

SHTEINBERG, M.A.; KOVALISHINA, T.G.; DOVZHANSKII, S.I.

Cortisone cream in the treatment of eczema. Vest. dermat. i ven. 34
no. 5:63-65 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(CORTISONE) (ECZEMA)

KOVALISHINA, T.G.

Effect of vitamin B₁₂ on blood protein fractions in lupus erythromatosus. Vest.derm.f ven. 33 no.5:89 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz L'vovskogo oblastnogo vendispensera.
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (LUPUS)

SHTEYNBERG, M.A., doktor med.nauk; KOVALISHINA, T.G.; DOVZHANSKIY, S.I.;
TRIBUL'SKAYA, Z.F.

Zonal ultraviolet erythemotherapy in dermatology. Sov.med. 24
no.1:134-135 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz L'vovskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venereologicheskogo dispansera
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med.nauk M.A. Shteynberg, glavnyy
vrach T.G. Kovalishina).
(DERMATOLOGY therapy)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS therapy)

KOVALISHINA, T. G., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Materials for Pathogenesis and Treatment of Chronic Red Lupus," Khar'kov, 1961, 15 pp. (Khar'kov Med. Inst.) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 285).

KOVALISHINA, T.G.; TRIBUL'SKAYA, E.F.

~~Medico-cosmetic care~~ under dispensary conditions. Vest.
derm.i ven. no.8:39-40 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz L'vovskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach T.G. Kovalishina).
(DERMATOLOGY) (BEAUTY CULTURE)

KOVALIV, B.M.

[Methodological report on the early diagnosis and treatment of renal insufficiency in nephrosis and nephritis in pulmonary tuberculosis patients] Metodicheskoe pis'mo po rannemu raspoznavaniu i lecheniu pochechnoi nedostatochnosti pri nefrozakh i nefritakh u bol'nykh tuberkulezom legkikh. L'vov, L'vovskii nauchno-issl. in-t tuberkuleza, 1956. 19 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(TUBERCULOSIS--COMPLICATIONS AND SEQUELAE) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

KOVALIV, B.M.

Clinical evaluation of Rehberg's creatinine test in pulmonary tuberculosis. Sov.med. 20 no.9:80-84 3 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. G.I.Chemeris, nauchnyye rukovoditeli raboty - prof. I.T. Stukalo i deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. Ye.M.fareyev)

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS

creatinine clearance test in pulm. tuberc.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, in physiol.

kidney creatinine clearance test)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Excretory System.

S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69665.

Author : ~~Kovaliv~~, B.M., Polusovskiy, V.F.

Inst :

Title : Clinical and Anatomical Peculiarities of Development of Uremia and Renal Sclerosis in Patients with Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Orig Pub: Sov. meditsina, 1957,²¹ No 6, 74-79.

Abstract: In 105 patients with pulmonary tuberculosis, studies were made of kidney function. In 80 patients, functional disturbances of renal activity were demonstrated, in 20 there was amyloid nephrosis, nephritis in three, and vascular congestion of the kidneys in two. Descriptions are given of the symptoms of the pre-uremic condition and the differential diagnosis between disturbances of renal function

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USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Excretory System.

8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 15, 1958, 69665.

in pulmonary tuberculosis and in incipient tuberculosis of the kidneys. A parallelism is established between the state of functional activity of the kidneys and the development in them of amyloidosis. It is shown that there is no relationship between the form of tuberculosis and the degree and rate of progress of uremia. The possibility that the latter may come on prior to atrophy of the kidneys is discussed. In the differential diagnosis of disorders of functional activity of the kidneys and their pathology in tuberculosis, decisive importance attaches to the creatinine test of Reberg, as well as to the properties of the blood plasma,

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USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Excretory System.

S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69665.

colloidal-osmotic pressure, and hydrophilia of
the tissues. -- G.I. Vavilin.

Card : 3/3

37

KOVALIV, B.K.

Kidney function in antibacterial therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis
[with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.8:73-78 '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(dir. G.I.Chemeris, nauchnye rukovoditeli raboty - prof. I.F.
Stukalo i deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyev)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
antibacterial ther., eff. on kidney funct. (Rus))
(KIDNEYS, effect of drugs on,
in pulm. tuberc. ther. (Rus))

KOVALIV, P.M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Data for the functional
state of the kidneys in ^{lung tuberculosis} patients ~~with tuberculosis of the lungs.~~"
L'vov, 1958, 18 pp (L'vov State Med Inst) 300 copies
(KL, 27-58, 117)

- 207 -

KOVALIV, B.M.

Some problems in the clinical aspects, diagnosis and treatment of renal insufficiency in pulmonary tuberculosis patients. Pat., klin. i terap. tub. no. 8:263-266 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

KOVALIV, B.M.

Renal insufficiency in cases of amyloid nephrosis in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Vrach.delo no.8:809-812 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.T. Stukalo).
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

KOVALIV, B.M.; KENS, R.I.

Mistakes in the diagnosis of tuberculosis meningitis. Vrach.
delo no.4:94-97 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza i
meningitnoye otdeleniye (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik
R.I.Kens), Vtoraya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa - nauchnyy
rukovoditel' roboty prof. I.T.Stukalo.
(MENINGES---TUBERCULOSIS)

KOVALIV, B.M., kand.med.nauk

Clinical aspects of amyloid dystrophy of the kidneys. Sov.med.
25 no.2:47-53 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(direktor - kand.med.nauk G.I.Chemeris).
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (AMYLOIDOSIS)

KOVALIV, B.M., kand.med.nauk; PODUSOVSKIY, V.F., kand.med.nauk

Clinical, functional, and morphological characteristics of amyloid nephrosis in tuberculosis. Sov. med. 25 no.8:20-28 Ag '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kandidat meditsinskih nauk G.I.Chemeris, nauchnyye rukovoditeli - prof. I.T. Stukalo i deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyev).

