

BUYANOV, Ivan Andreyevich, dvazhdy Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda,
deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR; KOROBov, P.I., red.;
MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[On renovated land] Na obnovlennoi zemle. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sovetskaya Rossiya," 1961. 78 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Predsedatel' kolchoza imeni Vladimira Il'icha (for Buyanov).
(Agriculture)

AUTHOR: Korobov, P.I. SOV/133-58-12-1/19
TITLE: For the Realisation of Tasks Set by the Party (Za resheniye postavlennyykh partiyyey zadach)
PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 12, pp I - IV (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The planned development of the Iron and Steel Industry during 1959-65 proposed by Khrushchev during the 21st Conference of the Communist Party of the USSR is discussed. In 1965 the output of iron should reach 65-70 million tons, steel 86-91 million tons and rolled products 65-70 million tons. This implies that during the above period the rate of increase in the output of iron should be 3.6-4.4 million tons/year as against 2.5 million tons/year during 1952-58, steel 4.4-5.1 million tons/year as against 3.4 million tons, and of rolling products 3.2-3.9 million tons/year as against 2.7 million tons/year. The advantages of the Socialist system for the national economy are emphasised, comparing the high rate of development of the Iron and Steel Industry in the USSR against that of capitalist countries. It is pointed out that the planned increases in the Iron and Steel output will be achieved not only

Card 1/2

SOV/133-58-12-1/19
For the Realisation of Tasks Set by the Party
by the construction of new units but also by a marked increase in the efficiency of operation of the existing units. Towards this end an interworks competition for the best productivity indices will be started. The progress achieved during the last few years in improving the efficiency of operation of various production units is outlined and held as an example for further possible improvements in productivity.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Korobov, P.I.

SOV/133-59-1-1/23

TITLE: For a New Important Development in the Iron and Steel Industry (Za novyy moshchnyy pod"yem chernoy metallurgii)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 1, pp 1 - 4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Achievements of the iron and steel industry in 1958 and planned new development in 1959 are outlined. The production of primary products in 1958 was as follows: 39.6 million tons of pig iron, about 55 million tons steel, about 43 million tons of rolled products. Capital expenditure in 1958 amounted to 8.2 milliard roubles i.e. 2.2 milliards more than in 1957. New units put into operation in 1958: 7 blast furnaces, 5 large open-hearth furnaces, 2 converters, 12 electric furnaces, 1 blooming and continuous billet mill (Krivoy Rog Works) and a blooming mill at the Cherepovetskiy zavod (Cherepovets Works) is under test. However, when the production plan for 1958 was over-fulfilled (1 million tons of steel and 1 million tons of rolled products) the planned construction of new rolling mills was not carried out. In the iron-ore industry a large number of new shafts and open-cast mines were put into operation (names of deposits given but no data on quantities). The construction of 9 new sinter

Card1/3

SOV/133-59-1-1/23

For a New Important Development in the Iron and Steel Industry

strands was finished. However, in respect of mining, beneficiation and agglomeration of ore, the plan was not fulfilled. In the coking industry 8 new batteries were built, 6 of which are in operation. The increase in production achieved in 1958 is ascribed to the reorganisation of the management system.

Planned production figures for 1959 are as follows: pig iron 42.7 million tons, steel 59.0 million tons, rolling products 46 million tons, steel tubes 5.1 million tons, coke 53.5 million tons and iron ore 92.7 million tons. Capital expenditure should increase by 2.78 milliard roubles to 10.98 milliard roubles, of which 4 milliard roubles in iron-ore mining. Nine new sinter strands (7 of

which have 75 m^2 sintering surface) will be put into operation. It is pointed out that particular attention should be paid to the construction of new rolling mills (no figures given). In the coking industry, 8 new batteries will start operation in 1959. The construction of new production units will be built mainly on existing works. The construction of new works - West Siberian and Karaganda

Card2/3

- will be energetically continued. However, for the

SOV/133-59-1-1/23

For a New Important Development in the Iron and Steel Industry

fulfilment of the plan an improvement in the productivity of existing units will be necessary. In the production of pig iron an improvement in the burden preparation, an increase in the high top pressure to 1.1.5 atm, increased blast temperature (some works already operate with 950 - 1 050 °C blast temperature) are necessary. In the production of steel: wider application of oxygen; compressed air; increase in yield; increase in service life of refractories; use of pellets from rich ores in converters and open-hearth furnaces, etc. In rolling mills: increase in rolling speed; improvements in the roll-pass designs and reduction schemes; increase of weight of ingots and billets; simultaneous rolling of two or more strips. In view of rapid development in the output of iron, the industry will operate with a tight balance in respect of ore and coke.

Card3/3

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SOV/133-60-1-2/30AUTHOR: Korobov, P. I.

TITLE: For Further Upsurge of Ferrous Metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, Nr 1, Preface (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article lauds the achievements of the Soviet industry, particularly those of ferrous metallurgy, as a result of planning decisions reached at the XXI Congress of the Communist Party of the USSR. In 1959, a record annual output in steel production was established, reaching 5,100,000 tons. In 1957 and 1958, the annual growth was equal to 2,500,000 tons and 3,700,000 tons, respectively. The production quotas for 1959 were exceeded in all major phases of the metallurgical industry; production of cast iron equaled 43,000,000 tons; that of steel, 60,000,000 tons; of rolled iron, 47,000,000 tons; and that of steel pipes, 5,200,000 tons; and 94,300,000 tons of iron ore were

Card 1/3

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For Further Upsurge of Ferrous Metallurgy

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SOV/133-60-1-2/30

mined. In 1959, the Soviet ferrous metallurgy budget exceeded that of 1957 by 70%. Projects for construction of steel making plants and rolling mills were fully realized, new plants for production of electrowelded large-diameter pipes went into operation, and, in the by-product coke industry, several coke-producing plants started production, among them a large-size plant having coke ovens with a capacity 30 m³ each. Credit is given to various plants of the ferrous metallurgy in cutting down idle time and for a fuller utilization of blast furnace capacities. In 1960, the anticipated production is to reach the following figures; cast iron, 47,070,000 tons; steel, 64,920,000 tons; rolled iron, 50,250,000 tons; and steel pipes, 5,850,000 tons. To begin operations are 3 large-size blast furnaces, 10 large-size open-hearth furnaces, 3 electric steelmaking furnaces, 6 powerful rolling mills, 1 cold steel-sheet rolling shop and 5 coke producing plants. The mining industry schedules putting into operation in 1960, several

Card 2/3

KOROBOV, P.I.

Toward new achievements for the Metallurgist's Day. Stal' 20
no. 7:574-578 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Metallurgy)

SLAVUTSKIY, Arkadiy Ovseyevich; KOROBOV, P.I., red.; KLAPTSOVA,
T.F., tekhn. red.

[Hot breath] Goriachee dykhanie. Moskva, "Sovetskaya Ros-
siya," 1963. 249 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Magnitogorsk--Metalworkers)

LAPIDUS, Moisey Abramovich; KOROBV, P.I., red.; AVDEYEVA, V.A.,
tekh. red.

[Discoverer of underground secrets] Otkryvatel' podzemnykh
tain. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1963. 382 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Gubkin, Ivan Mikhailovich, 1871-1939)
(Petroleum geology)

GLONYAGIN, Yuriy Vsevolodovich; KOROBV, Pavel Konstantinovich;
MARKOV, Edgem Trofimovich; MESHCHANINOV, Pavel
Aleksandrovich; KITAYENKO, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; KHOMYAKOV, N.M., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SMELOV, B.V., nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, M.I.,
red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Electric equipment and electric propulsion of ships]
Elektrooborudovanie i elektrodvizhenie sudov. [By] IU.V.
Gloniagin i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 347 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

KOROBOV, P.K., kand. tekhn.nauk; MARKOV, E.T., inzh.

