KOSHKLEV, V.; KHAGUROV, Yu.

Financing capital construction. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 7 no.4:22 '57.
(MLRA 10:7)
(Construction industry--Finance)

KOSHELEV, V.; SHCHEGOLEV, M.; SAAN, Kh.; KIRILYUK, P.; IVANOV, A.; SAVELENKO, I.; KRUPETS, A.; KONYAYEV, A.; BARMAKOV, V.; NIKOLAYENKO, A.; LUKASHOV, A.

Our strength resides in collective labor. Mast. ugl. 8 no.8:14-15 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Pyatyy uchastok shakhty "Novodruzheskaya" tresta Lisichanskugol'. (Lisichansk--Coal miners)

KOSHELEV, V., kapitan 3-go ranga

The training area is a combat post. Starsh.-serzh. no.11:21 O[i.e. N] '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Sonar)

KOSHELEV, V.

With the aid of a public council. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.5:30 Mr '61. (MIRA 1412)

1. Doveremnyy vrach Saratovskogo oblsovprofa.
(Saratov Province—Trade unions)
(Saratov Province—Public health)

KOSHELEV, V., kapitan 3 ranga

A lesson is given in the cabin. Starsh.-serzh. no.6:17 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Naval education)

KOSHELEV, V., shturman

Unused potentials. Kryl.rod. 13 no.4:11 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy aeroklub.
(Flight training)

POLOZ, K.; KOSOVSKAYA, A., tekhnik; VENGEROV, A.; SHEUDITIS, B.; KAZLAUSKAS, V., prepodavatel'; ATKOCHAYTIS, Ye. [Atkocaitis, E.], rabotnik; SUPRUNENKO, A.; LITYAGIN, A., starshiy inzh.; KOSHELEV, V.

Exchange of news and experience. Izobr.i rats. no.3:28-29 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdeleniya steklotarnogo zavoda, g.Kerch' (for Poloz). 2. Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod, g.Makeyevka (for Kosovskaya). 3. Predsedatel' revizionnoy komissii soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Zyryanovskogo svintsovogo kombinata, Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya obl. (for Vengerov). 4. Chlen Litovskogo respublikanskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Sheuditis). 5. Vecherniy institut tekhnicheskogo tvorchestva, g.Kaunas (for Kazlauskas). 6. Vil'nyusskiy molochnyy kombinat (for Atkochaytis). 7. Sekretar' rayonnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Kiyevskogo otdeleniya Yugo-Zapadnoy zheleznoy dorogi, (for Suprunenko). 8. Oblastnoy sovet Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov g. Tula (for Lityagin). 9. Sekretar' krayevogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov, g. Krasnodar (for Koshelev).

(Technological innovations)

KOSHELEV, V., podpolkovnik; NAZAROV, M., podpolkovnik

A lecture group at work. Komm. Vorruzh. Sil 46 no.12:82-83 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

PSHENICHNYY, Ya.; KOSHELEV, V.; AKATOV, B.

Bee business. Izobr. i rats. no.10:32-33 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Predsedatel' Armavirskogo komiteta partiyno-gosudarstvennogo kontrolya (for Pshenichnyy). 2. Predsedatel' Krasnodarskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Koshelev). 3. Sekretar' Krasnodarskogo krayevogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Akatov).

KOSHELEV V.A.

ANDREYEV, O.V.; BOLDAKOV, Ye.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GAYDUK, K.V.; KOSHELEV, V.A.; RODIN, A.I.; ROYER, Ye.N.

[Short handbook on small bridges and conduits; research and planning] Kratkii spravochnik po malym mostam i trubam; izyskaniia i proektirovanie. Moskva, Izd-vo dorozhno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1953. 224 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Bridges) (Pipe, Concrete)

KOSHELEV, V.A.

ANDREYEV, Oleg Vladimirovich; BOLDAKOV, Evgeniy Vasil'yevich; GAYDUK, Kirill Vasil'yevich; KOSHELEV, Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich; RODIN, Arkadiy Ivanovich; ROYZEN, Evgeniy Nikolayevich; BOLDAKOV, Ye.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KUZNETSOV, I.A., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Concise handbook on conduits and small bridges; research and planning] Kratkii spravochnik po trubam i malym mostam; izyskaniia i proektirovanie. Pod obshchei red. E.V.Boldakova. Izd.2-oe, perer. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo avtotranp. lit-ry, 1956. 211 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Bridges) (Pipes, Concrete)

ANDREYEV, Oleg Vladimirovich; BOLDAKOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; GAYDUK, Kirill Vasil'yevich; KOSHELEV, Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich; RODIN, Arkadiy Ivanovich; ROYER, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich [deceased]; GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.N., inzh., retsenzent; TRESKINSKIY, S.A., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, retsenzent; GLINKA, N.N., red.; KOVRIZHNYKH, L.P., red.izd-va; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Concise manual on conduits and small bridges] Kratkii spravochnik po trubam i malym mostam. [By] O.V.Andreev i dr. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 179 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KOSHELEV, V.A.; KOKUSEV, N.K.

Outstanding veterinarian. Veterinariia 38 no.8:12-16 Ag '61

1. Veterinarnyy otdel Novgorodskogo oblastnogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo upravleniya (for Koshelev). 2. Novgorodskaya oblastnaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya (for Kokusev).

KHODANOVICH, I.Ye.; LAKEYEV, V.P.; KOSHELEV, V.A.

Preparation of gas for long-distance transportation. Gaz. delo no.9:9-12 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.

BROKSH, M.M.; GVOZDEV, B.P.; KVASHUK, V.S.; KOSHELEV, V.A.

Using cermet filters to remove solid impurities from natural gas. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.21/29:205-217 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KOSHELEV, V.A.; SALTYKOV, A.L.

Comparative tests of solid suspension samplers. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.21/29:196-204 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KOPALEYSHVILI, Grigoriy Trofimovich; KOSHELEV, V.A., redaktor; KOGAN, F.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Special structures for mountain roads] Spetsial'nye sooruzheniia na gornykh dorogakh. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 29 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Mountain roads)

KOSHELEV, V.A. (Moskva); FRUMSON, V.I. (Moskva)

In search of the "devil" of Lake Labynkyr. Priroda 52 no.3: 83-89 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Sordongnokh region--Freshwater fauna)

PLEKHANOV, G.F.; VASIL'YEV, N.V.; KOSHELEV, V.A.

Search for the Tunguska meteorite continues. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.5:76-79 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Podkamennaya Tunguska Valley--Meteorites)
(Comets)

KOSHELEV, V.D.

Signaling device utilizing automatic telephone networks. Prom. energ. 16 no.2:26-28 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Electric substations)
(Telephone, Automatic)

KOSHELEV, V.I.

KORNFEL'd, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; VOYTOV, A.O., inzhener.; KOSHELEV, V.I., inzhener.