(AMYLOIDOSIS) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

KOVALIV, B.M.; ZAYATS, M.I.

Case of complications from drug therapy. Sov.med. 25 no.5:147 My '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta tuberkuleza na baze 2-y oblastnoy klinicheskoy
tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy i Zolochevskogo protivotuberkuleznogo
dispansera L'vovskoy oblasti.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KOVALIV, B.M.; NOVOZAD, N.A.

Blood coagulation system and clinical characteristics of thrombotic complications in amyloid nephrosis. Sov. med. 27 no.8:21-25
Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza i perelivaniya krovi (nauchnyye rukovoditeli raboty - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tarayev, prof. I.T. Stakalo i dotsent S.M. Martynov).

TURKEVICH, B.M.; KOVALIV, Yu.D.

Electronic absorption spectra of nitroso compounds of the pyrimidine series. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.6:607-611 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perektivaniya krovi.

POPELYUK, P.F., dotsent; KOVALIV, Yu.M.

Rare variant of erythema nodosum. Vrach.delo no.2:187 P '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent P.F. Popelyuk)
sanitarnogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov L'vovskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

(ERYTHEMA)

KOVALIV, Yu.M., aspirant

Effect of hydrogen sulfide baths at the health resort of Lyuben' Velikiy on the dynamics of the electrocardiogram in mitral valve insufficiency. Nauch.trudy L'vov.obl.terap.ob-va no.1:147-152 (MIRA 16:5) '61.

1. Kafedra propedevticheskoy terapii pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - dotsent P.F. Popelyuk).
(MITRAL VALVE---DISEASES) (LYUBEN' VELIKIY---BATHS, MEDICATED)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

KOVALJOV, A.G. [Kovalev, A.G.]

Analysis of the personality of students by means of the experimental method of educational psychology. Magyar pszichológiai szemle 19 no.1:1-9 '62.

1. Egyetem, Leningrad.

HUNGARY

KOVALJOV, A.G., of the Chair for Psychology at the A.I. Herzen Institute for Pedagogy (original-language version and location not given).

"The Interdependence of Psychological Processes, and the State and Qualities of Personality"

Budapest, Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle, Vol 20, No 2, 1963, pp 181-194.

Abstract: [Author's English summary, abbreviated] It is not possible to examine psychological processes isolated from the qualities of personality. The processes, having a dynamic character, produce the personality. Quality can manifest itself only in a process and can only be classified on the basis of processes. The physical state is the intermediary phenomenon between the process and the quality. In the course of activity the qualities are interlinked in a definite way. Complex structures, such as temperament, capacity, character, and tendency, result from this fact. Man's psychic constitution is formed from such structures. Fifteen references to Russian publications.

1/1

KOVALJOV, N.; SMRCKA, Jaroslav, promovany ekonom [translator]

Problems of using mathematical methods and automatic computers in
planning. Pod org 17 no.4:190-191 Ap '63.

GONIKMAN, Iosif Grigor'yevich; KOVALKIN, Ivan Dmitriyevich; GLADKOV,
V.A., red.; KAS'YANOV, A.P., red.; BARANOV, I.A., tekhn. red.

[In the name of a lofty goal] Vo imia vysokoi tseli. Mur-
mansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 33 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Murmansk Province—Fisheries)

KOVALKIN, Ivan Dmitriyevich

[Atomic ship "Lenin" in the Arctic] Atomokhod "Lenin" v
Arktike. Dushanbe, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 113 p.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. KOVAL'KO, A.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Science
7. Integral of Lebeg. L'vov, Knizhno-zhurnal'noe izd-vo, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953. Unclassified.

S/024/60/000/01/023/028

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, A.P. and Koval'kov, G.A. (Moscow)
^{E194/E355}

TITLE: Armoured Insulation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk, SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1960, Nr 1, pp 160-162 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In rotating electrical machines, particularly large turbo-alternators, the insulating material is subject to considerable mechanical stress. In such circumstances, armoured insulation offers advantages: the insulating layer is covered on one or both sides with a sheet of strong metal, thick enough to protect the insulation from mechanical damage. The insulation may then be of the minimum thickness required from considerations of electric strength and its thermal conductivity is improved. Moreover, the construction permits the use of new kinds of insulating material such as ceramics, which have a high strength in compression and good thermal conductivity but which could not be used hitherto because of their brittleness. In selecting materials for armoured insulation the coefficient of thermal expansion is important.

Card1/3 Sections of armoured insulation with ceramic or semi-ceramic

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E194/E355

Armoured Insulation

¹⁵
insulating materials are illustrated schematically in Figure 1. They are : (steel)-(vitreous enamel)-(steel); (aluminium)-(oxide film)-(adhesive)-(oxide film)-(aluminium); (steel)-(grains of Al_2O_3 in varnish K-53)-(steel); and a variant of the latter with a different structure of the insulating layer. The thermal conductivity of these materials was about double that of ordinary laminated insulation and as the insulation thickness may be reduced the advantage is still greater. The authors then discuss a wedgeless construction of turbo-alternator rotor slot insulation. A laboratory model is illustrated schematically in Figure 2. A stress of $1\ 600\ kg/cm^2$ was applied to the insulation hydraulically and it was heated electrically to a temperature above $200\ ^\circ C$ and at the same time 580 V were applied. As the wedgeless construction seems practicable only at low excitation voltages, the test voltage appears adequate. The insulation was constructed in accordance with the bottom diagram of Figure 1 and withstood the above test

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E194/E155

93260

AUTHOR: Koval'kov, G.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Steady Electromagnetic Processes in a Multi-phase
Non-sinusoidal Generator Loaded through an Uncontrolled
Semiconductor Rectifier

