LEBEDEV, A.D.; KOROBKO, I.A.; TRUSOVA, N.D.

Development of the process of encilzation of diacetone-2-keto1-gulonic acid with a reduced quantity of chloroform and dichlorethane. Trudy VNIVI 6154-55 59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Yoshkra-Olinskiy vitaminnyy savod.

(GULONIC ACID)

ULIT'KO, V.Ye. [Ulit'ko, V.IU.]; KOROBKO, I.I. [Korobko, M.I.]; CHERTOV, V.M.

Repeated use of the silica gel column with subsequent regeneration for the chromatographic analysis of volatile fatty acids. Ukr. blo-khim. zhur. 35 no.4:606-614 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ukrainian Agricultural Academy, Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.

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BABAKOV, A.A.; FEDOROVA, V.I.; SOLOV'YEV, L.L.; LOLA, V.N.; DODOKA, L.I.;
CHERKASHINA, N.P.; STAMMIL', Yu.P.; SMOLYAKOV, V.F.; BABKOV, T.M.;
MOSHKEYICH, Ye.I.; PARADA, A.N.; REPESHKO-KRAVCHENKO, S.I.;
ALEKSEYENKO, M.F.; KOROBKO, M.I.; KOROBKO, I.M.; AVERIN, N.M.;
MATOV, A.A.; MIGUTSKIY, L.R.

Inventions. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:83 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:7)
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KOROBKO, I.M., inzh.; FEDOROVSKIY, N.V., inzh.; PLESKACH, V.I., inzh.; ONIKMENKO, A.M., inzh.

Regulating and measuring vacuum in a sinter strip. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:60-64 Jl-Ag *63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.

KOCHO, V.S., doktor tekhm. namk; KOROEKO, I.M.; MALIKOV, G.P.

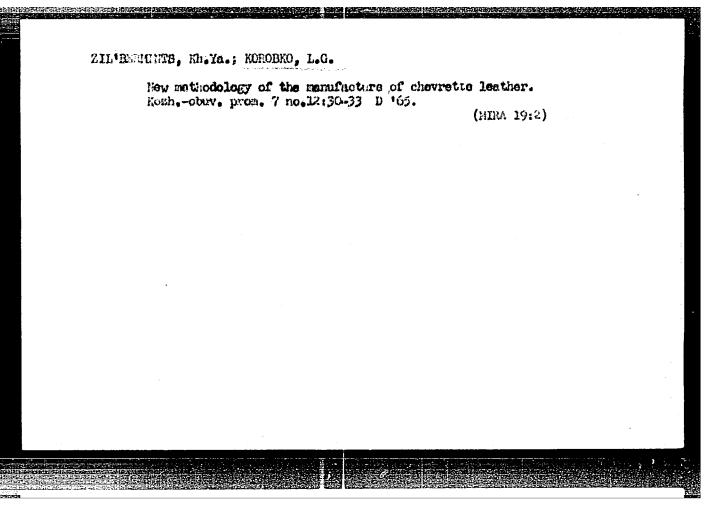
Device for continuous control of metal temperature in an electric arc steel furnace. Avt. i prib. no.4848-49 0-D '64 (MIRA 1882)

SHCHERBATYKH, P.Ya., prof.; TSION, R.A., prof.; PROTASOV, A.I., dotsent; GRIBANOVSKAYA, Ye.A., dotsent; KOROBKO, I.R., veterinarnyy vrach

Use of specific globulins against paratyphoid fever in young pigs.

Veterinariia 41 no.5:50-52 My '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut.



KOROBKO, L.T. (Leningrad, pr. im. I.V.Stalina, d.18, kv.8)

Plastic resection of a giant cell tumor in a joint with preservation of joint function. Vest.khir. 77 no.9:114-117 8 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

l. Iz kmfedry ortopedii i protezirovaniya (zav. - prof. M.I.Kmslik) Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S.M.Kirova i ortopedicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. Ya.S. Yusevich) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta trav-matologii i ortopedii.

(METACARPUS, neoplasms giant cell tumor, surg.) (GIANT CELL TUMORS, case reports etacarpal, surg.)

KOROBKO, L.T., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Toe deformities (encept hallux valgus)." Len, 1958. 15 pp (Lon State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians im S.M.Kirov), 200 copies (KL, 24-58, 123)

-101-

KOROBKO, L.T.

Etiology and pathogenesis of curvature of the toes (besides Hallux valgus). Trudy Len.gos.nauch.-issl.inst.travm.i ortop. no.7:183-191 *58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz ortopedicheskogo otdeleniya Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel[†]skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii.

(TOES-ABBORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

Deformities of the toes (except hallux valgus). Khirurgiia 34 no.2:82-90 F '58. (HIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i protezirovaniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.I.Kuslik) Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova i ortopedicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. Ya.S.Yusevich) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. V.S.Balakina)

(TOES, abnorm. classif. (Rus))

KOROBKO, M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Brain and pulse of a Martin furnace. Znan. sila 36 no.10:15-18
0 '61.

(MIRA 16:12)

KOROBKO, M. I.

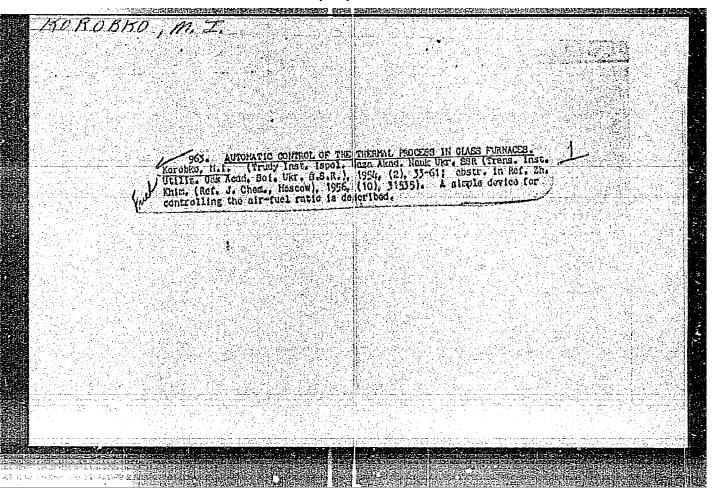
Building Machinery

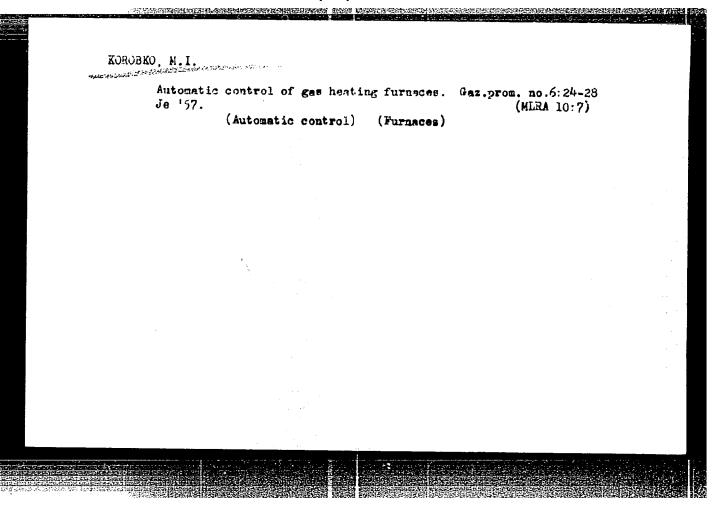
Automatic operation of electric winches in dragscrapers. Mekh. stroi., 9 No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

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Soviet Sour	ce: RABOT	of reversin A I KONSTRUK my of Scienc	TSIYA GAZ	OVYKH PECHE	I" (Operation	and Construction	on
		•					
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Cooling of class sheef in a vertical drawing machine. N. A. Zelbanikov and M. J. combine. Stellot Keram. 10. No. 1, 2-5(1956); of Cold Press. Stellot Keram. 10. With a vertical drawing machine without debiteners. The sincet was 4500 mer. wide. Intuitive radiation at the height of 200-250 mm. caused cooling at the rate of 400-600 /min.; above this, the rate was about 100 /min. At the point of cutting, the temp was 200-250 Temp, distribution along the width of the sheet in a drawing chamber could not be detd, experimentally. Factors influencing uneven temp distribution along the width of the sheet in the chamber were flow of gases of different temps, in the chamber and unever temp. distribution along the width of the cooler. Temp, distribution along the width of the cooler. Temp, distribution along the width of the clear in the shrift was also uneven; at the 3rd-th pair of miles? It along the steel in the shrift was also uneven; at the 3rd-th pair of miles? It along the steel in the shrift was also uneven; at the 3rd-th pair of miles? It along the steel in the shrift was also uneven; at the 3rd-th pair of miles? It along the steel in the shrift was also uneven; at the 3rd-th pair of miles? It along the steel in the shrift was also uneven; at the 3rd-th pair of miles? It along the steel in the shrift was also uneven; at the 3rd-th pair of miles? It along the steel in the shrift was also uneven; at the 3rd-th pair of miles? It along the steel in the shrift was along the shrift	
wits also directed at the 3rd-1th pair of rollers, it was 100° and at other sections, rd-co-1th pair of rollers, it was 100° a higher terms, than the edges. The middle of the stack had be entire shalf is proposed, should be installed through the this twell to record the temp. It wall to record the temp. It Z. Kamich.	





