOY, Yu.P.

Effect of an interelectrode cesium plasma on the characteristics of a thermionic converter. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 32 no.12:1487-1489 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko.
(Plasma (Ionized gases))
(Electric current converters)

MORGULIS, N.D.; KORCHEVOY, Yu.P.

Mobility and scattering cross section of cesium ions in a weakly ionized cesium plasma. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 33 no.9:1146-1148 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

AGEYKIN, V.S.; BARTNOVSKIY, O.A.; BIBIK, V.F.; GORODETSKIY, D.A.; ISHCHUK, V.A.; KORCHEVOY, Yu.P.; NAUMOVETS, A.G.; PANCHENKO, O.A.

Eleventh Conference on the Physical Principles of Cathode Electronics. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.6:1099-1113 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4035708 S/0057/64/034/005/0940/0948

AUTHOR: Morgulis, N. D.; Korchevoy, Yu. P.

TITLE: Some properties of a weakly ionized thermal cesium plasma

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 34, no. 4, 1964, 940-948

TOPIC TAGS: cesium plasma diode, cesium diode, plasma diode, thermionic diode, thermionics

ABSTRACT: A cesium plasma produced by an incandescent filament in a cesium-vapor-filled cylindrical diode has been investigated on the assumption that the obtained data is applicable to the behavior of a diode in which the thermal electrons and thermal ions are simultaneously emitted from a hot cathode. The radius of the tungsten filament was 0.15 mm and the total length of the cylinder was 70 mm of which only the central sector of 10 mm was used as the working collector. The measurements of the radial distribution of the potential and of the concentration and temperature of electrons were made at cesium-vapor pressures of 0.01 and 0.1 mm Hg within the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035708

range of temperatures of 1440—1880 K. It has been established that when the diode works at the emf regime a bipolar diffusion of charges from the filament to the anode can take place. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Apr63 DATE ACQ: 20May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Morgulis, N. D.; Korchevoy, Yu. P.

[illegible]stigation of the properties of a [illegible]

[illegible] thermionics, energy converter, arc [illegible]

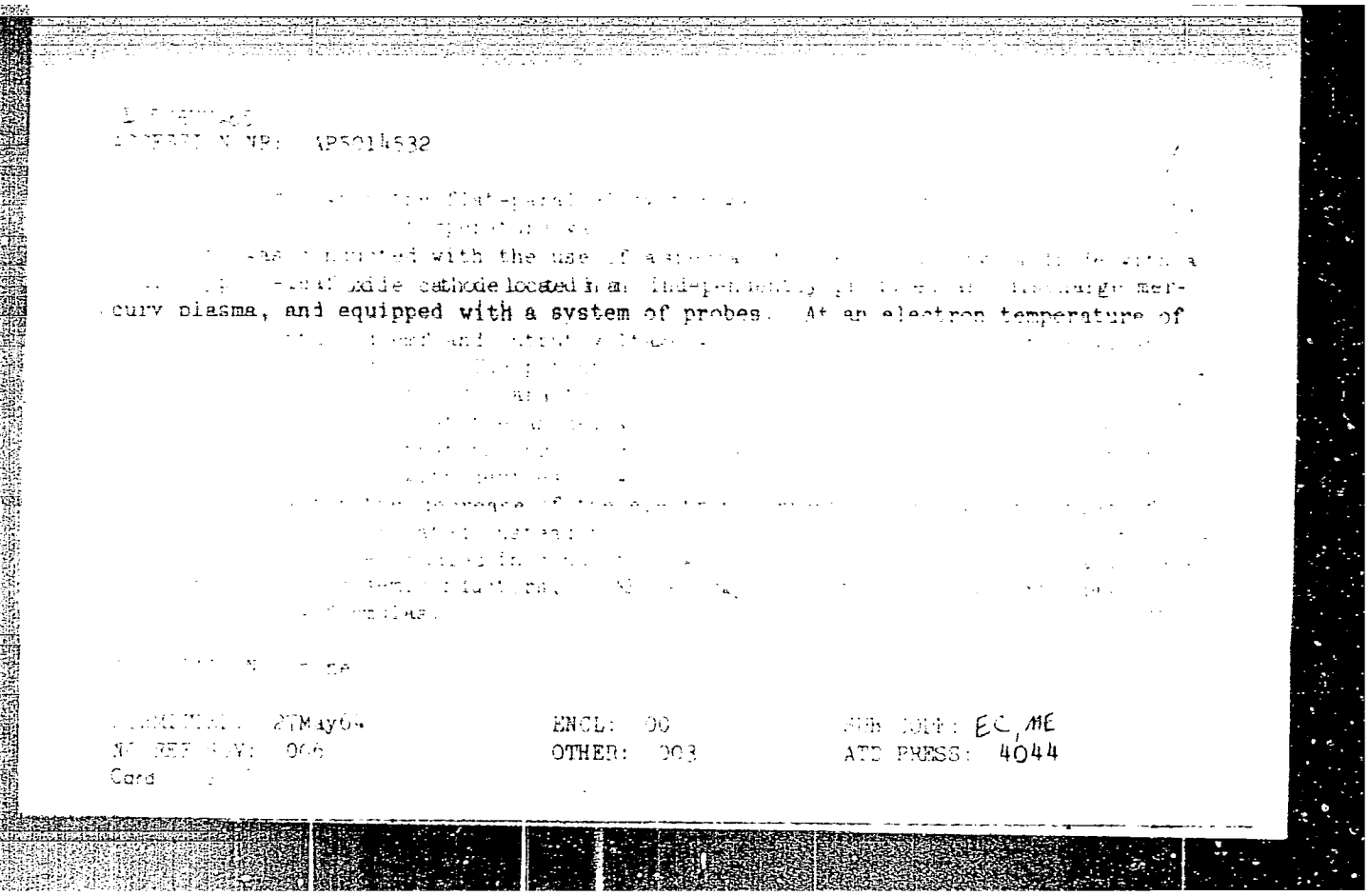
[illegible] series of experiments in utilizing [illegible] produced discharge [illegible]