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1960, Nr 2, pp 31-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article relates to a multi-phase salient-pole
generator (it may have as many phases as armature slots)
with a uniform air-gap, concentrated field windings, and
a distributed compensation winding. Each armature phase
consists of diametrical span coils identically placed
with respect to the poles (see winding diagram of Fig 1).
All the phases are connected in star, and the rectifiers
are connected either in star with the neutral brought out
or in a bridge circuit. The generator may be used as a
contactless exciter for an alternator, particularly as a
low-voltage source such as was built in the Electro-
Mechanics Laboratory of the Power Institute, Academy of
Sciences, USSR. It may have many other applications,
especially where it is necessary to economise materials

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E194/E155

Steady Electromagnetic Processes in a Multi-phase Non-sinusoidal Generator Loaded through an Uncontrolled Semiconductor Rectifier

and weight in the d.c. source whilst providing a smooth output. In order to make practical use of the generator it is necessary to be able to calculate its external and regulation characteristics. As the machine has many phases and the phase e.m.f.'s are not sinusoidal, the usual methods of calculation cannot be used. Relatively simple expressions may be obtained if the number of phases is assumed to tend to infinity, but this does not solve the problems associated with a finite number of phases, such as current and voltage pulsation and the stray losses that these set up. The problem is then considered of finding relationships between mean input and output magnitudes. It should be noted that when the armature winding has a fractional number of turns per phase, as in the lowest diagram of Fig 1, it is necessary to allow for the effect of annular armature reaction. For the purposes of calculation the equivalent circuit of the generator is that shown in Fig 2; the phases are star-connected and each has its output rectifier. In

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S/024/60/000/02/005/031
E194/E155

Steady Electromagnetic Processes in a Multi-phase Non-sinusoidal Generator Loaded through an Uncontrolled Semiconductor Rectifier

this circuit the compensating winding is independently supplied. It is shown below that this winding may be used effectively for regulating purposes. The real machine is then considered to be replaced by an ideal equivalent machine with the following features: the field winding is concentrated and the compensation winding is uniformly distributed over the pole arc; the radial magnetic field exists only in the air gap under the pole and not in the space between the poles (see Fig 3, curve 1); the core is of infinite permeability and ideally laminated; the armature winding is distributed in a thin layer at the periphery; the currents at points a pole pitch apart are equal and opposite; the volt-ampere characteristic of the valve is a broken line as shown in Fig 4; and the number of phases tends to infinity. The necessary equations are then formulated and Eq (19) is derived for the external characteristics. This is a transcendental equation and may be used for calculations by employing either a semi-graphical method or the method of successive approximations. Design features of the

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3/4

KOVAL'KOV, G.A. (Moskva)

Concerning the parameters of a turbogenerator having a special
excitation winding. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i
avtom. no.1:70-78 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Turbogenerators--Windings)

GCRUSHKIN, V.I.; KOVAL'KOV, G.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, G.F.; LUTIDZE, Sh.I.;
MARKOVICH, I.M.; MEYEROVICH, E.A.; MIKHNEVICH, G.I.;
POPKOV, V.I.; STEKOL'NIKOV, I.S.; TAFT, V.A.; TOLSTOV, Yu.G.

Sixtieth anniversary of the birth of A.I. Moskvitin. Elektrichestvo
no.4:94 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Moskvitin, Anatolii Ivanovich, 1902-)

NESHUMOV, B.V., kand.iskusstvoved.nauk; KOSHELEV, A.Ye., arkhitektor;
ASTROVA, T.Ye., arkhitektor; SHIKHEYEV, V.N., arkhitektor;
VOSHCHANOVA, G.K., arkhitektor; GORBUNOVA, V.A., arkhitektor;
~~KOVAL'KOV, V.G., arkhitektor; MARKEYEV, Yu.S., arkhitektor;~~
YAVOROVSKAYA, M.E., arkhitektor; OGRYZKO, P.V., arkhitektor;
TIKHONOVA, N.V., arkhitektor; MANANNIKOVA, L.V., arkhitektor;
GRADOV, G.A., red.; PAVLENKO, M.V., red.

[Furniture and equipment for public buildings; catalog based on materials from the Exhibition of Furniture and Equipment for Public Buildings, 1959-1960] Mebel' i oborudovanie dlia obshchestvennykh zdaniy; katalog sostavlenn po materialam vystavki mebeli i oborudovaniia dlia obshchestvennykh zdaniy, 1959-1960 gg. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 186 plates. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut obshchestvennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Gradov).
(Furniture--Catalogs) (Public buildings--Equipment and supplies)

KOVAL'KOVA, Z.P.

Posture in school children and corrections of its deviations by means of therapeutic exercise. *Pediatrics*, Moskva no.5:25-31 Sept-Oct 1953.
(GIML 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department of Physical Education and Medical Physical Culture of Khar'kov Medical Institute (Director -- Docent I. F. Kononenko).

KOVAL'KOVA, Z.P., dotsent

School hygiene in the Czechoslovak republic. Gig. i san. 21 no.11:
45-48 N '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry shkol'noy gigiyeny Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYGIENE
in schools in Czech.)
(SCHOOLS
hygiene in Czech)

NOVAI KOVA, L. P.

"School desk design and the posture of school children."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

KOVAL'KOVA, Z.P., kand.med.nauk; SYCHEV, A.A., kand.med.nauk; GORYUNOVA, A.A.,
assistant

Dynamics of the physical development of school children in Kharkov for
20 years. Gig. i san. 26 no.10:31-34 0 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny detey i podrostkov Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(KHARKOV--CHILDREN--GROWTH)

ERTSEY, Csaba, dr.; KOVALKOVITS, Istvan, dr.

Hernia obturatoria. Magy. sebesz. 17 no.1:37-40 F*64.

1. Hevesmegyei Tanacs Korhaza, Eger. I - II. sz. Sebeszeti
Osztaly.

*

KÓVALKOVITS, Istvan, dr.; VALYI, Sandor, dr.