AUTHORS: Korobko, H. I., Zaliunyak, D. V., Firer, H. Ya., 72-58-3-5/15 Statsenko, A. V., Khrizman, S. S.

. TITLE: Automatic Pressure-Regulation in Glass-Melting Furnaces (Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye davleniya v steklovarennykh pechakh)

TO THE PERSON AND THE

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 17-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The major part of the continous glass-melting furnaces has a regulation of pressure which is carried out by an electrohydraulic system. Tests with this were carried out in 1952 by V.G. Gutop and V. M. Obukhov in the Gusevskiy glassworks imeni Dzerzhinskiy (reference 2). Their insufficient reliability and complication was proved in practice. This induced some members of the personnel, amongst whom there was also V. M. Obukhov, to propose other systems of pressure regulation. A series of systems is compared with each other in this work. The regime of chamber pressure has a great influence on the technology and thermodynamics of glass melting, since it produces the gaseous atmosphere required above the metal. Special importance is attributed to the

Automatic Pressure-Regulation in Glass-Melting Furnaces

72-58-3-5/15

gaseous and hydraulic regime during the operation with a layer of soda-sulfate, as it was proved in the practice of the Gomel glassworks. The composition of the exhaust gases of system number 1 of the glass-works at Comel, is shown in table 1. With respect to the problem of pressureregulation, the authors refer to the works by H. I. Korobko (reference 1), V. G. Gutop and B. M. Usvitskiy (references 1 and 2). An electro- hydraulic system of pressure-regulation is shown in figure 1. Further, the deficiencies of the hydraulic systems are fully described and the advantages of an electric system, as well as of the rotary slide valves, are pointed out. Data on both equipment and cost of various systems of regulation are given in the table 2. The following component parts of this system are given: an electric manometer DR. regulator RDM - 3, recording mechanism TNSK , magnetostarter . 25/120, executive mechanism IMT 25/120, electron regulator kin , and others. 3 systems of regulation are represented in figures 3, 4 and 5 and a diagram of the recording device is shown in figure 6. The automatic pressure regulation in the furnace, based on the measurement at one point, is qualified as insufficient. The use of the regulator EPR of the Institute for Gas-Utilization AN Ukraninian SSR

Card 2/3

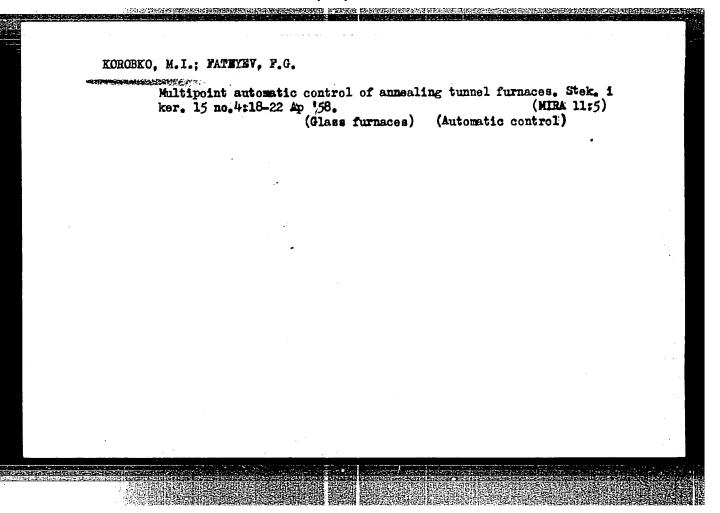
Automatic Pressure-Regulation in Glass-Melting Furnaces

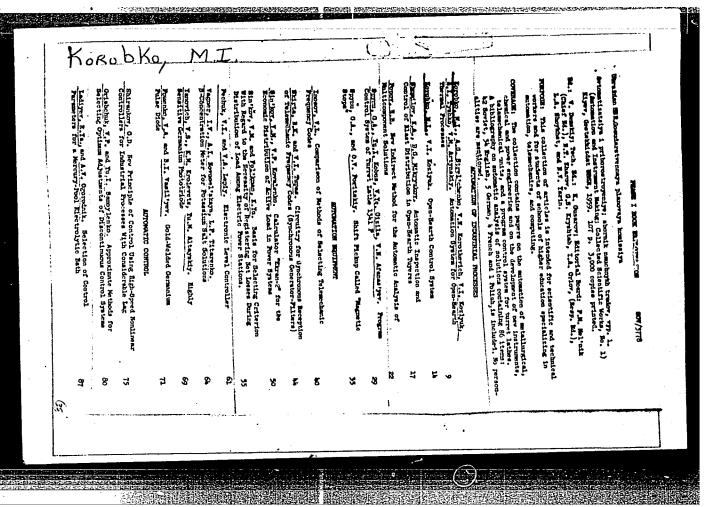
72-58-3-5/15

which regulates all sections of the furnace (figure 7) and which was experimentally used in the Gomel glassworks, is recommended. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

1. Glass--Production

Card 3/3





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824730007-0"

KOROBKO M.I.; STREL'CHENKO, A.G.; KOROTKMVICH, V.N.; KOZLYUK, V.I.;

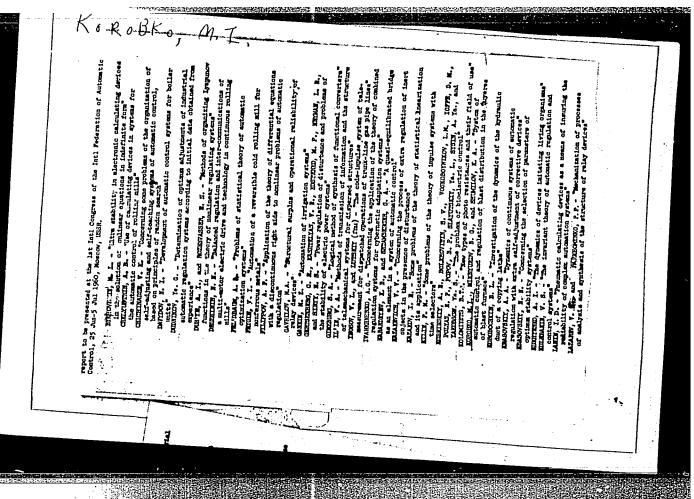
TYSHKO, A.I.; ARTYNSKIY, V.M.

Automatic control of thermal processes in an open-hearth furnace.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Slectronic control) (Open-hearth furnaces)

Control system for open-hearth furnaces. Avtom.i prib. no.1:14-17
'59.

(Electronic control) (Open-Hearth furnaces)



AKUTIN, Q.K. [Akutin, H.K.]; GAYEVENKO, Yu.Q. [Haievenko, IU.Q.];
DYACHERKO, M. Ta.; ZHAROV, M.T.; IVANOV, S.K.; KARNYUSHIN. L.B.: KLOBELTSKIY, I.I. [Klodnyts kyl, I.I.]; KOBUS, Ya.Y. [Kebus, IU.I.]; KOELYU, V.Y. [Kosliuk, V.I.]; KORYTRIKOV, V.P.; KOROBKO, M.I.; KOSTOGRIZOV, V.S. [Kontehrykov, V.S.]; LADIYEV, R. Ta. [Inditov, R. IA.]; MART MATON, G. F. [Martynink, H. F. .. WHL WIK, P.M.; kand. tekhn. nauk; HAVOL, HEV. S.Ya. [Mayol'niev. S. IA.]; SIN'KOV, V.M.; SPINU, G.O. [Spynu, H.O.]; SHOTKHET, L.A.; SHUMILOV, K.A.; KORSAK, Yu.Ye. [Korsak, IU.IB.].

Ted.; LAGUTIN, I.A. [Lahutin, I.A.], tekhn.red.

