KOROPO P.

A plant of the communist tomorrow is already in operation. Tekh.mol. 31 no.1:5-6 '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Moscow region—Industrial buildings)

BABSKIY, A.A.; ROMANYUK, R.S.; LERNER, L.S.; KOROPOTNITSKAYA, O.L.; MIL'SHTEYN, M.A.

Seromarin, a colloid-salt blood substitute. Trudy Kiev. nauch.-issl. inst. perel. krovi i neotlozh. khir. 3:103-106 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Odesskaya oblastnaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi.

L 28851-66

ACC NR: AP6012741 (N,A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/004/0014/0016

16
B

AUTHOR: Koropov, S. I. (Engineer)

ORG: Khar'kov Transport Machinebuilding Plant im. Malyshev (Khar'kovskiy zavod transportnogo mashinostroyeniya)

TITLE: Improvement of locomotive and marine diesel engines

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 4, 1966, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, turbosupercharged engine /D50-diesel engine, D-100 diesel engine, D-70 diesel engine

ABSTRACT: The performance and further development of turbosupercharged diesel engines manufactured by the above-mentioned Khar'kov Plant is discussed. The gains in specific output are mainly obtained by increasing the supercharging pressure and by cooling the supercharged air. The progress made by the plant in the post-war years is demonstrated in a table comparing the characteristics of various types of engines (horse-power, rpm, cylinders, pressures, supercharg-

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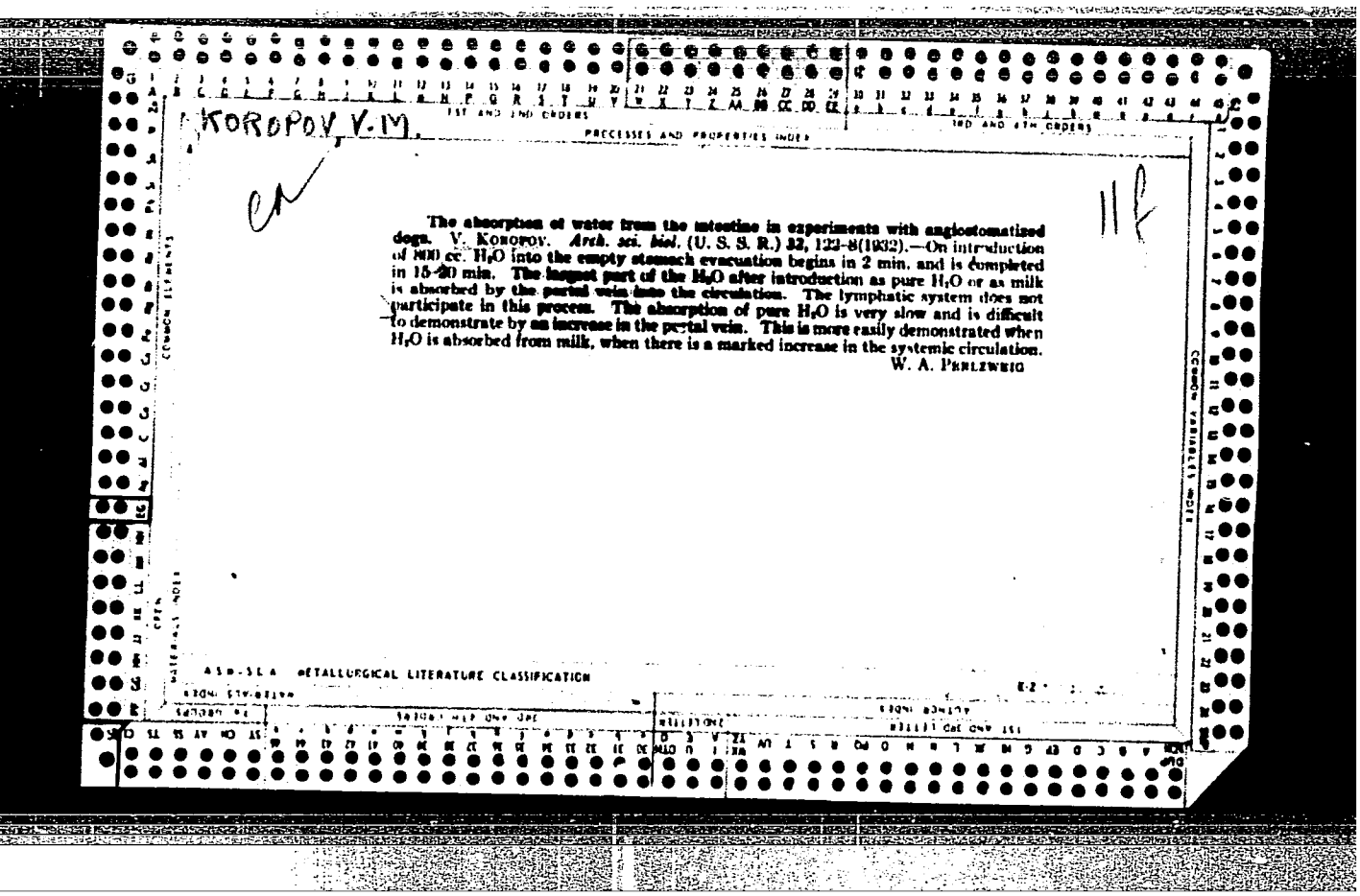
Card 2/2



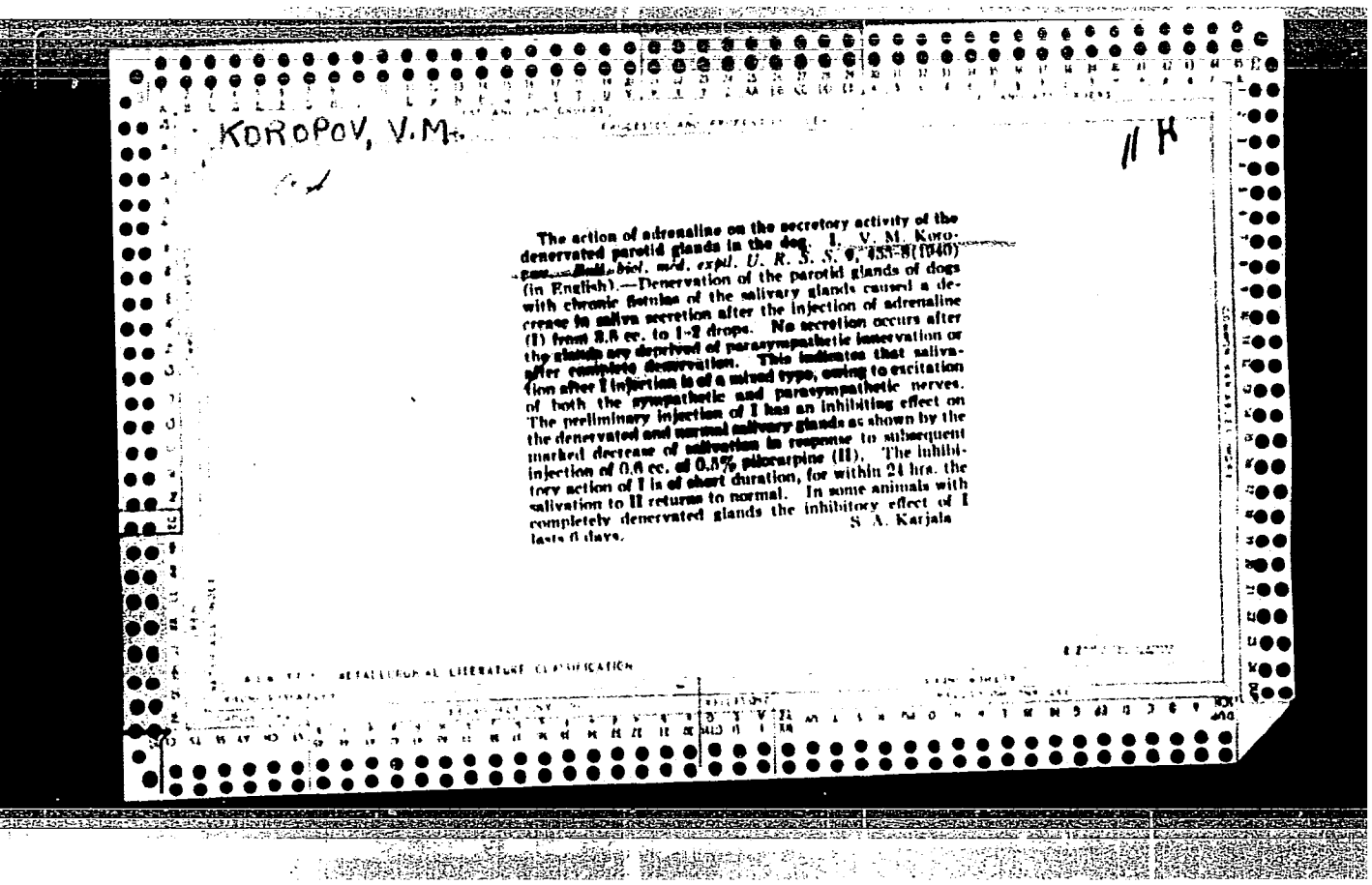
KOROPOV, V.M.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11F

The absorption of water from the intestine in experiments with angiostomatized dogs. V. KOROPOV. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) **32**, 122-8(1932).—On introduction of 800 cc. H_2O into the empty stomach evacuation begins in 2 min. and is completed in 15-20 min. The largest part of the H_2O after introduction as pure H_2O or as milk is absorbed by the portal vein into the circulation. The lymphatic system does not participate in this process. The absorption of pure H_2O is very slow and is difficult to demonstrate by an increase in the portal vein. This is more easily demonstrated when H_2O is absorbed from milk, when there is a marked increase in the systemic circulation.
W. A. PERLEWEIG

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KOROPOV, V.M.

11 K

The action of adrenaline on the secretory activity of the denervated parotid glands in the dog. I. V. M. Koropov. *Bull. biol. med. exptl. U. R. S. S.* 9, 453-8 (1940) (in English).—Denervation of the parotid glands of dogs with chronic fistulas of the salivary glands caused a decrease in saliva secretion after the injection of adrenaline (I) from 8.8 cc. to 1-2 drops. No secretion occurs after the glands are deprived of parasympathetic innervation or after complete denervation. This indicates that salivation after I injection is of a mixed type, owing to excitation of both the sympathetic and parasympathetic nerves. The preliminary injection of I has an inhibiting effect on the denervated and normal salivary glands as shown by the marked decrease of salivation in response to subsequent injection of 0.6 cc. of 0.5% pilocarpine (II). The inhibitory action of I is of short duration, for within 24 hrs. the salivation to II returns to normal. In some animals with completely denervated glands the inhibitory effect of I lasts 6 days.