Gas temperature at the hearth outlet in open hearth furnaces. Stal' 17 no.3:213-219 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. TSentroenergochermet.
(Open hearth furnaces)

SOV/133-59-6-13/41

AUTHORS: Kornfel'd, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Voytov, A.O., Koshelev, V.I., Shorin, A.F. and Dymov, B.K., Engineers

TITLE: Thermal Performance of an Open Hearth Furnace when Blowing Oxygen or Oxygen Water Mixture into the Bath (Teplovaya rabota martenovskoy pechi pri produvke metalla)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 6, pp 513-520 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Thirty eight experimental heats with blowing oxygen into the metal bath were carried out on a 200 ton open hearth furnace operating with 70% of hot iron. The moment of the beginning of blowing was varied. In order to decrease the formation of fumes during blowing in some heats, water was introduced into the oxygen stream (0.7 - 0.9 litres per 1 m^3 of oxygen). The consumption of oxygen during blowing varied from 25 to 35 m^3/min and when using water additions from 27 to 37 m^3/min. Thermal load during the experimental heats was manually controlled on the basis of systematic

Card 1/6 analyses of the combustion products in vertical flues

and temperatures of the roof (magnesite chromite) and the top of the air regenerators (upper layers - forsterite bricks). In some moments of the heats the thermal load was limited by draught capacity of the furnace. The oxygen supply to flame was cut off during blowing period in order to economise oxygen. The experimental results obtained are shown in Figures 1 - 8. It was found that: 1) Due to an acceleration of decarburisation of metal and an intensification of the evolution of CO from the bath, thermal load during blowing is considerably decreased. Correspondingly the mean thermal load for the whole decarburisation period (from charging of hot iron to the end of blowing) also decreases. 2) When the blowing is started at an optimal moment, the course of heat in the thermo-technological sense substantially differs from the usual one for the open hearth process. Under experimental conditions the mean thermal load during blowing was decreasing to 14 million cal/hr, whereupon

Thermal Performance of an Open Hearth Furnace when Blowing Oxygen or Oxygen Water Mixture into the Bath

during 30 - 40 minutes it actually amounted to 5 - 6 mil cal/hr and during 15 - 20 minutes of the most violent evolution of CO from the bath, the supply of fuel was completely stopped. 3) The mean thermal load for the whole decarburising period (from charging hot iron to end of blowing) was actually determined by the proportion of the period taken for blowing, the earlier the blowing was started, the lower was the mean thermal load for this period. 4) The absorption of heat by the bath (per unit of time) and the coefficient of the utilisation of the furnace working space increases during blowing. On average during blowing as well as during the decarburisation period the above factors were higher the earlier blowing was started. 5) The period of decarburisation decreases more, the earlier blowing is started, whereupon the rate of decrease of the decarburising period increases faster than the rate of increase of the rate of heat absorption by the bath. Therefore, if blowing was started too early, the metal remains

Thermal Performance of an Open Hearth Furnace when Blowing Oxygen or Oxygen Water Mixture into the Bath

insufficiently heated when the blowing is finished and it is necessary to heat it further under inconvenient conditions of decarburised bath. A rational relationship of the duration of the decarburising period and intensity of heating up metal will be obtained only if the blowing is started at an optimal moment, as only then will the maximum thermo-technical effect be obtained. Under experimental conditions, the average specific consumption of conventional fuel for heats in which the blowing was started at the optimum moment decreased to 87 kg/t (with specific consumption of oxygen 37 m^3/t, including 22 m^3/ton added to flame before starting blowing). 6) On the addition of water to the stream of oxygen for the prevention of excessive fuming, the abovementioned relationship remains valid. However, as a proportion of heat is consumed for the evaporation of water and heating up of the steam formed to a

temperature of the products of combustion, the decarburisation process proceeds less intensively and the heat absorption by the bath and the thermal coefficient of utilisation of the furnace working volume are lower than on blowing oxygen alone. The minimum average specific fuel consumption for heats in which the blowing with the oxygen-water mixture was commenced at the optimum moment for the experimental condition amounted to 107 kg/ton for the whole heat (at the same oxygen consumption as on blowing oxygen alone). 7) In the course of heats with blowing oxygen or oxygen water mixture, the temperature conditions of the furnace lining do not differ materially from ordinary heats, providing the thermal load is controlled according to the intensity of the evolution of carbon monoxide from the bath and normal conditions of normal combustion in the working volume are maintained. A high velocity of the processes taking place during blowing requires continuous watching of the thermal conditions of the heat (an appropriate automation of

Thermal Performance of an Open Hearth Furnace when Blowing Oxygen or Oxygen Water Mixture into the Bath

the control of this process is necessary). 8) Under the experimental conditions the optimum moment for the beginning of blowing was found to be between 60 and 80 minutes after the beginning of charging of liquid iron. The optimum moment can be shifted nearer to the time of charging liquid iron, by decreasing the proportion of the cold component of the charge. However, the advisability of such a measure should be determined under the actual conditions of the economy of the process as a whole. There are 8 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentroenergochermet i Moskovskiy institut stali (Tsentroenergochermet and Moscow Institute of Steel)

Koshelev, V.I.

PETROVA, Ye.N.; POLILOV, N.A.; KOSHELEV, V.I.

New technique for making scalpels. Med.prom. 11 no.8:12-19 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya i Gor'kovskiy mediko-instrumental'nyy zavod imeni V.I.Lenina.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

VAYNER, Ye.L.; POLILOV, N.A.; KOSHELEV, V.I.

New technique in the production of anatomical pincers. Med. prom. 13 no.8:23-31 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya i Gor'kovskiy mediko-instrumental'nyy zavod imeni V.I.Lenina.
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

USTINOVA, Ye.N.; POLILOV, N.A.; KOSHELEV, V.I.

Improvement in the technique of scalpel manufacture. Med. prom. 13 no.8:31-37 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya i Gor'kovskiy mediko-instrumental'nyy zavod imeni V.I. Lenina.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

L 23081-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5029000 SOURCE CODE: UR/0128/65/000/009/0034/0035

AUTHOR: Kurbatov, M. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ridnyy, A. A. (Engineer); Maksimenko, V. D. (Engineer); Sherstyuk, A. A. (Engineer); Koshelev, V. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the addition of small amounts of boron on the properties of G12L manganese steel

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1965, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: boron, nonmetallic inclusion, manganese steel, tractor / G13L manganese steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of the addition of 0.0036-0.0252% B on the structure and mechanical, technological properties and operational qualities of cast crawler-tread links of G13L manganese steel is investigated. Ferroboron was added to the bottom-pour ladles (capacity 0.3 ton) directly prior to pouring into the molds. Boron greatly changes the properties of cast steel -- B-free steel has a dendritic structure whereas B-containing steel has a stone-like finegrained structure. As a result of metallographic examination and tensile and impact tests it is established that the contamination of the austenitic structure of the steel by residual carbides increases when the residual B content exceeds 0.0108%. Boron nitrides, being crystal-

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.15'74-194:669.781

L 23081-66

ACC NR: AP5029000

lization nuclei, contribute to a more finegrained structure of the castings but if the B content is too high, owing to the decrease in its solubility, B, as a surface-active element, is displaced toward the grain boundaries where, evidently, its oxides, carbides and borides also are located. The mechanical properties of B--treated steel: σ_b, δ and ψ, slightly increase if B content is not more than 0.0072% but sharply decrease if the B content exceeds this limit. These findings confirm that increasing the B content above the solubility limit of B in Fe leads to the formation of a large number of nonmetallic inclusions along grain boundaries and a sharp decrease in the mechanical properties of steel, as was besides also corroborated by the bending and wear resistance tests of crawler-tread links. Thus, in the shops of the tractor plants it is advisable to inoculate steel with B in order to obtain castings with a finegrained structure provided that the B content does not exceed 0.007%. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 ULR

KOSHELEV, V.K.