[Automation in industry] Avtomatizatsiia v promyslovosti. Lautomation in inquestry averaged URSE, 1960. 288 p. (MIRA 14:12)
Kylv, Dersh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSE, 1960. (MIRA 14:12)

(Industrial management) (Automation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824730007-d

S/133/60/000/011/004/023 A054/A029

AUTHORS:

Korobko, M.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Artynskiy, V.M.,

Engineer

TITLE 8

Computers Used in Controlling the Thermal Conditions of Open-

Hearth Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 11, pp. 981-984

To date trials are made to use computers in controlling the heat operating condition of open-hearth furnaces by regulating automatically the two most important indices of the heat system: the specific heat-absorption of the bath (Δ Q) and the thermal efficiency of the furnace (η). In order to feed the necessary information into the computer, transmitters of gas and air temperature, as well as of temperatures and quantities of the burning products removed from the melting area and of the volume of carbon oxide liberated from the bath, etc., have to be designed and constructed. The KOTM: (KETI) type computer designed for this purpose is based on the equation of reversed "momentary" heat balance and serves in the first place to complete the intermediary automatic heat-process regulation of the system of open-hearth furnaces (CAMI = SAMP system). This system, which is still in the experi-

Card 1/3

S/133/60/000/011/004/023 A054/A029

Computers Used in Controlling the Thurmal Conditions of Open-Hearth Furnaces

parameters η , ΔQ , the thermal load and the feed of oxygen into the torch, it was found that with the aid of the KETI computer it was possible to establish the optimum intervals of reversals, which could be decreased 2-3 times per casting. In this way the idling time of the furnace during periods of heat exchange, the fuel losses through the chimney and the wear of the reversing exchanges, the fuel losses through the chimney and the wear of the computer mechanisms could be decreased. As a result of the application of the computer control system, the experimental melting time was reduced by 55 minutes and the control system, the experimental melting time was reduced by 3%, i.e., 10.3 million fuel consumption for one melting could be decreased by 3%, i.e., 10.3 million calories. The C-content of the experimental melt was 0.62% as compared to 0.72% of the conventional melts. The KETI type computer can be used in any automatic system of heat regulation for open-hearth furnaces equipped with ferrodynamic transmitters. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824730007-0

S/194/62/000/006/015/232 D413/D308

AUTHOR:

Korobko, M.I.

TITLE:

Application of computers to the control of an open-

hearth plant

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-1-124 i (V sb. Primeneniye vychisl. tekhn. dlya avtomatiz. proiz-va, M., Mashgiz,

1961, 210-222)

TEXT: It is observed that the conditions do not at present exist for the design and application of a centralized computer for controlling the thermal process in all the furnaces of a plant, as the melting process and all auxiliary equipment. It is proved that local computers should be designed and brought into use. Figures are given for the expected efficiency of the all-round automation of open-hearth steel production. The objectives of automation are listed. A description is given of a system and equipment tion are listed. A description is given of a system and equipment of Automation): 1) The CAMN (SAMP) openhearth furnace automation Card 1/2

S/119/62/000/001/004/011 D201/D302

AUTHORS:

Berezovskiy, M.A., Korobko, M.I., Saulova, L.V., and

Strel'chenko, A.G.

TITLE:

Multitrack recording instruments and devices for

multi-point and walti-channel control

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniya, no. 1, 1962, 15 - 19

TEXT: The authors briefly describe the following multi-track recording instruments developed at the Institut avtomatiki Gosplana USSR (Institute of Automation of State Planning of the UkrSSR). 1) A six-point recorder for operation in conjunction with inductive pick-ups; developed from the six-point electronic automatic bridge type ups; developed from the six-point electronic automatic bridge type ups; developed from the six-point electronic automatic bridge type ups; developed from the six-point electronic automatic bridge type ups; developed from the six-point electronic automatic bridge type ups; developed from the six-point electronic transducers, based on the electronic pen-recorder type KBI (KVT) in production in East Germany. 3) A multi-channel temperature recorder and controller, based on the automatic electronic potentiometer 3NN-09 (EPP-09). The new instrument incorporates a switched electronic controller type P3N - Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824730007-0

S/119/62/000/001/004/011 struments ... D201/D302

Multitrack recording instruments ...

2C (REF-2S). In this controller, as apposed to the existing controllers 3PC-67 (ERS-67) and 3PK-77 (ERK-77), the readings of control intervals are independent of the formation of output signals. For multi-point control, the Institute has developed a switching, six-position unit type 5NY-6 (BPU-6). A further development of it, a multi-channel control device type P3N-6 (REP-M6) makes it possible to adjust every control channel for the specific dynamics of the object. The use of the control arrangement REP-M6 or 3PY-7K (ERU-7K) in conjunction with the switching unit BPU-6 makes it possible to obtain a multi-channel, multi-point control of up to 100 points. The following other automation devices have also been developed at the Institute. 1) Electronic control device type P3N-MM (REP-IM). Its measurement section takes the form of an a.c. bridge, the control section consists of a set of four electronic time relays, using type 6HMN (6NIP) valves and electromechanical relays. The device is quite flexible in operation. 2) Electronic control device type P3N-2 (REP-2). A more sensitive variant of RFR-2). A more sensitive variant of RFR-2). A more sensitive variant of REP-IM, with self-type output relays and a thyratron for indication of control operation. 3) Elec-

Card 2/4

S/119/62/000/001/004/011 D201/D302

Multitrack recording instruments ...

tronic control device type P3N-3 (REP-3), developed for controlling high-resistance (ferro-dynamic) pick-ups which require higher input voltages. This has been achieved by using a 6\H5\(\text{M5}\(\text{T}\)) pentode at the input. The response is logarithmic which, however, does not introduce noticeable distortion of the static characteristic of the controller. For sequential multi-point control using type REP controllers, the latter are used in conjunction with switching units BPU-6. Each of the controllers of the above type, has a contact controlling the BPU operation in such a manner, that after the control device has been switched to the control position, the BPU connects to it the pick-up and the cutput of the next object. The circuit of the BPU device represents a ring circuit, designed around cold cathode thyratrons type MTX -90 (MTKh-90), which can switch from 2 - 6 controlled points. The instruments of multi-point sequential control type 3MNP (EMPR) and 3NNP (EPPR) are used as the basis for REP-2S instruments, the modification consisting of adding another bank of commutators to the switch and by replacing the discs of the position control arrangement by potentiometer pick-ups. The six-channel electronic controller REP-M6 consists of eight units, Card 3/4

Multitrack recording instruments ...

S/119/62/000/001/004/011 D201/D302

six having a thyratron trigger in conjunction with two 6 HMM (6NIP) valve switches. The six are triggered from a time interval unit, the latter consisting of a binary thyratron counter. The 3PY-7K (ERU-7K) seven channel control device consists of eight units again. Seven of these are the proper control circuits and the eighth is the power supply unit. Every control unit consists of an amplifier using a 6Zh5P valve in conjunction with an electronic time relay. The series production of REP-IM instruments began in 1960: REP-2, REP-3, REP-M6, BPU-6 and ERU-7K are produced in small batches by the experimental plant of the Institute of Automation. The multitrack instruments are not being series-produced. There are 10 figures and 1 table.

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824730007-0 KORO EKO, M. I.; SAMOYLENKO, Yu. I.

" Dynamic Planning of an Open Hearth Plant."

Paper to be presented at the IFAC Congress to be held in Basel, Switzerland, 27 Aug to li Sep 63

BEREZOVSKIY, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, inzh.; KOROBKO, Mikhail
Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SAULOVA, Iarisa
Vyacheslavovna, inzh.; KOCHO, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent

[Sampled-data control devices] Elektronnye regulirulushchie ustroistva preryvistogo deistviia. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1964. 137 p. (MIRA 18:1)

SERDYUK, S.M.; KOROEKO, M.I., kand. tekim. nauk; SOBOLEV, S.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; STRPANCHENKO, L.K.

Gontrol of heat conditions in converter smelting. Avt. 1
prib. no.4:3-5 O-B ''64 (MIRA 18:2)

KOROBKO, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; INOSOV, V.L., red.;
OIFFIR. F.F., red.; REZNIK, M.G., red.; PECHUK, V.I.,
red.; SHUMILOV, K.A., red.; PAVLENKO, V.N., red.

[Complete automation in steelmaking] Kompleksnaia avtomatizatsiia proizvodstva stali. Kiev, In-t tekhn. informatsii, 1963. 198 p.

1. Ukraine. Gosudarst vennaya planovaya komissiya. Institut
avtomatiki.

SEPDYUK, S.M.; SOBOLEV, S.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROBKO, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZIN, G.N.; GUL'YEV, G.F.; RACHKOV, V.N.