S. A. Karjala

KOROPOV, V. M.

KOROPOV, V. M. (Professor, Director of the Institute). 25 years of the Moscow Zooveterinary Institute.

So: Veterinariya; 23; 5-6; May/June 1946; Uncl.
TABCON

KOROPOV, V. M.

KOROPOV, V. M. (Professor, Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, Director of the Moscow Veterinary Institute.) On water hunger in horses.

So: Veterinariya; 23; (8-9); August/September 1946; Uncl.
TABCON

KOROPOV, V. M.

KOROPOV, V. M. (Professor, Doctor of Veterinary Sciences). From the history of veterinary education in Russia.

So: Veterinariya; 24; 9; September 1947; Uncl.
TABCON

KOROPOV, V. M.

KOROPOV, V. M. (Professor, Doctor of Veterinary Sciences). About the work of veterinary universities.

So: Veterinariya; 24; 11; November 1947; Uncl.
TABCON

KOROPOV, V. M.

PA 13/49147

USSR/Medicine - Nervous System Jul/Aug 48
Medicine - Infections

"Data on the Study of the Role of the Nervous System in the Pathogenesis of Infections, II" V. M. Koropov, Chair of Path Physiol, Mil Med Acad imeni Kirov, Chair of Path Physiol, Moscow Vet Inst, 5½ pp

"Arkhiv Patologii" Vol X, No 4

Part I appeared in "Arkhiv Patologii" No 5, 1947. Here Koropov discusses effect of inflammation on the secretory function of parotid glands (a) deprived of parasympathetic innervation, and (b) completely deprived of nervous system. Describes experiments on dogs. Tabulates and discusses results.

13/49147

KOROPOV, [illegible]. V. M.

PA 21/49T96

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary Medicine Nov 48
Medicine - Education, Medical

"The Organization of the Moscow Veterinary Academy," Prof V. M. Koropov, 1½ pp

"Veterinariya" No 11

New organization was activated in autumn 1948. Mentions Acad K. I. Skryabin, S. N. Vyshelesskiy, Krechetovich, B. M. Olivkov, A. R. Yevgrafov, G. V. Domrachev, L. A. Faddeyev, S. I. Afonskiy, and I. Ye. Mozgov.

[redacted] 21/49T96

KOROFOV, V. M.

42532. Protiv reartsionnyrh teoriy V veterinarii. Veterinariya, 1948, No. 12, S. 7-11.

KOROFOV, V. M.

KOROFOV, V. M., Professor, Doctor of Veterinary Sciences.
Development of pathological physiology in veterinary universities and its immediate tasks.

Source: Veterinariya; 25; 6; June 1948; uncl
TAFCCN

KOROFOV, V. M., Professor

"One hundred fortieth anniversary of a high veterinary school."

SO: Vet. 25 (8), 1948, p. 4

KOROPOV, V. M., Prof.
"Organization of the Moscow Veterinary Academy."
"Veterinary affairs in Moldavia."
SO: Vet. 24 (11) 1948, pp. 9 and 10
25

KOKOPOV, V. M. Prof.

"Against reactionary theories in veterinary science."

SO: Veterinariia 25(12), 1948, p. 7

KOROPOV, V.M.

Data on the pathological physiology of salivary glands Moskva Moskovskaia veterinarnaia akademiia, 1949. 249 p.

DA KAFM

KOROPOV, V. M.

27280. KOROPOV, V. M. Veterinarnaya nauka v bor'be za rost zhivotnovodstva. Veterinariya, 1949, No.9, s. 7-11.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

KOROPOV, V. (Prof), Rector of Moscow Veterinary Academy

Viruses and Microbes - a New Interpretation

(Izvestiya, 11 May 1950)
Current Digest of the Soviet Press, No 19, 24 June 1950

KOROPOV, V.M.

[Restoration of function of the parotid salivary gland after partial excision] O vosstanovlenii funktsii okoloushnoi sliunnoi zhelezy posle chastichnykh resektsii. Arkh.pat., Moskva 12 no.1:22-29 Ja-F '50. (CLML 19:1)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Physiology (Head -- I.Ye.Petrov), Military Medical Academy imeni S.M.Kirov and of the Department of Pathological Physiology (Head Prof. V.M.Koropov), Moscow Veterinary Academy.

KOROPOV, V.M., Prof.
"New on the nature of viruses and microbes."
SO: Vet. 27 (8) 1950, p. 7
Also Izvestiya, 1950 (Rector, Moscow Vet. Acad.)
CDSP, Vol 19, No 19, 1950, p. 64

KOROPOV, V. M.

"Reorganization of Pathological Physiology in the Light of I. P. Pavlov Teaching" (report delivered at a scientific conference of physiologists, pathophysiologists and pathoanatomists held Jul 5-7, 1950 at the Moscow Vet Academy)

SOURCE: Veterinariya, Vol 27, No 9, pp 58-59, Sep 1950 (Trans 231 by Lulich)

KOROPOV, V.M.

"Material on the pathological physiology of salivary glands."
(Moscow Vet. Acad., 1949.)(Reviewed by Prof. S.I. Frankshteyn.)

SO: Veterinariya 27(9), 1950, p. 62

KOROPOV, V. M. Prof.

"Applications of Pavlov's Teaching in Veterinary Science," Veterinariya, 27, No.10, pp 1-13, 1950

A digest W-17005, 26 Feb 51

KOROPOV, V. M. (Prof)

"Principles of the teaching of Michurin and Pavlov in prophylaxis of noncontagious diseases of agricultural animals" (report delivered at the XXXII Plenum of Vet Sec of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Oct 1950)

SOURCE: Veterinariya, Vol 28, No 1, pp 54-57, Jan 1951 (Trans 147 by Lulich)

KOROPOV, V. M., Prof., Dr. of Vet. Sci.; POLYAKOV, A. A.
"First volume of the Veterinary Encyclopedia Dictionary."
SO: Veterinariia 28(8), 1951, p. 62

KOROPOW, W.

"Some problems of Physiological Pathology of the Higher Nervous Activities of Domestic Animals. Tr. from the Russian", P. 500, (MEDYCYNA WETERYNARYJNA, Vol. 8, No. 11, Nov. 1952, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LDC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KOROPOV, V. M.

"Veterinary Matters During the First Years of the Soviet Era (1917-20)"

SOURCE: Veterinariya, Vol XXIX, No 1, Jan 1952, pp 8-18

(CTS 46, 21 Aug 53, p. 91; #17285)

KOROPOV, V.

(Professor, Rector of the Moscow Veterinary Academy)

"To all Veterinary Workers"

SOURCE: Veterinariya (Table of Contents) Vol 29, No 4, 1952, [page 61 Or 62?]

KOROPOV, V. M.

Veterinary Medicine

Significance of the works of Academician M. F. Ivanov for the development of veterinary science. Veterinariia 29 No. 8 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Uncl.

V. KOROPOV

"Importance of the work of the academician M.F. Ivanov to the development of veterinary science. tr. from the Russian." Page 143 (ANALELE ROMANO-SOVIETICE. SERIA ARHEOLOGIA-ZOOTEHNIE, Series a II-a, v. 7, no. 2, Apr./June 1953, Bucuresti.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 10, Oct. 1953, Uncl.

KOROPOV, V.M.

History of veterinary science in the USSR Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz lit-ry, 1954
366p. (Uchebniki i uchebnye posobiia dlia vysshikh sel'sko-khoziaistvennykh uchebnykh zavedenii)

KOROPOV, V.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk.

Development of higher veterinary education in Russia and the role of Kharkov Veterinary Institute. Sbor. trud. Khar'. vet. inst. 22:12-28 '54. (MLRA 9:12)

(Kharkov--Veterinary colleges)

KOROPOV, V.M., professor.

Reactivity of a growing organism. Veterinariia 31 no.12:10-15 D '54. (MLRA 7:12)

(VETERINARY PHYSIOLOGY)

KOROPOV, V.M., professor, redaktor.

Livestock breeding and veterinary medicine in the Mongolian People's Republic. Veterinariia 32 no.2:14-17 F '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1.Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(MONGOLIA--STOCK AND STOCKBREEDING)(MONGOLIA--VETERINARY MEDICINE)

KOROPOV, V.M., professor.

Toxemias in dairy cows. Veterinariia 32 no.11:43-54 N '55.
(MLRA 8:12)

1.Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(CATTLE--DISEASES)

KOROPOV, V.

One hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the veterinary department of Karl Marx University in Leipzig. Veterinariia 33 no.2:83-84 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(LEIPZIG--VETERINARY MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

KOROPOV, V.M., professor.

P.N.Kuleshev's works in veterinary medicine. Veterinariia 33 no.9: 80-84 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Kuleshev, Pavel Nikolaevich, 1854-1936)

KOROPOV, V.M., professor.

Some problems in the organization of higher veterinary education.
Veterinariia 33 no.11:3-7 N '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Rektor Moskovskoy veterinarnoy akademii.
(Veterinary colleges)

KOROPOV, V.M.

AFONSKIY, S.I.; KOROPOV, V.M.

Forty years of advanced veterinary training in the U.S.S.R.
Veterinariia 34 no.12:11-20 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Veterinary medicine--Study and teaching)

KOROPOV, V.M., prof.

Alimentary toxemias (ketosis) in milk cows and their control.
Veterinariia 35 no. 7:57-65 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Acetonemia)

KOROPOV, V.M., prof.; POLUKHIN, F.S., dots.

Develop and strengthen veterinary training through correspondence.
Veterinariia 36 no.2:11-13 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Correspondence schools and courses)
(Veterinary medicine--Study and teaching)

KOROPOV, V[redacted] prof

Problem of regional(zonal)pathology. Veterinariia 36 no.7: 22-30 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Medical geography)

KOROPOV, V.M., prof.; ALIKAYEV, V.A., dots.

Concerning A.S. Solun's book "High level nutrition of dairy cattle".
Veterinariia 36 no.12:69-71 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Dairy cattle--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

KOROPOV V. M.

DALMATOV, Mikhail Konstantinovich; ZHURAVEL', A.A.; KOROPOV, V.M.; SOLOVEY, A.S., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Pathological physiology of farm animals] Patologicheskaia fiziologiia sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 511 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Veterinary pathology)

KOROPOV, V. M. Professor, Moscow Veterinary Academy

Means for the elimination of pathological changes in the lactational functions of highly productive cows, Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 11, p. 55, 1960.

KOROPOV, V.M., prof.