Bilateral central hip dislocation in electric shock therapy. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.12:562-563 25 Mr '62.

1. Heves megyei Tanacs Korhaz Eger, Baleseti-sebeszeti Osztaly.

(HIP fract & disloc)
(SHOCK THERAPY ELECTRIC compl)

MOZSAROS, Bela, dr.; KOVALOVICS, Istvan, dr.

Maxillary and mandibular fractures associated with cerebrospinal fluid discharge. Fogorv. szemle 59 no. 2:46-48
F ' 66

1. A Magyarországi Tanács Kormány Szakszervezeti Osztályának (elővezet: Mozsaros, Bela, dr.) és Balesetbiztosítási Osztályának (elővezet: Valyi, Sándor, dr.) közleménye.

1/1

S/191/63/000/002/011/019
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Gubenko, A. B., Koval'kuk, L. M., Paturoyev, V. V., Rassa,
F. V.

TITLE: Reinforcing of asbestos cement by glass-reinforced polyester
plastics

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1963, 37-41

TEXT: Based on Western experience, three-layered asbestos-cement (AC) boards are intended for the cladding of buildings in the Soviet Union. These fiber-glass filled laminated plastic panels are to be used as ceiling and floor panels, partition walls etc. Attempts were made to eliminate the brittleness and hygroscopicity of AC. Spraying with perchlorovinyl compositions or polyethylene proved inefficient. Experiments were made with glass-reinforced plastics. Cut glass rove and glass canvas were used as glassy fillers, and ПН-1 (PN-1), ПН-3 (PN-3), or ПН-4 (PN-4) polyester maleinate resins as binders with addition of an accelerator, an initiator, and mineral dyes, and filled with 75 parts by weight of quartz sand or 50 pbw of kaolin. More than 75% parts by weight of filler
Card 1/3

Reinforcing of asbestos ...

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B101/B186

inhibited the glass canvas impregnation. AC coatings were applied either by spraying the short-cut glass rove and the polyester resin with curing agent on the board (obtaining a uniform coat only with 1.5-2.0 mm thickness), or by gluing the glass canvas onto AC where the thickness could be reduced to 0.5 mm. Results: For uncovered AC: impact strength (i.s., $\text{kg}\cdot\text{cm}/\text{cm}^2$), 2-2.5; bending strength (b.s., kg/cm^2), 200; tensile strength (t.s., kg/cm^2), 100; for AC coated with EB (VV) glass canvas, layer thickness 0.8-0.9 mm, the data were (calculated per mm layer): i.s. 7.5; b.s. 330; t.s. 176; using XJK-1 (KhZhK-1) glass canvas, thickness 1.4-1.5 mm, per mm layer: i.s. 6.0; b.s. 435; t.s. 300; for AC sprayed with glass-reinforced plastic, thickness 2.5-3.0 mm, per mm layer: i.s. 5.0; b.s. 265; t.s. 150. Water absorption within 10 days fell from $40 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ for uncoated AC to $10 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ for coated one; water permeability fell from about $200 \text{ mm}^3/\text{cm}^2/\text{cm}$ to about $2 \text{ mm}^3/\text{cm}^2/\text{cm}$. Accelerated aging in 30 cycles, each consisting of 18 hrs moistening by $16-18^\circ\text{C}$ water, freezing at $-20 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, 15 hrs thawing at $+16$ to $+18^\circ\text{C}$, and 7 hrs drying at $+80^\circ\text{C}$ gave a satisfactory shear stress of about $15 \text{ kg}/\text{cm}^2$. Spraying with glass-reinforced plastic gave satisfactory heat insulation. AC coated with glass-reinforced plastic is fireproof and cheaper than glass-Card 2/3

SHCHUKIN, V.K.; KOVAL'NOGOV, A.F.

Temperature conditions of a porous plate with a volumetric heat
emission during an effusion cooling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. y
av. tekhn. 8 no.1:87-94 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

KOVALOCZY G.

HUNGARY/Radiophysics - Distribution of Radio Waves

I-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 4183

Author : Kovaloczy Gyorgy

Inst : Not Given

Title : Propagation of Radio Waves in the Three-Meter Band

Orig Pub : Radiotechnika, 1957, 7, No 5, 147-148

Abstract : Popular article.

Card : 1/1

Kovaloczy, Gy.

Television broadcasting in common channels. p.156

MAGYAR HIRADASTECHNIKA. (Hiradastechnikai Tudományos Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol.10, no.4, August 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

KOVALOV, F.F. (Leningrad); YAGN, Yu.I. (Leningrad)

Characteristics of hindered torsion of thin-walled bars closed
cross section. Inzh.sbor. 24:87-96 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Elastic rods and wires)
(Torsion)

KOVALOCZY, Gyorgy; VAGO, Jeno

The Szentcs television transmitter. Hir techn ll no.3:91-96 Je '60.

1. Magyar Posta.

L 45337-66 EWF(d)/EWF(1) IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/65/000/012/BO41/BO41
 ACC NR: AR6016604

23
B

AUTHOR: Koval'ov, B. A.