Device for a program temperature control. Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1507-1508 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva.

POPOV'YAN, I.M., prof.; KOSHELEV, V.N. (Saratov)

Diagnosis and surgical treatment of chondroma (hamartoma) of the lung. Klin.med. 37 no.11:68-71 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.R. Mirotvortseva (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.M. Popov'yan) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LUNG neoplasms)
(HAMARTOMA)

KOSHELEV, V.N.

Quantization with minimal entropy. Probl. pered. inform. no.14: 151-156 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KOSHELEV, V.N.

Some properties of random group codes of great length.
Probl. pered. inform. 1 no.4:45-48 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted September 22, 1964.

POPOV'YAN, I.M., prof., otv. red.(Saratov); NAPALKOV, P.N., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof., red.; ZAKHAROV, N.V., prof., red. [deceased]; BEL'SKIY, A.V., dots., red.; KOSHELEV, V.N., dots., red.; GORCHAKOV, L.G., red.; CHERNYSHEV, N.V., red.; BLINER, M.S., red.; ANDREYEV, P.P., red.

[Transactions of the Second Congress of Surgeons of the R.S.F.S.R.] Trudy vtorogo s"ezda khirurgov RSFSR. Saratov, Vser. nauchn. med. ob-vo khirurgov, 1963. 583 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. S"yezd khirurgov RSFSR. 2d, Saratov, 1962.

KOSHELEV, V. N., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "Problems of the clinical aspects, morphology, and surgical treatment of gastric polyps". Saratov, 1960. 13 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Saratov State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 138)

POPOV'YAN, I.M., prof. [deceased]; KOSHELEV, V.N., dotsent

Modern anesthesia in intrathoracic surgery. Sbor. nauch. rab. Ser. gos. med. inst. 44:239-246 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii imeni Mirotvortseva (zav. - prof. I.M. Popov'yan [deceased]) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent N.R. Ivanov).

KOSHELEV, V.N., dotsent; KRAPIVINA, T.Ya., vrach; AVER'YANOV, Yu.P., vrach

Use of a new muscle relaxant bromotilin in anesthesiology. Sbor. nauch. rab. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44:266-271 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii imeni Mirotvortseva (zav. - prof. I.M. Popov'yan [deceased]) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent N.K. Ivanov).

POPOV'YAN, I.M. [deceased]; KOSHELEV, V.N. (Saratov)

Gelomic cysts of the pericardium. Grud. khir. 6 no.4:118-119 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

137-58-4-7449

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 158 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kamenskikh, M. I., Koshelev, V. S.

TITLE: Modernizing the ATA-40 Spot Welder (Modernizatsiya tochechnoy svarochnoy mashiny ATA-40)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. transp. mashinostroyeniya, 1957, Nr 8, pp 55-56

ABSTRACT: In order to permit welding of a reaper canopy on the series-welding ATA-40 spot welder, the bottom holder of the machine is replaced by a support having a plate fastened to the floor of its base. To the base there is fastened an electrode holder to which a bus is connected. The sheets to be welded are mounted on a block. The design of the modernizing modification of the machine is presented. Machine welding of the canopy is more productive and economical than the manual arc welding operation now in use.

O. S.

1. Spot welding--Equipment 2. Spot welding--Applications

Card 1/1

VIDRO, L.I.; KOSHELEV, V.S.

Analyzing residual stresses in glass products subjected to complex cooling processes. Stek. i ker. 17 no. 11:16-17 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Glass manufacture)

KOSHELEV, V. S.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Several problems of complex heat exchange in ray-transparent and athermal bodies of simple and complex form." Saratov, 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR, Saratov Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni N. G. Chernyshevskiy); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 204)

KOSHELEV, V. S.,, (Veterinary Surgeon of the state farm "Suvorovskii", Stavropol' krai)

Hydrochloride of oxytetracycline (terramycin) utilized in duck cholera.

Veterinariya Vol. 38, No. 7, July 1961 p. 46

KOSHELEV, V.S., veter. vrach

Oxytetracycline (terramycin) hydrochloride in the cholera of ducks. Veterinariia 38 no.7:46 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Sovkhoz "Suvorovskiy", Stavropol'skogo kraya.
(Terramycin--Ducks--Diseases and pests)

KOSHELEV, V. V.

Building plates. V. A. Sytuik and V. V. Koshelev U.S.S.R. 68,439, May 31, 1947. Finely ground gypsum is combined with filings and the two are treated at 200–220°. The resulting material is made into sheets for use in partitions, floors, and the like, in the usual manner.

M. Hoseh

L 10112-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003399 S/0142/63/006/003/0308/0311

AUTHOR: Koshelev, V. V.; Talanov, V. I. 44

TITLE: Automatic optimization of ferrite switch characteristics

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 3, 1963, 308-311

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite switch, automatic optimization

ABSTRACT: An optimum-seeking circuit is proposed for use with ferrite switches in microwave applications. The circuit is a feedback system which senses and corrects the magnetizing current for deviation of the optimum ferrite attenuation characteristic, due to incident r-f frequency drift, temperature effects on the ferrite, etc. This is done by superimposing a low frequency threshold signal on the d-c magnetizing current, such that with sufficient drop in ferrite attenuation this low frequency will appear as a modulation of the passed radio frequency. The latter is detected and any low-frequency modulation is recovered as an error signal, which is treated to return the d-c magnetizing current to the optimum value. The circuit uses a phase detector to give directionality to the error signal; the latter feeds to the grid of the output-controlled rectifier, whose load is the ferrite magnetizing coil. Operation with the automatic tuning described was

Card 1/2

L 10112-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003399

compared to operation without it in a two-channel system in the 3-cm band. The comparison showed that a normal channel isolation of 20--30 db is deteriorated on the average by only 3--4 db as a result of tuning circuit effects. In the experiment the emphasis was on qualitative results without striving for the best response time; e.g., the low-modulating frequency used (330 cps) resulted in a loop response of only 5 or 6 cps, which could be improved with higher modulating frequency and tighter loop response in general. A limitation cited is the minimum r-f power required for error detection, which precludes its use in some radar receiving modes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: NIRFI pri gos. universitete im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (NIRFI at State University)

SUBMITTED: 07Feb62 DATE ACQ: 02Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

USSR / Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Fertilizers. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6095.

Author : Koshelev, Ya. P.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Comparative Effectiveness of Peat Composts and Manure.

Orig Pub: Kartofel', 1958, No 2, 16-17.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

34

[illegible], akademik, otv. red. [deceased]; BELYANCHIKOV, K.P., nauchnyy red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., nauchnyy red.; ZVYAGIN, P.Z., nauchnyy red.; KOSHELEV, V V., nauchnyy red.; MELESHKIN, S.M., nauchnyy red.; MIRLIN, G.O., nauchnyy red.; MOSKAL'KOV, Ye.F., nauchnyy red.; POKROVSKIY, M.A., nauchnyy red.; SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., nauchnyy red.; FINKELSHTEYN, A.S., nauchnyy red.; KHARCHENKO, A.K., nauchnyy red.; SHEVYAKOV, L.D., akademik, nauchnyy red.; SHAPIRO, I.S., nauchnyy red.; SHIRYAYEV, P.A., nauchnyy red.; OKHRIMYUK, Ye.M., nauchnyy red.; YANSHIN, A.L., akademik, nauchnyy red.; MAKOVSKIY, G.M., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.G.,tekhn. red.