Pathological derangements in the lactation of highly productive cows and methods of their elimination. Veterinariia 37 no.11: 55-57 N '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya
(Lactation) (Cows—Diseases and pests)

KOROPOV, V. M. Professor, Moscow Veterinary Academy, Reviewer.

"A valuable monograph*."

Footnote*: Kapanadze, K. K. Istorii Veterinarii v Gruzii /An addition to the History of Veterinary Medicine in Georgia/ State Publishing House "Sabchota Sakartvelo", Tblisi, 1960, 149 pages; 1,000 copies.

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 1, p. 89, 1961

KORCHOV V. M. (Professor) and BITSENKO V. A. (Moscow Veterinary Academy)

"Metabolism in normal and pathological maternal organism and fetus."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 12, December 1961, P. 40.

KOROPOV, V.M.

New textbook on the pathology and treatment of noninfectious diseases of agricultural animals. Veterinariia 39 no.1:89-90 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Veterinary medicine)

KOROPOV, V. N. (Professor) and NOSKOV, N. M. (Docent, Moscow Veterinary Academy).

"Metabolism in calves during ontogenesis, in normalcy and in pathology..."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 45

TURSOV, S. I. (Professor) and KOROPOV, V. M. (Professor) Review of the manual

"Biochemistry of Animals"
(The book was written by S. I. Afonskii, M. Gosudarstvennoe Izdatel'stvo "Vysshaya Shkola", 1960)

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 5, May 1962 p. 87

KOROPOV, V.M., prof.

"History of veterinary medicine in Geogia" by K.Kapanadze. Reviewed by V.M.Koropov. Veterinariia 38 no.1:89 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Georgia--Veterinary medicine) (Kapanadze, K.)

ZAGAYEVSKIY, I.S., prof.; MERKUSHEV, A.V., prof.; IL'IN, M.M., assistent
TRUSOV, S.I., prof.; KOROPOV, V.M., prof.

Reviews and bibliography. Veterinariia 39 no.5:85-88 My '62
(MIRA 18:1)

KOROPOV, V.M., prof.; ZAYANCHKOVSKIY, I.F., dotsent

In the service of the native land. Veterinariia 39 no.12:14-17 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Skriabin, Konstantin Ivanovich, 1878-)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., prof.; KOROPOV, V.M., prof.

Kazan Veterinary Institute. Veterinariia 40 no.6:20-26
Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Rektor Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta (for Pavlovskiy).
2. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Koropov).

SHARABRIN, I.G., prof.; KOROPOV, V.M., prof.; ORLOV, P.T., dotsent

Feed quality as a basis of normal metabolism in animals.
Veterinariia 40 no.6:54-56 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

MIRON, V.I., kand. veterin. nauk; [illegible], V.M.; [illegible]
KONOPEL'KO, P.Ya.

From the history of veterinary medicine. Veterinariia 41 no.5:
114-119 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

OSTAPENKO, K.A.; KOROPOV, V.M.; POLUKHIN, F.S.; SHUBINA, M.G.; KARYAGIN, V.I.; ZINCHENKO, A.V.; ROSTOMASHVILI, A.; GOGILASHVILI, V.; KUPASHVILI, S.; SIKORSKIY, A.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 41 no.2:119-126 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

KOROPOV, V.M., prof.; KALUGIN, V.I., kand.veterin.nauk; MALININ, K.M., kand. veterin.nauk, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, zasluzhennyy veterinarnyy vrach RSFSR; KNYAZEVSKIY, A.V.

From the history of veterinary medicine. Veterinariia 41 no.8:11/-116 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

KOROPOV, V.M., prof.; FREDERIKYEV, N.I., kand. veter. nauk

Free amino acids in the blood of cows with ketosis. Veterinariia 42 no.10:55-56 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

POLYAKOV, A.A., prof.; KOROPOV, V.M., prof.; VERTINSKIY, K.I., prof.

In memory of Professor Aleksandr Fedorovich Dorofeev, 1870- .
Veterinariia 42 no.8:124-125 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

PETROV, Ioakim Romanovich; KOROPOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; BYRDINA, A.S., red.

[Practical manual in pathological physiology] Praktikum po patologicheskoi fiziologii. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 400 p. (MIRA 18:2)

DONTSOVA, Z.S.; KOROPOVA, A.Ye.

Changes in the functional characteristics of neural elements of the respiratory center of a frog after the exclusion of afferent pulomnary impulses. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.12:13-17 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Dnepropetrovskogo universiteta (zav. - prof. P.Ye.Motsnyy). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN A.V.Lebedinskim.
(MEDULLA OBLONGATA) (LUNGS--INNERVATION)

KOROPOVA, G.I.

Effect of methionine on the cholesterol and phospholipid content of the blood in patients with atherosclerosis. Terap.arkh. 31 no.9: 85-90 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov), Moskva.
(CHOLESTEROL blood)
(PHOSPHOLIPIDS blood)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS ther.)
(METHIONINE ther.)

KOROPYAN, K. K.

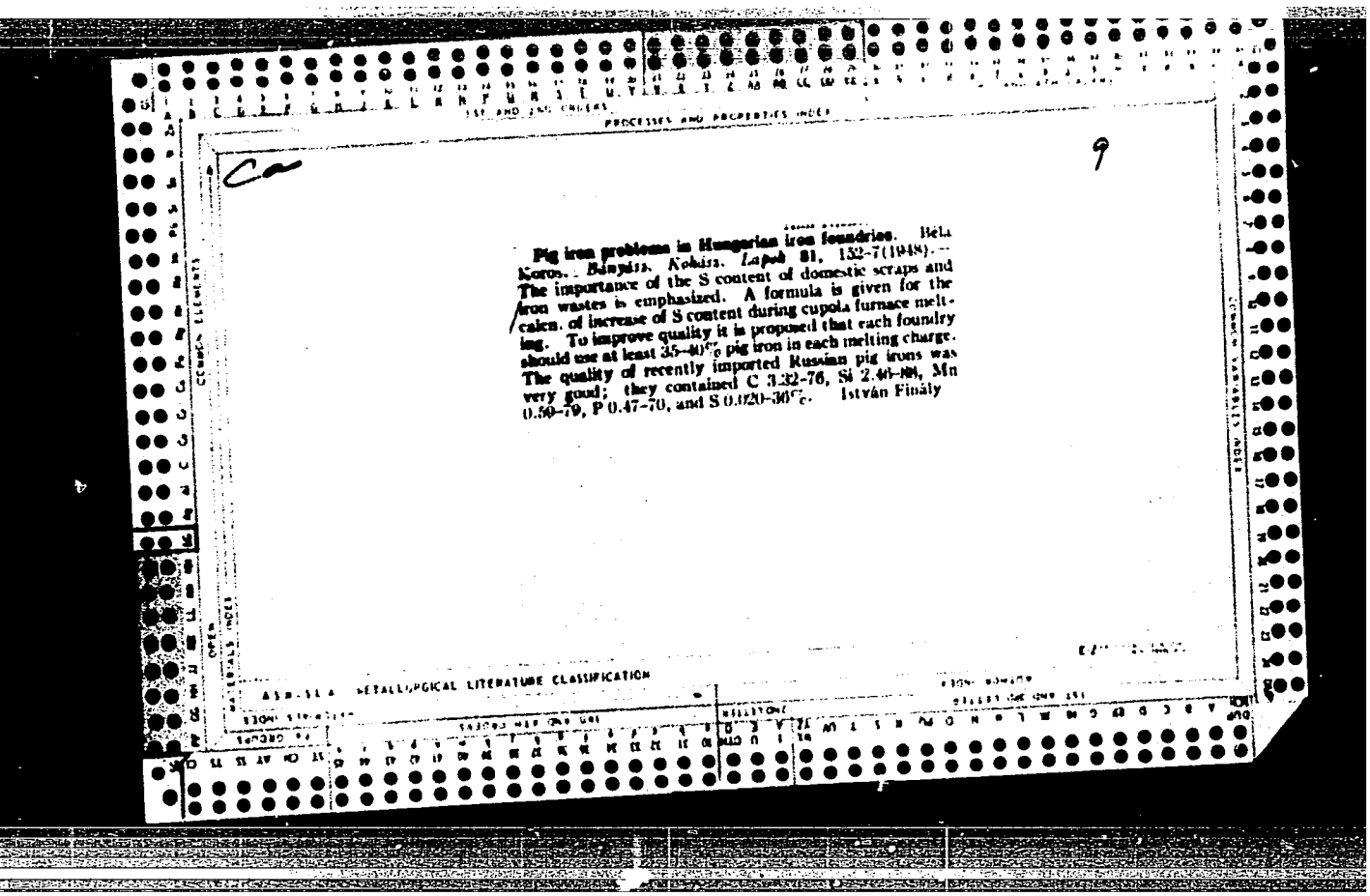
21648 KOROPYAN, K. K. Prilozheniye affinnogo preobrazovaniya k zadache o vnetsentrennom rastyazhenii -szhatii. Trudy Krasnodarsk. in-ta pishch. prom-sti, vyp. 5, 1949, s. 63-67.

SO: Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva 1949

KOROPYAN, K. K.