Continuous measurement of metal temperature and carbon content control in a converter during scavenging. Avtom. i prib. no.1:12-14 Ja-Mr 165. (MIRA 18:8)

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BABAKOV, A.A.; FEDOROVA, V.I.; SOLOV'YEV, L.L.; LOLA, V.N.; DODDKA, L.I.;
CHERKASHINA, H.P.; SHAMIL', Yu.P.; SMOLYAKOV, V.F.; RABKOV, T.M.;
MOSHKEVICH, Ye.I.; PARADA, A.N.; REPSIKKO-KRĀVCHERKO, S.I.;
ALEKSEYENKO, M.F.; KOROBKO, M.I.; KOROBKO, I.M.; AVERIN, N.M.;
MATOV, A.A.; MIGUTSKIY, L.R.

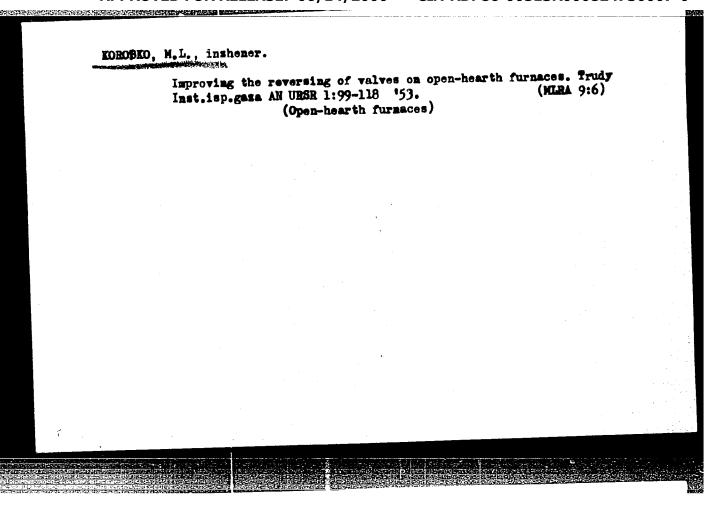
Inventions. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:83 Jl-Ag '64.

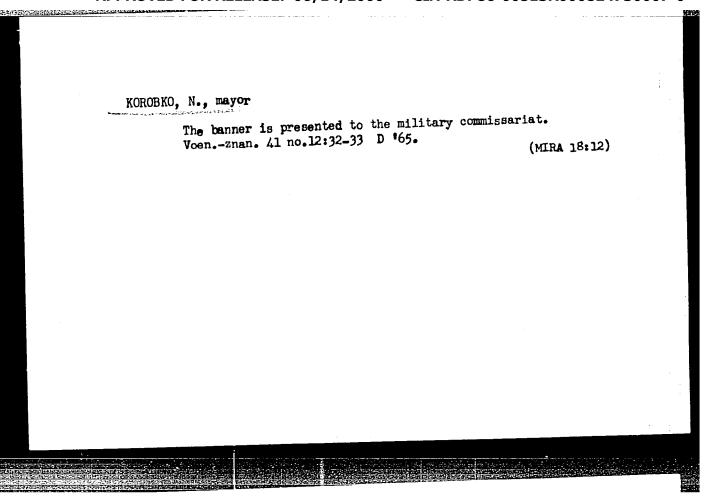
(MIRA 18:7)
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MARTYNYUK, G.F.; KOROBKO, M.I.; KISELEV, Yu. Ye.

Determining the technological parameters of open-hearth
furnace smelting by means of controlling the furnuca atmosphere.
Met. 1 gornorud. prom. no.3122-25 My-Je *65.

(MIRA 18:11)





KOROBKO, N.I. [Korobko, M.I.]; ULIT'KO, V.Ye. [Ulit'ko, V.IU.];

CHERTOV, V.M.

Chromatographic analysis of volatile fatty acids in the rumen contents of ruminants. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34 no.6:915-923 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

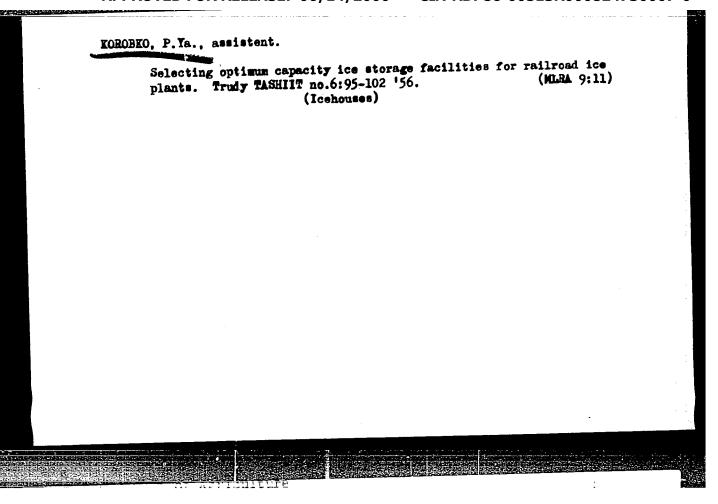
1. Ukrainian Agricultural Academy and the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.

(RUMEN) (ACIDS, FATTY) (CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

KOROBKO, P. Ta, Cand Tech Sri — (diss) "Investigation of operational bechnology at ice delivering places associated with ice-maxing plants,"

Moscow, 1960, 11 pp (Moscow Institute of Railway Transport Engineers im

I. V. Stalin) (KL, 35-60, 125)



or relationse M-4 USSR COUNTRY CATEGORY ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1959, No. 86981 Korobko, P. Ya. : Moldavian Scientific Research Institute* ROHTUA : Some Data on Selection of Lodging resistant INST. Winter Wheat Varieties Under Highly Favorable TITLE Growing Conditions. ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Mold. n.-i. in-ta s. 1h. Kishinev, 1957, 53-55

ADSTRACT Of all the varieties tested in competitive tials Erythrospermum 720 did not lodge. This variety can nc: be used in Moldavian SSR because of its low winterhardiness and poor quality of grain. Among hybrids particularly good characteristics are shown by Erythrospermum 720 x Odesskeya 3, which exceeds in yield the parent forms, is more resistant to lodging than Odesskaya, but inferior in this respect to Erythrospermum 720. -- A. F. Khlystova. GARD: //

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824730007-0

of Agriculture.

Choosing optimum capacities and dimensions of forms used in making ice. Vest. TSNII MPS 17 no.1:54-56 F '58. (MIRA 11:3) (Ice--Manufacture) (Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

KOROBKO, P.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Selection of the efficient thickness of ice block insulation.
Khol.tekh. 39 no.6:52-53 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tashkentskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

(Ice industry—Equipment and supplies)

KOROEKO, V.

SEREDENKO, M.M.; GLAMAZDE, A.D.; KHOTIMCHENKO, M.M.; SENVCHENKO, Ye.O.;
RUDOY, P.Yu.; KHARCHENKO, P.F.; KHRAMOV, O.O.; GURIAOVA, V.O.;
QURELIK, LYe.; HIZHKOV, I.I.; ZHAREBKIN, G.P.; MIKOLAYEVA, I.V.;
KUROBKO, V., redektor; LAPCHENKO, K., tekhnichniy redaktor

[Industry of the Soviet Ukreine during 40 years, 1917-1957]
Promyslevist Redians'koi Ukreiny za 40 kokiv (1917-1957). Kyiv,
Dersh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1957. 330 p. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Akedemiya mauk URSR, Kiyav. Institut ekonomiki.

(Ukreine--Industries)

KOROBKO, V., otv. za vypusk

[Program in the economic geography of the U.S.S.R. for the departments of economics of evening universities of Marx-Leninism conducted by local committees of the party] Programs sekonomichnei geografii SRSR dlia ekonomichnykh fakul'tetiv vechirnikh universytetiv marksysmu-leninismu pry mis'kkomakh partii. Kyiv, Dersh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1958. 13 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kemmunistichesknya partiya Sovetskogo Soyusa. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. Kafedra ekonomicheskey i politicheskey geografii SSSR i sarubeshnykh gosudarstv.

(Russia--Economic conditions)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3736

Zhalnin, I.Ye., Ye.V. Starikova, P.S. Tindo, V.A. Korobko, and G.N. Ratush, compilers.

Tekhnicheskiye usloviya na nefteprodukty (Standard Specifications for Petroleum Products) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960. 462 p. 7,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya

Ed.: G.Ya. Solganik; Tech. Ed.: A.V. Trofimov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum refinery personnel and those engaged in purchasing, supply, transportation and other branches of the petroleum industry.