[Oolitic iron ores of the Lisakovka deposit in Kustanay Province and means for their exploitation]Oolitovye zheleznye rudy Lisakovskogo mestorozhdeniia Kustanaiskoi oblasti i puti ikh ispol'zovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 234 p. (Zhelezorudnye mestorozhdeniia SSSR [no.1]) (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut gornogo dela.
(Kustanay Province--Iron ores)

KOSHELEV, Ya.P., Cand Agr Sci — (diss) "Effect of peat-manure composts on the yield of potatoes and winter crops under conditions of Zhitomirskaya Oblast." Kiev, 1959. 23 pp (Min of Agr UkSSR. Ukrainian Academy of Agr Sci). 150 copies (KL,38-59, 118)

61

SHUL'T, Ioakhim; VLASOV-GOLOVATYY, A.N. [translator]; CHEREMUSHKINA, I.S. [translator]; KOSHELET, Ye.G. [translator], spetsred.; SHAVERDOVA, A.I., red.; DOTSENKO, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Under sail] Pod parusom. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1960. 405 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Sailing)

KOSHELEV, Yu.D.

Using autodyne oscillator in measuring the specific inductive capacitance. Izm. tekh. no.11:52-53 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 12391-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b) Pab-10/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7/Pu-4 WH/WW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5006357 S/0081/64/000/024/M003/M004

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 24M25 65 B

AUTHOR: Koshelev, Yu. S.; Balkevich, V. L.; Popil'skiy, R. Ya.

TITLE: Control of sintering of corundum ceramics by introducing additives by the method of impregnation with salt solutions

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, vyp. 46, 1964, 56-58

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic coating, ceramic casting, corundum

ABSTRACT: Experiments are described on introducing additives in molecularly dispersed form into corundum pastes by means of impregnation. Samples of paraffined paste for impregnation were prepared by the method of casting under pressure. An aluminum salt was used for the impregnation which decomposes to Al_2O_3 on heating and remains in the pores of the sample. The impregnation was produced by single stage boiling of the calcined samples in a saturated solution of aluminum-ammonium alum for one hour. The samples were dried at 250°. After impregnation the samples

Card 1/2

L 12391-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5006357

were fired at 1710°. The main effect of impregnation was a considerable reduction in shrinkage of the samples. Experiments on the introduction of mineralizing additives (TiO_2, MnO_2, MgO) by impregnation with dissolved salts showed the presence of additional shrinkage of the fired samples. (G. Gerashchenko)

SUB CODE: MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

NEMEROVSKIY, L.I.; KOSHELEVA, A.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: TERLETSKIY, V.A.; SHEYNIN, T.B.

Spirometabolograph. Nov. med. tekh. no. 1:11-24 '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya.
(BASAL METABOLISM) (PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

DYACHENKO, V.N., kand.med.nauk; KOSHELEVA, A.S.

Diagnostic value of some laboratory studies in rheumatic fever.
Vrach.delo no.6:653 Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.Ye. Kavetskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FIBRINOGEN) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

KOPP, TS.M.; KOSHELEVA, A.V.; KRAYNOVA, M.V. (Kuybyshev)

Oscillations of blood fibriongen during reserpine therapy. Klin. med. 39 no.3:82-83 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz fakul'teskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.Ye. Kavetskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med.nauk D.A. Voronov).
(FIBRINOGEN) (RESERPINE)

KOSTSOVA, A.G.; KOSHELEVA, E.P.

Properties of α-aminopyrididdes of alkanesulfonic acids.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:1009-1010 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Pyridine) (Sulfonic acids)

L 4177-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(i)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
ACC NR: AP5024405 IJP(c) MJW(CL) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/015/0083/0083

INVENTOR: Estulin, G. V.; Zimina, L. N.; Kosheleva, G. F.; Topilin, V. V.; Boyarinova, A. P.; Tsvetkova, V. K.; Khatalakh, R. F.; Shuyakin, N. S.; Polyakov, K. M.; Mel'nikov, M. V.; Belyakova, K. A.; Il'in, A. A.; Morozov, B. S.; Bogdanovskiy, S. P.; Khralovskaya, P. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Wrought, heat-resistant, nickel-base alloy. Class 40, No. 173418 [announced by Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. Bardin (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii); z-d "Elektrostal'" im. I. F. Tevosyan]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 83

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, nickel alloy, chromium containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, carbon containing alloy, beryllium containing alloy, cerium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a wrought, heat-resistant, nickel-base alloy with improved mechanical properties and weldability. The alloy contains 17 to 20% chromium, 8—12% molybdenum, 0—6% tungsten, 2—3% titanium, 1—2% aluminum, 0.1% max carbon, 6% max iron, 0.01% max sulfur, 0.015 max phosphorus, 0.5% max manganese, 0.6% max silicon, 0.01% max boron, and 0.02% max cerium. [AZ]

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 05Feb64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4128

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.245

L 04633-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6010092 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/003/0033/0036

AUTHORS: Zimina, L. N.; Kosheleva, G. F.; Yegorshina, T. V.

ORG: TsNIICHERMET

TITLE: Dendritic and zonal inhomogeneity in alloys KhN67VMTYu and KhN60MVTYu

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3, 1966, 33-36, and insert facing p. 48

TOPIC TAGS: nickel base alloy, titanium containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, metal aging / KhN67VMTYu metal base alloy, KhN60MVTYu metal base alloy

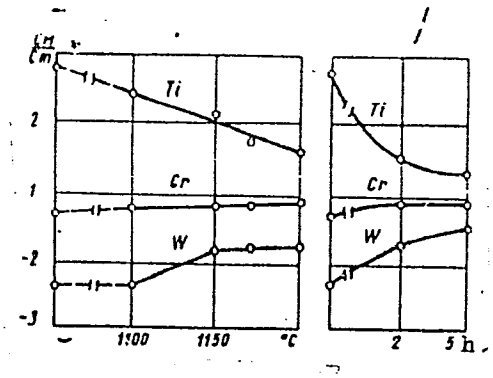
ABSTRACT: The dendritic and zonal inhomogeneity in alloys KhN67VMTYu (EP202) and KhN60MVTYu (EP487) was investigated. The investigation was carried out on precision cast specimens by local x-ray spectroscopy, phase analysis, and x-ray structural analysis. The experimental procedure employed for the local x-ray spectroscopic analysis is described by T. V. Yegorshina and S. B. Maslenkov (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1964, No. 11). The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that dendritic and zonal liquation takes place during gradual crystallization of both alloys and strongly decreases the mechanical properties of the latter. Rapid crystallization and homogenization prevents the occurrence of dendritic and zonal liquation and enhances the mechanical properties

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.19.3:669.14.018.45

L 04633-67

ACC NR: AP6010092

Fig. 1. Change in the chemical inhomogeneity of alloy KhN67VMTYu during heating for quenching as a function of the temperature (aging period 2 hrs) and aging period at 1200C.



