

PAPMEL, Ivan Petrovich;

PLEKHANOV, Ivan Petrovich; CHERNYAYKIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; PAPMEL',  
Sergey Vladimirovich; SHESTOPALOV, K.S., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, I.V.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Truck driver's handbook] Spravochnik shofera. Moskva, Nauchno-  
tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1957. 267 p. (MLBA 10:9)  
(Motortrucks)

PAPTEL', S. V.

GERMAN, Vladimir Yevgen'yevich; PAPMEL', S.V., redaktor; MANINA, M.P.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

[Hunting swamp and meadow birds] Okhota na bolotnuiu i lugovuiu  
dich. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura  
i sport," 1957. 103 p. (MLRA 10:10)  
(Game and game birds)

*PAPNEL*

GLAZUNOV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; PAPNEL', S.V., redaktor; MANINA, M.P.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Sport cars; specifications for construction] Sportivnye avtomobili;  
trebovaniya k konstruktsii. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i perer. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1957. 135 p. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Automobiles--Design and construction)

PAPMEL, S.V.

SHESTOPALOV, Konstantin Sergeyevich, inzh.; PAPMEL', S.V., red.; DOTSENKO, A.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Manual for amateur automobile mechanics] Spravochnik shofera-liubitelia.  
Izd.3-e, dop.o perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1957.  
301 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Automobiles)

(Automobile drivers)

PAPMEL S.V.

KUN, Aleksandr Edvinovich; PAPMEL', S.V., red.; SHALYGINA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Safety measures for hunters] Tekhnika bezopasnosti na okhote.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1957. 79 p. (Biblioteka  
nachinaiushchego okhotnika, no.4) (MIRA 10:12)  
(Hunting--Safety measures)

*PAPANEV S.V.*  
PIJIKHANOV, I.P.; PAPANEV, S.V.; PETROVSKAYA, Ye.K., red.; SHALYGINA, G.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Individual instruction in automobile driving] Individual'noe  
obuchenie vozhdeniiu avtomobilia. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1957. 98 p. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Automobile drivers)

PAPMEL', S.V.

USPENSKIY, I.A., inzh., red.; PAPMEL', S.V., red.; MANINA, M.P., tekhn.red.

[Preparing motorcycles for competitions] Podgotovka mototsiklov k  
sorevnovaniyam. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'-  
tura i sport," 1957. 206 p. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Motorcycles)

PAPMEL', S. V.

N/5  
754.3  
.P7

Spravochnik shofera The Driver's Handbook, by I. P. Plekhanov,  
V. A. Chernyaykin, I S. V. Papmel'.  
Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1957.  
267 p. illus., diags., tables.  
Bibliography: p. 264-265.



*Pap Karoly*

PAP KAROLY; BERENYI PAL

~~Transplantation in septic environment. Magyar sebeszet 10 no.4:225-230~~  
Aug 57.

1. A debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Baleseti és Orthopaed Osztalya  
Vezető: Pap Karoly dr.

(BONE AND BONES, transpl.

in infected environment, method (Hun))

PLEKHANOV, Ivan Petrovich; CHERNYAYKIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; PAFTEL',  
Sergey Vladimirovich; LESHYAKOV, P.I., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N.,  
tekhn.rod.

[Automobile driver's handbook] Spravochnik shofera. Izd.3.,  
perer. i dop. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo  
transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1959. 271 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Automobile drivers--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

~~PLUKHANOV~~, Ivan Petrovich; ~~CHERNYATKIN~~, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; ~~PAPMEL~~',  
Sergey Vladimirovich; ~~YABLOKOV~~, V.I., red.; ~~GALAKTIONOVA~~, Ye.N.,  
~~tekhn.red.~~

[Handbook for automobile drivers] Spravochnik shofera. Izd. 4-e,  
ispr. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transporta  
i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 288 p. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Automobile drivers--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

DEMENT'YEV, Konstantin Ivanovich; YUMASHEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich;  
PAPMEL', S.V., red.; DOTSENKO, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Motorcyclist's reference manual.] Spravochnik mototsiklista.  
Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport,"  
1960. 442 p. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Motorcycles)

KUZNETSOV, Yevgeniy Semenovich; PLEKHANOV, Ivan Petrovich; PAPKEL',  
S.V., red.; MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Sketches on traffic safety] Ocherki po bezopasnosti dvizhenii.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1960. 135 p.  
(MIRA 14:5)

(Traffic safety)

SKERIAN, I.; PAPQ, I.