21649 KOROPYAN, K. K. svobodnyye kolebaniya iz giba krivogo brusa bol'shoy krivizny, ocherchennogo po du ge okruzhnosti. Trudy Krasnodarsk. in-ta pishch. prom-sti, vyp. 5, 1949, s. 103-12.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva 1949

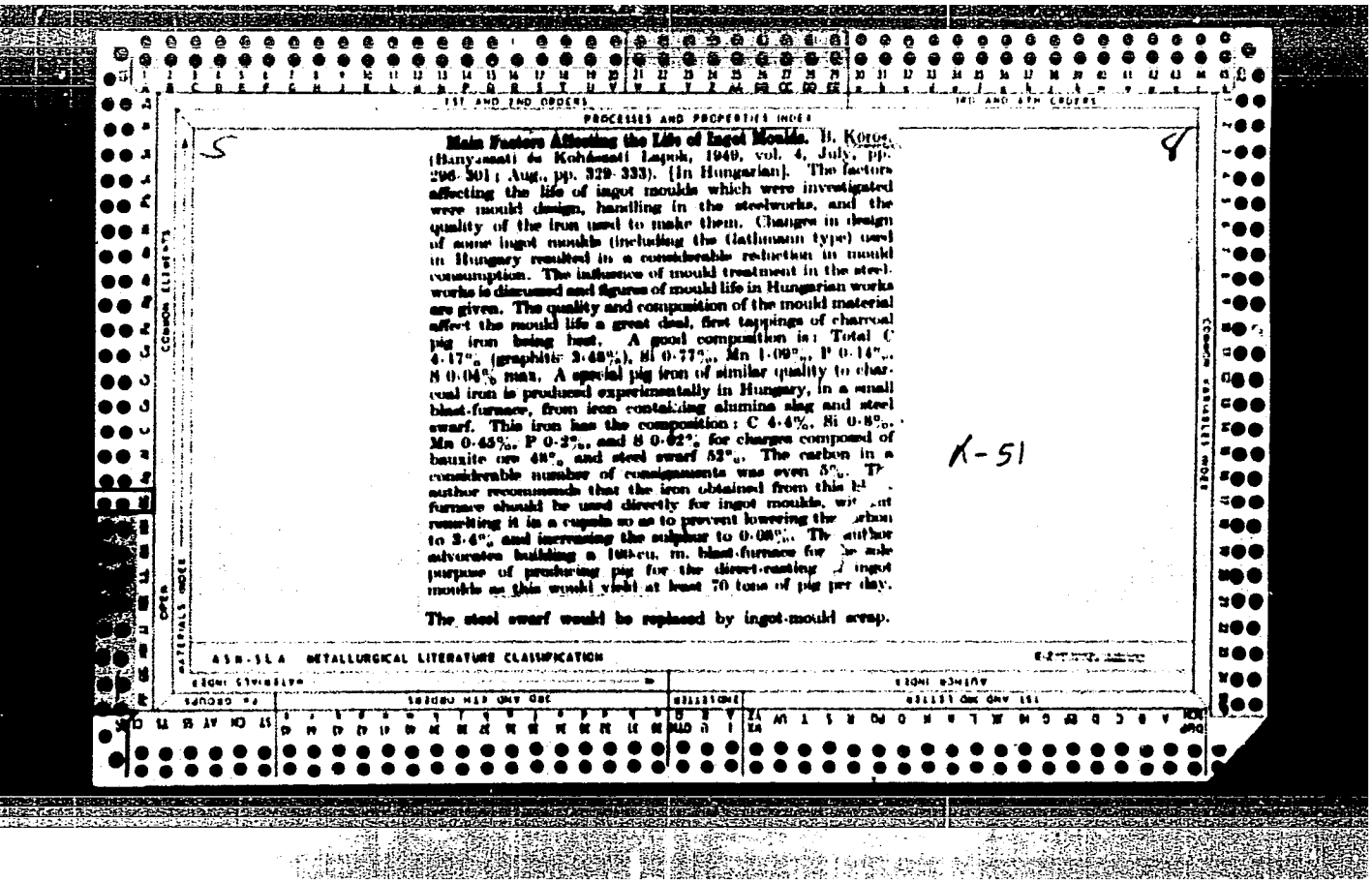


Ca

9

Pig iron problems in Hungarian iron foundries. Béla Koros. *Bányász. Kohász. Lapok* **81**, 132–7(1948).—The importance of the S content of domestic scraps and iron wastes is emphasized. A formula is given for the calcn. of increase of S content during cupola furnace melting. To improve quality it is proposed that each foundry should use at least 35–40% pig iron in each melting charge. The quality of recently imported Russian pig irons was very good; they contained C 3.32–76, Si 2.40–80, Mn 0.50–79, P 0.47–70, and S 0.020–30%. István Finály

A53-11 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



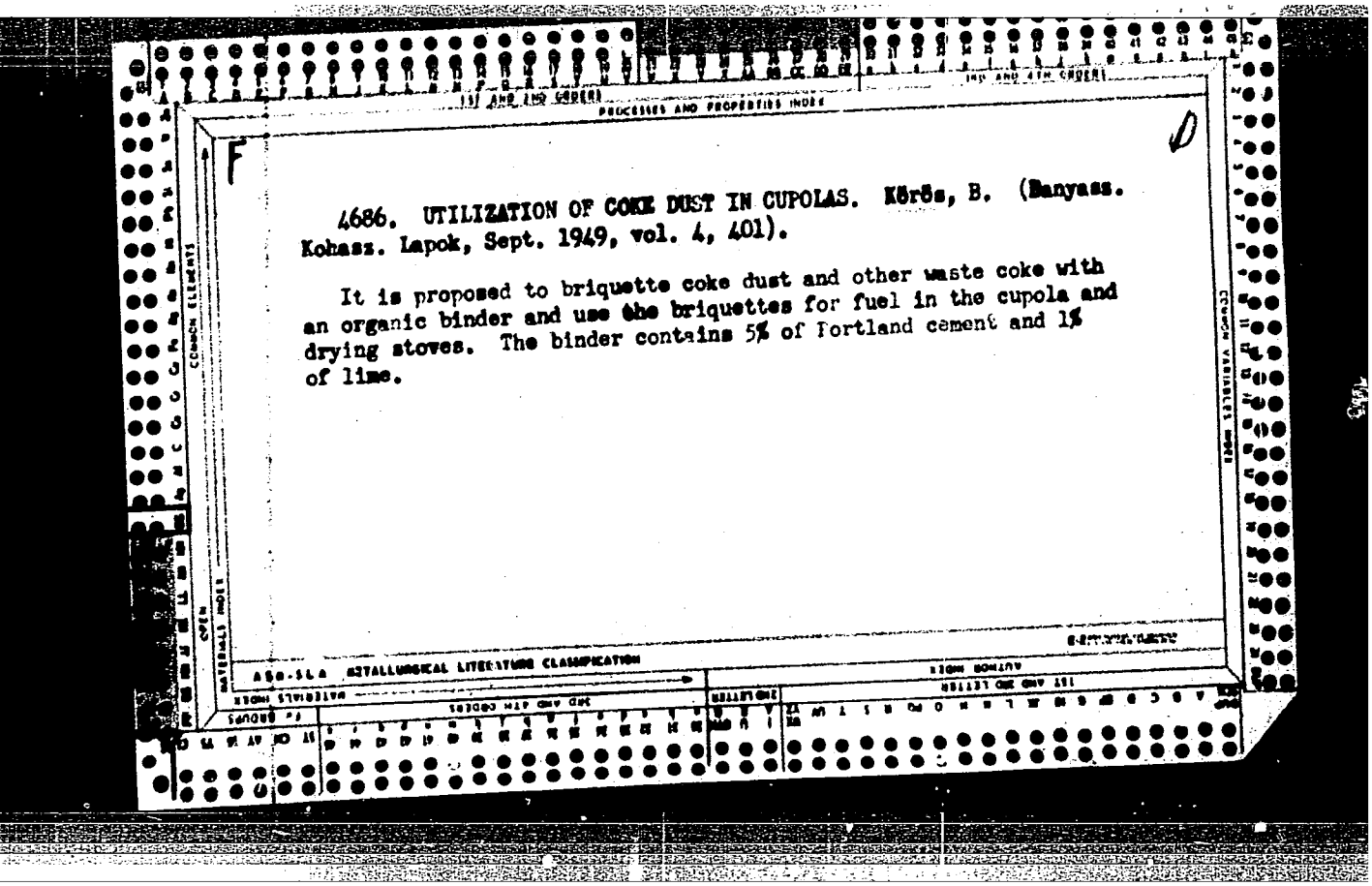
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Main Factors Affecting the Life of Ingot Moulds. B. Koros. (Banyaszati és Kohászati Lapok, 1949, vol. 4, July, pp. 296-301; Aug., pp. 329-333). [In Hungarian]. The factors affecting the life of ingot moulds which were investigated were mould design, handling in the steelworks, and the quality of the iron used to make them. Changes in design of some ingot moulds (including the Gathmann type) used in Hungary resulted in a considerable reduction in mould consumption. The influence of mould treatment in the steelworks is discussed and figures of mould life in Hungarian works are given. The quality and composition of the mould material affect the mould life a great deal, first tappings of charcoal pig iron being best. A good composition is: Total C 4·17% (graphitic 3·48%), Si 0·77%, Mn 1·09%, P 0·14%, S 0·04% max. A special pig iron of similar quality to charcoal iron is produced experimentally in Hungary, in a small blast-furnace, from iron containing alumina slag and steel swarf. This iron has the composition: C 4·4%, Si 0·8%, Mn 0·45%, P 0·2%, and S 0·02% for charges composed of bauxite ore 48% and steel swarf 52%. The carbon in a considerable number of consignments was even 5%. The author recommends that the iron obtained from this blast-furnace should be used directly for ingot moulds, without remelting it in a cupola so as to prevent lowering the carbon to 3·4% and increasing the sulphur to 0·08%. The author advocates building a 100-cu. m. blast-furnace for the sole purpose of producing pig for the direct-casting of ingot moulds as this would yield at least 70 tons of pig per day.

The steel swarf would be replaced by ingot-mould scrap.