of both alloys. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

awm

Card 2/2

L 08424-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JT-2/GD

ACC NR: AT6034457 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0205/0208

AUTHOR: Khatalakh, R. F.; Krasnova, I. A.; Dubrovina, I. N.; Zimina, L. N.; Kosheleva, G. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: EP404 and EP454 economical heat-resistant alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 205-208

TOPIC TAGS: iron nickel alloy, aluminum containing alloy, high temperature alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, chromium containing alloy/EP404 alloy, EP454 alloy

ABSTRACT: Two new EP404 and EP454 nickel-iron base wrought heat-resistant alloys have been developed as less expensive substitutes for EI867 and EI827 nickel-base alloys intended for short-time operation under high stresses. The new alloys are available in the form of forgings and rolled stock. Both can be hot worked in the 950—1200C range compared with the 1050—1150C range for EI827 and EI867 alloys. The heat treatment of EP404 and EP454 alloys includes annealing for 6 hr at 1175—1200 and 1150—1175C, respectively, followed by air cooling and

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6034457

aging at 750—800C for 10 hr. The heat-treated alloys have high strength and ductility in the 20—800C range comparable to those of EI827 and EI867 alloys. EP404 alloy has a high yield strength (80 kg/mm^2) at 20—800C and EP454 alloy has an impact strength of about 12—19 kg·m/cm^2 in the 930—1200C range. Both alloys soften appreciably at temperatures above 800C. The rupture strength of EP404 and EP454 alloys at 750C was practically the same as that of EI867 and EI827 alloys. The 100-hr rupture strength of EP454 alloy at 850C was 20 kg/mm^2 and the 200-hr rupture strength at 800C was 25 kg/mm^2. EP404 alloy has higher characteristics of heat resistance [unspecified] than EP454 alloy. Prolonged aging of EP404 alloy at 800C resulted in the precipitation of the brittle ε-phase (an Fe_7W_6-type phase containing about, wt%, 14 Ni, 10 Cr, 11 Fe, 37 Mo, 28 W). This can be avoided by annealing at 1000C and subsequent aging. Stressless aging of EP404 alloy at 750C brought about no changes in the structure or hardness. However, aging under a stress of 50 kg/mm^2 for 0.5—10 hr caused intensive precipitation of the γ'-phase (Ni_3Al) with no ε-phase precipitation. Aging of EP454 alloy at 750 and 800C with or without stress changed only slightly the alloy hardness. No structural change was observed in EP404 and EP454 alloys with aging at 750C for 100 hr, indicating the structure stability of the alloys. V. V. Topilin, T. G. Pegova, V. M. Romashov, A. P. Boyarinov, V. K. Tsvetkova and N. D. Orekhov participated

Card 2/3 ls

L 08424-67 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825110009-5"

ACC NR: AT6034457

in the development of the new alloys. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 3/3 ls

KOSHELEVA, G.G. (Leningrad)

Prolonged disorders in reflex activity of the spinal cord following temporary occlusion of the abdominal aorta near its bifurcation. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.2:34-38 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. D.G. Kvasov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ABDOMINAL AORTA) (SPINAL CORD—DISEASES)
(REFLEXES)

KOSHELEVA, G.G.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/10 Physiology,etc. Oct56

4732. KOSHELEVA G.G. Chair of Normal Physiol., Med. Pediat. Inst. of Leningrad. *Changes of the flexor reflex in lower extremities of adult rabbits after compression of the abdominal aorta (Russian text) FIZIOL. Z. 1956, 42/3 (279-286) Illus. 3

Compression of the abdominal aorta in rabbits abolished the flexor reflex within 27 min. (average of 27 expts.). The reflex appeared 1-3 min. after release of compression, but the full recovery took up to 2 hr. Compression as well as release of compression elicited spikes in the EMG in the leg muscles. During the periods of disappearance and recovery of the flexor reflexes a weaker stimulus produced a greater response than a stronger stimulus (Vedenski's parabiosis).

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

KOSHELEVA, G.G.

KOSHELEVA, G.G.

Changes of reflexes in the hind legs following obstruction of the abdominal aorta in postnatal ontogenesis. Fiziol.zhur. 43 no.5: 404-413 My-'57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Leningrad.

(AORTA, physiology,
eff. of obstruct. of abdom. segment on electromyographic activity of hind legs age factor (Rus))
(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY,
eff. of abstruct. of abdom. aorta on hind legs, age factor (Rus))
(AGING, effects,
on electromyographic activity of hind legs after obstruct. of abdom. aorta (Rus))

KOSHELEVA, G.G.

Inhibition of s[illegible]nal reflexes following occlusion of the abdominal aorta close to its bifurcation. Fiziol.zhur. 50 no.1:64-72 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Leningrad.

KOSHELEVA, G.G.

Role of afferent impulses in the disorders of the reflex activity of lower extremities due to the ligature of aorta. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.5:571-579 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Leningrad.

KOSHELEVA, G.N.; MUKHAMETKULOVA, E.A.; YELISEYEVA, G.I.; BUDOVSKIY, E.I.

Barium salts of adenylic, guanylic, uridylic, and cytidylic acids. Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.6:92-100 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimii priorodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KOSHELEVA, G.N.; NALETSKAYA, G.N.

2,4-Dinitrophenyl derivatives of amino acids (2,4-DNP-derivatives of amino acids). Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:113-[illegible]3 '62. (MIRA 17 4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KOSHELEVA, G. N.

"Study of the Connection Between the Structure and pH in the Conversion of Azoindicators." Sub 20 Nov 51, Inst of Geochemistry and Analytic Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

KUZNETSOV, V.I.; KOSHELEVA, G.N.

New azo indicators of the methyl orange series and the relation between the structure and pH of their transition. J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R. 7, 61-7 '52 [Engl. translation].
(CA 47 no.19:9849 '53)

1. Inst. Chem. Reagents, Moscow.

KOSHELEVA, G.N.

AID P - 2285

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 11/21

Author : Kosheleva, G. N.

Title : Preparation of n-xylenol blue

Periodical: Zhur. prikl. khim., no.3, 307-310, 1955

Abstract : The synthesis of xylenol blue in the presence of zinc chloride and phosphorus oxychloride is described. The yield is 71.73%. One table, 2 diagrams, 4 refs. (2 Russian).

Institution: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents

Submitted : My 22, 1953

KOSHELEVA,G.N.

Fluorescent acid-base indicators. Zav.lab.21 no.8:900-906 '55.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut khimicheskikh reaktivov
(Indicators and test-papers)

KOSHELEVA, G. N.

Preparation of p-xylenol blue. G. N. Kosheleva. J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 28, 279-81(1955)(Engl. translation). CH
—See C.A. 50, 1697d. B. M. R.

KOSHELEVA, G. N.

Preparation of p-xylenol blue. G. N. Kosheleva. *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.* 29, 307–10 (1956). The condensation of p-xylenol with o-sulfobenzoic acid to form the indicator, p-xylenol blue, was studied under a variety of conditions. Without a catalyst the reaction is negligible; $ZnCl_2$ or $POCl_3$ alone give poor yields. The best method, giving 71–3% yield, is as follows: To 68 g. molten o-sulfobenzoic acid was added 21 g. fused $ZnCl_2$ and 84 g. p-xylenol; after heating to 130°, the mass was cooled to 100° and treated with 21 ml. $POCl_3$; after 2 hrs. at 95–100°, 12 ml. $POCl_3$ was added, the mixture kept 0.5 hr. at 100–5°, cooled, taken up in 660 ml. satd. aq. Na_2CO_3, steam distd., the residue is filtered and acidified with 10% HCl, yielding a crude product. Pure p-xylenol blue is obtained by soln. in 1.5% NH_4OH and pptn. with 3% HCl (cf. Cohen, *C.A.* 18, 510). G. M. K.