TITLE: Singular points of a system of equations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 12B213

REF SOURCE: Nauk. zap. Odes'k. politekhn. in-t, v. 52, 1963, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation system, nonlinear differential equation

ABSTRACT: The author considers the system of equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = P(x, y); \frac{dy}{dt} = Q(x, y), \quad (1)$$

where the functions $P(x,y)$ and $Q(x,y)$ satisfy, in a neighborhood of the origin, the Cauchy-Riemann conditions:

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}, \quad (2)$$

as a result of which system (1) can be written as:

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = f(z); \quad z = x + iy; \quad f(z) = P(x, y) + iQ(x, y). \quad (3)$$

The following theorems are proved: Suppose the point $z = a$ is a simple zero of the function $f(z)$ and suppose $\text{Res } \frac{1}{f(z)} = p + i\sigma$. For $p \neq 0, \sigma \neq 0$ the point $z = a$ is a focus for system (1); for $p \neq 0, \sigma = 0$ this point is a node; for $p = 0, \sigma \neq 0$ it is a center. If the point $z = a$ is a multiple zero of $f(z)$, then it is a closed node (multipole) for system (1). I. Kukles [Translation of abstract]

UDC: 517.917

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 12

ISTATKOV, St., inzh., kandidat na tekhn. nauki; TISA, Ishtv.
[Tisza, Istv.], inzh., kandidat na tekhn. nauki (Ungaria);
KVAL'OV, I. [Kovalev, I.], inzh. (SSSR)

Methods for modeling and computing elastic metallic shields
in the ore and mineral mine pits. Min delo 17 no.11:23-28 '62.

1. Minno-geolozhki institut (for Istatkov).

VOLOKUSHIN, H.M.; MOROZ, D.F.; BOLKHOVS'KIY, O.P.; KOVAL'OV, I.S.;
KHAVCHUK, F.I.; NEMENKO, L., redaktor; VUYEK, M., tekhnichnyi
redaktor.

[New methods of organizing masonry] Novi metody orhanizatsii
muliars'kykh robot. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhnichnoi lit-ry URSR,
1954. 75 p. [Microfilm] (MLBA 8:2)
(Masonry)

KOVALOV, K. F.

"Study of Troublesome Torsion of Thin-Walled Rods of Short Cross Section."
Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhMekh, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

KOVALOV, K.F.

Approximate solution of a problem for constrained torsion of
thin-walled rods with closed rectangular sections. Trudy LPI
no.197:23-30 '58. (MIRA 13:3)
(Elastic rods and wires)
(Torsion)

28(5)

AUTHORS:

Yagn, Yu. I., Kovalov, K. F., Myakinin, L. V., SOV/32-25-6-46/53
Pavlov, P. A., Tseytin, V. Ya.

TITLE:

Device for Testing Simultaneous Extension and Torsion (Ustanovka
dlya ispytaniy na odnovremennoye rastyazheniye i krucheniye)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 756-757 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A device was constructed which permits a simultaneous extension (with a load of up to 125 t) and torsion (with a torsional moment up to 7000 kgm) (Fig) for the testing of axial-models of hydroturbines with respect to construction variants designed by the Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod (Leningrad Metal Works) for the Kuybyshevskaya i Bratskaya GES (Kuybyshev and Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Plants). The arrangement is in principle a hydraulic press with a system for the extension of the sample between the piston and the upper traverse. Torsion is carried out with hydraulic jacks up to an angle of 9° , may, however, go still further. Since in connection with simultaneous extension and torsion higher friction is caused, load is measured with a special dynamometer; the deformation measurements by the dynamometer may be made according to various principles (Ref 1). There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/2

Device for Testing Simultaneous Extension and Torsion

SOV/32-25-6-46/53

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut im. M. I. Kalinina
Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin)

Card 2/2

YAGN, Yu.I.; MYAKININ, L.V.; KOVALOV, K.F.

Device with thread-suspended mirrors for measuring transverse deformations. Zav.lab. 27 no.11:1413-1414 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(Testing machinery) (Deformations (Mechanics))

S/032/61/027/011/014/016
B104/B138

AUTHORS: Yagn, Yu. I., Myakinin, L. V., and Kovalov, K. F.
TITLE: An instrument for measuring transverse strain by means of wire-suspended mirrors
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 11, 1961, 1413 - 1414

TEXT: The authors point out the shortcomings of a device for determining reduction of area in the plastic range in tensile-tested material. This device had been developed by N. N. Aistov (Eksperimentalnoye opredeleniye otnosheniya otnositel'nykh poperechnykh k otnositel'nykh prodol'nykh deformatsiyam v plasticheskoy zone (Experimental determination of the relative transverse-to-longitudinal strain ratio in the plastic region). Nauchnyye Trudy Leningradskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta, no. 13 (1952)). The authors of the present paper suggest the arrangement shown in Fig. 2. In this, two mirrors (1) and (2) are attached to rods (3) and (4) which are suspended on capron wires. The levers (7) and (8) are supported on hinge (0) and are depressed edge-on to the specimen (5) by means of rubber band (6). The whole arrangement is suspended on cord (10). Any slight

Card 1/1 2 ✓

An instrument for measuring...

S/032/61/027/011/014/016
B104/B138

change in the diameter of the specimen is transmitted to the mirrors by the lever system. The weights (9) attached to the mirrors are immersed in oil in order to avoid rotation or oscillation of the mirrors. This instrument, which proved good in practice, was found to have a 12,500 magnification factor in indicating recording the change in diameter. Its great advantage is that its component parts cannot suffer deformation. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinina)

Fig. 2. Schematic representation of the suggested device.

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33709

S/198/62/008/001/002/005
D299/D302

10.8100 1327 2607

AUTHOR: Koval'ov, K. V. (Kharkiv)

TITLE: Simulation of the lines of stresses in a reinforcing ring of a cylindrical shell of circular profile

PERIODICAL: Prykladna mekhanika, v. 8, no. 1, 1962, 12-18

TEXT: A method is proposed for determining the stresses in a reinforcing ring by means of the lines of stress, obtained experimentally by J. E. Bagg's method. In simulating the lines of stress, it becomes possible to directly measure the bending on the model. The equations for the lines of stress and the similarity criteria are set up. The apparatus used for the simulation was based on the micrometer-screw principle. The displacements in the direction of the lines of stress were measured by a microscope with resolving power 1.0 or 2.5 μ . The tests were conducted on a special setup, developed in the Laboratory for Mechanical Tests of Materials of the Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute. This setup is shown in a figure. The shell model was made of celluloid; its thickness = 0.13 mm, X

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33709

S/198/62/008/001/002/005
D299/D302

Simulation of the lines ...