Investigation of a new complex of indole-3-carboxylic acid with ceric perchlorate, *g* *Usp* *khim. i biokh. nauk* 12:34-36, 1973.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of the Chemical Institute of the University of Sarajevo, and Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry of the Chemical Institute of the University of Sarajevo.

ROLOVIC, Zoran, dr.; BAKLAJA, Radmila, dr.; PAPO, Asja

Hemostatic agents in preserved blood. (Its changes during the course of preservation and its inhibition). Med. glas. 15 no.6:230-234 Je '61.

1. Zavod za transfuziju krvi NR Srbije (Direktor: Dr. P. Lah)

(BLOOD PRESERVATION) (HEMOSTATICS)

5

PAPQ, Isak, inz. (Sarajevo)

Foreign and Yugoslav standards for road tars. Gradovinar 15  
no.2:37-42 Fe '63.



PAP0, I., pukovnik prof. dr.

Congenital esophageal atresia. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 11 no.  
11-12:468-477 Nov-Dec 54.

1. Hirurška klinika VMA.  
    (ESOPHAGUS, abnorm.  
      atresia, surg.)  
    (ABNORMALITIES  
      atresia of esophagus, surg.)

PAP0, Isidor, Pukovnik prof., dr.; GINZBERG, Ervin, potpukovnik dr.;  
KRALJEVIC, Ljubomir, potpukovnik dr.; VAJS, Emanuel, potpukovnik  
dr.; SAVIC, Sava, major dr.

Clinical application of arterial homotransplantation.  
Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 13 no.9-10:429-436 Sept-Oct 56.

1. Hirurska klinika VMA.  
    (ARTERIES, transpl.  
      homografts, indic. (Ser))  
    (TRANSPLANTATION,  
      arterial homografts, indic. (Ser))

...PAPD, I., pukovnik dr.; POPOVIC, Dj., major dr.

Ductus arteriosus persistens. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 11 no.11-  
12:548-559 Nov-Dec 54.

1. Hirurška klinika VMA. Interna Klinika VMA.  
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS, PATENT, surg.)

PAP0, Isidor, prof. dr., pukovnik

~~Antethoracic esophagoplasty~~

Antethoracic esophagoplasty; personal experiences in 100 cases  
with special reference to Judin's antethoracic plastic technic.  
Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 11 no. 7-8:243-268 July-Aug. 54.

1. Hirurska klinika VMA, nacelnik pukovnik prof. dr. Isidor Papo.  
    (ESOPHAGUS, surg.  
        esophagojejunostomy, Judin's technic)  
    (JEJUNUM, surg.  
        esophagojejunostomy, Judin's technic)

PAP0, I.

The role of fillers in asphalt mixtures. p. 13.

Periodical: PUT I SAOHRACAJ.

Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (HEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4  
April 1959, Uncl.

GOLDMAN, S.; LAVRIC, B.; FURIAN, T.; PAPO, I.; STUDIC, J.; BENEDIK, M.; CESTNIK, I.

Results of surgical therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis with special  
reference to pulmonary resection. *Tuberkuloza, Beogr.* 11 no.2:147-  
166 '59.  
(PNEUMONECTOMY)

PAP0, Isidor, generalmajor sanitetske sluzbe prof. d-r

Problems of surgical services in modern warfare. Voj. san. pregl.,  
Beogr. 16 no.7-8:605-618 J1-Ag '59.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za hirurske bolesti.  
(MILITARY MEDICINE)

PAP0 1.

YUGOSLAVIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Muscle Relaxants

V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71192

Author : Papo Izidor, Kovachev Sever

Inst : -

Title : Clinical Application of Succinyl-Asta (Dichloride-Bis-Succinylcholine - a Preparation with Ultrashort Action for Muscle Relaxation)

Orig Pub : Srpski arhiv tselok. lekar., 1957, 85, No 4, 462-466

Abstract : Succinyl-asta (SA) was applied during 150 different operations, and proved to be an excellent preparation for the relaxation of the skeletal musculature. The action of SA sets on 10-15 seconds following its administration. The dosage of SA must be strictly individual: 0.1-0.2 mg/kg. produces relaxation for 1-3 min., 0.3-0.4 mg/kg. for 3-5 min., 0.5-1 mg/kg. for 5-10 min., with cessation of respiratory function caused by elimination of the diaphragm action. A complete paralysis of the musculature lasts 3-5 min. When apnea occurs, artificial respiration, oxygen therapy, and even transfusion

Card : 1/2



PAP0, Izidor; GINZBERG, Ervin; MILOVIC, Gojko; JOVANOVIĆ, M.

Acquired esophagobronchial fistula with traction diverticulum.  
Voj. san. pregl. Beogr. 16 no.3:236-240 Mar 59.