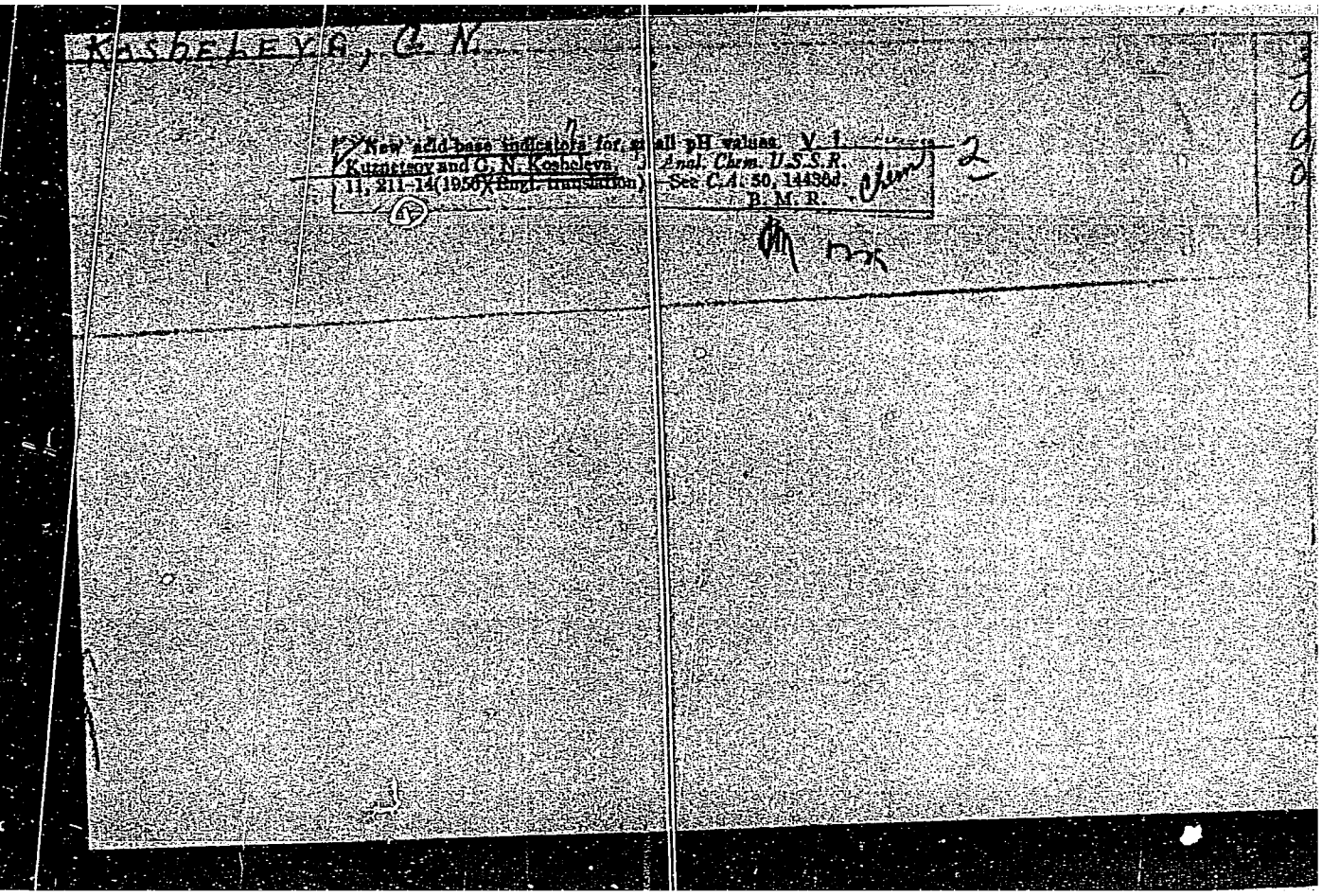
KOSHELEVA G. N

m-Cresolsulfonephthalein-m-cresol purple. G. N. Kosheleva and G. I. Mikhailov. U.S.S.R. 104,125, Oct. 25, 1956. Addn. to U.S.S.R. 87,594. To increase the yield a mixt. of $POCl_3$ and $ZnCl_2$ is used as a condensing agent. The procedure is also used for the production of xylenolsulfonephthalein-xylenol blue and carvacrolsulfonephthalein-carvacrol blue. M. Hosch

KUZNETSOV, V.I.; KOSHELEVA, G.N.

New acid-base indicators for small pH values. Zhur.anal.khim. 11 no.2:208-211 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

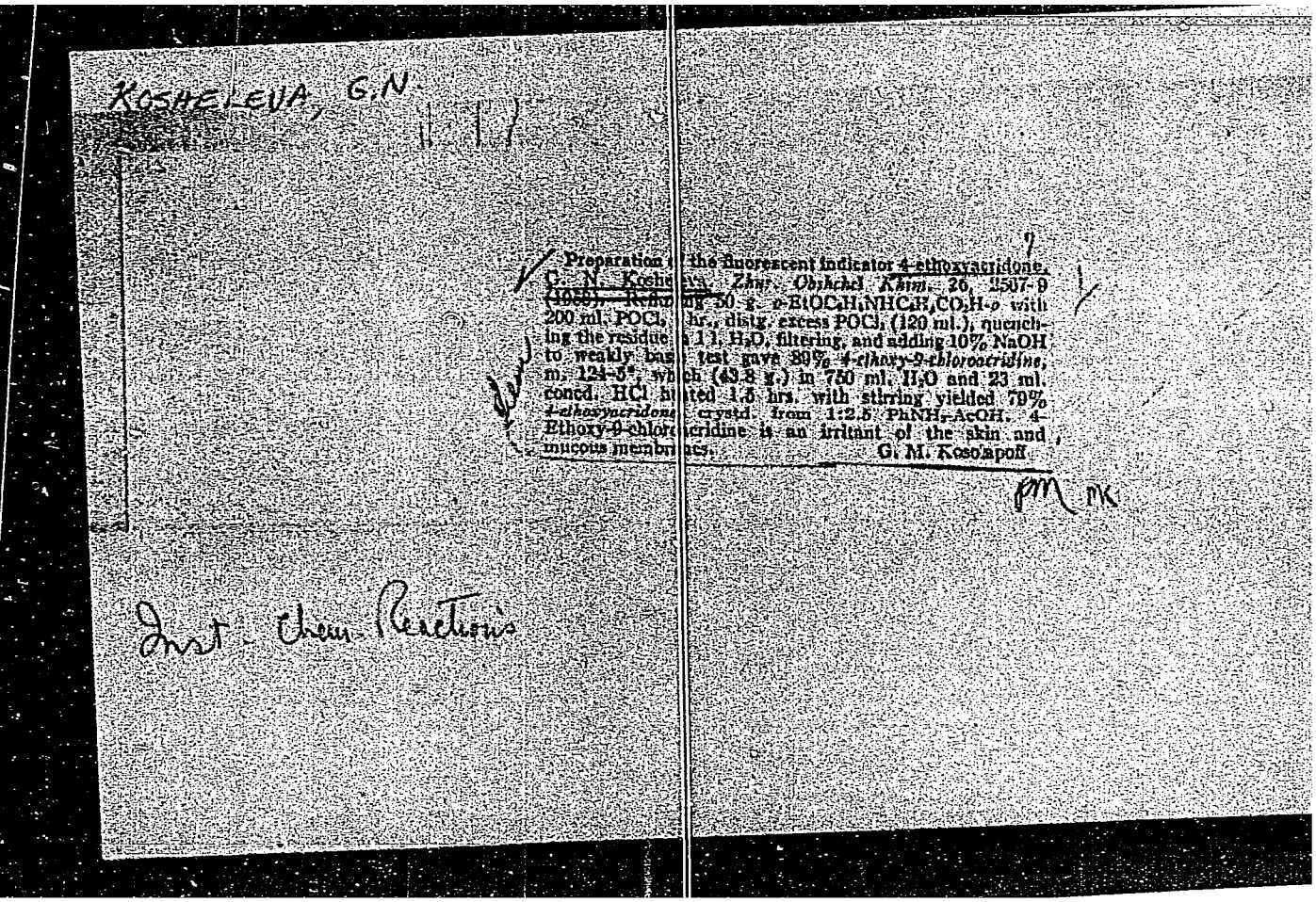
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov, Moskva.
(Indicators and test papers) (Hydrogen-ion concentration)