COVERAGE: The book gives specifications for petroleum products including synthetic hydrocarbons, solvents, illuminating fuel, lubricants, greases, additives, paraffins, ozokerite and ceresine products, petrolatum, asphaltic products, and process materials used

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824730007-0

Standard Specifications (Cont.)

sov/3736

at petroleum refineries and in the chemical industry. It contains 205 standard specifications approved on November 1, 1959 by the former Ministry of the Petroleum Industry, USSR; the former Ministry of the Petroleum Industry, Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR; the Mosgorsovnarkoz, Kuybyshevskiy sovnarkhoz, and Checheno-Ingushskiy sovnarkhoz; and the GlavNIT, Glavneftepererabotka, and Glavgaz organizations of the petroleum industry. It is pointed out that various products including aviation gasolines are being produced from sulfur-bearing crude, that the viscosity index of motor and industrial lubricants manufactured from such crude at eastern refineries is 85 or higher, while the viscosity index of similar lubricants from low-sulfur crude at the Baku refineries ranges from 50 to 70, and that all lubricants manufactured at the new refineries by means of the selective solvent process have a higher color index. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Foreword

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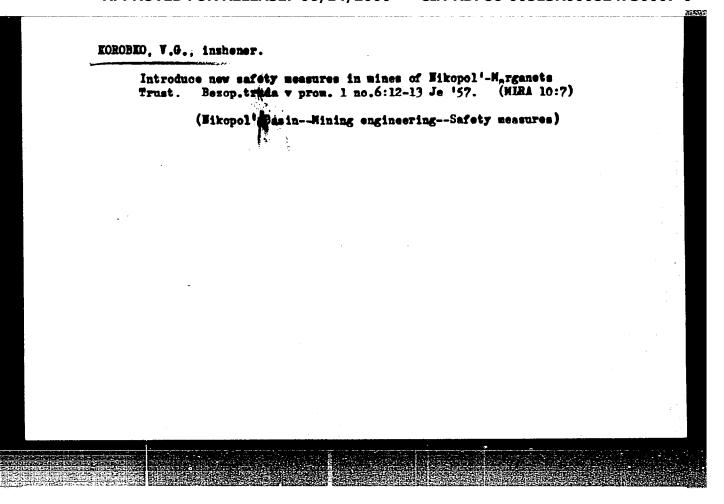
Card 2/21

ZHALNIN, I.Ye., inzh.; STARIKOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; TINDO, P.S., inzh.; KOROBKO, V.A., inzh.; RATUSH, G.N., inzh.; SOLGANIK, G.Ya., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Technical specifications for petroleum products] Tekhnicheskie usloviia na nefteprodukty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 482 p.

(MIRA 13:3)

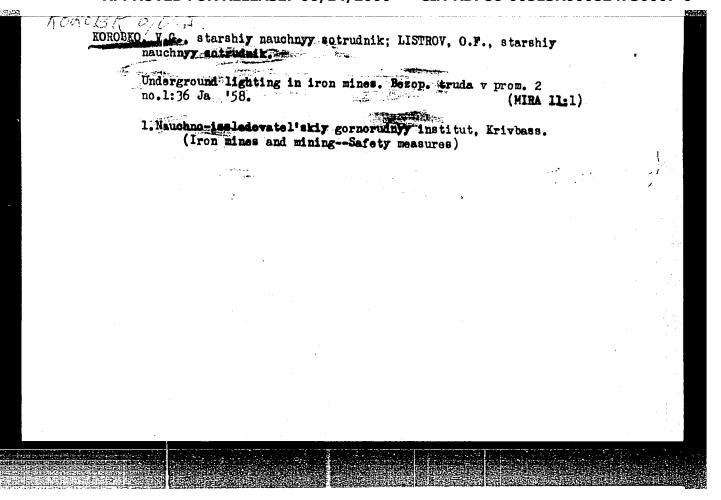
(Petroleum products -- Specifications)



KOROBKO, V.G., insh.; LISTROV, O.F., insh.

Preventing accidents in mines of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Besop.
truda v prom. 1 no.10:11-13 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Krivoroshakiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine accidents)



EXTRODECO, V.G., insh.

Textbook on safety engineering in mining. Bezop.truda v prom.
2 no.4:37 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Krivoroshskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.

(Mining engineering---Safety measures)

FALINICHERRO, V.F., ingh.; KOROBKO, V.G., ingh.

Operating electric equipment at Krivoi Rog Basin wines. Besop.

truda v prom. 2 no. 6:9-3e '58.

(Krivoi Rog Basin--Electricity in mining)

(Krivoi Rog Basin--Electricity in mining)

IL'YENKO, Vasiliy Grigor'yevich; KOROBKO, Vasiliy Grigor'yevich; KONOGRAY, Boris Yakovlevich; KOVSHULYA, Fedor Andreyevich; LISTROV, Oleg Fedorovich; D'YACHENKO, I., red.; GUSAROV, K., tekhn.red.

> [Safety techniques in Krivoy Rog Basin mines] Tekhnika besopasnosti na shakhtakh Krivbassa. Kiev, Gos.isd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1959. 133 p. (MIRA 13:4) (Krivoy Rog-Mining engineering-Safety measures)

KOLOSOV, M.N.; POPRAVKO, S.A.; GUREVICH, A.I.; KOROBKO, V.G.; VASINA, I.V.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Tetracyclines. Part 28: Synthesis and reversible isomerization of the derivatives of 9-keto-4,5,10-trihydroxy-1,4,4a,9,9a,10-hexahydro-anthracene. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2534-2539 Ag 164.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

VOLKOV, Yu.P.; KOLOSOV, M.N.; KOROBKO, V.G.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Tetracyclines. Report No.20: Configuration of 2- and 3-substituted 10-keto-9-hydroxy-1,2,3,4,4a,9,9a,10-octahydroanthracenes and the stereochemistry of the reduction of naphthoquinone-butadiene adducts with aluminum hydride. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3: 492-501 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KOLOSOV, M.N.; POPRAVKO, S.A.; KOROBKO, V.G.; KARAPETYAN, M.G.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Tetracyclines. Part 30: Construction of a tricyclic system DCB of tetracycline antibiotic. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2547-2553 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

GUREVICH, A.I.; KARAPETYAN, M.G.; KOLOSOV, M.N.; KOROBKO, V.G.; ONOPRIYENKO, V.V.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M., akademik

Synthesis of hydronaphthacenes related to anhydrotetracyclines. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.1:125-127 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

GUREVICH, A.I.; KOLOSOV, M.N.; KOROBKO, V.G.; POPRAVKO, Ş.A.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Tetracyclines: Part 40: Michael's reaction with derivatives of \$\Omega^2\$
tricycline DCB. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:652-659 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii prirocnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

GUREVICH, A.I.; KARAPETYAN, M.G.; KOLOSOV, M.N.; KOROBKO, V.G.; SHEMYAFIN, M.M.

Tetracyclines. Part 42: Synthesis of 11,12-2-dideoxy-4-dedimethylamino-5x,6-anhydrotetracycline. Thur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:668-673 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

VASENIN, R.M.; CHALYKH, A.Ye.; KOROBKO, V.I.

Moving boundary problem in diffusion in the polymer - solvent systems. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.4:593-600 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.

IVANOVSKIY, Georgiy Ivanovich [Ivenovs'kyi, H.]; GAK, D.V. [Hak, D.V.], kand.ekon.nauk, red.; DAN'KO, I.V., referent. red.; KOROBKO, V.I., red.

[Zaporosh'ye Economic Region] Zaporiz'kyi ekonomichnyi administratyvnyi raion. Kyiv, 1959. 38 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia pelitychnykh i naukovykh snan' UNSR. Ser.2, no.1) (MIRA 12:3)

(Zaporosh'ye Province---Industries)

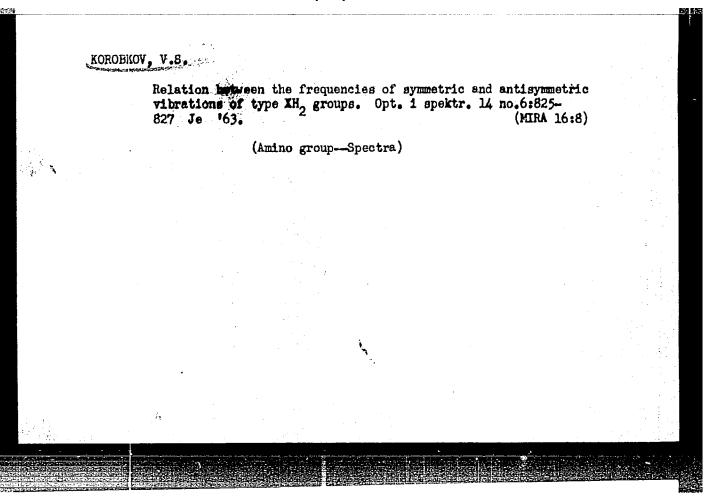
SHEVCHENKO, Anton Yefimovich; PALAMARCHUK, M.M., doktor ekon. nauk, prof., otv. red.; KOROBKO, V.I., red.; MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn. red.