Loading device for reactive power of marine synchronous
generators. Sudostroenie 25 no.3:34-37 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Electric generators) (Electricity on ships)

KOROBOV, P. P., Cand. Agri. Sci. (diss) "Basic Agrotechnical Means of Obtaining High Yields of Seeds of Early Clover (Red) in Central Black-Earth Zone," Moscow, 1961, 18 pp. (Moscow Agri. Acad.) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 279).

KOROBV, P.P.

"Basic Agrotechnical Means of Obtaining High Harvests of Seeds
of Early-ripening Red Clover in the Central-black earth Belt";

dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2,
1963, pp 232-236)

KOKOBOV, P. P.,

Agriculture & Plant & Animal Industry

Soil and its principal properties. Saratovskoe obl. gos. izd-vo., 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, April 1953² Unclassified.

KOROBov, S., agronom-ekonomist; BIRYULIN, I., arkhitektor; KONDUEKHCV, A.,
arkhitektor; MAKHAN'KO, B., arkhitektor; SEMDOV, V., inzh.-zemleu-
stroitel'.

Regional planning. Sel'. stroi. 14 no.11:17-19 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Regional planning)

BIRYULIN, I., arkhitekto; MAKHAN'KO, B., arkhitekto; DMITRIYEV, V.
insh.; KOROBOV, S., agronom-ekonomist

Method of combined planning to be used in rural areas. Sel'.
stroi. 14 no.12:22-24 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(City planning)

KURGIN, S.; KONDUKHOV, A., arkhitektor; KOROBOV, S., agronom

New projects involving the planning of Poshekhon'ye Province.
Sel'.stroi. 15 no.9:15-16 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Direktor instituta "Rosgiprosovkhozstroy" (for Kurgin).
(Poshekhon'ye-Volodarsk Province--Regional planning)

BIRYULIN, I., arkhitektor; KONDUKHOV, A., arkhitektor; KOROBOV, S.,
agronom; DROZDOV, A., inzh.

Agricultural planning in Yaroslavl Province. Sel'. stroi. 16
no.1:15 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Yaroslavl Province—Regional planning)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOROBov, S.D., gornyy inzh.

Use of electronic computers to calculate volumes of strip
mining operations. Gor. zhur. no.10:3-8 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektro-
mekhaniki.

KOROBov, S.D., inzh.

Method of determining the extent of open pit mining with the help of electronic calculating machines and a matrix digital model of the deposit. Izv. vys.uchev.zav.:gor.zhur. 7 no. 4: 43-49 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii i kompleksnoy mekhanizatsii otkrytoy dobychi, uglia, rud, i nerudnykh iskopayenykh.

KOROBov, S.D., gornyy inzh.; ISTOMIN, V.V., gornyy inzh.

All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on the Use
of Electronic Computers in Mining. Gor. zhur. no.2:76-77
F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

3 (5)

AUTHORS:

Korobov, S. S., Diarov, M.

SOV/20-126-4-42/62

TITLE:

On the Problem of the Effect of Tectonics on the Lithology of the Halogen Rocks (K voprosu o vliyanii tektoniki na litologiyu galogennykh porod)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 4, pp 841 - 844 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The borings carried out in the Inderskoye elevation showed the important role played by tectonics, as mentioned in the title. Due to considerable tensions occurring in the formation of the salt structures, and furthermore due to complicated and manifold deformations, to highly and unequal plastic properties of the saliferous rocks, greater masses of "cracked" and "brecciated" rocks form. Also epigenetic inner formation shifts of the lithological varieties which are accompanied by mineralogical transitions may occur. The nature of these phenomena of the "comminution" and "injection" depends on the character of those tectonic tensions which occurred in the various sections of the salt fold, and on the interrelation of the plastic properties of the rocks. The latter are determined not only by the structure and the composition of the crystalline lattices of the

Card 1/3

On the Problem of the Effect of Tectonics on the
Lithology of the Halogen Rocks

SOV/20-126-4-42/62

minerals but also by the content of molecular relic humidity. The "main anhydrite" which is stratified on the basis of the Kurgantauskaya suite is torn into individual blocks and partly intersected by a number of different cracks orientated in different directions. They are (as in Germany, Ref 1) filled by different secondary formations: a) neutral mechanical injections of single minerals or rocks into others, and b) formations which are connected with deep mineralogic transformations in the presence of relic waters (lyes). Among the latter, polyhalite is the most wide-spread. It is often separated from anhydrite by a reaction rim. Such a high degree of substitution was not found in the Inder (Ref 3) although S. V. Borodina observed all substitution stages under the microscope. Halite which is more plastic than anhydrite fills - as well as sylvite - even small cracks. Cracks in halite are filled by carnallite, saliferous loam and preobrazhenskite. The results of a tectonic action concerning the two minerals mentioned last are of interest. A wide-spread rock forms: breccia-like halite-carnallite-kieserite-preobrazhenskite. The qualitative ratio of the minerals they contain is very unstable (Fig 1). The forma-

Card 2/3

On the Problem of the Effect of Tectonics on the
Lithology of the Halogen Rocks

SOV/20-126-4-42/62

tion of boron in halite (Ref 4) may be apparently explained by the shifting of the preobrazhenskite together with the relic solutions which form in the salt dehydration due to the dynamic metamorphism. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: February 21, 1959, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1959

Card 3/3

SECRETARY, S.V. KRYUKOV, S.V. SECRETARY, S.V.

Research on boron mineralization in the region of the
of the Ministry of Geology and the Ministry of the USSR, 1975.

i. Vysokomuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii
Moskva, Russia.

KOROBV, S.S.

Epsomite in Quaternary sediments of the Inder dome. Trudy
VNIIG no.40:160-162 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Inder Mountains-Epsomite)

KOROBV, S.S.

Some new data on the geology of the Inder dome. Trudy
VNIIG no.40:163-168 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Inder Mountains--Salt domes)

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S/007/60/000/006/001/010
B002/B067

21.740

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I., Khristianov, V. K., Karasev, B. V.,
Korobov, S. S.TITLE: Neutron-borometric Profiling 19PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1960, No. 6, pp. 490 - 497

TEXT: At the radiogeokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR (Radiogeochemical Laboratory of the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR) an instrument for neutron-borometric profiling was developed in the course of the last years. In principle it consists of a sleigh (Fig.1) carrying a 5 cm thick paraffin reflector layer (3), a moderator (7) with the neutron source (8) and detectors with oriented action for neutrons and gamma quanta. The first one (9) is a proportionality counter in a boron-cadmium screen (11), the second (4) is a packet of CTC-6 (STS-6) halogen counters protected by a lead coating (6). A small cadmium metal foil is placed between the counters. The detectors are arranged symmetrically to the radiation source at a

Card 1/3

85535

Neutron-borometric Profiling

S/007/60/000/006/001/010
B002/B067

distance of 38 cm. The apparatus is drawn by a car at a speed of 6-8 km/h; the car carries the $CP-14$ (SG-14) recorder. With a polonium-beryllium source with $0.8-1 \cdot 10^7$ n/sec 200 to 300 Imp/sec could be counted. The sensitivity was experimentally examined between 0.01 and 0.15% B_2O_3 . The range of detection reaches to about 15-20 cm. Chlorine is recorded as anomaly by the n,n probe, i.e., 0.6% NaCl correspond to the effect of 0.01% B_2O_3 . The limit of boron detection is 6% NaCl.