$E = 45,000 - 52,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$; μ (Poisson's ratio) = 0.35 - 0.38; the radius of the middle surface $R = 50.07 \text{ mm}$; the total length of the shell was 550 mm. The ring was made of celluloid, too; its thickness = 2 mm; $E = 25,000 - 27,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$; $\mu = 0.36 - 0.38$. With the assumptions made, the shell can be considered as practically infinitely long, and the ring as very rigid. A table lists the values of the dimensionless coefficient K_M of the ordinates of the lines of stress of the bending moment, obtained by the above method. For comparison, theoretical values of these coefficients (obtained in the references) are also listed in the table. The difference between theoretical and experimental values was about 3% (with the exception of the smallest ordinate). The experimentally obtained lines of stress are shown in a figure. Another figure shows the changes in the bending moment under the radial and tangential stresses, as a function of the length of the shell. A ring in the shape of a horseshoe (of variable cross-section) was also investigated, and the lines of stress of the bending moment obtained. If a notch is made in a shell with a horseshoe reinforcing

Card 2/3

KOVALYOV, N.

Soviet Turbine Construction at a New State (by N. Kovalyov, Chief ~~X~~ Hydroturbine Designer, Stalin Metal Plant, Leningrad, and A. Yevdokimov, Assistant to Chief Designer).

Soviet Source: Pravda, Feb 14, p. 2.

Current Digest of the Soviet Press (in CIA Library), Vol 4, No. 7, 1952, p. 27

KOVAL'OV, M.M., red.; BAGLER, V.T. [Bahler, V.T.], red.; BILOGAY, V.M.
[Bilohai, V.M.], red.; NIKULIN, S.M., red.; SAGAYDAK, Yu.I.
[Sahaidak, Yu.I.], red.; SHCHEPILKIN, G.I. [Shchepilkin, H.I.],
red.; ZHURBA, S., red.; KOPA, M., red.; KADASHEVICH, O.,
tekhn.red.

[Second on the Dnieper; accounts by builders of the Kakhovka
Hydroelectric Power Station] Druha na Dnipri; rozpovid'i
budivnykiv Kakhovs'koi GES. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry
URSR, 1958. 181 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station)

L 45587-56 EWT(m)/T/ENP(t)/ETI IJF(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6028714

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/008/0917/0918

AUTHOR: Bohdanovych, A. S.; Ivzhenko, M. A.; Koval'ov, V. K.; Sykors'kyi, Yu. A.;
Yurachkivs'kyi, P. O.; Bryhynets', V. P.

40
39
B

ORG: Kiev Polytechnical Institute (Kyyivs'kyi politekhnichnyy instytut)

TITLE: Dislocations and V-centers in KCl crystals

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 917-918

TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride, crystal lattice dislocation, x-ray coloring, color center, crystal absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: This article endeavors to explain the role of dislocations in creating V-centers in KCl crystals subjected to x-rays at room temperatures. Four crystals of "pure" KCl grown from a melt by the Kyropoulos method (two each with dislocation density of $5 \cdot 10^6$ and $5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-2}$) were colored by x-rays at room temperature and their absorption spectra were then photospectrometrically measured. Comparison of graphs plotted from the results of "hard" and "soft" coloring showed that (1), other coloring conditions being equal, the crystals with more dislocations chiefly formed V_3 -centers ($218 \text{ m}\mu$), while those with fewer dislocations gave only V_2 -centers ($230 \text{ m}\mu$), and (2) the spectral makeup of V-absorption does not

Card 1/2

L 45587-66

ACC NR: AP6028714

depend on "hardness" of crystal coloration, not only refuting the view that "hard" and "soft" x-rays create V_3 - and V_2 -centers, respectively, but also suggesting that V_3 -centers are defects formed either in or near the dislocations themselves, while V_2 -centers form in the lattice far from them and require lattice vacancies. Further studies showed that the preceding assumption is true and that the V_2 - to V_3 -center ratio is stipulated by dislocation density and the number of "frozen" thermal vacancies in the crystal. In conclusion the authors thank Prof. M. P. Kalabukhoy for interest in the work and useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [26]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Mar66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 007 / ATD PRESS: 5082

Card

2/2 *pla*

ALEKSEYEVA, V.A., dots.; KORCHAGIN, L.V., dots.; KURNOSOVA, P.V., dots.;
KOVALOVA, A.F., assistant; KARASIK, Ye.E., inzh.

Clarification of suspensions by the coagulation method. Ugol'
Ukr. 4 no.1:11-13 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Coal preparation--Equipment and supplies)

KOVAL'OVA, A.G. [Koval'ova, A.H.], kand. khim. nauk; MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.
[Man'kivs'ka, N.K.], kand. khim. nauk

Separation of synthetic fatty acids from oxidized paraffin.
Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:20 J1-S '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

ACCESSION NR: AR4028324

S/0299/64/000/005/R016/R017

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Biologiya, Abs. 3R102

AUTHOR: Khenokh, M. A.; Pinayev, G. P.; Kovalova, Ye. A.

TITLE: (3P102) The effect of low temperatures (cryolysis) and ultrasound on solutions of actomyosin

CITED SOURCE: Sb. rabot. In-t tsitol. AN SSSR, no. 4, 1963, 6-13

TOPIC TAGS: actomyosin, freezing, ultrasound, cryolysis, actomyosin denaturation

ABSTRACT: Deep freezing of actomyosin solutions (-78C) caused denaturation dependent on the duration of exposure to the frozen state. The intrinsic viscosity (η) increased from 0.6-0.7 to 2.0. On continued cryolysis (45, 70, 94 hours), the viscosity showed no further change. Although deep freezing caused marked fluctuations in the ATPase activity of actomyosin, the activity was still maintained after prolonged freezing, indicating that the active center of actomyosin is stable to low temperatures. Low temperatures failed to increase the number of titratable SH groups significantly. Ultrasonic treatment (300 cps) produced a decrease in the intrinsic viscosity, an irreversible decrease in ATPase activity, and a decrease in the content of SH groups. M. Kalamkarova.