KASHELEVA, G. N.

"New acid-base indicators for small pH values. V. I. Kuznetsov and G. N. Kosheleva, Zavod. Lab., 11, 211-14(1950)(Engl. translation)

Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R. See C.A. 50, 14438d. B. M. R.



KOSHELEVA, G.N.

Inst. Chem. Reactions

Preparation
G. N. Koshe
200 ml. POCl3
ing the residue
to weakly bas
m. 124-5°, wh
concd. HCl h
4-ethoxyacridone
Ethoxy-9-chlor
mucous membr

the fluorescent indicator 4-ethoxyacridone,
va, Zhur. Obshchei Khim., 26, 2507-9
ng 50 g. p-EtOC6H4NHC6H4CO2H-o with
hr., distg. excess POCl3 (120 ml.), quench-
ing, H2O, filtering, and adding 10% NaOH
test gave 89% 4-ethoxy-9-chloroacridine,
ch (43.8 g.) in 750 ml. H2O and 23 ml.
ted 1.5 hrs. with stirring yielded 79%
crystd. from 1:2.5 PhNH2-AcOH. 4-
cridine is an irritant of the skin and
ats.
G. M. Kosolapoff

KOSHELEVA, G.N.

BRUNS, V.G.; KARSKAYA, T.N., kand.khim.nauk; KOSHELEVA, G.N., kand.khim. nauk; MALKIEL', G.E.; POSLAVSKAYA, K.D.; UEDINOVA, N.A.; USKOVA, L.Ye.; FLORENSKAYA, T.N.; REHSHETINA, S.V., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Organic reagents and chemicals for laboratory practice; technical specifications] Reaktivy i preparaty dlia laboratornykh rabot otganicheskie; tekhnicheskie usloviia. [Moskva] Standartgiz. (MIRA 11:6) Pt.1. 1957. 136 p.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo khimicheskoy promyshlennosti. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for all except Reshetina, Matveyeva)
(Chemical tests and reagents--Standards)

KOSHELEVA, G.N.

Acid-base indicators. Trudy IREA no.22:78-94 '58. (MIRA 14:6)

(Indicators and test papers)

YAROVENKO, Ye.Ya.; KOSHELEVA, G.N.

Chemiluminescent redox indicators. Trudy IREA no.22:104-109 '58.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Indicators and test papers)

KOSHELEVA, G.N.; CHERKASSKIY, A.A.

Quality of indicators. Report No.2: Azo and nitro indicators. (MIRA 14:6)
Trudy IREA no.22:110-114 '58.
(Indicators and test papers)

GLEBOVA, G.D.; KOSHELEVA, G.N.

Use of Fischer's reagent in determining the water content of certain reagents. Trudy IREA no.22:115-118 '58.
(MIRA 14:6)
(Chemical tests and reagents)

AUTHOR: Globova, G. ?., Kocheleva, G. ?. 307/32-24-8-16/43

TITLE: Indicator papers (Indikatornaya bumaga) A Review (Obzor)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 8, pp. 955-957(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The presently known indicator papers are prepared either from single or from mixtures of indicators; the indicators themselves are either universal indicators or ones showing a color scale (of the "lifen" type). A table of indicators and indicator papers is given. This table indicates that, for the most part, the composition of the indicator mixtures is not given in the literature. A list of indicators and their composition is given, however, in a book by Pol'tgof (Poltshoff) (Ref 9). Universal indicator papers can be obtained from the firms of Merk GFR (Merck ERR) and Pul'man (France) for the interval of pH 1-10 and from the firm of "Chemapol" (Czechoslovakia) for the pH range 0-14. The firm of Plots (Germany) produces 28 kinds of indicator paper which cover the entire pH range, 0-14. A list of the applications of indicator papers is given. Some of the indicator papers listed are not prepared from filter paper, but these are considerably less sensitive. The

Card 1/2

Indicator [illegible]. [illegible]device

type of filter paper to be used is indicated by the requirements of the particular process; for ex mple, in the USSR [illegible] per according to GOST 7346-54 F-0 and F-1 or a chromatography paper is used. There are 3 tables and 21 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

[illegible]: [illegible]uznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents)

Card 2/2

KOSHELEVA, G.N.; BRUSILOVSKIY, P.I.

"Rifan" test-paper for the determination of pH. Zav.lab. 26 no.9:1163 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov (for Kosheleva). 2. Rizhskaya kontora tresta "Soyuzreaktiv" (for Brusilovskiy).
(Indicators and test-papers)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

YAROVENKO, Ye.Ya.; KOSHELEVA, G.N.

Determination of the acid numbers of dark-colored oils with the aid of lucigenin, a chemiluminescent indicator. Zav. lab. 27 no. 4:407-408 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov.
(Oils and fats—Analysis) (Acids)

KOSHELEVA, G.N.

Xylene cyanole FF. Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.6:56-59 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

KOSHELEVA, I.A.; DOROKHOV, I.N.

Geochemical characteristics of intrusive complexes in the northeastern part of the Tokrausk synclinorium (central Kazakhstan). Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.4:Geol. 20 no.5:69-76 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra istoricheskoy i regional'noy geologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

KOSHELEVA, I.M.

KUSAKOV, M.M.; KOSHELEVA, I.M.

Determination of the surface tension on the boundary of two liquids by weighing drops with torsion balances. Trudy MNI no.13:171-180 '53. (MLRA 8:6)

(Surface tension)

KOSHELEVA, I. M.

1971. Kusakov, M. M., Kosheleva, I. M., and Mekenitskaya, L. I., On methods for the investigation of seepage through uncemented porous media (in Russian), *Trudi Mosk. neft. in-ta* no. 14, 152-166, 1955; Rev. no. 969, *Ref. Zh. Mekh.* 1956.