Disturbances due to uneven ground are unimportant and may be easily corrected. The practical testing of the instrument proved its superiority over recordings by means of individual tests. There are 7 figures and 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1960

Card 2/3

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S/007/60/000/006/001/010
B002/B067

Fig.1

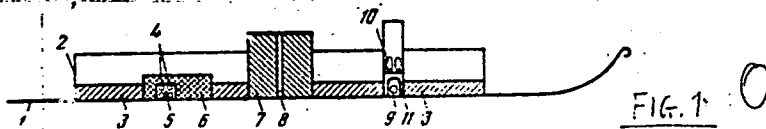


Рис. 1. Схематический разрез установки

Card 3/3

Structures of salt flow in the cores of salt domes. Dokl. AN SSSR
146 no.3:666-668 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Salt domes)

KOROBV, S.S.; ORLOVA, Ye.V.

Evolution of borates in sedimentary formations. Min.syr'e no.8:
45-47 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

KOROBV, S.S.

Origin of the boron mineralization of salt formations. Min.syr'e
no.8:91-103 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

KLEYN, G.K., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOROBOV, S.V., inzh.

In regard to M.L. Gal'pern's article "Calculation of the extracting forces acting on the foundations of hinge-fastened power transmission line towers. Elek. sta, 32 no. 5:91-93 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Electric lines--Poles)
(Gal'pern, M.L.)

KOROBV, S.S.

Geological structure of a cap rock in the Caspian Sea.
Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:881-889 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Inder region--Salt domes)

KOROBOV, V., nachal'nik uchastka; TSYBA, F., nachal'nik uchastka;
BOL'SHAKOV, V.

Utilizing unexploited possibilities for profitable mining.
Mast.ugl. 3 no.1:19 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Machinist kombayna shakty No.19-20 kombinata Stalimugol'(for
Bol'shakov) (Coal mines and mining)

BORBUKOV, I.V.; KOROBV, V.A.; SAVCHENKO, I.Ye.

The problem of a thorough improvement of Moscow's city and suburban communications. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 29 no.2:11-17 F '55. (MIRA 8:5)
(Moscow--Radio transit)

KOROBOV, V. A.

ID-241470

2. Russia--Vehicles
3. Russia--Vehicle Industry
4. Russia--Agricultural Machinery
5. Russia--Agriculture

Traktory avtomobili i sel'skokhozyaystvennyye dvigateli. Moscow, 1950. 447p.

A textbook for agronomic institutes and faculties dealing with the construction and operations of Soviet-made tractors, trucks, and motors as well as the exploitation of these machines in rural agricultural production; published as a Government Edition of Agricultural Literature. (Duplicate copy sent to Engineers).

Korobov, V. A.

"Tractors, Automobiles,
and Agricultural
Engines"

All-Union Agricultural
Society VSNITO

~~KOEORON, V.A.~~ kand.tekhn.nauk; FILIPPOVA, V.S., red.; MAKSAJEV, A.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Program of practical assignments for work outside classes; young tractor operators' club] Programno-metodicheskie materialy po vneshkol'noi rabote; kruzhok iunyh traktoristov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 14 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol.
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

AVDEYEV, N.Ye.; KOROBOV, V.A.; SOLOV'YEV, V.M.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.;
ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Concise manual for combine operators] Kratkii spravochnik kombainera.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 160 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

AVDEYEV, Nikolay Yemel'yanovich; KOROBOV, V.A.; SOLOV'YEV, V.M.; KOBLYAKOV,
L.M., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Manual for combine operators] Kratkii spravochnik kombainera.
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 215 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

KOROBov, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Regulating the starting moment of fuel feeding in KDM-46 and
KDM-100 engines. Izv. TS KhA no.4:232-234 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Tractors--Fuel systems)

AVDEYEV, N.Ye.; KOROBOV, V.A.; SOLOV'YEV, V.M.; DMITRIYEV, I.N., red.;
DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn.red.

[Concise manual for the combine operator] Kratkii spravochnik
kombainera. Izd. 3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962.
291 p. (MIRA 16:6)

ACC NR: AP6029058

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0085/0085

INVENTOR: Korobov, V. I.; Panin, Ye. I.; Prusov, N. K.; Filippov, V. I.; Solov'yev, A. K.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for checking the thickness of an enamel film. Class 42, No. 183956 [announced by the Independent Technological Design Office for Microconductors (Samostoyatel'noye konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskoye byuro po mikroprovodam)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 85

TOPIC TAGS: surface film, protective coating, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for checking the thickness of an enamel film which may be used during enamel coating of wire. The unit contains a capacitance pickup connected to a self-excited oscillator. A high-frequency amplifier, detector, DC amplifier with cathode follower and an indicator are connected in series to the oscillator output. The circuit of the device is simplified and measurement accuracy is improved by using a high-frequency oscillator with a load in the high-frequency amplifier in the form of high-Q stagger-tuned tanks with symmetric resonance curves and a narrow passband. An unblanced signal appears at the load output which is proportional to the change in thickness of the enamel film shown by the indicator.

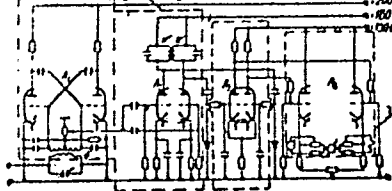
UDC: 531.717.55

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6029058

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824810004-4



1—self-excited oscillator; 2—high-frequency amplifier; 3—indicator

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Apr65

Card 2/2

L 61462-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012433

strength than capron "B". The results of self-heating experiments are in complete agreement with those of S. E. Ranter and V. I. Korobov (Mekh. pol., 1965 (v. pechati)). The critical self-heating temperature for caprolon at 290 kg/cm² load and for capron at 165 kg/cm² load was found to be ΔT_c 15C. The specimens undergo rapid destruction after reaching the critical temperature. The critical temperature was found to have a definite value and was independent of the load, the frequency, and heat removal. It is concluded that heat removal leads to an increase in the fatigue strength of both plastics. The fatigue strength of a caprolon specimen cooled by an air stream exhibited a 22% increase in fatigue strength. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

SR
Card 2/2

L 27247-66 - EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/I/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) - IJP(c) - JD

ACC NR: AP6009881

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0071/0072

AUTHORS: Lisin, V. Z.; Chuyev, V. G.; Popov, A. M.; Korobov, V. I.

33
B

ORG: none

18 29
TITLE: Device for induction annealing of copper wire. Class 40, No. 178996
[announced by Independent Construction Technology Bureau for Microconductors
(Samostoyatel'noye konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskoye byuro po mikroprovodam)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratzay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966,
71-72

TOPIC TAGS: annealing, copper, wire

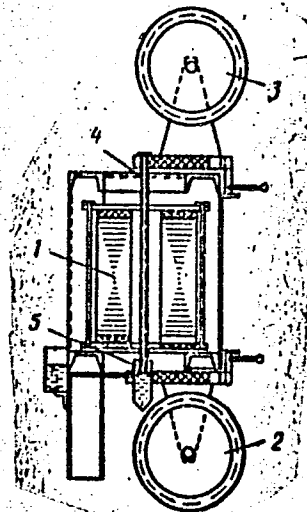
14
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for induction annealing of
copper wire, which consists of a transformer, contact rollers, a protective steam
storage chamber, and a cooling chamber. To anneal bunches of copper wires in
one transformer, the device has a system of lower and upper contact units con-
sisting of two electrically insulated contact rollers (see Fig. 1). The protec-
tive steam storage chamber is in the form of a glass tube whose upper end has the
form of a flange with a hole. The hole diameter is 2--3 times the annealed wire
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.365.51:621.785.3--426:669.3

L-27247-66

ACC NR: AP6009881

Fig. 1. 1 - transformer; 2 - lower contact rollers; 3 - upper contact rollers; 4 - protective steam storage chamber; 5 - cooling chamber.



diameter to decrease steam loss. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.
SUB COIE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 21Dec64
Card 2/2 *cc*

KOROBOV, V.I.; BYKOV, A.S.

Introducing a device for controlling the quality of enameled
wires. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i
tekh.inform. 18 no.11:41-42 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KOROBOV, V.I.