K-51

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



F

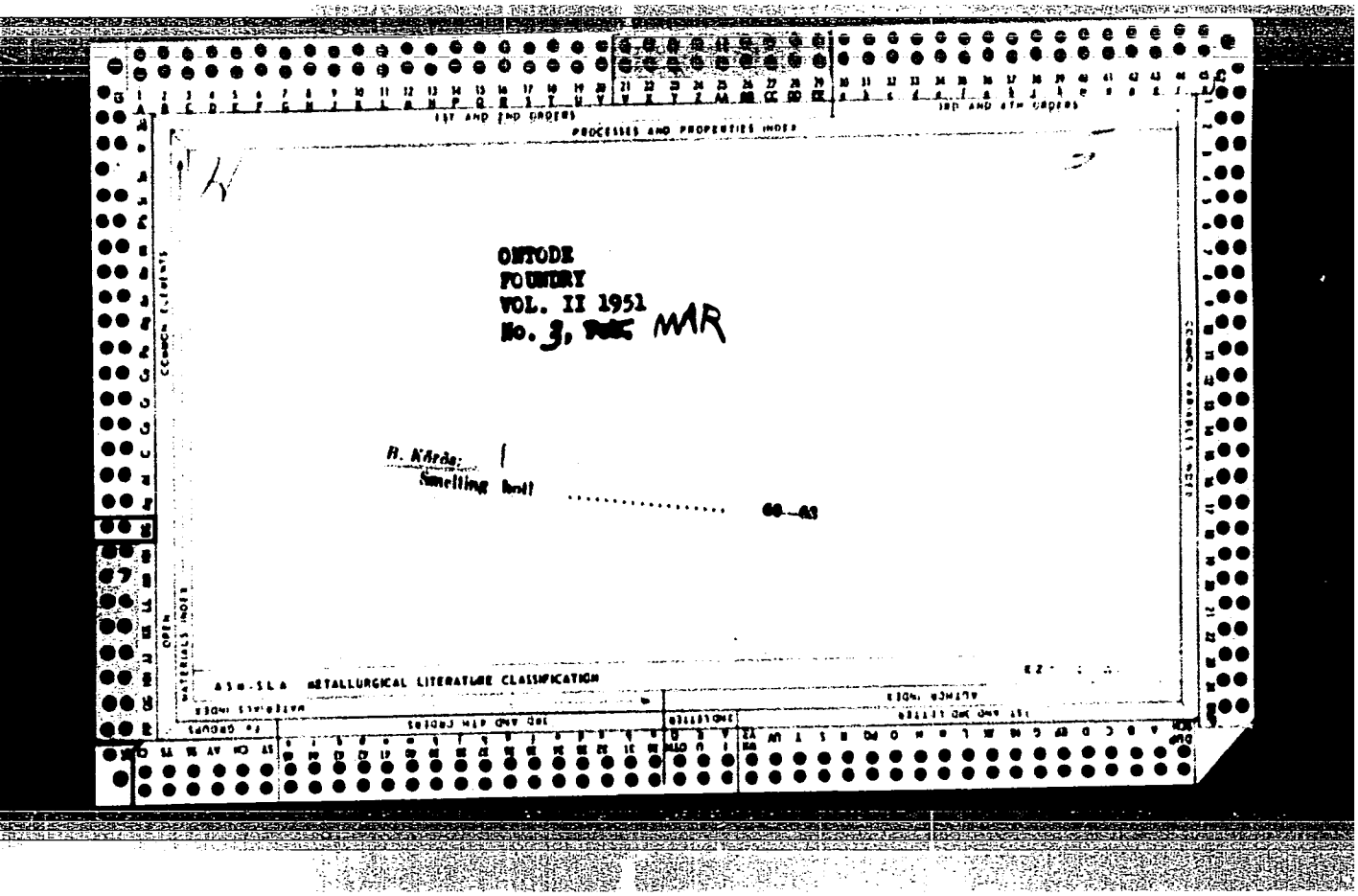
D

4686. UTILIZATION OF COKE DUST IN CUPOLAS. Körös, B. (Banyasz. Kohasz. Lapok, Sept. 1949, vol. 4, 401).

It is proposed to briquette coke dust and other waste coke with an organic binder and use the briquettes for fuel in the cupola and drying stoves. The binder contains 5% of Portland cement and 1% of lime.

CA

Principal factors affecting the life period of ingot molds. Hilo-Horof. *Bányász. Kohász. Lapok* **82**, 296-301, 329-34 (1949).—Three factors affecting life period of ingot molds, design, handling of ingots, and qual. of cast iron are discussed in detail. A special kind of pig iron was produced in pilot plant expts. from Fe-rich aluminate slag and Fe scraps in a small blast furnace. Quality of this pig iron was similar to that manufd. with charcoal. I. Finály



KOROS, B.

"Answer to a reply of Miklos Kiraly. (p.216.) "Rewarding of the Bentonite Committee." (p.216.) KOHASZATI LAPOK (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszahi Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 3, no. 9, Sept. 1952.

SO: EAST European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No 8, Aug. 1954.

KOROS, B.

Research on ingot moulds

50. Research on ingot moulds — *Kısérleti kokilla ... kokillakísérletek* — B. Koros. (Foundry — *Öntöde (Kohászati Lapok)* — Vol. ... 11, pp. 259—261, 5 figs.)

A report on the experiments for improving the durability of ingot moulds conducted in Hungarian foundries and steel mills in the past two years. The experiments covered the three main factors influencing the wear of ingot moulds, namely, handling in the steel mill, quality of the foundry material, and mould design problems. The general objective of the experiments carried out in the steel mills was the so-called ideal handling. The important feature of "ideal handling" is the most careful handling of each group of moulds i. e. their protection against the destructive effect of the flow of steel, careful cleaning before use, varnishing, patching, stripping as soon as permissible (50 to 100 min. according to type) and resting the mould for an adequate length of time. The latter requirement permits the average use of each mould every 12 hours. The life of "ideally" handled mould groups was approx. 27% longer than that of groups handled in the usual way. In order to improve the quality of castings ingot moulds were also manufactured of domestic bauxite pig iron and pig iron from roasted pyrites (these pig irons have approximately the same properties as charcoal pig iron) the life of which were, on the average, 10% longer. A small number of moulds were directly cast from the bauxite pig iron of a small blast furnace; the tests promised good results. Finally, various ingot mould types were subjected to constructional (dimensional) changes in order to increase their life. As a result of all these measures and according to the graph plotted in one of the steel mills conducting the tests the average life of the more important types of moulds could be increased impressively although not all to the same extent. *B. Körös*

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 4 1953

KÖRÖS, B Battelle Tech Review
N. 2, Sept 1953
Foundry practice

2

"9096* Two New Processes for the Modification of Cast Iron. (Hungarian.) Béla Körös. *Kohaszati Lapok (Ontode)*, v. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1952, p. 285-286.

Describes Turbovski's liquid treatment and Eborski's modification of the process.

KOROS, BELA

2

7896* 1952 Hungarian Experiments on the Production of Nodular Chilled Iron Rolls. (Hungarian.) Béla Koros. *Öntöde*, v. 4, no. 5, May 1953, p. 97-103.

Reports on core strength and wear resistance tests following Mg additions. Tables, micrographs. 37 ref.

KOROS, B.

"Hungarian experiments in producing graphitic iron rolls during 1952", p. 97, (KOHASZATI LAPOK, Vol. 8, no. 5, May 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

KOROS, B.

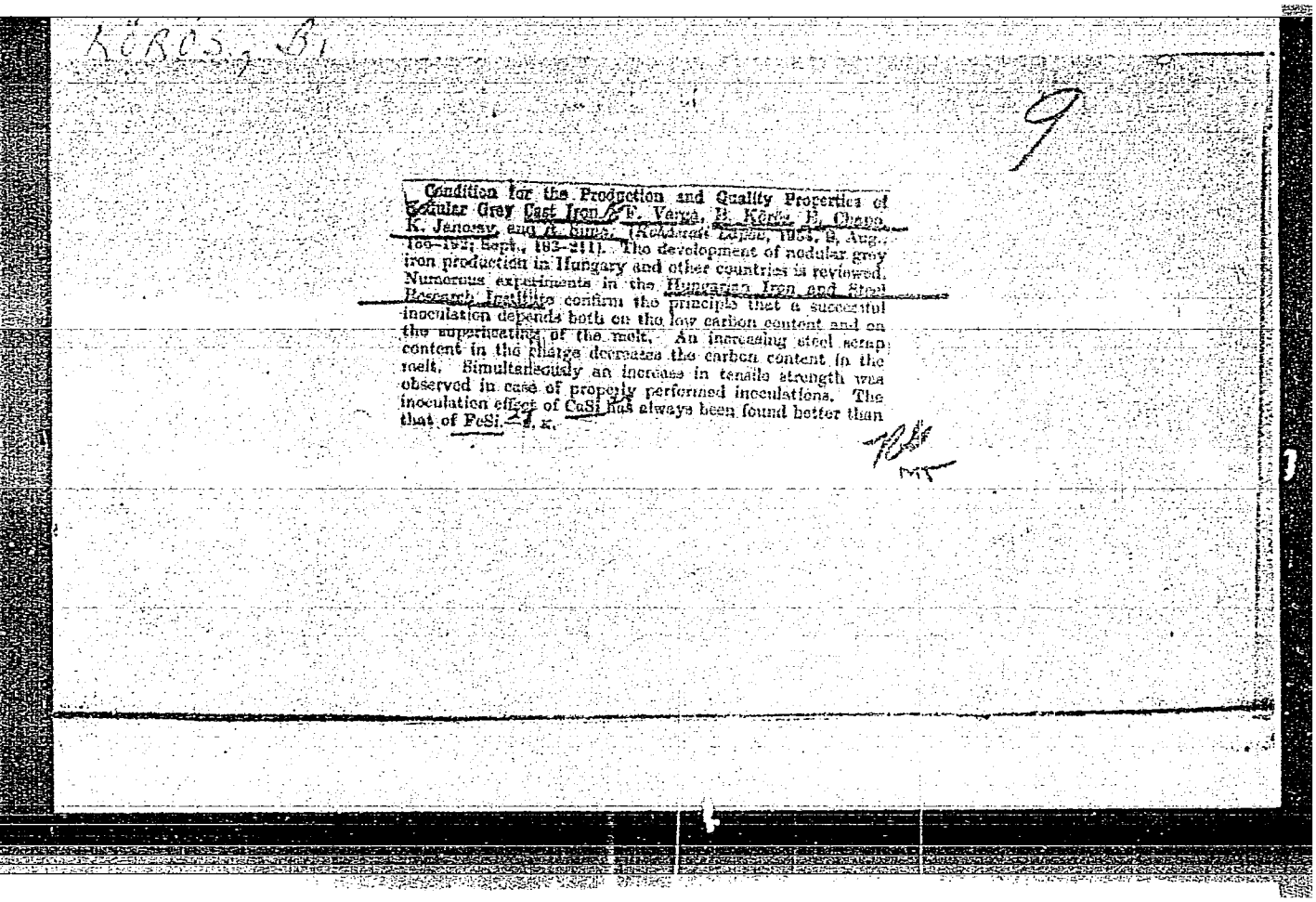
6

1931. Manufacturing Conditions and Properties of Modified Cast Iron. A módosított öntöttvas gyártási feltételei és tulajdonságai. II. (Hungarian.) Ferenc Varga, Béla Körös, Elek Chaps, Kázmér Bános, and Rezső Sinai. Öntöde, v. 2, no. 9, Sept. 1951, p. 193-208.

Extensive investigations for the purpose of determining data for introduction of the Ir. Tables, graphs, micrographs. 15 ref.

KOROS, B.