[illegible] of the output voltage. In the first [illegible] an arc-discharge cesium plasma, [illegible]

[illegible] at the electr[illegible]

[illegible] container filled with a mercury plasma [illegible] by an [illegible]

[illegible] temperature [illegible]



ACCESSION NR: AP5014532

curv plasma, and equipped with a system of probes. At an electron temperature of

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC, ME
OTHER: 003 ATD PRESS: 4044

ACC NR: AP7003201 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/006/1617/1621

AUTHOR: Korchevoy, Yu. P.; Przhonskiy, A. M.

ORG: Kiev State University (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Effective electron impact excitation and ionization cross sections for cesium, rubidium and potassium atoms in the sub-threshold region

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 51, no. 6, 1966, 1617-1621

TOPIC TAGS: electron excitation, electron impact, ionization cross section, energy level excitation cross section, rubidium, potassium, electron energy level, electron trapping, ion trap

ABSTRACT: The effective cross sections for resonance excitation of Rb atoms (to the 5p level) and K atoms (to the 4p level) are measured in the sub-threshold electron energy region by the "electron trap" method. The slopes of the initial linear sections of the excitation curves were found to be 2×10^{-14} cm^2/eV for Rb and 7.5×10^{-15} cm^2/eV for K. The effective ionization cross sections for Cs, Rb, and K atoms are measured in the sub-threshold electron energy region by the "ion trap" method. For these elements the slopes of the initial linear segments are respectively 1.7×10^{-16}, 2.7×10^{-16}, and 2.2×10^{-16} cm^2/eV. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Jun66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 UDC: none

KORCHEVSKIY, E.M.; MAROCHNIK, L.S.

Magnetohydrodynamic version of blood circulation. Biofizika 10 no.2:371-373 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut astrofiziki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR, Dushanbe.

KORCHEVSKIY, V., veterinarnyy vrach

"Paratblättchen" for the treatment of vaginitis. Veterinariia 38 no.6:60 Je '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Il'inskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy tekhnikum, Vinnitskaya oblast'.
(Vaginitis in cattle)

Korchigina, K.K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3789
SOV/2-M-95

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya imeni A.I. Voyeykova

Voprosy fiziki atmosfery (Problems in Physics of the Atmosphere) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 113 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 95) 1,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Sovet Ministrov. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): Ye.S. Seleznova, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ed. (Inside book): M.M. Yasnogorodskaya; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Sergeyev.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for specialists in meteorology, aerology, and meteorological instrumentation.

COVERAGE: This collection of twelve articles contains the results of studies done under the auspices of the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya imeni A.I. Voyeykova (Main Geophysical Observatory imeni A.I. Voyeykov). The first six articles give the results of aerological investigations of clouds, and the structure of anticyclones and local winds. The last six articles cover the methods of aerological investigation of atmospheric ozone, aerosols, condensation nuclei, and the chemical impurities in atmospheric precipitation. A description of new or improved instruments used in aerological investigations is also given. References are given at the end of some articles.