The "Proboi-3" device for controlling and recording electric insulation strength of enameled wires. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no. 12:44-46 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

KOROBV, V.I.; GALIMSKIY, V.L., agronom

Obtaining high grain yields on virgin lands of Pavlodar Province.
Zemledelie 7 no.3:10-14 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik Pavlodarskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo kho-
zyaystva.

(Pavlodar Province--Grain)

KOROBOV, V.I.

Direct product of n Gilbert spaces. Uch.zap.AGU.Fiz.-mat.i
khim.ser. no.1:31-39 '59. (MIRA 1:6)
(Spaces, Generalized)

KOROBV, V.I.

Linear functionals based on the direct product of Gilbert spaces.
Uch. zap. AGU. Fiz.-mat. i khim. ser. no. 2:37-40 '59.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Spaces, Generalized)

KOROBV, V.I.

Carbon consumption in blast furnace smelting. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; Chern. met. 7 no. 7:29-35 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

KOROBov, V.I.; GOTLIB, A.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., rukovoditel' raboty

Distribution of carbon in the modern blast furnace process.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:10-12 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ACC NR: AP6033508

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/06/000/018/0138/0138

INVENTOR: Makhariinskiy, Ye. G.; Roginskiy, S. L.; Korobov, V. I.; Dreytser, V. I.; Pashkovskaya, M. P.

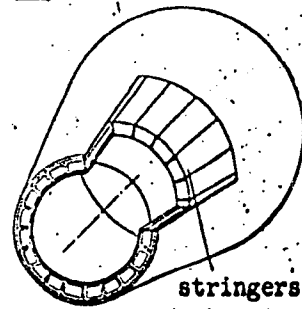
ORG: None

TITLE: A fiberglass-reinforced plastic tubular shell. Class 47, No. 186231

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 138

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass, reinforced plastic, reinforced shell structure

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a fiberglass-reinforced plastic tubular shell based on Author's Certificate No. 165366. The rigidity and strength of the construction are increased and manufacture is simplified and speeded up by making the middle layer from prepressed stringers placed in close contact along the axis of the tubular shell to carry the axial load.



SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 21May65

Card 1/1

UDC: 666.173:54-161.6

L 59226-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(j)/T. Pc-l/Pr-l/Ps-l WM/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016888

UR/0374/65/000/003/0093/0100
678:620.169

26
B

AUTHOR: Ratner, S.B. (Moscow); Korobov, V. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Self-heating of plastics during cyclic deformation 15

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 3, 1965, 93-100

TOPIC TAGS: plastic self-heating, stationary zone, zone transition, cyclic deformation

ABSTRACT: Most plastics exhibit comparatively high hysteresis losses and low thermal conductivity, leading to significant self-heating during cyclic loading. Consequently, in view of the low thermal resistivity of plastics, the authors analyzed the process of self-heating due to the competing hysteresis heat generation and heat transfer to the surrounding media. They showed that there are two possible zones of stationary heating in polymers — one in the low temperature range corresponding to a high endurance of the material, and one at high temperature (which is often not achieved because of the sharp drop in the stability of plastics at such temperatures). At intermediate temperatures, no such stationary state is possible. As shown by theoretical and experimental investigations (covering 12 plastics), the transition from one stationary zone to the other occurs discontinuously, and the

Card 1/2

L 59226-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016888

existence of either of the two zones is conditioned by the types of deformation (stress, frequency, sample dimensions, heat conductivity, etc.). However, the temperature at which such stationary states occur is independent of the deformation conditions and depends on the properties of the material only. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 4 figures, and 1 table. 0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

dm
Card 2/2

RATNER, S.B.; KOROBOV, V.I.

Self-heating of polymers following repeated deformation. Dokl.
AN SSSR 161 no.4:824-827 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass.

SAPAROVSKIY, Sergey Vladimirovich; KOMAROV, Anatoliy Dmitriyevich;
SMELYAKOV, Yevgeniy Petrovich; FARMANOVA, Viktoriya
Nikolayevna; PYT'YEV, P.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; KOROBOV,
V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RAZUMIKHIN, M.I.,
prof., red.; PETROPOL'SKAYA, N.Ye., red.

[Rubber pad forming] Shtampovka rezinoi. Kuibyshev,
Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 106 p.

(MIRA 18:7)

PYT'YEV, Petr Yakovlevich; KOROBOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
SHEKHTER, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TUBYANSKAYA, P.G.,
izdat.red.; GARNUKHINA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Dies for drop hammers with low-lead or lead-free punches]
Shtampy dlia padaiushchikh molotov s malosvintsovymi i bes-
svintsovymi puansonami. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo obor.promyshl.,
1959. 38 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Dies (Metalworking)) (Metals, Substitutes for)

KOROBOV, V.K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/4345

Gromova, Antonina Nikiforovna, Valentina Ivanovna Zav'yalova, and Vladimir Konstantinovich Korobov

Izgotovleniye detaley iz listov i profiley pri seriyom proizvodstve (Manufacture of Parts from Sheets and Shapes in Lot Production) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 343 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: S.S. Bekin, Engineer; Ed. (Title page): V.V. Boytsov, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): V. Ya. Shekhter, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L.I. Sheynfayn; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Pukhlikova; Managing Ed.: S.D. Krasil'nikov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians, primarily those employed in the aircraft industry, as a manual for planning and developing manufacturing processes and designing proper equipment; it may be useful to students at schools of higher education and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The authors present the theoretical fundamentals of forming parts from sheets and shapes and describe mechanized sheet-and shape-forming processes in

Card 1/6

80V/4345

Manufacture of Parts from Sheets (Cont.)

lot manufacture as adapted for the aircraft industry. They also discuss methods of bending shapes and sheets on roll-type benders, various methods of stretch-forming of sheets and shapes and rubber-die forming methods of deep drawing. The editor's note, written by Professor V.V. Boytsov, emphasizes that more than ten years have passed since the publication by A.N. Gromova of her comprehensive monograph on preparatory stamping operations in the aircraft industry. In the meantime, great progress in this field has been achieved abroad and in the USSR, where [unidentified] scientific and research institutes and industrial plants have given particular attention to the problems of mechanization of preparatory-stamping work in the aircraft industry. The present book attempts to bring up-to-date the information on this subject and to point out the fundamental trends of mechanization of such operations. There are 45 references: 39 Soviet and 6 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Editor's Note	3
Introduction	5
Ch. I. Elements of the Plastic Deformation Theory	
1. Forces and stresses	9
2. Physical nature of deformation	9
	10

Card 2/6

KOROBV, V.M., inzh.

Determining the yielding of mast joints installed on several
tiered guys. Mat. po met. konstr. no.7:74-79 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

KOROBV, V.M., inzhener.

Mobile cable cranes for construction work. Mekh.stroi. 4 no.10:
14-17 Oct. '47. (MLBA 9:3)

1. "Promstal'montash".
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KOROBV, V. M.

Mechanics, Analytic

Calculating the stability of a rod suspended on a flexible thread., Mekh, stroi., 9,
no. 2, 1952.

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

SOKOLOVA, Anna Dmitriyevna, kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROBV, V.M., inzh.;
ZALENSKIY, V.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KROMOSHCH, I.L., inzh.,
red.isd-va; PRUSSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Hoisting machinery for erecting steel structures] Gruso-
pod"emnye mashiny i takelash dlia montazha stal'nykh kon-
struktsii. Isd.2. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1958. 310 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Hoisting machinery) (Building, Iron and steel)

KOROBOV, V.M., inzh.; SOLODAR', M.B., inzh.