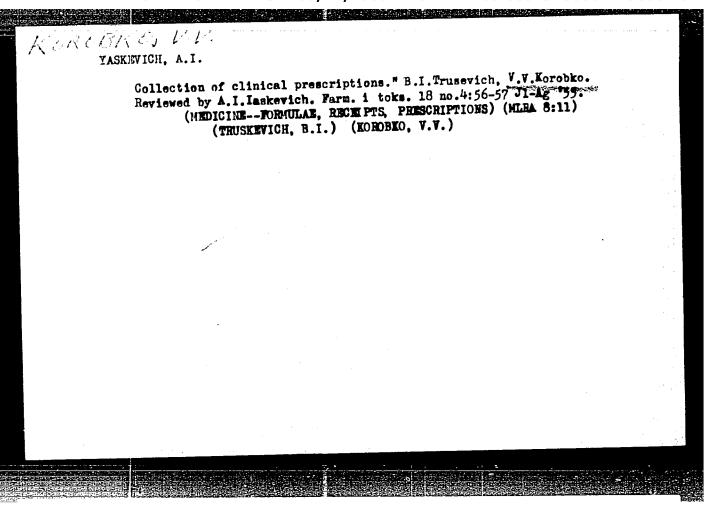
[Industrial development and its role in creating the productive forces of communicm]Roswytok promyslovosti ta ii rol' u stvorenni produktyvnykh syl kommizmu. Kyiv, 1962. 37 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Seriia 3, no.5)

(Russia—Industries)

Results of reorganizing the Mine No.2 of the Laninougol' Trust.
Ugol' 40 no.1:64-65 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kommunarskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.





MACHULA, V.I.; KOROBKO, V.Ye.

Contribution of the efficiency promoters of our factory. Sakh.
prom. 36 no.9:48-49 S '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Sakharnyy zavod im. gazety "Pravda".

KOROBKO, Yu.A.

Study of osseous cellophane tumors. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.2: 457-460 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom T.D. Lysenko.

KOROBKO, Yu.A.

Study of skin regeneration in mice following chemical carcinogenesis.

Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.6:1494-1496 0 '60. (MIRA 13:18)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Bakulevym. (CARCINOGENS) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY)) (SKIN-WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

L 56046-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018362

UR/0020/64/159/002/0457/0460

AUTHOR: Korobko, Yu. A.

TITLE: Investigation of cellophane bone tumors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 159, no. 2, 1964, 457-460

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, neoplasm, bone disease, histology, cytology

ABSTRACT: This study was part of a larger investigation on the isolation of the interacting tissue systems and organs with cellophane films. The work was resigned to show the influence exerted on the development of the long the introduction of a cellophane fills between the comparison and the lone, which exert a morphogenetic and histogenetic influence on one another. In the experimental rats, the fibula was separated from the tibia; then a cut was made on the tibia with a sharp scalpel, the periosteum was scraped off with a spatula; and a cellophane film was pushed through and

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L 56046-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5018362

wrapped twice around the tibia. Wrapping of the bone with cellophane film under the periosteum was found to lead to the formation of bone tumors. The primary tumors consisted of two types of cells -- star-shaped, and round, without projections. The strain isolated from one of the primary tumors cellophane osteosarcoma) was passed through 12 generations. As the number of generations was increased, the bone formation of the strain decreased, and a change occurred in the cellular composition (increase in the cells of the second type), as well as a certain increase in the number of mitosea.

It she control series, where cellophane was wrapped abound the entire one without disturbing the periosteum, not one tumor was obtained in 24 rats, as opposed to the experimental series, where seven rats out of 24 deleloped tumors. The authors conclude that the disturbance of the interaction between the systems of bone tissues leads to the formation of bone tissues which can be grafted.

Card 2/3

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jul64 ENCL: OO SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: OO2 JPRS

Card 3/3

FRUMKIN, G.; VODOP'YANOV, I.; KOROBKOV, A.

Building control by State Bank branches. Den. 1 kred. 21 no.3: 39-46 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Leningradskoy gorodskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Frumkin). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Stavropol'skoy krayevoy kontory Gosbanka (for Vodop'yanov).
3. Starshiy insh. Stavropol'skoy krayevoy kontory Gosbanka (for Korobkov).

(Construction industry—Auditing and inspection)
(Banks and banking)

KOROBKOV, I.A. (Moskva); KOROBKOV, A.I. (Moskva)

Stage division of the Oligocene. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o sem.
18 no.5:3-14 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KOROBKOV, A.I. [Korobkov, O.I.]; SELIN, Yu.I.

Find of Aralocaedia abichiana Roman in the Upper Eocene formations of the middle Dnieper Valley. Dop. AN URS! no.4:504-507 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

l. Trest "Kiyevgeologiya" i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

FD-2698

Card 1/1 Pub. 33-7/28

Author

: Korobkov, A. V., Leningrad

Title

Variation in the maximum frequency of motion of a digit under the influence of movements of the symmetrical [corresponding] extrem-

Periodical

: Fiziol. zhur. 41, 43-47, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract

: Investigated the change in the efficiency of the middle digit of man during the performance of movements at maximum speed under the influence of movements of the corresponding extremity, at the beginning, in the middle, and at the end of the exercise. Graphs. Thirteen reference, all USSR (6 since 1940).

Institution

Submitted

: September 29, 1953

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; KOROBKOV, Anatoliy Vital'yevich;
YANANIS, Stanislav Vladimirovich; BERZIN, A.A., red.; MANINA,
M.P., tekhn. red.

[Physiological and biochemical principles in the theory and
methodology of sports training] Fiziologicheskie i biokhimicheskie osnovy teorii i metodiki aportivnoi tranirovki. ½d.2., perer.
i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1960. 405 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

ZIMKIN, N., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzbby, doktor med.nauk, prof.

KOROBKOV, A., podpolkovnik meditsiskoy sluzbby, doktor

meditsinskikh nauk, dotsent

Increasing the body's resistance. Voen.vest. no.9:92-95 S *60. (MIRA 14:7)

Effect of muscular training and tonic substances on nonspecific resistance and work capacity in rats. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.1:30-37 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. From the Lemin Institute of Physical Culture and Sport, Leningrad. (EXERCISE) (X RAYS.—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (GENZIMIDAZOLE) (GINSENG)

S/865/62/002/000/007/042 D405/D301

AUTHOR:

Korobkov, A.V.

TITLE:

Physical exercise as a means of maintaining at a constant level the internal functions of the astronaut's organism

SOURCE:

Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v. 2. Ed. by N. Sisakyan and V. Yazdovskiy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 68-72

TEXT: The author discusses physical exercise as a means of maintaining internal stability of the body under physiological as well as pathological conditions. Increased muscular activity affects the excitability of various nervous centers. A weakening of particular groups of muscles has an adverse effect on various vegetative organs and systems. Muscular contractions play an important part in the development and functioning of the vegetative sphere of the organism. Special attention should be devoted to physical exercise which helps to maintain internal stability of the body when the Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 Physical exercise ...

@1845/0980005998000824730**007-0** D405/D301

latter is subjected to adverse environmental factors such as radiation, toxic substances, infections, overheating, cooling, etc. With regard to the physiological processes by means of which the muscular contractions maintain internal stability of the body, the relation-ship between organism and environment (both internal and external) is stressed. It seems likely that the great changes in the metabolic processes in organs and tissues, which accompany optimal muscular exercise, have a considerable influence on basic life processes and on raising the stability of the organism. Physical exercise leads to the development of compensatory processes when the body is subjected to adverse environmental factors; the exercise should be optimal for a given person both in intensity and duration; moreover it should be emotionally satisfactory and diverse. The importance of physical exercise under conditions of weightlessness and limited mobility (as in a space cabin) was experimentally established. Experiment also showed that preliminary physical training is helpful in maintaining the stability of the human organism under conditions of limited mobility and motion sickness. The physical training of astronauts should be coordinated in such a way so as to ensure optimal resistance under space-flight conditions.

KOROBKOV, Anatoliy Vitaliyevich, doktor med. nauk, prof.; LIGHTHIA, Ye.V., red.

[Exercise and health] Dvizheniia i zdorov'e. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 3c p. (Narodnyl universitet: Fakul'tet zdorov'ia, no.23) (MIRA 18:1)

ACC NR. AT6036592

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0222/0224

AUTHOR: Korobkov, A. V.