1. Vojnomedicinska Akademija u Beogradu.

(ESOPHAGUS, fistula

esophagobronchial, with traction diverticulum (Ser))

(BRONCHI, fistula,

same)

PAPQ, Isidor, generalmajor sanitetske sluzbe profesor dr; PERSIC, Zvonko, dr

Pectus excavatum. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 17 no.10:1040-1045 0 '60.

1. Vojnomedicinska Akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za hirurske bolesti  
(THORAX abnorm)

RADOJICIC, Bozidar, sanitetski pukovnik, doc., dr.; PAPO, Isidor, general-  
major san. sluzbe, prof, dr.; ANTIC, Milovan, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.

Splenectomy in the treatment of blood diseases and spleen injuries.  
(Our experience with 110 cases of splenectomy). Voj.san.pregl. 18 no.3:  
263-268 Mr '61.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za unutrašnje bolesti,  
Hirurska klinika.

(SPLEEN surg) (BLOOD DISEASES surg)

YUGOSLAVIA

Nedeljko ERCEGOVAC, Izidor PAPC and Olga JELACIC, Surgical Clinic (Hirurska klinika) Chief (Nacelnik) Maj.Gen Prof Dr Izidor PAPC, and Department of Pathology and Forensic Medicine (Institut za patologiju i sudsku medicinu) Chief Col Prof Dr Konstantin BRANKOVAC, Military Medical Academy (Vojnomedicinska akademija), Belgrade.

"Thymectomy in the Treatment of Myasthenia Gravis."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 3, Mar 63; pp 237-249.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Very thorough clinical data on 4 women with myasthenia gravis; aged 16 to 23: 1 had thymus persists, 2 incompletely involuted thymus. Definite improvement in all 4 after excision of thymus tissue; 2 years postoperatively 1 had died from intercurrent influenza, the other 3 are all better than preoperative. Early thymectomy is recommended in this disease. Photomicrograph; 3 specimen photographs; 3 tables; 2 Yugoslav and 16 Western references.

1/1

JOSIPOVIC, V.; PAP0,I.; CURCIC,M.; FAJGELJ,I.; LUKACEVIC,D.; MIHAILOVIC,D.

Myxoma of the right atrium successfully treated by a surgical method. Acta chir. Iugosl. 10 no.3:261-272 '63

1. Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu  
(Upravnik: prof.dr. R.Berovic), Hirurska klinika (Nacelnik:  
gen. prof. dr. I. Papo) i Institut za radiologiju (Nacelnik:  
puk. prof. dr. M. Curcic) Vojnomedicinske akademije u Beogradu.

5

ERCEGOVAC, Nedeljko; PAPO, Izidor; JELACIC, Olga

Myasthenia gravis treated by thymectomy. Srpski arh. celok.  
lek. 91 no.3:237-249 Mr '63.

1. Hirurska klinika Vojnomedicinske akademije u Beogradu  
Nacelnik: generalmajor prof. dr Izidor Papo Institut za  
patologiju u sudsku medicinu Vojnomed. akademije u Beogradu  
Nacelnik: puk. prof. dr Konstantin Brankovan.  
(MYASTHENIA GRAVIS) (THYMUS GLAND)  
(NEOSTIGMINE) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

S

KICIC, M., profesor, dr.; PAPO, I. profesor, dr.; ANTIC, M., docent, dr.;  
BERVAR, M., dr.; KICIC, R., dr.; JANJIC, M., dr.; PALMAR, I., dr.

Current problems in the treatment of hyperthyroidism. Vojno-  
sanit. pregl. 21 no.10:609-613 0 '64

PAP0,I., prof. dr.; FAJGELJ,I., doc. dr.; POPOVIC, D., doc. dr.

Our experience with open heart surgery using extracorporeal circulation. Med. arh. 18 no.5:9-16 S-0'64.

1. Hirurska klinika VMA, Beograd.



SLAVKOVIC, Jovana; PAP, Isidor; VRCEK, Stefanija; KOVACEVIC, Miroslav

Diagnosis of triapud stenosis and results of mitral valvulotomy  
in a case of mitral and triapud stenosis. Srpsk. list. lek.  
lek. 92 no. 48435-444 Ap '64

1. Interna klinika "A" Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnika prof. dr. Branimir Stancijevic) i Hirurška  
klinika Vojnogigijenske akademije u Beogradu (Upravnika prof.  
dr. Isidor Papo).

PAP0, Izidor; SLAVKOVIC, Jovan; IZED, Dobrivoje; PASTRAKULIC, Ljiljana

Transventricular mitral valvulotomy in pregnancy. (Report of a case with a general review of the problem related to surgical therapy of mitral stenosis in pregnancy.) Srpski arh. celok. lek. 92 no.12:1219-1225 D '64.

1. Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Borde Brkic) i Klinika za hirurske bolesti Vojnomedicinske akademije u Beogradu (Nacelnik: general-major prof. dr. Izidor Papo).

1990, 1990, generalizing on experience of 1990, prof. dr.

The Skopje disease — a letter to the editor. Vojnosanit. pregl.  
21 no. 7: 611-612, 1990

1. Glavni hirurzi jugoslovenske narodne armije.

PAT. 18222 ... profesor dr. ...

... diverticula. Vojnogigijena, 1961, 22 no. 7, 614-615.

... stomatološka akademija ... klinika za hirurske ...

PAP0, Jahiel

Some experiences from the organization and execution of  
topographic and cadastral survey by photogrammetry in  
Bosnia and Hercegovina. Geod list 17 no. 4/6: 144-146  
Ap-Je '63.

PAP, RIZA

7/11/53

The testing of Shigella sensitivity towards sulfonamides according to the method of Chabbert. Lea, Bogdanov, Bozova Milorik, and Riza Papo. *Vesuvian. Prigled 12, 533-8(1955)* (English summary). Sensitivity towards sulfaguanidine (I), sulfadiazine (II), sulfathiazole (III), and gantresin (IV), by using media prep. according to Chabbert cf. *Ann. Inst. Past.* 83, 50(1953) was greatest with IV. No significant differences were shown with I, II, and III. Sensitivity towards streptomycin, Aureomycin, chloramphenicol, and Terramycin, tested according to Pusillo (cf. *C.A.* 47, 11323d), showed 20, 2, 30, and 5%, resp. Authors caution against inclusive use of *in vitro* sensitivity data as choice for clinical therapy. M. N. Winer

PAP0, Roza, pukovnik, dr.; KALJALOVIC, Ratko, major dr.

Personal observations and analysis of cases of intestinal amebiasis. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 11 no.9-10:350-355 Sept-Oct 54.

1. Zarazno odeljenje VMA  
(AMEBIASIS, INTESTINAL)

NIKOLIC, M.; PAP0, R.; KALJALOVIC, R.

Aerogenic infections in our hospitals. Higijena, Beogr. 11 no.2-3:  
151-157 '59.

(AIR microbiol.)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES transm.)

(HOSPITALS)



PAPQ, R., sanitetski pukovnik doc. d-r; KALJALOVIC, R., sanitetski  
potpukovnik d-r

Value of auxiliary methods in the early diagnosis of meningitis with  
clear cerebrospinal fluid with special reference to tuberculous  
etiology. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 17 no.6:660-663 Je '60.

1. Vojnomedicinska Akademija u Beogradu, Odeljenje za infektivne  
bolesti.

(TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL diag)

FAP0, Roza; sanitetski pukovnik docent, dr.; KALJAKOVIC, Ratko, sanitetski pukovnik, docent, dr.; RADOJEVIC, Radmila, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.

Corticosteroids in the treatment of infectious hepatitis and our experience during the period of 1953-1963. Vojnosanit. pregl. 21 no.5:334-338 My '64

1. Klinika za zarazne bolesti, Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu.

PAP0, Roza, prof. dr.; KALJALOVIC, Ratko, doc. dr.; RADOJEVIC, Radmila, dr.;  
BOGDANOV, Lea, doc. dr.

Controlled studies on comparative results of the treatment of  
scarlet fever with various penicillin preparations. Med. glas.  
19 no.8/9:191-194 Ag-S '65.

1. Klinika za zarazne bolesti VMA u Beogradu (Nacelnik: prof.  
dr. R. Papo) i Mikrobioloski institut VHZ u Beogradu (Nacelnik:  
doc. dr. Dorde Heneberg).

ACC NR: AP6029581

SOURCE CODE: YU/0015/65/000/08-/0191/0194

AUTHOR: Papo, Roza (Professor; Doctor); Kaljalovic, Ratko (Docent; Doctor);  
Radojevic, Radmila (Doctor); Bogdanov, Lea (Docent; Doctor)

ORG: Infectious Diseases Clinic, VMA/headed by Professor, Doctor R. Papo/, Belgrade  
(Klinika za zarazne bolesti VMA); Microbiology Institute, VHZ/headed by Docent,  
Doctor D. Heneberg/, Belgrade (Mikrobioloski institut VHZ)

TITLE: Controlled studies of comparative treatment of scarlet fever with various  
penicillin preparations

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 8-9, 1965, 191-194

TOPIC TAGS: penicillin, drug effect, bacterial disease

ABSTRACT: Three groups of 50 patients each, all with scarlet fever, were treated  
with either an oral preparation of penicillin, an injectable penicillin, or  
long-acting benzathine penicillin: while all 3 preparations were about equally  
effective on an immediate basis, the third was best in preventing reinfection or  
recurrence (46% versus 30% versus 6% recurrence). Orig. art. has: 4 figures.  
[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001  
OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1

0917 2675

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Pro- H  
ducts of Wood Chemistry. Hydrolysis. Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68806.