More about calculating the three-dimensional work of the steel
frame of a one-story industrial building. Prom. stroi. 40
[i.e. 41] no.4:59-61 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Industrial buildings)

KOROBOV, Vasilii Nikolayevich; KOZHANOV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; BRAYNES, B.Ya.,
redaktor; NIKOLAYEVA, I.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHITS, V.P.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[New machines for making seagoing rafts] Novye mekhanizmy dlia splotki
morskikh plotov. Moskva, Goslesbumisdat, 1956. 16 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Lumber--Transportation)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

SOKOLOVA, Anna Dmitriyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROBOV, Viktor
Mikhaylovich, inzh.; KHODOV, Mikhail Petrovich, inzh.;
Prinimal uchastiye SIVITSKIY, Ye.S., inzh.

[Lifting, conveying, and tackling equipment for assembling
structural elements] Pod"emno-transportnoe i takelazhnoe
oborudovanie dlia montazha stroitel'nykh konstruktsii.
3. izd., perer. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 326 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

KOROBOV, V.M., inzh.; LILEYEV, A.F., inzh.

Design of masts for resonance under wind pressure. Mat. po
met. konstr. no.9:162-181 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KOROBOV, V. N., CAND TECH SCI, ^{Study} INVESTIGATION OF THE COM-
PRESSION OF CLUSTERS FOR LAKE RAFTS WITH STATIONARY-TYPE MA-
CHINERY. KAZAN^S, 1960. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED
RSFSR. MOSCOW FOREST ^{Engineering} INST). (KL, 2-61, 209).

-142-

TATAHENKO, N.P.; KOROBV, V.N.

New developments in the techniques for manufacturing leather
from wild boar skins. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 2 no. 12:31 D '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Leather)

Peredovoy, V. V.

AUTHORS: Krivtsov, P. I., and Korobov, V. V. 72-2-5/10

TITLE: Advanced Experience for All Glass Factories (Peredovoy opyt--na vse stekol'nyye zavody).

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1957, Vol. 14, No. 2, pp 21-22 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: An account is given of a norm of 500 hours for continuous operation of the machines at the Bytoshevsk glass factory being increased without deterioration of product. It is computed that the interruptions at the end of each 500-hour period cut down the production for the total of the machines by 170,000 m² in the course of a year. Longer continuous operation of the machines tends to cause devitrification. Innovators successfully experimented with increasing the continuous operation to 1,500 or 2,000 hours, at the same time increasing the content of ammonium oxide for the oxidation of the calcium, establishing the following percentages: SiO₂, 72.1; Al₂O₃, 1.8; Fe₂O₃, 0.15; CaO, 6.8

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824810004-4

Advanced Experience for All Glass Factories 72-2-5/10

MgO, 3.8; Na₂O plus K₂O, 15.0; SO, 0.35. Explanation is given of other measures taken, such as a careful regulation of the amount of material put into the bath at a time, control of the heat factors, etc. The weight of the plate glass was brought down by 2.5%. The various measures taken increased the economy and productiveness of operations enormously.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KOROBV, V.V.; SAKOVSKAYA, I.A.

High-pressure pneumatic conveying systems. Dum. prom. 38
no.5:26 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.
(United States--Pneumatic conveying)

K

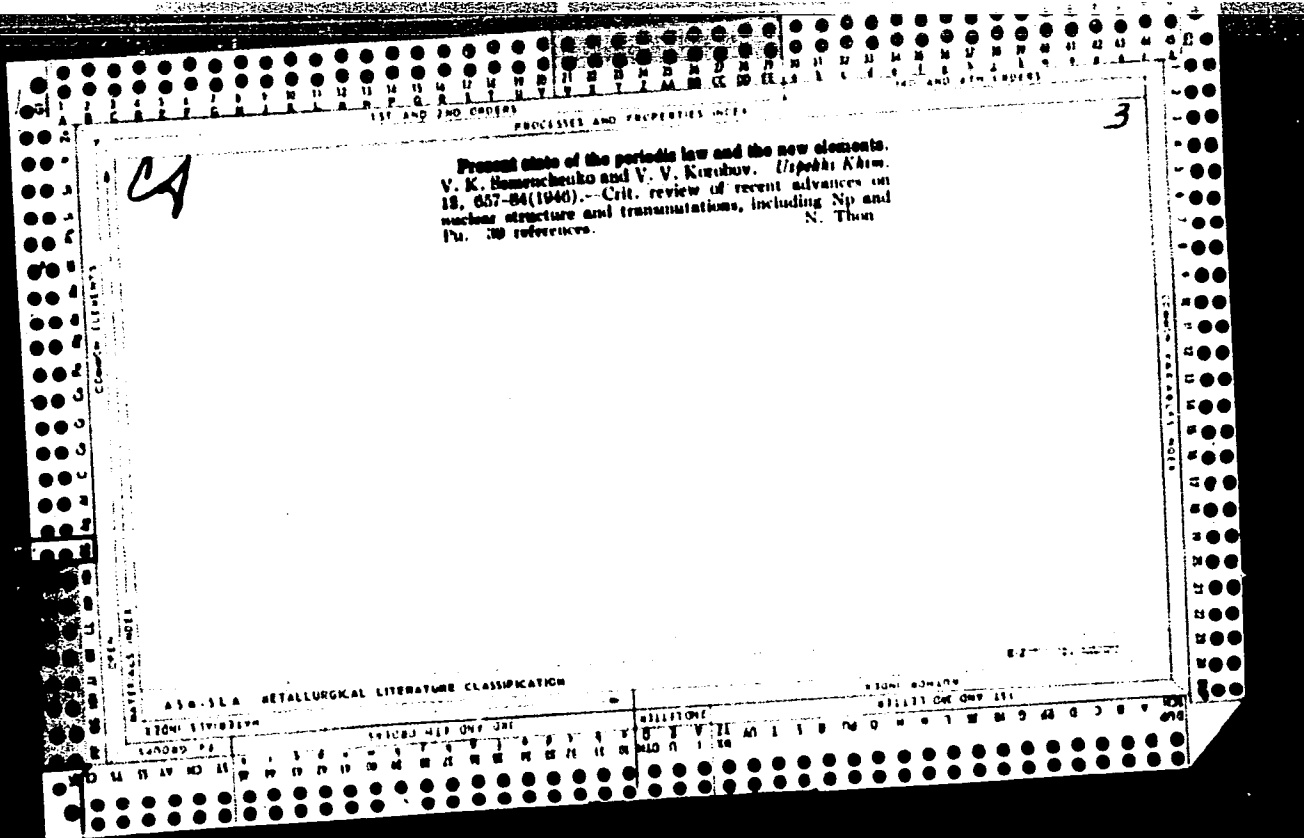
F

320. NATURE OF ACTIVE CENTRES OF ALUMINOSILICATE CATALYSTS.
 Gryasnov, V. M., Kurohov, V. V. and Frost, A. V. (Compt. Rend.
 Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1946, 48, 339, 342; U.O.P. Surv. For. Petrol.
 Lit. Trans. No. 576.) A study has been made of a number of catalysts
 for the enrichment of benzene and the cracking of gas oil. These
 catalysts were prepared by impregnating pure silica gel with
 acidified aqueous $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ solutions of various concns. For
 2 samples of catalysts, differing widely in activity it has been
 shown that the disproportioning of H_2 proceeds as a reaction of the
 first order; hence, a method has been found of estg. the activity
 of a catalyst for the enrichment of benzene. Application of
 Kobozev's theory for the interpretation of the relation between
 the activity of the catalyst and its Al content shows that the
 activity centers are groups of 2 Al atoms each. Analysis of the
 activity of these same catalysts in cracking confirms these results.
 U.S.B.