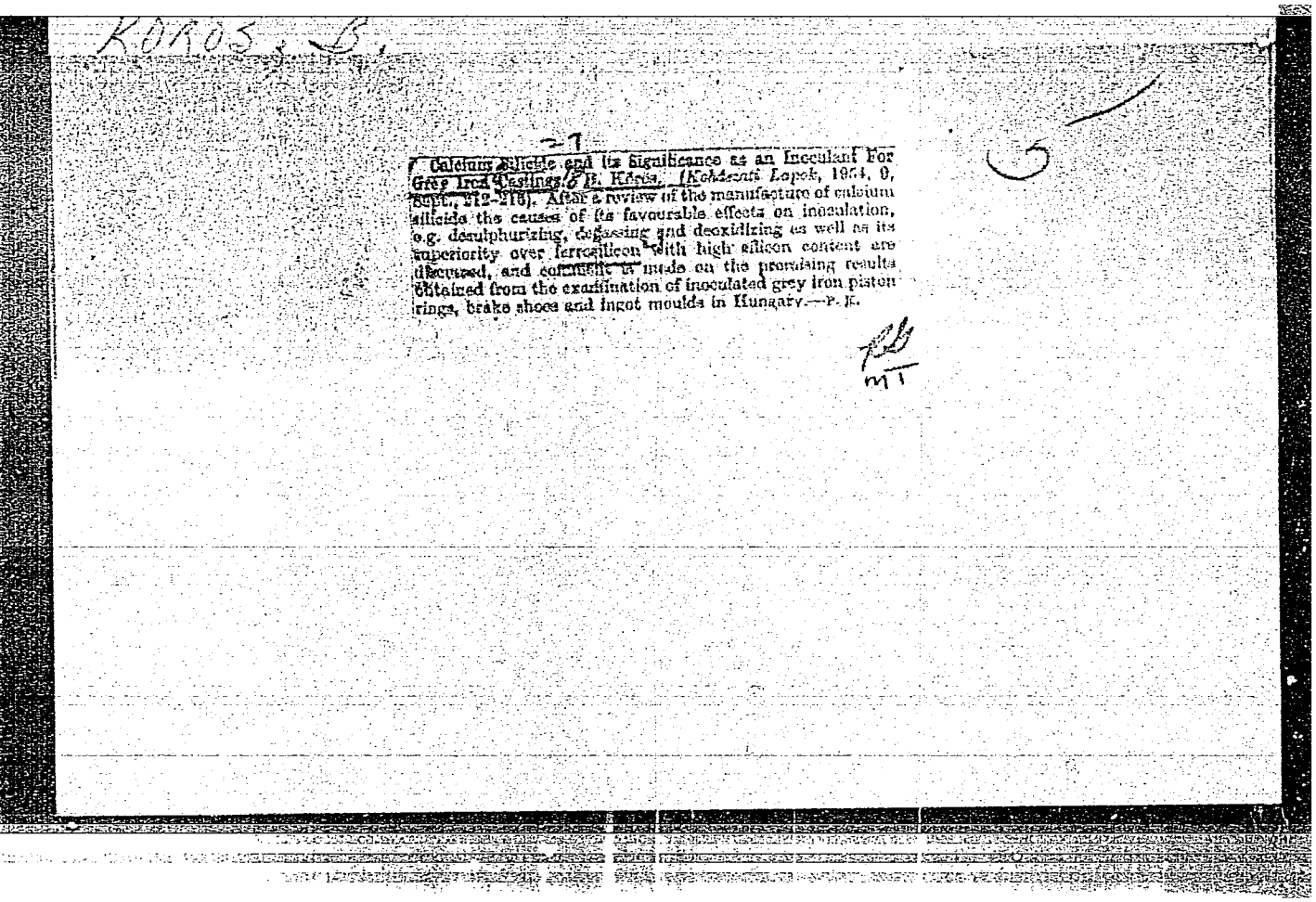
Experimental Manufacture of Spheroidal Graphite Chilled Iron Rolls in Hungary. B. Kőrös. (Acta Technica, 1954, 8, (1-2), 37-66). (In Russian). Trials in the manufacture of spheroidal graphite chilled iron rolls in Hungary by different methods are reported. Three types of addition were used: (1) A master alloy containing approx. Mg 22%, Cu 10%, Si 45%, balance mainly iron; (2) the alloy (1) together with electron scrap in such proportions that half of the total of 0·55–0·65% Mg added came from alloy (1) and half from the electron; (3) sufficient pure electron alloy to add 0·55–0·7% Mg. Addition (2) reduced the final silicon, increased the depth of chill and the hardness of the journal. Addition (3) proved to be the most efficient, and lighter rolls are now being produced regularly by this method.—E. A. R.



KCRC 3, 81

9

Condition for the Production and Quality Properties of Nodular Grey Cast Iron / F. Varga, B. Kerék, B. Chepo, K. Jenovay and A. Simon. (Kohászat, Leipzig, 1963, 8, Aug., 169–172; Sept., 193–211). The development of nodular grey iron production in Hungary and other countries is reviewed. Numerous experiments in the Hungarian Iron and Steel Research Institute confirm the principle that a successful inoculation depends both on the low carbon content and on the superheating of the melt. An increasing steel scrap content in the charge decreases the carbon content in the melt. Simultaneously an increase in tensile strength was observed in case of properly performed inoculations. The inoculation effect of CaSi has always been found better than that of FeSi. 27 r.



KOR05 ; 5,

-7-

Calcium silicide and its significance as an Inoculant for Grey Iron Castings. P. Kárpis. (*Kohászati Lapok*, 1954, 9, Sept., 512–515). After a review of the manufacture of calcium silicide the causes of its favourable effects on inoculation, e.g. desulphurizing, degassing and deoxidizing as well as its superiority over ferrosilicon with high silicon content are discussed, and comments are made on the promising results obtained from the examination of inoculated grey iron piston rings, brake shoes and ingot moulds in Hungary.—P. E.

MT

KOROS, B.

On the problem of "casting rolling." p. 404. KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 9, no. 9, ept. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

KOROS, B.

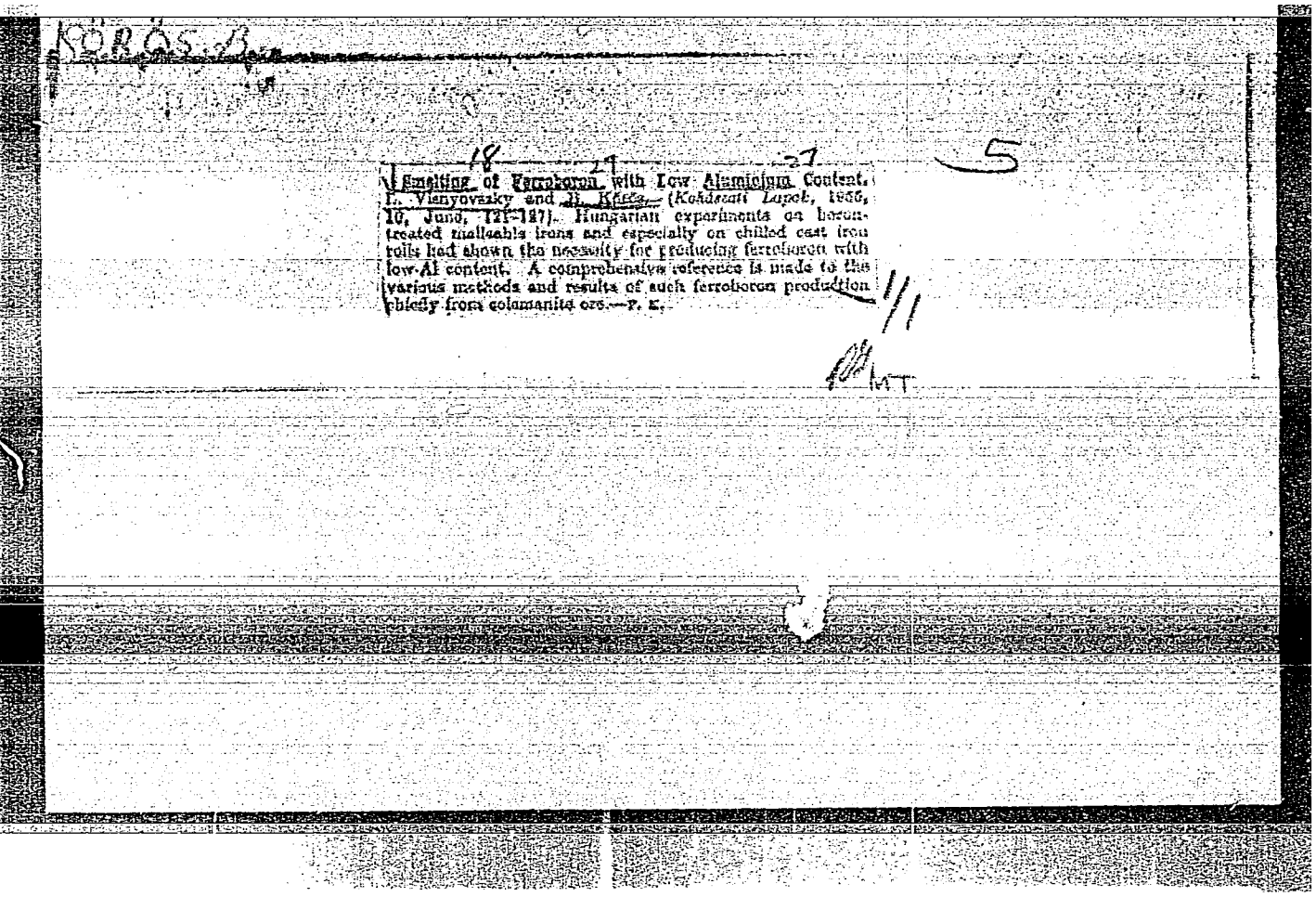
Criticizing new procedures in the tasks of researchers; concluding words on Erno Weigl's answer. p. 8. KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

KOVÁCS, I.

New Soviet method for production of spheroidite. p. 30.
KOHÁSZATI LAPOK, Budapest, Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1955.

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



KOROS 3

18 29 37

5

Smelting of Ferroboron with Low Aluminium Content. L. Vianyovszky and Zs. Kiss. (*Kohászati Lapok*, 1956, 10, June, 121–127). Hungarian experiments on boron-treated malleable irons and especially on chilled cast iron rolls had shown the necessity for producing ferroboron with low-Al content. A comprehensive reference is made to the various methods and results of such ferroboron production chiefly from colemanite ore.—P. E.