Author : Papodopol E., Vintila E., Petrician C.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : Effect of Phenol Content on the Fungicidal Prop-  
erties of Oil, Derived from Coal Tar.

Orig Pub: An. Inst. cercetari si experim. ind lemn., 1954,  
No 14, 289-312.

Abstract: Samples of creasote (I) of varying phenol (II) con-  
tent were analyzed. It was established that the  
strongest fungicidal properties were exhibited by  
I with 6 and 12% II. When the chemical properties  
of analyzed samples were compared, it was found that  
fungicidal properties are responsible to the pres-  
ence of a fraction that has 270-320° boiling range.

Card 1/2

The effect of "paratone" on the viscosity and the viscosity indexes of aviation and automobile lubricating oils.  
K. K. Papok and L. I. Saranchuk. *Nefteprom Khim.*  
**1938**, NO. 7, 61 n.—An increase in the "paratone" content in automobile and aviation lubricating oils increases their viscosity at all temps. It also increases the viscosity-temp. index while leaving other physical-chemical consts. unchanged. The increase of the viscosity-temp. index depends exclusively upon the "paratone" content and the initial viscosity index of the oil. A 10% addn. of "paratone" increases the viscosity index by 20-5 units in aviation and 40-60 units in automobile lubricating oils; this permits prepn. of aviation oils with a viscosity index over 100 and automobile lubricating oils with a viscosity index in excess of 60. The expts. are described and results are tabulated) A. A. Bochtlingk

PAPOR, R. K.

Changes of castor oil on heating at elevated temperatures. R. K. Papor and K. I. Korotova. Masloboino Zhireos Delo 15, No. 1, 10-14 (1939). Castor oil was electrically heated with the exclusion of air at 240-75° for 25-55 min. (preheating time 90-165 min.) and samples were withdrawn at definite intervals for testing. The graphed results show that the thermal treatment in its initial stages causes cracking of oil. After 7-9% of volatile decompn. products distd. over, polymerization and condensation of highly unsatd. compds. take place. In accord with Trutvunnikov data, the polymerization of fat acids is characterized by a sharp drop in the I value and an increase of previously decreasing viscosity and d. and that of n and mol. wt. With higher temps. the content of water in the decompn. products of the oil and their soly. in alc. decreases. This indicates that at higher temps. the decompn. of castor oil is chiefly directed toward the formation of enanthaldehyde and undecylenic acid and their derivs. At lower temps. the decompn. proceeds with cleavage of water at the expense of HO groups.  
Ches. Blanc

27

*Pa Pok, K. K.*

PAPOK, K. K. and N. A. RAGGIN.

Aviatsionnye topliva i masla. Moskva, Gos. ob"edinennoe nauchno-  
tekhnicheskoe izd-vo, 1940.

Title tr.: Aircraft fuels and oils.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of  
Congress, 1955.



New addition agents for aviation lubricating oils.  
K. K. Parnell, Nippon Kasei, 1940, No. 4, 5, (1) 6.  
Fluorin (brom-treated castor oil) is sold in industrial  
oils and improves their "oiliness." It is more economical  
than untreated castor oil; it protects gliding surfaces  
from excessive wear and permits use of oils of low vis-  
cosity. The "castrols" with a 5% Fluorin content are  
stable in storage. Tests with Fluorin oils resulted in  
absence of gum formation on the rings, and of corrosion.  
A. A. Buchtingk

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001239120019-3"**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

100 AND 6TH (CONT.)

111 AND 112 (CONT.)

PATENTED AND PROPERTIES INDEX

22

Oiliness of aviation oils. K. K. Papok and K. I. Kosteva. *Nefteyennye Prom. S.-S.S.R.* 1960, No. 6, 67-9.—Aviation oils passed through an acid-contact (clay) treatment are better than those treated with selective solvents. The oiliness can be improved by adding a few percent of heat-treated castor oil, the improvement amounting in a 14.5% and 22% decrease of the coeff. of static friction for acid-contact and selective-solvent-treated oils, resp.

A. A. Borzhilnig

ASD-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 GOK ONY 111

111111 G



*Pa Pok, K. K.*

PAPOK, K. K., and others.