Lab Kinches + Catalysts, Moscow State U

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

190000 17000000 100000 110000 120000 130000 140000 150000 160000 170000 180000 190000 200000 210000 220000 230000 240000 250000 260000 270000 280000 290000 300000 310000 320000 330000 340000 350000 360000 370000 380000 390000 400000 410000 420000 430000 440000 450000 460000 470000 480000 490000 500000 510000 520000 530000 540000 550000 560000 570000 580000 590000 600000 610000 620000 630000 640000 650000 660000 670000 680000 690000 700000 710000 720000 730000 740000 750000 760000 770000 780000 790000 800000 810000 820000 830000 840000 850000 860000 870000 880000 890000 900000 910000 920000 930000 940000 950000 960000 970000 980000 990000 1000000



KOROBOV, V.V.

Gryaznov, V.M., Korobov, V.V. and Frost, A.V. "An estimate of the thermodynamic values of ketene and the equilibrium of its formation," Vestnik Mosk. un-ta, 1948, No. 9, p. 51-56 - Bibliog: 8 items

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

KOROBV, V. V., TATEVSKIY, V. M. and MENDZHERITSKIY, Ye. A.

"Chemical Structure of Carburetted Hydrogens and Its Consistency in Heats of Formation," Dokl. AN SSSR, No.6, p. 743, 21 Oct 50

CA

Chemical structure of hydrocarbons and regularities in heats of formation. V. M. Tatevskii, V. V. Koshovoy and N. A. Mendeleevskii (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 78, 743-6 (1961).

—The lack of additivity of molar heats of formation in dienes, aromatic compounds, and generally in substances with conjugated double bonds is caused by neglect of the valence states of the C atoms comprising the various C—C links in these molecules. When bond energies, used as the basis for mol. calcs., are used for the various valence conditions possible, the results are in excellent agreement with exper. values.

The basic bond energy units are as follows: H—C 87.507

lcal.; >C—C< 80.488; >C=C< 88.552 (as in C₆H₆);

>C:C: 85.767 (as in allene); >C=C< 83.146; >C—C<

83.394 (as in toluene); >C=C< 89.126 (as in butadiene);

>C=C< 88.174 (as in styrene); >C=C< 87.152 (as in

biphenyl); >C=C< 87.801 (as in C₆H₆); C≡C 84.447

(1-10 link in C₆H₆); C≡C 88.801 (C—C in graphite).

The CH value is used for the allene series and is assumed const. for all other types, admittedly introducing an error

into individual bond energies, but not in the solution of the additivity problem. As a typical result, *o*-MeEtC₆H₄ gives

exper. Δ*H*_{298.15} = -1761.786 kcal., whereas the calcd. value is -1762.284; for chrysoene the values are -2839.92 and -2837.989. russ. G. M. Kozlov

1951

KOROBV, V. V.

Tatevskii, V. M., Mendzheritskii, E. A., Korobov, V. V. (Chemistry) The additive scheme for heat formation of hydrocarbons and the sublimation heat of graphite. P. 87

Chair of Physical Chemistry
Jan. 3, 1951

SO: Herald of the Moscow University, Series on Physics-Mathematics and Natural Sciences, No. 3, No. 5, 1951

C.R.
1951

General and Physical Chemistry
2

Chemical structure of hydrocarbons and the heats of formation. V. M. Tatavskii, V. V. Karolov, and E. A. Mendsheritshii (Moscow State Univ.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 78, 87-9 (1961); cf. *C.A.* 48, 3222b, 3223c, 3703d. — The values of the θ constants, A_{ij} , in the additive equation for the heat of formation ΔH° from the atoms of a hydrocarbon C_nH_m , were calc'd. from data of ΔH° for 44 alkanes, straight-chain and branched; the subscripts i and j take the values from 1 to 4, for a primary to quaternary C atom. The A_{ij} thus calc'd., at 0° and 298.15°K., are $A_{11} = 403.961$ and -410.418 , $A_{12} = -347.248$ and -382.896 , $A_{13} = -319.068$ and -324.370 , $A_{14} = -231.062$ and -235.462 , $A_{22} = -174.553$ and -177.321 , $A_{23} = -145.874$ and -148.227 , $A_{24} = -116.496$ and -118.233 , $A_{33} = -86.675$ and -87.906 , $A_{34} = -56.172$ and -56.990 .
N. Thon

DENBIGH, Kenneth George; KOROBov, V.V.[translator]; SEMENCHENKO, V.K.,
redaktor; GUROV, K.P.; BELEVA, M.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Thermodynamics of the steady state. Translation from the English
by V.V.Korobov] Termodinamika stacionarnykh neobratimyykh protsessov.
Perevod s angliiskogo V.V.Korobova. Pod red. i s predisl. V.K.Semen-
chenko. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1954. 118 p.
(Thermodynamics) (MIRA 8:4)

FROST, Andrey Vladimirovich, professor; DOLGOPOLOV, N.N., sostavitel'
TOPCHIYVA, K.V., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor;
GERASIMOV, Ya.I., redaktor; KOROBOV, V.V., kandidat khimicheskikh
nauk, redaktor; SMIRNOVA, I.V., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
TETEVSKIY, V.M., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TILICHEYEV, M.D.
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHCHERKIN, V.V., redaktor izda-
tel'stva; ZELENIKOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Papers on kinetics and catalysis] Trudy po kinetike i katalizu.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 538 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gerasimov)
(Catalysis) (Hydrocarbons) (Chemical reaction)

VEYTS, I.V.; GURVICH, L.V.; KOROBOV, V.V.

Determination of the dissociation energy of metal oxides (SrO, CaO and MgO) by measuring the intensity of resonance lines of the metal atoms in flame spectra. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 19 no.1:21-22 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR
(Spectrum analysis) (Spectrometer)

GURVICH, L.V.; KOROBOV, V.V.

Calculation of the thermodynamic functions of diatomic gases taking into account the excitation of molecular electronic states. Zhur. fiz. khim. 30 no.12:2794-2800 D'56. (MLBA 10:4)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh, Moskva.
(Thermodynamics)

Korobov V.V.

TABLE I BOOK REFERENCE

Abstracts book 222. Institut gosyuzhba islopyayusha
Soyuznaya i gornaya topliva (Fuel Gasification and Combustion) Moscow,
Ind. and AF 222, 1959. 227 p. (Series: Izv. Trudy, Vol. 11) Errata slip
inserted. 1,000 copies printed.
M.: N. V. Lavrov; M. of Publishing House: V. B. Polovrskiy; Mch. M.:
I. B. Zhukhina.

REMARKS: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers
and engineers studying combustion processes and solid fuel gasification.
COMMENT: This collection concerns the theoretical and experimental study of the
mechanism of chemical reactions occurring in combustion and gasification.
Results of the isotopic method of studying the gas generating process and its
reactions, and the reaction of carbon monoxide and heated coal are analyzed and
the pilot plants used in this study are described. Reactions of coal combustion,
small oxidation, methane dissociation and conversion are discussed and their
equilibrium constants given in tables. The processes of methane oxidation
by steam and the problem of oxidizing natural gas with the sub-
sequent reduction of oxidation products by oxidizing agents are discussed in
fuel. The utilization of heavy petroleum residue and tar for combustion and
gasification purposes is also discussed along with the principles of fluidization.
Analysis, routine control and intensification of physical and chemical process-
es by means of ultrasonic vibrations are also covered. No personalities
are mentioned. References accompany all but the first article.