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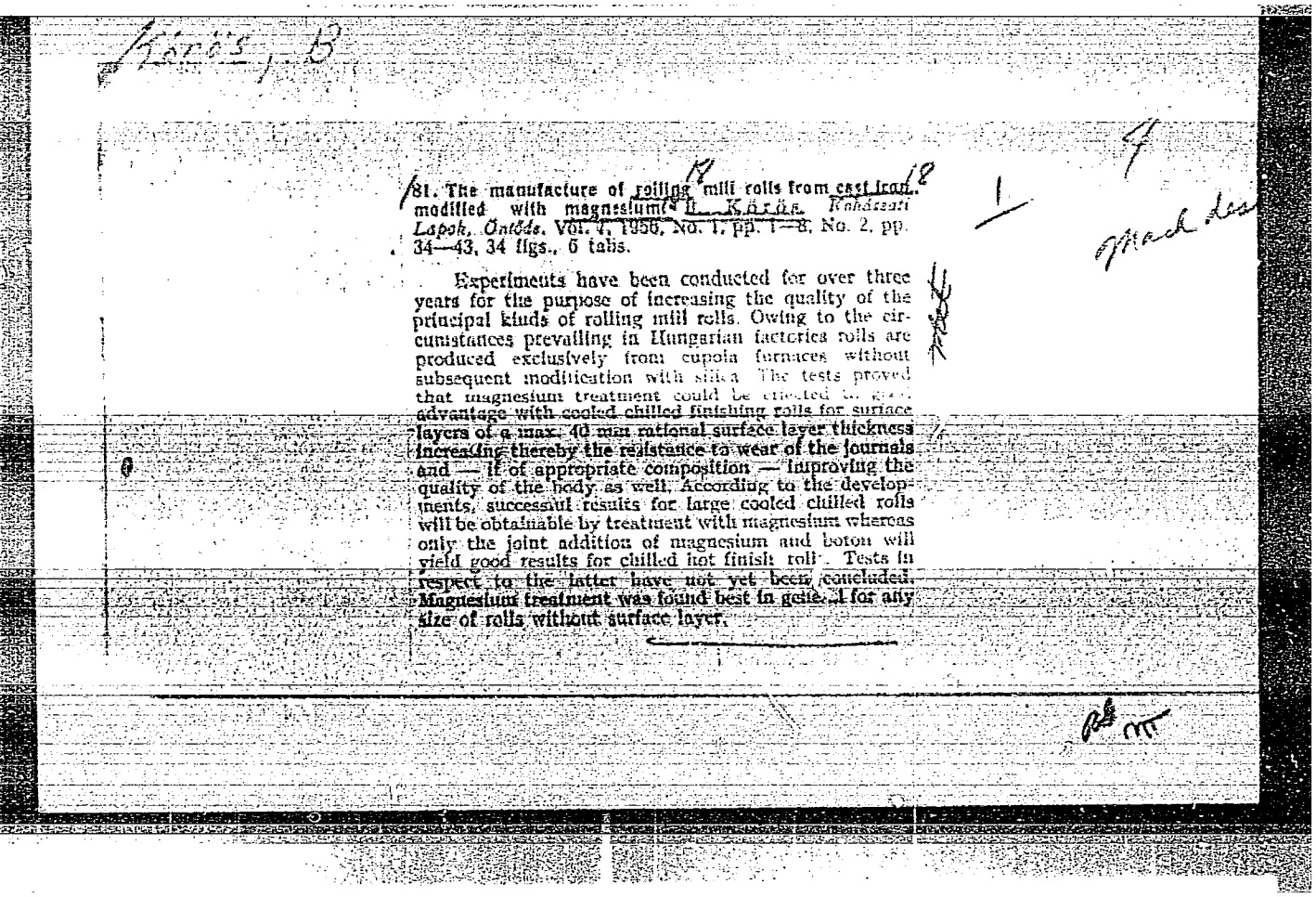
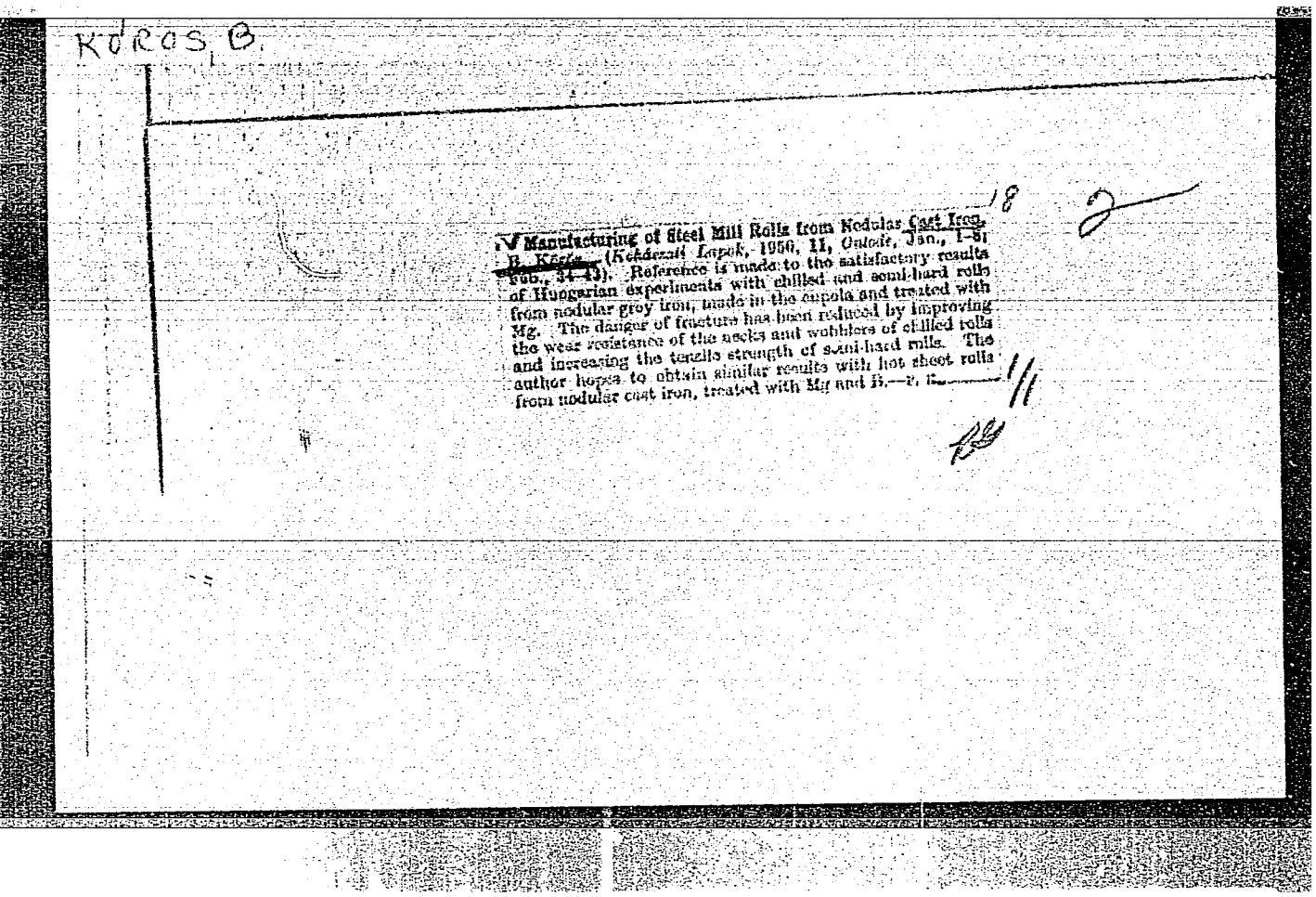


81. The manufacture of rolling mill rolls from cast iron modified with magnesium. I. Kárász. *Kohászati Lapok, Ohütés*. Vol. 4, 1956, No. 1, pp. 1—8, No. 2, pp. 34—43, 34 figs., 6 tabs.

Experiments have been conducted for over three years for the purpose of increasing the quality of the principal kinds of rolling mill rolls. Owing to the circumstances prevailing in Hungarian factories rolls are produced exclusively from cupola furnaces without subsequent modification with silica. The tests proved that magnesium treatment could be effected to great advantage with cooled chilled finishing rolls for surface layers of a max. 40 mm rational surface layer thickness increasing thereby the resistance to wear of the journals and — if of appropriate composition — improving the quality of the body as well. According to the developments, successful results for large cooled chilled rolls will be obtainable by treatment with magnesium whereas only the joint addition of magnesium and boron will yield good results for chilled hot finish roll. Tests in respect to the latter have not yet been concluded. Magnesium treatment was found best in general for any size of rolls without surface layer.



KOROS, B.

Manufacturing of Steel Mill Rolls from Nodular Cast Iron. B. Kéri. (Kohászati Lapok, 1950, 11, Budapest, Jan., 1-5 Sub., 34-43). Reference is made to the satisfactory results of Hungarian experiments with chilled and semi-hard rolls from nodular grey iron, made in the cupola and treated with Mg. The danger of fracture has been reduced by improving the wear resistance of the necks and wobblers of chilled rolls and increasing the tensile strength of semi-hard rolls. The author hopes to obtain similar results with hot sheet rolls from nodular cast iron, treated with Mg and B.—P. I.

18

11

KOROS, BELA

Production of rolling mill rolls from magnesium-treated [illegible] cast iron

B 11, 89 [illegible] of the rolls of the chilled-cast rolls [illegible] hardened layer [illegible] depth [illegible]

The result [illegible] marized in the following statements. The Mg treatment [illegible]

quality [illegible]

The larger chilled cast rolls [illegible] work well. In this case, however, one must wait for the results of a larger number of tests. In the sheet metal chilled-cast hot rolls only those which are treated with Mg, and FeB (low in Al) are expected to equal in quality those [illegible]

KOROS, E., Goebel, J.

Properties and use of two new roll material of cast-iron basis. p. 110.
(KOHASZATI LAPOK, Vol. 12, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

KOROS, Bela, kandidatus

"Dilution" of the liquid cast iron with spheroidal grphite during the casting of rolls. Koh lap 12 no. 4/5 Supplement: Ontode 8 no. 4/5 97-98 Ap-My '57.

1. "Kohaszati Lapok" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

KOROS, Bela, dr.

"Newer correction to a formula to determine the degree of saturation in cast iron" by P. Tobias, H. W. Wenig. Reviewed by Bela Koros. Koh lap 12 no. 11/12 Supplement: Ontode 8 no. 11/12 246 N-D '57.

"Heaviest steel casting of the world" by G. Schmidt. Reviewed by Bela Koros. Ibid.:246-247.

Molding materials for thick-walled steel castings. Ibid.:247-248.

1. "Kohaszati Lapok" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VARGA, Ferenc; KOROS, Bela; CHAPO, Elek; JANOSSY, Kazmer; SIMA, Rezso

Manufacturing conditions and properties of modified cast iron. Pt. 2. Koh lap 9 no. 9: Supplement: Ontode 5 no. 9: 193-208 S '54.

KOROS, Bela, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Significance of calcium silicon in iron smelting. Koh lap 9 no. 9: Supplement: Ontode 5 no. 9: 212-216 S '54.