Vlianie maslianistosti masel na iznos porshnevnykh kolets. (Tekhnika  
vozdushnogo flota, 1941, v.15, no.5/6, p.57-61, tables)  
Title tr.: The effect of oiliness of the lubricant on piston ring wear.

TL504.T4 1941

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of  
Congress, 1955.

*Pa POK, K. K.*

PAPOK, K. K.

Otsenka vliianiia aviatsii na prigoranie porshnevykh kolets. Moskva,  
34 p., Izd. Aeroflota, 1944.  
Title tr.: The influence of aero-engine oils on the sticking of piston  
rings.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of  
Congress, 1955.

ПАПОК, К.; ЗУСЕВА, В.

Using the spot method for evaluating the quality of oil.

Avt. transp. 39 no.1:27-28 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(lubrication and lubricants—testing)

27

**Anti-Detonating Properties of Vinyl Ethers.** M. F. Shostakovskiy and K. K. Papok. *Journal of Applied Chemistry (U.S.S.R.)*, v. 19, no. 4, 1946, p. 416-419. (In Russian.)

Anti-knock properties increase when passing from the higher straight-chain ethers to the lower ones and also when passing to the respective branched chain ether. The best anti-knock properties are shown by vinyl-phenyl ether.

*ca*

21

Synthetic motor fuels. K. K. Papok, S. V. Tatarskii, and E. G. Semenko. *Nefteyanov A.k.s.* 24, No. 1, 54-9 (1948).—The German coal hydrogenation processes for producing synthetic gasoline and Diesel fuels are described with flow sheets and tabulated data on the properties of the products. B. C. Metzner

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  | PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| <p><b>Catalysts for the production of synthetic fuels from coal.</b><br/> S. V. Tatarskii, <i>Khimiya</i>, Papak, and E. G. Semendov<br/> <i>Neftyanoe Khoz.</i> 24, No. 2, 53-54 (1946). A description of a<br/> no. of catalysts (12) used by German industry for the hydro-<br/> genation and thermal treatment of coal, for hydro-<br/> genation in the liquid and in the gaseous phase, and for the<br/> Fischer-Tropsch synthesis. The catalysts for hydrogena-<br/> tion in the liquid phase are: Kontakt I (a substance con-<br/> taining dispersed <math>Fe_2O_3</math>, such as bog ore, the sludge from the Bayer<br/> dispersed <math>Fe_2O_3</math>, ash from a Winkler generator, etc.).<br/> It is used as a coal-hydrogenation catalyst and is added<br/> in quantities of 9% of the coal. Catalyst No. 10927 or<br/> Kontakt II is used for hydrogenation of tar. It consists<br/> of a <math>Fe_2O_3</math> carrier satd. with <math>Fe(OH)_3</math>. The carrier is a<br/> substance used as Kontakt I. The satn. is carried out by<br/> treating the carrier with solns. of <math>Fe_2(SO_4)_3</math> and <math>NaOH</math><br/> taken in equiv. quantities and so calcd. that there would<br/> be 8% <math>Fe(OH)_3</math>. From 0.3 to 0.5% of fresh catalyst was<br/> fed as a paste into the cycle. From 3 to 4 cu. in. of the<br/> paste congt. 30% of solid catalyst was used for 20-25 cu.<br/> in. per hr. of tar. Kontakt III comprises a S-congt. sub-<br/> stance such as <math>Na_2S</math> or <math>S</math>; it is added in quantities of 0.1-<br/> 0.3% to starting materials deficient in S. Kontakt No.<br/> 11002 is a powd. Mo-congt. (2-3%) material. Its exact<br/> compn. is not known. This catalyst was used before the<br/> war and then was replaced by Fe catalysts. The catalysts<br/> for vapor-phase hydrogenation are: Catalyst No. 3058 is<br/> <math>WS_2</math> and is used for prehydrogenation. This catalyst is<br/> used in quantities of 0.00% of hydrogenated medium oil.<br/> It is 4 times as effective as <math>MoS_2</math>, which it replaces. Prepn<br/> of <math>WS_2</math> catalyst is described. From 10 to 20 tons of this<br/> catalyst suffices for 60,000 tons of product. Catalyst No.<br/> 8370 contains W 18, <math>Na_2</math>, and <math>Al_2O_3</math> as carrier 84%. It is<br/> used in quantities of 0.03 kg. per ton of medium oil. Its<br/> prepn. is described. Catalyst No. 6434 consists of W 20<br/> and carrier 80%. Ferrana, an activated earth from<br/> Bavaria, is used as carrier. This catalyst is used for<br/> benzination in quantities of 0.07 kg. per ton of benzine.<br/> Its prepn. is described. Catalyst No. 5933 consists of Mo<br/> oxide 5 (in some instances 9) and <math>Al_2O_3</math> 95%. It is used for<br/> aromatization of hydrogenation benzine. Catalyst No.<br/> 6448 used for dehydrogenation of butane to butylene con-<br/> sists of <math>Al_2O_3</math> 90, <math>K_2O</math> 2, and <math>Cr_2O_3</math> 8%. Catalyst No.<br/> 2730 is used for polymerization of isobutylene into iso-<br/> octylene and is comprised of activated C satd. with <math>H_3PO_4</math>.<br/> Its compn. is <math>H_3PO_4</math> 35, activated C (9), and <math>H_2O</math> 5%.<br/> Catalyst No. 4821 consists of asbestos 25 satd. with <math>H_3PO_4</math>.<br/> 75% and is used for polymerization of isobutylene. Cata-<br/> lyst No. 3976 used for hydrogenation of isobutylene and<br/> isooctane consists of <math>NiS</math> 1 and <math>WS_2</math> 1 mol. The prepn.<br/> of the aromatization and polymerization catalysts is described.<br/> For the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis a catalyst is used<br/> contg. <math>ThO_2</math> 5, <math>MgO</math> 10-11, and diatomite 20 g. per 100<br/> g. of <math>CO</math>. This catalyst is prepd. from the respective ni-<br/> trates. Details are given. M. Hovch</p> |  |                                |  |                    |  |
| <p>ASS-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |  |                                |  |                    |  |
| <p>3RD ORDER ONLY</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |                                |  |                    |  |