Experimental results are given for the measurement of the rate of seepage of unpolarized and polarized liquids through an uncemented, porous medium.

It is demonstrated that the addition of polarized components to hydrocarbon liquids can both increase and decrease the rate of steady-state filtration. The experiments were made with two models of a porous medium, prepared from glass and quartz powders. The unpolarized hydrocarbon liquids employed were mixtures of medicinal paraffin and ligroin.

The following fundamental conclusions have been reached:

(1) The results of measurements of the permeation of uncemented glass powders are independent of the viscosity of the unpolarized hydrocarbon permeating liquid.

(2) With the addition of oleic acid to the unpolarized liquid, the volume rate of seepage and permeability diminish the more considerably, the greater the state of dispersion of the particles of the powder.

(3) With the addition of petroleum to the unpolarized liquid, the seepage rate increases in the region of low concentrations, while the seepage of pure petroleum shows a considerably lower rate than in the case of an unpolarized liquid, or isoviscous petroleum.

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A, I-M.

KOSHELEVA, I.N.; KUSAKOV, M.M.

Method of preparing and analyzing model well cores from quartz sand. Trudy MNI no.14:167-183 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Geological modeling) (Oil well logging)

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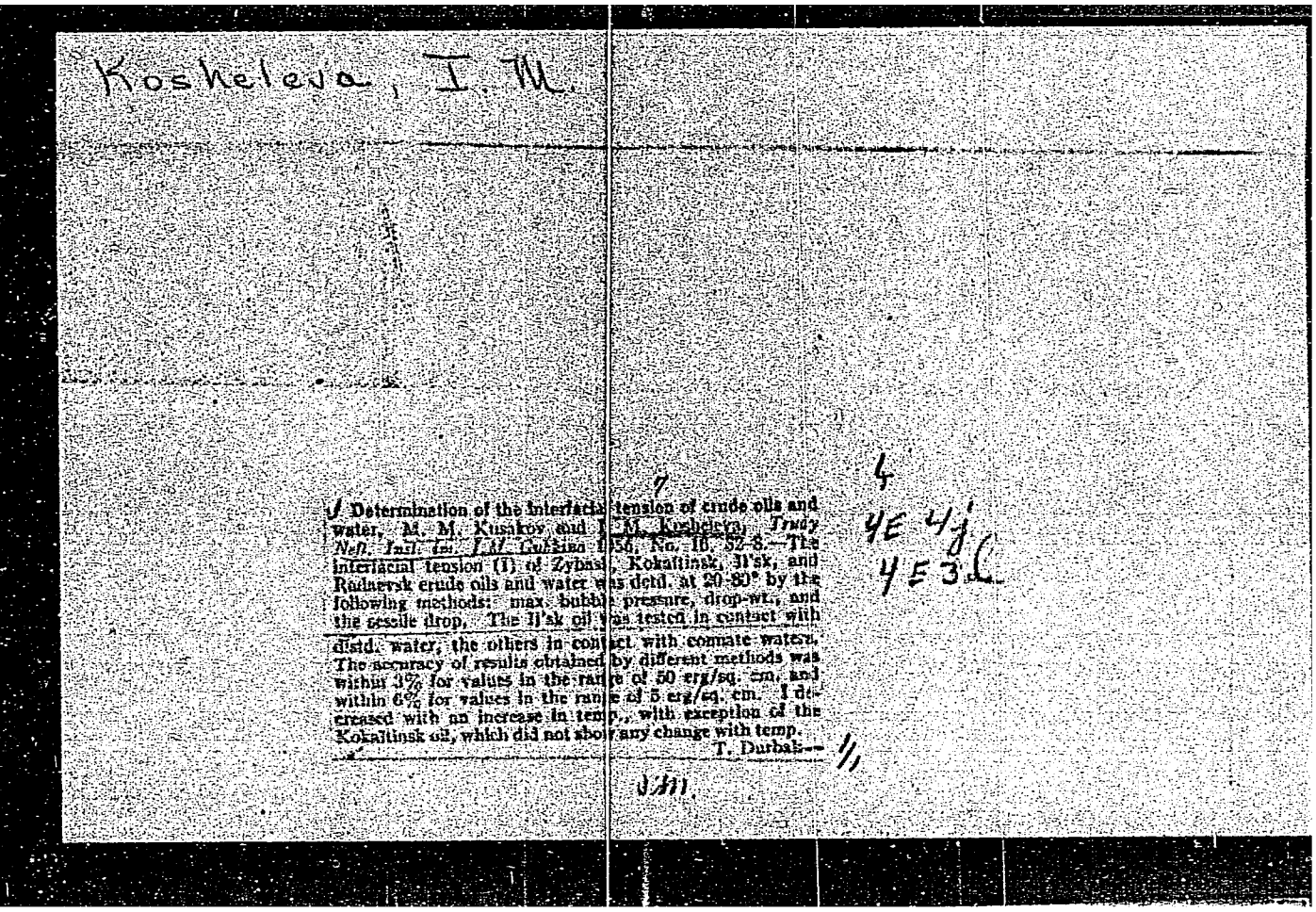

Kosheleva, I. M.

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J Determination of the interfacial tension of crude oils and water, M. M. Kusakov and I. M. Kosheleva. *Trudy Nefl. Inst. Im. I.M. Gubkina* 1956, No. 10, 52-8.—The interfacial tension (I) of Zybast, Kokaltinsk, Il'sk, and Radnevsk crude oils and water was detd. at 20-80° by the following methods: max. bubble pressure, drop-wt., and the sessile drop. The Il'sk oil was tested in contact with distd. water, the others in contact with connate water. The accuracy of results obtained by different methods was within 3% for values in the range of 50 erg/sq. cm. and within 6% for values in the range of 5 erg/sq. cm. I decreased with an increase in temp., with exception of the Kokaltinsk oil, which did not show any change with temp.

T. Durbak

11

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KOCHELEVA, I. M.

SHIROKOV, V.L.

11(4) p.2 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1492

Moscow. Neftyanoy institut

Voprosy geologii i dobychi nefti (Problems in Geology and Oil Production) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 282 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 22) 1,300 copies printed.

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PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in the oil and gas industries, as well as for instructors and advanced students in petroleum

Card 1/5

COVERAGE: This collection of articles, written by members of the teaching staff of the Moscow Petroleum Institute imeni I.M. Gubkin, is devoted to a discussion of the geology and production of petroleum, particularly as it applies to the Stalingradskoye Povolzh'ye, the Predkavkaz'ye, and the Southeastern part of the Russian Platform. The articles include reports on studies in hydrogeology and geophysics, a discussion of problems in directional drilling, and a review of the methodology of oil displacement (dislodging) in porous media through water drive. The articles are accompanied by diagrams, graphs, tables, and bibliographic references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Problems in Geology and Oil Products SOV/1492

Card 2/5

KOSHELEVA, I.M.; KUSAKOV, M.M.

Displacement of mutually soluble liquid hydrocarbons in porous media. Trudy MNI no.22:158-169 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

KUSAKOV, M.M.; KOSHELEVA, I.M.

Effect of capillary forces on water flooding of liquid hydrocarbons from hydrophilic porous media. Trudy MNI no.22:170-180 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Oil field flooding)