Card 1/1

DATE ACQ: 27Apr64

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

VINAROV, I.V. [Vynarov, I.V.]; KOVAL'OVA, Ye.I. [Koval'ova, IE.I.]

Using the iodine method for the preparation of compact hafnium.
Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:46-48 J1-S '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut obshechey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR,
laboratorii v Odesse.

KOVALOVICH, M. B.

Kovalovich, M. B., Sharova, N. L. and Yakimov, P. A.

"The problem of caoutchouc in crop growing." In symposium:
Biokhimiya kul't. rasteniy, Vol. VIII, Moscow-Leningrad, 1979,
p. 543-605 - Bibliog: p. 600-05

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1983, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1979)

KOVALKOVITS, Istvan, dr.; FREY, Jozsef, dr.

Multiple fractures in marble bone disease. Orv. hetil. 106
no.3/4:1475-1477 1 Ag'65.

1. Heves megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Eger, Baleseti-sebesset es
Rontgen Osztaly.

VANADZINS, Z.; BAUGIS, P., red.; KINCE, M., red.; KOVALOVS, V., red.;
MACULEVICA, S., red.; ZVAGEZIS, I., red.; BRIVERE, A., red.

[Soviet Latvia] Padomju Latvija. Sovetskaja Latvija. Riga,
Liesma, 1965. 1 v. (MIRA 18:10)

KOVALOVSKY, D.

Kovalovsky, D. Vegetative propagation of evergreen oaks; a preliminary report. p.194.

Vol. 10, no. 2, 1955 BIOLOGIA Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2
February, 1956

BADO, Zoltan, ifj., dr.; ~~KOVALOVSKY, Lajos, dr.~~

Mucoviscidosis concomitant with pneumatosis cystoides intestinalis.
Orv. hetil. 103 no.40:1899-1902 7 0 '62.

1. Szentesi Megyei Korhaz, Csecsemo-es Gyermekosztaly, Prosectura.
(PANCREATIC CYSTIC FIBROSIS) (PNEUMATOSIS CYSTOIDES INTESTINALIS)

KOVALOVSKY, Miklos

Technical terms in the system of our language. Mass etim 20 no.3:6
11 F '65.

KÓVALOVSKY, Miklos, dr.

Language and life. Elet tud 18 no.16:506 21 Ap 63.

KOVALOVSKY, M.

Minosegi kiszereles; an analysis. p. 166

Vol. 115, no. 3, Mar. 1956
TERMESZET ES TARSADALOM
Budapest, Hungary

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No.3, August. 1956

KOVALSKAIA, E.

Variation of plant resistance to salinity in ontogenesis. p. 45

ANALELE ROMINO-SOVIETICE. SERIA BIOLOGIE (Academia Republicii Populare
Romine. Institutul de Studii Romino-Sovietic)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 13, no. 2, April/June 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession Index (EFAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

KOVAL'SKAYA, A. I.

"Problem of Seasonal Variability of Barometric Coefficient of the Hard Component of Cosmic Rays." p. 85

with Krasil'nikov, D. D., and Nikol'skiy, S. I., "Preliminary Results in Determining the Barometric and Temperature Effects of Extensive Torrential Rain Near the Sea Level." p. 88

in book Variations of the Intensity of Cosmic Rays, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 168p. (Trudy, seriya fizicheskaya, vyp. 2)

(TRUDY IFAN SSSR Ser. Fiz.)

This issue contains articles on experimental methods in the continuous registration of cosmic rays, the investigation of meteorological effects of the different components of cosmic rays, and the connection between variations in cosmic ray intensity and solar and magnetic activity.

KOVAL'SKAYA, A.I.

Characteristics of the strains of hemolytic streptococci isolated from patients with angina and from healthy carriers. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.2:26-28 F '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni professora I.G. Savchenko. (Throat--Diseases) (Scarlatina) (Streptococcus)

At times, when infection with scarlet fever occurs, angina patients and healthy persons carry hemolytic streptococci of types corresponding to those which are prevalent among scarlet fever patients. Angina patients and healthy persons may be carriers and transmitters of scarlet fever.

AMELINA, N.A.; ZHACHKO, L.M.; KOVAL'SKAYA, A.I.

Effect of industrial and domestic sewage on the sanitary condition
of the Kuban River in the vicinity of Krasnodar. Gig.i san. 24
no.8:68-71 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i iz Krasnodarskoy
krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(WATER POLLUTION)

L 08748-67 EWT(1) JK

ACC NR: AP6034528

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/010/0141/0142

AUTHOR: Koval'skaya, A. I.; Skrypnik, M. I.

ORG: Krasnodar Regional Sanitary-Epidemiological Station (Krasnodar-skaya krayevaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Experimental use of the Vi hemagglutination reaction as a method of identifying typhoid carriers

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 10, 1966, 141-142

TOPIC TAGS: ~~human ailment~~, typhoid fever, diagnostic medicine, diagnostic method, Vi hemagglutination reaction, typhoid carrier, carrier state, *INFECTIVE DISEASE, DISEASE CONTROL*

ABSTRACT: The Vi hemagglutination reaction was found effective in the diagnosis of typhoid carriers. Twelve hundred and thirty persons were examined and titers from known carriers were compared with those from carriers identified in the survey. Of the persons tested, 4.3% were identified as carriers. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 17Jan66

Card 1/1 bc

UDC: 616.927-008.97-077.34

KOVALSKAYA, A.V.