CA

Effect of refining on the thermal stability of Rumba aviation oils. K. K. Papok and L. I. Saranchuk. *Neftekhim. Khim.* 26, No. 9 (1977), 51-78 (1978). The thermal stability of variously refined residual lubricating oils from Rumba crude oil was tested in an app. (illustrated) wherein a thin layer of the oil confined within a metal ring placed on a heated metal plate is subjected to the action of atm. (O<sub>2</sub>) to form a varnishlike film. The time in min. necessary to form a film capable of resisting a load of 1 kg. applied to the ring is a measure of the stability. The longer the time, the better the stability. Clay treatment of the oil after refining with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> sharply decreases its thermal stability regardless of the type of treatment preceding the clay treatment (alkali treatment, oxidation, or extn. with acetone). With increase in percentage of the clay (nitrobenzene). With increase in percentage of the clay used, the stability decreases to a min. at 20-25% of clay used, the stability decreases thereafter. Clay treatment has no adverse effect on stability if it follows directly after extn. with nitrobenzene. In any sequence of the different treatments, the best results with respect to stability are always obtained when the acid treatment is last and is followed by neutralization with alkali. This is due presumably to formation of inhibitors during the acid treatment. Bruno C. Metzner

ПАРОК. К. К.

A manual on motor oils Moskva, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo nefteyanoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,  
1949. 258 p. (42-54433)

TJ789.F3

PAPOK, K. K. and RAGOSIN, N. A.

Tekhnicheskii Slovar' po Toplivy i Maslam (Technical Dictionary on Fuel and Oils),  
202 p., Published by State Scientific-Tech. Publ. House of Petroleum and Ground-  
fuel lit., Moscow-Leningrad, 1951.

*PAPOK, K. K.*

PAPOK, K.K., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEMENIDU, Ye.G.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; L'VOVA, L.A., vedushchiy  
redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Motor fuels, oils, and fluids] Motornye topliva, masla i zhidkosti.  
2-e perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi  
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.1. [Motor fuels] Motornye topliva.  
1953. 338 p. (MIRA 7:9)  
(Motor fuels)

PAPOK, K.K., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEMENIDO, Ye.G.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; L'VOVA, L.A., redaktor;  
POLISINA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Motor fuels, oils, and fluids] Motornye topliva, masla i shidkosti.  
2-e perer. i dop. izd. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo  
neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol. 2. [Motor oils, greases,  
and fluids] Masla, konsistentnye smaski i shidkosti. 1953. 345 p.  
(lubrication and lubricants) (MIRA 7:10)



PAPOK, K. K. and RAGOZIN, N. A.

"Technical Dictionary for Fuel and Lubricants" Moscow, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1955,  
p. 37.



Папок К К

✓ 3246. GASOLINE (BENZINE). Папок К К. (Moscow Min. Defense FU  
U.S.S.R., 1955, 2nd Ed., 150pp.; title in recent acquisitions, Brit. Museum).