Mrukhkyrova, V.I. Universal Electrophotometer — 70
A description is given of an electrophotometer used for the study of light propagation in the earth's atmosphere, light reflected by the moon and planets, and other radiation in the visible light zone. Some problems relative to operating the electrophotometer are discussed. The author proposes a simple method for checking the linearity of the optical characteristic of the photometer, and a new method for measuring the degree and the angle of light polarization.

Aleksandrov, N.N., and O.P. Petrenchuk. Methods for Measuring the Condensation Nuclei in the Free Atmosphere by Aircraft Soundings — 81
The article describes the methods for measuring the condensation nuclei in the free atmosphere during the IGY.

Zaydel', A.N., and Yu.I. Turkin. Analysis of Atmospheric Precipitation for Na, K, Ca, and Mg Content — 88

Korchigina, K.K., V.I. Mrukhkyrova, and T.A. Smirnova. Distribution of Brightness Over the Day and Night Sky — 95
The authors give data on observations made during the summer of 1958 in Voyeykovo with an electrophotometer with a FEU-19 photomultiplier. A brief analysis of results is given.

Gushchin, G.P. Basic Tables for Calculating the General Atmospheric Ozone Content by Optical Observations — 104
The article contains the tables used by the ozonometric stations in the USSR.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

JA/cdw/mas
7-29-60

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Korchikov, D. G. -- "Dynamics of Certain Mineral Substances of the Blood in the Presence of the Operation of Replantation of an Extremity." Min Public Health Ukrainian SSR, Dnepropetrovsk Med Inst, Dnepropetrovsk, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

KORCHILAVA, K.R.

Clinical and electrocardiographic studies and some biochemical data in hyperimmunization of horses by tetanic and diphtherial antigens. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 33 no.3:701-706 Mr '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Gruz. SSR S.P. Narikashvili.

ZVEGINTSEVA, O.B.; GINZBURG, B.O.; KORCHILOVA, Ye.Ya.; DAVYDOVA, Z.I.; DAVANKOV, A.B.; ZUBAKOVA, L.B.

Recovery of phenol from sulfate liquor wastes of a phenol sulfonation plant by means of pyridine-containing anion exchangers. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1102-1105 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 24720-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6009511 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0020/0021

AUTHOR: Ivanova, V. A.; Genkin, N. D.; Vorob'yev, V. D. Ginzburg, B.G.; Zharavin, K. N.; Korchilava, Ye. Ya.; Savost'yanova, N. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of Captax-2-mercaptobenzothiazole. Class 12, No. 179306 [announced by the Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semifinished Products and Dyes and the Berezniki Plant of Aniline Dyes (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproductov i krasiteley i Bereznikovskiy anilinokrasochnyy zavod)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: captax, mercaptobenzothiazole, aniline, aniline dye

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for preparing Captax-2-mercaptobenzothiazole by melting aniline, sulfur, nitrobenzene, carbon bisulfide at elevated temperatures and pressure, followed by dissolving the melt in a water solution of alkali hydroxide or milk of lime, purifying the solution obtained and separating the product. To improve the quality of Captax, decontaminate the waste water and make it possible to use the solution

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.789.6'2.07

L 24720-66

ACC NR: AP6009511 O

of the alkali Captax melt for the production of sulfuramides, the purification is conducted by extraction with benzene polychlorides, chlorobenzene, benzene, or their water emulsions, followed by removal of the residue of the solvent by conventional methods. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Aug64/

Card 2/2 fv

KORCHIN, M.I.

The 1L63 automatic machine-tool line. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:21-24 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Machine tools) (Automation)

VORONICHEV, N.M.; KORCHIN, M.I.

Workers of the machine-tool industry prepare for the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Stan.i instr. 32 no.11:3-5 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Moscow--Machine-tool industry) (Automation)

ACC NR: AP6015710 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0125/0125

INVENTOR: Naydis, N. M.; Avramenko, A. K.; Yakuts, B. L.; Ryzhov, L. S.; Korchin, Yu. M.; Kalyuzhnyy, O. K.; Kuchinskiy, V. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Fuel delivery controller for internal combustion engines. Class 46, No. 181445

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 125

TOPIC TAGS: engine fuel system, air temperature, fuel control

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A fuel delivery controller for internal combustion engines. The unit consists of a device for transmitting signals to a servomechanism, a stack of aneroid capsules and two correctors with pickups. These pickups are made in the form of bimetallic plates equipped with manual adjustment screws. Each of these bimetals varies fuel delivery as a function of air temperature. The second corrector is connected to the fuel delivery channel supplying fuel to the engine to allow for the variation in the specific weight of the fuel with temperature. 2. A modification of this controller in which transition from one type of fuel to another is simplified by a scale on the device for correcting temperature (specific weight). The indicating needle of the corrector scale can be set by a manual adjustment screw.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 28Jun63

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.43.031-441.2

KORCHINA, V.Ya.