AID P - 3443

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 10/32

Authors : Kalitvyanskiy, V. I., Kand. of Tech. Sci., A. V. Koval'skaya, Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : Useful service life of new types of electric machinery insulation

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 10, 40-44, 0 1955

Abstract : The authors describe the results of tests for determining the useful service life of organic silicon and cellulose triacetate (pellicular) insulation of electrical machinery. This insulation was subjected to a complex action of increased heating, high moisture, electric field, and mechanical stresses. The correctness of the method used was confirmed in tests of motors with Class A insulation. A formula expressing the useful service life of these kinds of insulation was found. The extrapolation of

SOV/110-59-1-7/28

AUTHORS: Savel'yev V.P. and Koval'skaya A.V. (Candidates of Technical Sciences); and Bezrukov F.V. (Engineer).

TITLE: Lightning Arresters of High Rupturing-Capacity (Trubchatype razryadniki s povyshennoy otklyuchayushchey sposobnost'yu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 1, pp 23-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two types of lightning arrester are now made by Soviet industry; type RTF is of bakelised fibre and type RTV of vinyl-plastic. They are made for voltages of 3 - 110 kV; for the higher voltages the current interrupted must not exceed 10 kA. It is very difficult to develop 35- and 110-kV lightning arresters for larger currents. Tests on arresters type RTV in which vinyl-plastic is used as gas-generating and insulating material show that the mechanical strength of the arresters is fully exploited. The results given in Fig 1 show that the dynamic strength of these tubes increases with wall thickness only up to about 8 to 10 mm. The upper limit of current cannot be increased much by increasing the tube diameter because this also increases greatly the lower limit of current at which the arrester will operate. Vinyl-plastic tubes now being delivered are very variable in strength. Investigations have shown that the best way of increasing

Card 1/4

SOV/110-59-1-7/28

Lightning Arresters of High Rupturing-Capacity

the rupturing-capacity of the arresters is to reinforce the thin vinyl-plastic tube with insulating covers of high mechanical and electrical properties. Glass cloths impregnated respectively with epoxy resin grade E-37 and with epoxy-phenol resin have been tried for this purpose. Table 1 gives the mechanical and electrical properties of each combination. Epoxy resin was found better than epoxy-phenol resin for use with glass cloth. Different methods of applying the reinforcement to the vinyl-plastic tube are described. The coefficients of expansion of vinyl plastic and the epoxy resin binders are different and so there is a risk of the tube becoming separated from its reinforcement, which could impair the effect of the reinforcement. This problem was solved by treating the surface of the vinyl plastic tube. The reinforcing layer of glass-textolite on the vinyl plastic tube is ground and polished. The new 110-kV lightning arresters with improved rupturing-capacity are similar in construction to arresters type RTV. A dimensioned sectional drawing of the arrester is given in Fig 2, and the construction is described. Experimental lightning arresters are

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SOV/110-59-1-7/28

Lightning Arresters of High Rupturing-Capacity

tested according to the requirements of the International Electro-Technical Commission (Committee of Technical Experts, Nr 37). This test procedure differs in many ways from that usually adopted in the USSR, and the differences are briefly explained. The I.E.C. method is the more severe. Characteristics of the arrester obtained during tests at 100 kV in accordance with the I.E.C. requirements are given in Table 2. During the tests the experimental samples interrupted arc currents up to 28 - 30 KA in a single half-cycle. After interrupting current of the order of 28 - 30 KA five times, the arc suppression channel increased from 16 to 25 mm and the arrester could then no longer interrupt currents below 15 KA. In order to obtain a wider range of current interruption and to ensure the interruption of currents of less than 10 KA, the range of 110-kV arresters type RTV had to have the

Card 3/4

SOV/110-59-1-7/28

Lightning Arresters of High Rupturing-Capacity

upper limit of rupturing-current limited to 20 kA.
Better arc-suppression materials than vinyl plastic
of high gas-generating properties are still required.
There are 2 figures, 2 tables, no literature references.

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1958

Card 4/4

KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Epoxide filling compounds. Vest.elektroprom. 31 no.2:1-6
F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GONCHARENKO, Yu.V., inzh.

Increase of the resistance of epoxyphenol glass plastics to
sliding surface discharges. Vest.elektrom. 33 no.12:20-21
D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Glass reinforced plastics—Electric properties)

KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of ultraviolet rays and moisture on epoxide insulation. Vest.
elektroprom. 34 no.5:3-9 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric insulators and insulation) (Epoxy compounds)

SAVEL'YEV, V.P.; KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V.; BERUKOV, F.V.; GALKIN, Yu.P.; KROKHOTIN,
A.I.; SINEGUBKIN, V.V.; EPSHTEYN, A.L.; TSIRKIN, M.Z.; LAVRUSHINA, N.S.;
GUBAREV, A.A.; KONTOROVICH, L.M.; KOROLEV, V.N.; USTIMENKO, I.L.;
KURNAKOV, S.N.; POLUSHKIN, M.K.; LIBE, N.A.; IVANOV, N.P.; D'YACHENKO,
G.I.; FILIPPOV, I.F.; KHUTORETSKIY, G.M.; VARTAN'YAN, G.P.; RUSOV, Ye.Kh.;
BARKAN, L.Z.; KOLONSKAYA, L.M.; GORBATENKO, F.I.

Inventions. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:39 C-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

KOVAL'SKAYA, G.G. [Koval's'ka, H.H.]

Segmental innervation of the periosteum of ribs. Dop. AN URSS no.2:
249-252 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom AN USSR V.G.Kas'yanenko [Kas'ianenko, V.H.].
(NERVES, INTERCOSTAL)

KHUDOBINA, L.N.; Primalni uchastiye: LEBEDEVA, T.N.; BOBROVNIK, I.I.;
KISIN, B.A.; CHERNOVA, V.V.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.

Recording reflected transverse and transformed waves. Trudy Inst.
geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.16:140-171 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Seismic prospecting)

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; GADZHIZADE, F.; SHARIFOVA, F.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.

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