ORG: none

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problems of space medicine); materially konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 222-224

TOPIC TAGS: manned space flight, hypodynamia, space psychology, spatial orientation, body temperature, heart rate, respiration, human physiology, psychophysiology

ABSTRACT: In order to gain some understanding of the stages of adaptation to prolonged spaceflights and of acquisition of the ability to withstand the effect of extreme factors under those conditions, it is possible to utilize data obtained in ground experiments under conditions of limited space and hypodynamia, as well as data which illustrate the adaptation of the organism under conditions of high-altitude climate accompanied by maximal physical and psychological stresses.

Adaptation to conditions of hypodynamia is characterized by a series of common shifts on the part of the endocrine mechanism, by capillary stability, and by certain other reactions. On the basis of available data, it is possible to identify the following stages of adaptation to prolonged spaceflights:

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ACC NR: AT6036592

a--stage of acute functional compensation under conditions of acceleration, weightlessness, limited space, etc.;

b--the stage of chronic compensation in new conditions of the "man-environment" system -- constantly operative factors (weightlessness, space limitation, altered nature of communication, etc.), and periodically operative factors (noises, vibrations, changes in the nature of many types of information, etc.);

c--the stage of biological stability in new conditions of the "man-environment" system;

d--stage of chronic and acute decompensation, related to the exhaustion of compensatory mechanisms.

The duration of each phase depends on the level and characteristics of the previous readiness, and also on the in-flight measures which assure stability of the human organism. At the present time the characteristics of the first stage of adaptation (shifts related to psychological reactions, control of movement, endocrines, and others which have received the name "hypodynamic syndrome") have been best studied. As far as the following

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ACC NR: AT6036592

stages are concerned, they can be judged on the basis of shifts which arise under conditions of prolonged ground experiments under conditions of limited space and hypodynamia, and under conditions of heavy exercise with long periods of adaptation under high-altitude mountain conditions.

The study of changes of the functional state of persons conditioned to multiday hypodynamia has shown that readjustment of motor control is characterized by relatively great stability in persons with a high degree of physical fitness. At the same time, the level of physical fitness has a significant continuous effect on certain aspects of motor activity. Changes in the condition of the cardiovascular system were very marked in persons who had trained to develop muscular strength. At the same time, along with changes in the cardiac activity, a deterioration of the function of muscle blood vessels was noted. Changes registered during the study of temperature variations of the human body, respiration, and gas exchange indicate the increased instability of these indices due to hypodynamia. These changes were particularly marked among runners.

Adaptation to conditions of prolonged flight, which involves small physical and psychological strain, is not identical with the reactions of the organism during maximum psychological and physical strain which are observed at Card 3/4

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ACC NR: AT6	-	e flight.						 ,	
for activity schedule of food, pharing and dur	y under control of motor a macological of the e	onditions of and psycholo, cal agents,	on for expand prolonged sp gical activity and other fac on of spacefli 66-116]	aceflight is in coordina tors both di	a properly ation with t aring prefl	y organize the use of ight train	-		
SUB CODE:	06,22 /	SUBM DATE:	00May66		•	·			i ·
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Card 4/4									1-4-
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UR/0413/66/000/023/0117/0117 ACC NR: AP7002610 SOURCE CODE: Korobkov, A.V.; Gol'dberg, I.M INVENTOR: ORG; none TITLE: Method of thermochemical treatment of molybdenum and molybdenum alloy articles. Class 48, No. 189277 SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 117 TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum thermochemical treatment, molybdenum alloy thermochemical treatment, netal thermochemical treatment, molybbinus, molybbinus, molybbinus, alloy, themochemistry ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for thermochemical treatment of molybdenum and molybdenum-alloy articles which includes paste carburizing. To increase hardness and oxidation resistance, the articles are subjected to carbosiliconizing, coated with carbonizing spaste, packed in ground annealed silicon, and held at 1100-1300C for 5-20 hr. In a variant, the ground silicon is annealed at 1150C for 8-10 hr. [WA-88] SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 260ct64/ ATD PRESS: 5114 UDC: 621.793.6:669.28 1/1

ACC NR: AT7004524

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/66/000/268/0078/0088

AUTHOR: Korobkov, A. V.; Lapkin, D. T.; Sitnikova, L. I.; Khoroshaylov, V. G.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Concerning the improved properties of dispersion hardening heat-resistant alloys and steels

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 268, 1966. Metallovedeniye (Metal science), 78-88

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy, heat resistant steel, metal heat treatment, high temperature strength, entire process, dispersion hardening, metal again.

ABSTRACT: The effects of heat treatment on the mechanical properties of the heat-resistant alloys EI437BU and EI617, as well as the steel EI787, were studied. Samples of EI437BU and EI787 were cut from billets, and forgings of turbine discs and buckets. The alloy EI437BU was given two types of heat treatments: (1) air quenching after 8 hrs at 1080°C + aging for 16 hrs at 750°C and air cooling, (2) just aging for 16 hrs at 750°C. Tensile and impact testing were done at room temperature, 500, 600, and 700°C. Creep testing was done at 600, 700, and 750°C. Treatment #2 raised the strength, ductility, and impact resistance above that for #1 by as much as 10%. The creep resistance of #1 at 600°C and 70 kg/mm² was higher than for #2, but at 700 and

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ACC NR: AT7004524

750°C the creep resistances were similar. Annealed and cold worked (30 and 65% deformation) rods of EI617 were also given two heat treatments: (1) air quenching after 2 hrs at 1190°C + air quenching after 4 hrs at 1050°C + aging at 800°C for 16 hrs and air cooling, (2) just aging at 800°C for 16 hrs and air cooling. Room temperature tensile data and stress rupture data at 550 and 600°C were given. Again higher strength, ductility, and creep resistance resulted from #2. Similar conclusions were obtained for EI787 steel. Macrostructures of the three materials showed that after #1 a nonuniform grain distribution resulted, while #2 gave a fine-grained homogeneous structure. The dislocation arrangements occurring after the different heat treatments were discussed. Higher strengths resulted because of greater dislocation density. The plasticity was correlated with dislocation mobility. Orig. art. has: 6 tables 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBH DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: A'17004525

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/66/000/268/0089/0096

AUTHOR: Korobkov. A. V.; Lapkin, D. T.; Sitnikova, L. I.; Khoroshaylov, V. G.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: The effect of holding time at high temperatures on the properties of economical grades of heat-resistant steel

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 268, 1966. Metallovedeniye (Metal science), 89-96

TOPIC TAGS: austenitic steel, stainless steel, boron steel, heat resistant steel, heat treatment, aging process, high temperature steel, impact strength, metallographic examination, metallographic

ABSTRACT: A study was done on the effects of aging EI696 and EI695A austenitic steels up to 500 hrs at 600 and 650°C. Also studied were the effects of reheating to 700 and 750°C after the first aging treatment, and the influence of boron additions. Four heats of steel were made having the following compositions: 0.06-0.08% C, 0.32-0.85% hm, 0.31-0.82% Si, 11.24-11.77% Cr, 18.25-20.1% Ni, 2.66-3.08% Ti, 0.26-0.50% Al, nil-0.015% B, 0.005-0.012% S, and 0.016-0.06% P. Rod samples were heated to 1170°C, held for 2 hrs, air cooled, reheated to 750°C for 16 hrs, and air cooled. Aging was done by heating to 600 or 650°C for 16, 100, 200, and 500 hrs. Some samples were aged again

Card 1/2

<u>I. 10632-63</u> EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDSAFFTC/ASDJD ACCESSION NR: AP30C0864 S/0286/63/000/0	
ACCESSION NR: AFJOCOGOGO AL V.; Khin AUTHOR: Khoroshaylov, V. G.; Terekhov, K. I.; Korobkov, A. V.; Khin	(Califaction)
TITLE: Cast heat-resistant alloy. WClass 18, No. 102664	
SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 2, 1963, 61 TOPIC TAGS: cast heat-resistant alloy, heat-resistant alloy	
ABSTRACT: The patent introduces an iron-base heat-resistant cast a 0.26 to 0.38% C, 0.7% Si, 7 to 9% kin, All to 13% Cr, 9 to 11% Ni, 1.0.26 to 3% W, 0.15 to 0.25% Ti, and 0.003 to 0.008% No.	lley containing 2 to 1.7% V,
ASSOCIATION: none DATE ACQ: 25May63	ENCL: 00
CIMATTY HILL 2018C24	COO COURTS
SUBMITTED: 25Dec54 NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

VOLOGDIN, VI.V.; KOROBKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; FOGEL', A.A., kand.tekhn.neuk, red.; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[High-frequency soldering] Vysokothastotnai paika. Pod red.
A.A.Fogelia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 49 p. (Bibliotechka vysokochastotnika-termints, no.13)

(Solder and soldering)

(Solder and soldering)