The 3A095-type horizontal drilling and boring machine. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. no.3:22-23 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

ZAV'YALOV, V.M.; KORCHINSKAYA, I.A.; STARINSKIY, V.A.

Oil and gas reserves in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland.
Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.3:24-27 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.

SHTERNBERG, E.Ya.; LEYBOVICH, F.A. ; KORCHINSKAYA, Ye.I.

Clinical and electroencephalographic studies of patients with Huntington's chorea and their relatives. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 62 no.12:1843-1854 '62 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Institut psikhiatrii (dir. - prof. A.V. Snezhnevskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

*

GORBUNOVA, G.S.; KORCHINSKAYA, Ye.I.

Using potassium ammonium phosphate, a new chlorine-free fertilizer, on loamy Solonchak soils in central Yakutia. Nauch. soob. IAFAN SSSR no.3:71-78 '60. (MIRA 16:3)
(Yakutia--Fertilizers and manures)
(Yakutia--Solonchak soils)

KORCHINSKAYA, Ye.I.

The possibility of early planting of corn in Yakutia. Nauch. soob. IAFAN SSSR no.1:130-133 '58. (MIRA 17:1)

KORCHINSKAYA, Ye.I.

Comparative electroencephalographic characteristics of patients with pfropfschizophrenia and patients with noncomplicated malignant schizophrenia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.2:263-267 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya kafedry psikhiatrii (zaveduyushchiy I.M. Feygenberg) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

KORCHINSKIY, A.I., starshiy inzh.; KOZLENKO, L.A., starshiy tekhnik;
TARASEVICH, S.I., starshiy tekhnik

Surveying diameters with a theodolite without a range finder.
Transp. stroi. 12 no.8:53 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Railroads--Surveying)

1. KONCHINSKIY, A.I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Food Industry

7. Some urgent problems in developing the technology of the food industry, Trudy Len.inst.pishch.prom. 1, 1949.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

1. KORCHINSKII, A. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sugar Industry

7. 115th anniversary of Daydov's method, Trudy Len. inst. pisch. prom., 1, 1949.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

KORCHINSKIY, A.I.

Development of the technology of beet sugar production in the Ukraine. Sakh.prom. 28 no.4:13-14 '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Ukraine--Sugar industry) (Sugar industry--Ukraine)

KORCHINSKIY, A.I.

The book of S.Z.Ivanov and I.P.Lepeshkin (Sketches on the history of technology in the Russian sugar industry". S.Z.Ivanov and I.P.Lepeshkin. Reviewed by A.I.Korchinskii. Sakh.prom.30 no.6:75-78 Je '56.(MLRA 9:9) (Sugar industry--History)(Ivanov, S.Z.)(Lepeshkin, I.P.)

KORCHINSKIY, A.I.

LITVAK, I.M.; KORCHINSKIY, A.I.

Scientific conference in the Kiev Technological Insitute of the Food Industry. Sakh. prom. 31 no.6:77-78 Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Sugar industry)

KORCHINSKIY, A.I.

Sugar workers during the Great October Socialist Revolution and the civil war. Sakh. prom. 31 no.11:45-47 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti imeni Mikoyana.
(Sugar workers) (Russia--Revolution, 1917-1921)

KORCHINSKIY, A.I.

Unfounded criticism. Sakh. prom. 31 no.12:65-67 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Sugar industry)

FEDOROV, P.D.; STABNIKOV, V.N.; GLYBIN, I.P.; BELYAVSKIY, V.V.; BOYCHENKO, N.G.; BUZYKIN, N.A.; GOLOVIN, P.V.; DEMCHUK, A.P.; ZHURA, K.D.; KORCHINSKIY, A.I.; KURILENKO, O.D.; KLIMKO, N.G.; LITVAK, I.M.; MAL'TSEV, P.M.; NIKOLAYCHUK, I.M.; NAUMOV, A.L.; POPOV, V.D.; RED'KO, F.A.; SKOBLO, D.I.; KHRISTENKO, M.M.; TSYGANKOV, P.S.; SHLIPCHENKO, Z.S.; SHVETSOV, P.D.

Gleb Mikhailovich Znamenskii; obituary. Sakh. prom. 31 no.12:68 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Znamenskii, Gleb Mikhailovich, 1901-1957)

POPOV, V.D.; KORCHINSKIY, A.I.; SKOBLO, D.I.

Gleb Mikhailovich Znamenskii (1901-1957). Trudy KTIPP no.19:3-7 '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Znamenskii, Gleb Mikhailovich, 1901-1957)