NAME OF COURSE:

Lavrov, N.V., V.V. Korobov, V.K. Filizova, and I. I. Chernomir. The me- chanism of Gasification Reactions	83
Chernomir, I.I., V.V. Korobov, V.K. Filizova, and I. I. Chernomir. Kinetics of the Reaction of Carbon With Carbon Monoxide and Steam	59
Chernomir, I.I. Thermodynamic Analysis of Methane Oxidation Induced by Oxygen With Subsequent Reduction of Oxidation Products by the Carbon in Fuel	46
Lavrov, N.V., I.I. Chernomir, and V.V. Korobov. Experimental Study of the Process of Producing Synthetic Gas from Methane Oxidation Induced Oxygen With Subsequent Reduction of Oxidation Products by the Carbon in Fuel	56
Al'tshuler, V.G., and G.A. Shafir. Thermodynamic Study of the Process of Methane Conversion Achieved Under High Pressure by Steam and Carbon Dioxide	66
Lavrov, N.V., and K.B. Trifonova. Study of the Methane Conversion Reaction Induced by Steam in Conjunction With the Underground Gasification of Coal	75
Pliginskii, A.N. Experimental Study of the Effect of Excessive Air on the Process of Combustion of a Powdered Solid-Fuel Burner	82
Radakov, I.F., K.M. Kartov, V.V. Korobov, N.V. Lavrov, and A.M. Noshin. Organic Synthesis From Carbon Monoxide and Steam	91
Lavrov, N.V., and M.A. Samarskiy. Organic Synthesis From Carbon Monoxide and Steam	100
Gavrilov, A.A. Study of Kinetics of the Reduction of Iron Oxide by Carbon	105
Delyagin, G.M. Experimental Study of Combustion and Heat Exchange Processes During Burning of a Liquid Fuel Spray in a Cylindrical Combustion Chamber Under Pressure	115
Darvas, B. K. Stoichiometric Analysis of Chemical Reactions of the Combustion Process and of Carbon Gasification	127
Vizyrov, G.P., and N. I. Chernomir. Analysis of the Process of Burning Coal in a Layer by the Method of Milliflows	135

has been regarded as the most accurate value. However, the spectrographical determinations of A. P. Purnal' (Ref 17) which resulted in a value of 64.4 ± 1.0 kcal/mol seem to be

SOV/76-33-1-10/45

Investigation of the Thermodynamic Properties of Substances According to the Method of the Explosion in a Spherical Bomb. II. Hydroxyl

more accurate. It is stated that the investigations carried out by Wohl (Vol), Magat (Ref 11), Lewis and Elbe (L'yuis and El'be) (Ref 14) furnished too low results, in reference 11 on account of wrong calculations, and in reference 14 on account of heat losses. In the present determinations according to the explosion method, an oxygen-hydrogen mixture with a surplus of oxygen and an addition of water vapor was used, since heat losses occurring with the combustion of these mixtures are smaller. 21 explosion experiments were carried out. The calculation method has already been given (Ref 19). The mean value obtained for the reaction $\text{H}_2\text{O}_{\text{gas}} \rightleftharpoons \text{OH}_{\text{gas}} + 1/2 \text{H}_2\text{gas}$ is $\Delta H_{\text{O}}^{\circ} = 65.5$ kcal/mol in accordance with the dissociation energy of the hydroxyl of $D_{\text{O}}(\text{OH}) = 102.2$ kcal/mol. The equilibrium constants K_p were calculated for various temperatures (Table 4). There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 22 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh (Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute for Mineral Fuels)

Card 2/3

LAVROV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; KOROBOV, Valeriy Vladimirovich;
FILIPPOVA, Vera Ivanovna; LEBEDEV, V.V., otv.red.; IVANOVA,
D.A., red.izd-va; BRUZGUL', V.V., tekhn.red.

[Thermodynamics of gasification reactions and of synthesis
from gases] Termodinamika reaktsii gazifikatsii i sinteza
iz gazov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 97 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Gases)

(Thermodynamics)

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S/167/60/000/006/003/003

A104/A133

AUTHORS: Lavrov, N. V., Academician of the Academy of Sciences UzSSR, Korobov, V. V., and Chernenkov, I. I.

TITLE: Method of thermodynamic computation of the pyrolysis of light hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 6 1960, 67-76

TEXT: The authors review the necessity of increasing the resources of unsaturated hydrocarbons (ethylene and propylene) by the method of oxidation pyrolysis of saturated hydrocarbons. The oxidation pyrolysis was investigated by Soviet and foreign scientists [Ref. 5: K. K. Dubravay and A. B. Sheyman, Okislitel'nyy kreknig, (Oxidation Cracking) M.-L., ONTI, 1936; Ref. 6: M. Ya. Kogan, and L. D. Balashova, Okislitel'noye degidrirovaniye etana, Otchet MITKhT im. Lomonossova, M., (Oxidation Dehydration of Ethane), 1947; Ref. 7: P. P. Karzhev and G. A. Baluyeva, Khimicheskaya pererabotka neftyanykh uglevodorodov (Chemical Processing of Petroleum Hydrocarbons) M., AN SSSR, 1956; Ref. 8: Problemy okisleniya uglevodorodov (The Problem of Oxidation of Hydrocarbons) Institut nefi

Card 1/8

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A104/A133

Method of thermodynamic computation of ...

AN SSSR, M., AN SSSR, 1954 and Ref. 9: Deansly, Watkins, Chem. Eng. Progr., 47, No.3, 134, 1951]. The first investigations on this problem were performed by K. K. Dubravay (Ref. 5). Oxidation pyrolysis experiments were performed at the ONTI, MITKhT im. Lomonosov and by the Academy of Sciences USSR (References 5-8), whereas experiments of oxidation pyrolysis of ethane and propane performed at the IGI AS USSR were not satisfactory. As the pyrolysis is accompanied by a volume increase, the reduction in pressure should increase the amount of unsaturated hydrocarbons in the equivalent mixture. The reduction in pressure by addition of inert solvents (nitrogen, hydrogen, carbon dioxide, methane) is considered inexpedient and the introduction of water vapor into the reaction zone is recommended despite of contradictory data on its effect on the yield of unsaturated carbons and on coking. The purpose of this investigation is to establish the gas equilibrium of the pyrolysis C_2H_6 , C_3H_8 , C_4H_{10} at 700 - 1,500°K depending on variations over a range of oxygen and water vapor concentrations in the raw material. In view of the complexity of this problem all possible transformation of the raw material, e.g., oxygen and aromatic compounds, were investigated to determine the most advantageous reaction process. It was assumed that the equilibrium mixture of the pyrolysis C_2H_6 , C_3H_8 , C_4H_{10} contains C_2H_4 , C_3H_6 , C_2H_2 ,

Card 2/8

26533

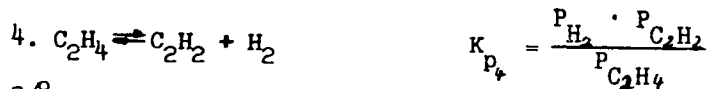
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A104/A133

Method of thermodynamic computation of

C_2H_6 , C_3H_8 , CH_4 , C_4H_{10} , C_4H_8 , C_4H_6 , H_2 , O_2 , CO , CO_2 , H_2O , CH_3 , $COOH$, CH_3CHO , C_6H_6 .