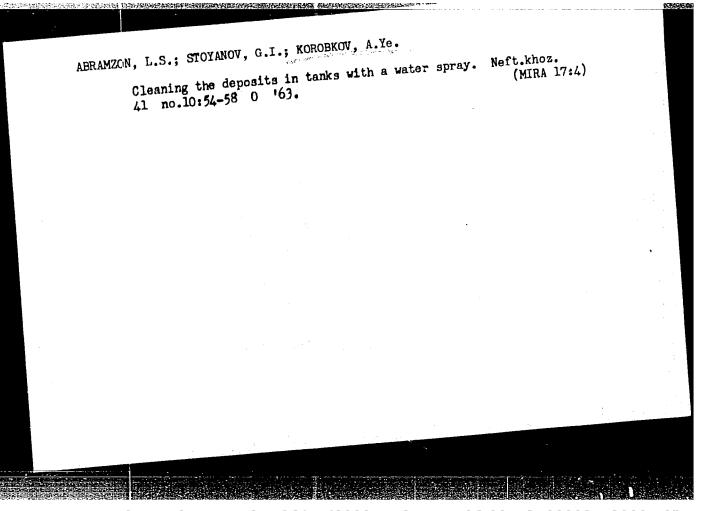
KONOBKOV, Anatoliv Vital'yevich, doktor med. nauk, prof.; SHKURDODA, Vladimir Antonovich, kand. pedag. nauk starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YAKOVIEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, doktor biolog. nauk, prof.; YAKOVIEVA, Yelena Sergeyevna, kand. biolog. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOTYANOVA, G.B., red.; MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Physical education for persons of various ages; biological fundamentals] Fisicheskaia kultura liudei raznogo vozrasta; biologicheskie osnovy. Pod red. A.V.Korobkova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kultura i sport," 1962. 370 p. (MIRA 16:6) (PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

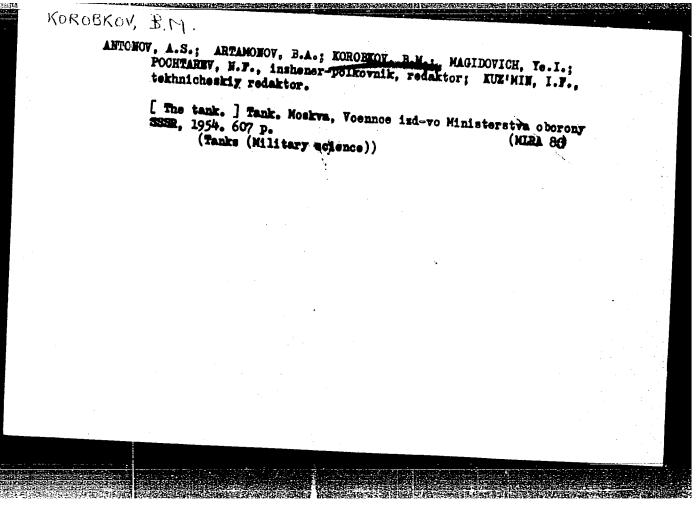
KOROBKOV, A.Ye.; VASIL'YEVA, A.B.; STOYANOV, G.I.

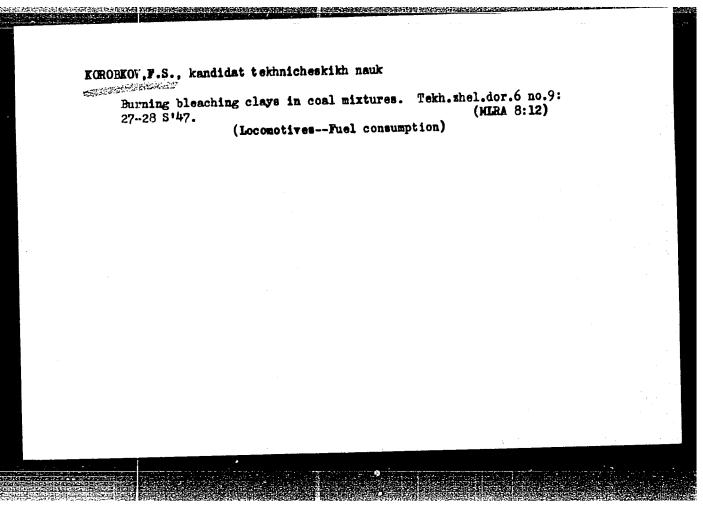
Mobile device for cleaning petroleum tanks from bottom settlings. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.7:25-27 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

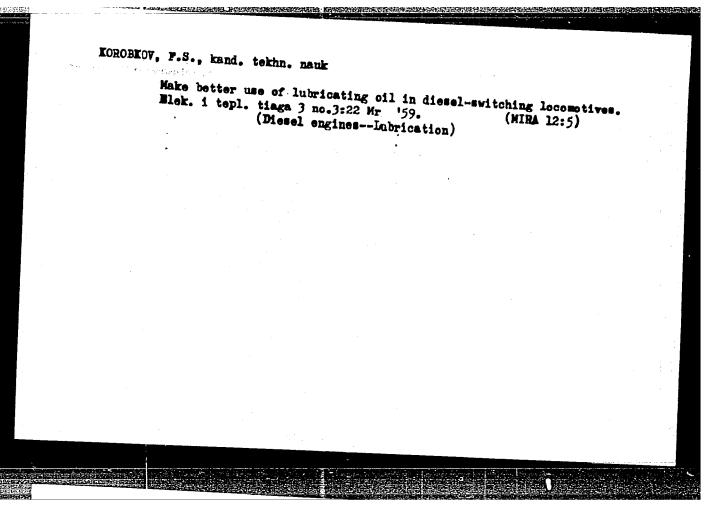
1. Nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut po transportu i khransniyu nefti i nefteproduktov.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824730007-0"



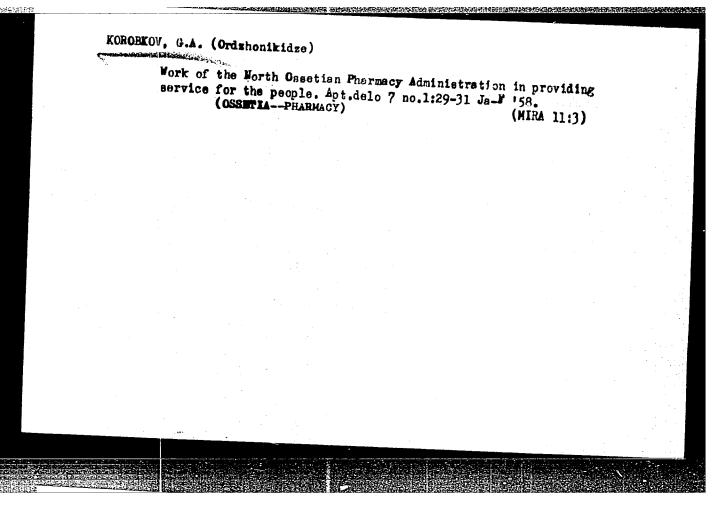


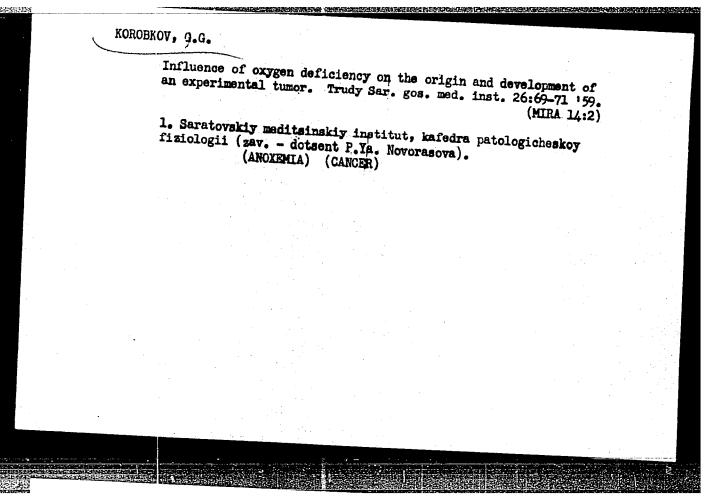


KOROBKOV, Georgiy Grigor'yevich

Of the Question of the Mechanism of Changes in the Coagulation of Blood in Connection with Hemo-transfusional Shock

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of Pathological Physiology (head, Asst. Prof. P. Ya. Novorasova) Saratov Medical Institute,





NOVORASOVA, P.Ya.; FEYGEL'SON, A.S.; KOROBKOV, G.G.; GOR'KOVA, A.V.

Influence of cortisone on the growth of experimental tumors.
Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:72-75 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

l. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.-sotsent P.Ya. Novorasova).

(CORTISONE) (TUMORS)