KOROS, Bela

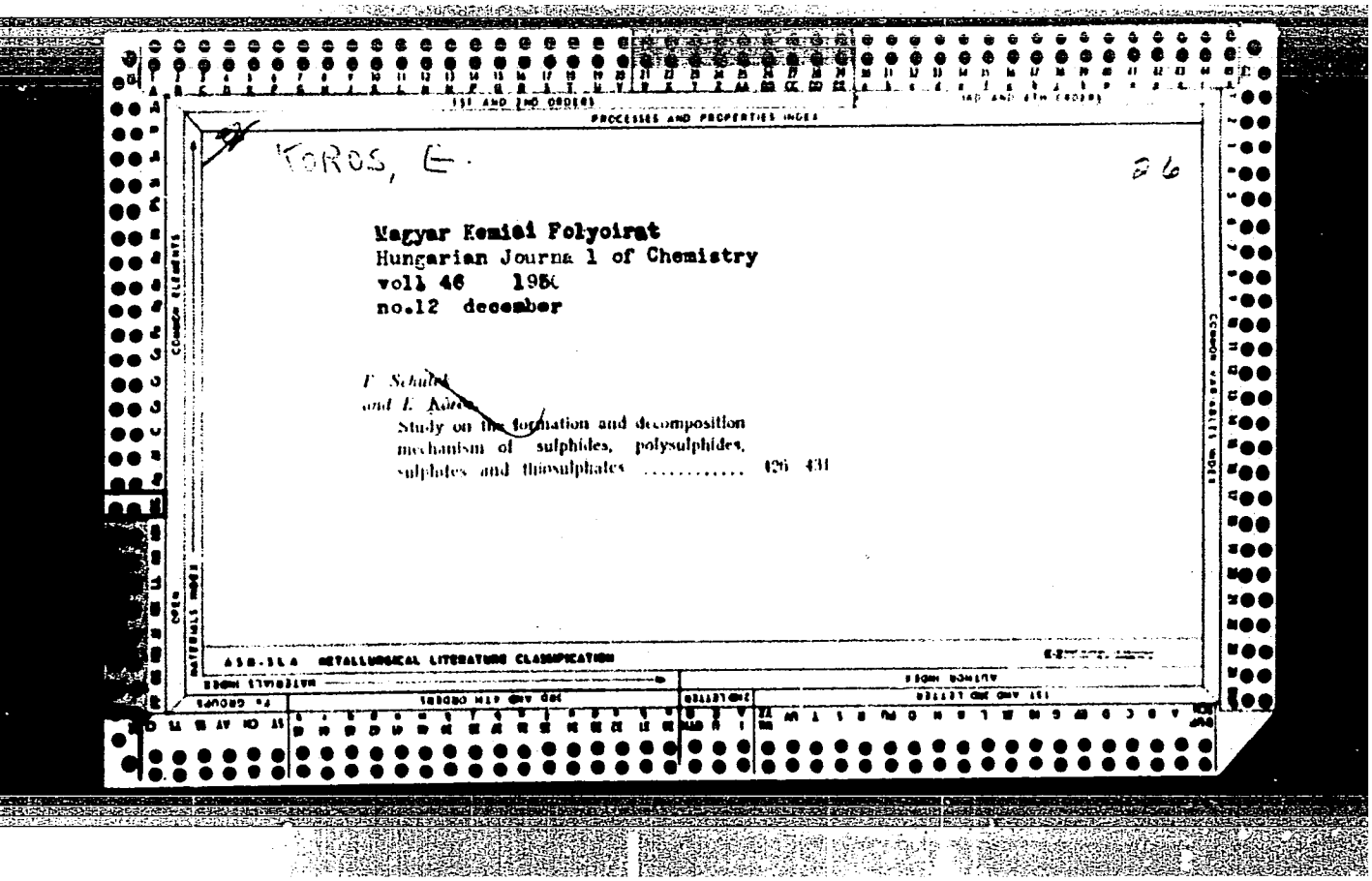
"Steel castings" by J. A. Nyehendzi [Nekhendzi, Yu. A.].
Reviewed by Bela Koros. Koh lap 9 no. 11: Supplement:
Ontode 5 no. 11: 262-263 N '54.

KOROS, Bela, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Problem of "fusion rolling." Koh lap 9 no. 9: 404-405
S '54.

KOROS, Bela

The Hungarian foundry patent is half a century old. Koh lap 9 no. 12:, Supplement: Ontode 5 no. 12: 286 D '54.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

KOROS, E.

26

Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat
Hungarian Journal of Chemistry
vol. 46 1956
no.12 december

P. Schaible
and E. Koros
Study on the formation and decomposition mechanism of sulphides, polysulphides, sulphites and thiosulphates 426 431

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

7

C.A.

Determination of sulfidic sulfur in inorganic compounds. Elemér Schulek and Rózsa Kurus (Eötvös Univ., Budapest). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 56, 421–5(1951).—Schulek's procedure (*C.A.* 19, 1859) is modified: To 70 ml. of water in a 100-ml. flask, add 1 g. H_3BO_3 + some coarsely powd. pumice. Boil 2–3 min., remove the flame, and add the sample, boil 10 min. more, cool, and titrate with 0.1 *N* HCl in the presence of *p*-ethoxychrysoidine which gives a better end point than does methyl red. One ml. of 0.1 *N* HCl = 1.603 mg. of sulfidic S. Now add an excess of standard KI_3 soln. and after 10 min. titrate the excess I with 0.1 *N* $Na_2S_2O_3$. One ml. of 0.1 *N* I soln. = 1.603 mg. sulfidic S and 6.412 mg. thiosulfate S. In the presence of sulfite, thiosulfate, hydrosulfide, or carbonate, it is best to det. sulfidic S by boiling the sample with H_2IO_3, and distg. off the H_2S into Br water which oxidizes it to H_2SO_4. Boil off the Br excess and titrate with standard NaOH soln. If polysulfides and thiosulfates are present, the method should be modified by adding 0.5–1.5 ml. of 10% KCN to the distg. flask before distg. In this case, evap. the contents of the receiver to a very small vol., wash into a small beaker, and evap. again before titrating. Modifications are also described for detg. polysulfide S and thiosulfate S. István Pinály

KOROS, E.

Hungarian Technical Abst.,
Vol. 5 No. 4 1953

6. The analysis of ammonium polysulphide solutions and the examination of some of their properties — *Az ammóniumpolisulfid-oldat analitikai és néhány sajátságának vizsgálata.* — E. Schulek and E. Kóród (Hungarian Journal of Chemistry — *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* — Vol. 58, 1952, No. 12, pp. 367—369, 2 tabs.)

The article deals with the gravimetric determination of the sulphide sulphur content of ammonium polysulphide solutions. The hydrogen sulphide distilled over from the solution to be analyzed while boiling with boric acid can be absorbed in a 2 to 1 mixture by volume of 10% sodium hydroxyde and 30% hydrogen peroxide and be weighed as barium sulphate. — The reaction of ammonium hydroxyde with sulphur was examined under various test conditions. It could be established that, in a closed system and in the absence of oxygen, the reaction always leads to the formation of ammonium pentasulphide and ammonium thiosulphate independently of the ratio of the components, the temperature and the pressure. The reaction occurs according to the following formula:

$$6\,NH_4OH + 12\,S = 2\,(NH_4)_2S_5 + (NH_4)_2S_2O_3 + 3\,H_2O.$$

The same course of reaction can be observed in case of alkali hydroxides reacting with sulphur in an oxygen-free atmosphere. Experiments have proven that ammonium hydroxide and ammonium polysulphide do not react in aqueous solutions at given test temperatures and pressures.

D. Varsányi

KOROS, E.

16. Studies on the mechanism of the formation and decomposition of sulfides, polysulfides, sulfites and thiosulfates (In German) — E. Schulek and E. Kóros. (Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol. 3, 1953, No. 1, pp. 125--138)

With the aid of methods described at an earlier date, the following problems have been successfully cleared up. (1) On dissolving sulfur in sodium hydroxide under heating the solution contains sulfide, polysulfide and thiosulfate. In this reaction mixture sulfite and sulfate were not detectable. (2) On dissolving sulfur in aqueous ammonia the solution contains sulfide, polysulfide and thiosulfate. (3) Solutions of sodium and potassium sulfide are quickly oxidized by atmospheric oxygen under the formation of sulfite and thiosulfate. (4) The earlier observation by Schulek, according to which thiosulfate solutions also contain tetrathionates due to the oxidizing effect of air, was corroborated by measurements of *p*H values. (5) Polysulfides are oxidized by atmospheric oxygen to thiosulfate. (6) Salt solutions with an alkaline reaction, if not too concentrated (as trisodium phosphate and borax), dissolve small amounts of sulfur.

KOROS, E.

(3)

Alkalimetric determination of sodium and potassium in the presence of each other. E. Schulek and E. Koros (L. Eötvös Univ., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 281–7(1953)(in German); cf. *C.A.* 32, 5330⁸.—After removal of SO_4^{--} and PO_4^{---} by pptn. with Ba^{++} under appropriate conditions, the alkali compds. are converted first to nitrates by repeated treatment with HNO_3 and then to borates by appropriate treatment with H_3BO_3. An aq. soln. of the borates is titrated with $HClO_4$, the soln. evapd. to dryness, and the residue extd. with EtOH. The insol. $KClO_4$ is converted to borate and titrated, and the ($NaClO_4$ + H_3BO_3) recovered from the EtOH is also converted into borate and titrated. The method is suggested for the analysis of drinking waters, mineral waters, blood serum, etc.

B. P. Block

KOROS, E.

(3)

Reduction of alkali perchlorates and their conversion into borates. E. Schulek and E. Koros (L. Eötvös Univ., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 289-99(1953) (in German).—Aq. 3% ClO_4^- is not reduced by glucose and HNO_3, NH_2OH, or N_2H_4 and is reduced only in small part by HCl, HBr, or HI. In the solid phase, reduction occurs upon ignition of $MClO_4$ and glucose, $H_2C_2O_4$, Na_2CO_3, or NH_4I, but in no case is the ignition suitable for analytical work. The ignition of a 1:16 mixt. of $MClO_4$ and H_3BO_3 at 800° for 10 min. gives 100% conversion to borate if the mixing is adequate. Evapn. of a soln. of the two gives satisfactory mixing. At 400° a measurable amt. of ClO^- is formed. The path of the mechanism is proposed to be $MClO_4 + H_3BO_3 \rightarrow HClO_4$, $HClO_4 \rightarrow Cl_2$, and $Cl_2 \rightarrow ClO^-$. Any HCl formed reacts with more $HClO_4$ to yield Cl_2. ClO^- is also formed in the reaction between $KClO_3$ and H_3BO_3 at 200°.

B. P. Block

11-5-54

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