The required 17 unknown equilibric partial pressures are determined by 17 independent equations, 14 of which, representing the equilibrium constant of independent reactions according to Gibbs law, are:

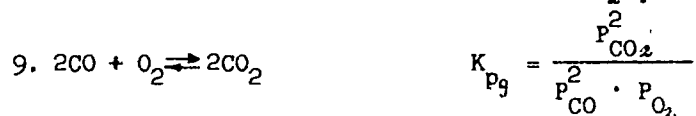
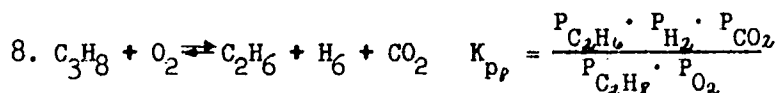
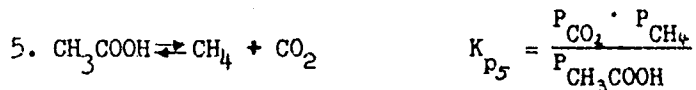


Card 3/8

26533
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A104/A133



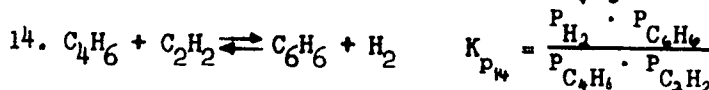
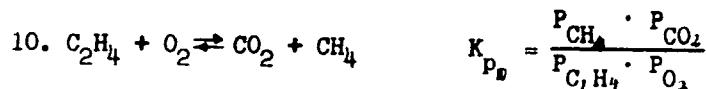
Method of thermodynamic computation of



Card 4/8

26533
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A104/A133

Method of thermodynamic computation of



Equations 15 and 16 represent the constancy of ratio - $\frac{C}{H_2}$ (15) and ratio $\frac{H_2}{0.50_2}$ (16)

Card 5/8

26533
S/167/60/000/006/003/003
A104/A133

Method of thermodynamic computation of

in the raw material and in derived equilibrium gas. Values of both ratios are given for ethane, propane and butane. The equality equation of the sum of partial component pressures to the total pressure in system is $\sum P_i = P_{tot}$ (17)

where $m = \frac{H_2O}{C_n H_{2n+2}}$ = water vapor concentration in the initial mixture,

$n = \frac{O_2}{C_n H_{2n+2}}$ = hydrogen concentration in the initial mixture and P_{tot} = pressure

in the system equaling 1 atm. [Abstracter's note: subscript tot. (total) is a translation from the Russian об (obshcheye).] In view of the difficulty of solving equations (1) - (17) by conventional methods the use of a BSCM (BSEM) electronic computer is recommended. Most favourable thermodynamic values of substances participating in the reaction were achieved by extrapolation of available data on acetaldehyde and interpolation of acetic acid data at 1,000 - 1,500°C. All calculations were carried out according to equation

$$R \ln K_p = - \frac{\Delta H_f^\circ}{T} + \Delta \phi^x.$$

Values of ϕ^x potentials and ΔH_f° of substances participating in reactions 1 - 14

Card 6/8

26533

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A104/A133

Method of thermodynamic computation of

were obtained from N. N. Lavrov, V. V. Korobov and V. J. Filipova [Ref. 21: Termodinamika reaktsiy gazifikatsii i sinteza is gazov (Thermodynamics of Gasification Reaction and of Gas Synthesis) M., AN SSSR, 1960. Calculations of the Φ^x acetaldehyde potential at 800 - 1,500°K was based on the initial constant of molecule described by K. S. Pitzner and W. J. Weltner [Ref. 23: Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 18, 2842, 1949] Acetaldehyde molecules have no symmetric elements, therefore their symmetric number is $\sigma = 1$ and all frequencies have nondegenerate characteristics. Fourteen equations were determined during the investigation of vibration spectra 525, 918, 1.114, 1.350, 1.370, 1.414, 1.740, 2.710, 2.915, 3.005, 764, 883, 1.440 and 2.976. The 15th equation corresponds to the delayed internal rotation of the CH_3 group around C-C. The height of the barrier decelerating the rotation of this group was determined as $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} = \text{CH}_3\text{CHO} + \text{H}_2$ according to data on the equilibrium of the dehydration reaction of ethyl alcohol and the thermal capacity of acetaldehyde steam [Réf. 27: C. F. Coleman and J.J. de Vries, Am Chem. Soc. 71, 18, 2839, 1949]. The assumed height of the barrier equals 1,000 cal/mol. The addition of two equations, obtained by the calculation of progressive and rotation components, provides $\Phi^x_{r+p} = 5.7263 + 18.30224 \lg T$. The free internal rotation component is $\Phi^x_{f.i.p.} = 2.2878 \lg T - 3.4183$. [Abstracter's note: sub-

Card 7/8

SHAULOV, Yukhanan Khaimovich; LERNER, Moisey Ovseyevich. Primal uchastiye
FREDVODITELEV, A.S., prof.; KOROBOV, V.V., kand. khim. nauk, red.;
SHEYNFAYN, L.I., red. izd-va; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Combustion in liquid propellant rocket engines] Gorenie v zhidko-
stnykh raketnykh dvigateliakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
Oborongiz, 1961. 194 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Predvoditeley).
(Liquid propellant rockets) (Combustion)

KACHELKIN, L.I.; RUSHNOV, N.P.; KOROBOV, V.V.; MIKHAYLOV, G.M.;
CHEREZOVA, V.M.

[Use of lumbering wastes] Ispol'zovanie otkhodov lesoza-
gotovok. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 322 p.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nachal'nik labora'torii ispol'zovaniya drevesiny i dre-
vesnykh otkhodov Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instuta mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoi promyshlennosti
(for Kachelkin).

MEYDIN, L.P.; BOBROV, V.V.

Performance of a 930M^3 -capacity blast furnace in the production
of foundry cast iron on oxygen-enriched blowing. Met. i gornorud.
prom. no.6:14 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

AZHGREY, D.G.; DUBININ, A.F.; KOROCV, V.V.

New data on the Lower Carboniferous stratigraphy of the
Kyzyl'sk region in the Altai. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol.
i razv. 6 no.5:3-11 My '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ust'-Kamenogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

L 41315-66 EWI(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6024019

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/1009/1016

AUTHOR: Golubtsov, S. A.; Korobov, V. V. (Deceased); Popkov, K. K.; Trofimova, I. V.;
Turetskaya, R. A.; Andrianov, K. A.; Balikova, Z. V.; Golosova, R. M.; Cygenblik, A. A.
Aristova, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Reactions of formation of alkyl(aryl)chlorosilanes in a direct interaction between alkyl (aryl) chlorides and silicon. Report No. 6. Role of cuprous chloride in the formation of dialkyldichlorosilanes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Ser khim, no. 6, 1966, 1009-1016

TOPIC TAGS: silane, chloride, silicon compound, copper compound, CHEMICAL REACTION

ABSTRACT: A mechanism is proposed for the formation of dimethyl(diethyl)dichlorosilane and methyl(ethyl)trichlorosilane during the reaction of methyl (ethyl) chloride with silicon on cuprous chloride. The proposed mechanism for the formation of dialkyldichlorosilanes is as follows:

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.287+542.91+541.124+543.422

59
B

KOROBov, Ya.

Printing rollers made of plastic. Znan. ta pratsia no.7:12
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Golovniy tekhnolog knizhkovoi fabriki "Zhovten".
(Rollers (Printing))

KOROBOV, Ya.S.

One should establish a standard with for splicing paper: letter
to the editor. Bum.prom. 30 no.12:23 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog Kiyevskoy knizhno-zhurnal'noy fabriki.
(Paper industry)

KOROBOV, Ya.S.

Pasting of printing paper for rotary press; letter to the
editor. Bu_m.prom. 34 no.7:19 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kiyevskoy knizhno-zhurnal'noy fabriki.
(Paper)

ACC NR: AP6035942

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0199/0199

INVENTOR: Vol'fenzon, Sh. O.; Korobov, Ya. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: External load suspension system for a helicopter. Class 62, No. 187541

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 199

TOPIC TAGS: helicopter, cargo handling equipment, auxiliary aircraft equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an external load suspension system for a helicopter. The device contains a winch with a cable, a cable head with a swivel lock and release, and a load hook. The installation is designed for increased operational safety of servicing personnel during suspension of the load from the helicopter by using a power lock with a housing which has a built-in cup rotating on bearings, as well as hinged rotating hooks with a four-link mechanism which automatically grabs the cable head with the lock and release mechanism. The power lock is opened and closed by a hydraulic cylinder operated through a terminal switch.

SUB CODE: 13701/ SUBM DATE: 09May63

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.13.01/06 629.139