00001

8m  
2000

ПАРОК, К.К.; RAGOZIN, N.A.; PUCHKOV, N.G., redaktor; L'VOVA, L.A., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Technical dictionary of fuel and lubricants] Tekhnicheskii slovar' po toplivu i maslam. Izd. 2-e, dop. i ispr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 386 p.

[Microfilm]

(MIRA 8:1)

(Fuel--Dictionaries) (Lubrication and lubricants--Dictionaries)

*Papok, K. K.*

AID P - 3835

Subject : USSR/Chemistry  
Card 1/2 Pub. 78 - 23/25  
Author : Kudryavtsev, A.  
Title : Papok, K. K. and N. A. Ragozin. Tekhnicheskiy slovar'  
po toplivu i maslam. (Technical dictionary of fuels  
and lubricants.) Gostoptekhnizdat, 1955 (Review).  
Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #11, 93-94, N 1955  
Abstract : This dictionary brings a systematic list of the basic,  
most-used technical terms concerning the quality,  
characteristics and uses of fuels and lubricants, and  
of allied branches of science and technology. Apparently  
names of various Russian scientists working in those  
fields are also mentioned. Some errors found in this  
dictionary are indicated, but a generally favorable  
review is presented.

~~PAPOK~~ Konstantin Karlovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; VIPPER, Andrey Borisovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAMAYYA, K.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PUCHKOV, N.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Carbon deposit, films and residues in automobile engines] Nagary, lakovye otlozheniya i osadki v avtomobil'nykh dvigateliakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 153 p.  
(Automobiles--Engines) (MLBA 10:3)

PAPOK, K. K.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5559

Author: Papok, K. K.; Zuseva, B. S.

Institution: None

Title: Critical Temperature of Lacquer Formation

Original

Publication: Khimiya i tekhnol. topliva, 1956, No 3, 70-72

Abstract: An investigation, by the method of GOST 5737-53, of dependence of lacquer formation, in a thin layer, on heating temperature (in the range 220-280°), of various oils, as such and with additives. It is shown that at a definite temperature, that is critical for each specific oil, intensive lacquer formation sets in. According to the critical temperature of lacquer formation a comparison was made of the effectiveness of various additives for commercial oils. Of the investigated additives the most effective was found to be ZIT-2, which on addition in an amount of 1.5% raises the critical temperature from 235-245° to 275-280°.

Card 1/1

PAPOK, K. K.

0000

Formation of sediment in automobile engines. A. B. Vipper and K. K. Papok. *Khim. i Tekhnol. Topliv* 1956, No. 4, 59-62. Sediment collects in the crank-case sump, valve box, oil filter, screen of the oil pump, and gear box. Data from a no. of automobiles show the following ranges of sediment content from the various sources: lubricating oil 50-85, water 5-35, fuel 1-7, hydroxy acids 2-5, asphaltene 0.1-1.5, carbonates and carboids 2-10, ash 1-7%. De-emulsifier MT4 added to lubricating oil AC-5 lowered sediment from 128 g. to 23 g. in a 12-hr. run. Adding Paranox 55 to AC5 oil increased sediment from 165 to 245 g. in 24-hr. runs. Comparison of relatively new cars with old cars shows the amt. of sediment to be about the same, although the soly. of the sediment in petroleum ether was 0.28 and 0.42% for new cars and 1.02 and 1.43% for old cars. The amt. of emulsification plotted against content in the oil of 5 different emulsifying agents is shown. The "washing" effect of lubricating oil contg. calcium sulfonate is also shown. V. H. C.

2

g/m

PAPOK, K. K.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5560

Author: Papok, K. K., Zuseva, B. S.

Institution: None

Title: Effect of Metals on Lacquer Formation Properties of Oils

Original

Publication: Khimiya i tekhnol. topliva, 1956, No 5, 64-69

Abstract: Formation of lacquer in a thin layer (150  $\mu$ ) of oils MK-22, MS-20, Avtol-10 and paraffin-naphthenic fraction of MS-20 oil, on steel 20, stainless steel, duraluminum, aluminum, bronze and copper, was studied by the method of GOST 5737-53 in the range of 250-300°, with a duration of heating of the oil of 30 minutes. It was found that the catalytic action of metals on the process of lacquer formation depends on the chemical composition and volatility of the oil and on the temperature. In the case of MK-22 and MS-20 oil and the paraffin-naphthenic

Card 1/2

11  
Specifications for the testing of lubricating oils on the one-cylinder assembly ITD-5. K. K. Papet, A. P. Zarubin, and G. B. Zakharov. *Azerbaidzhan. Neft. Khiz.* 1956, No. 9, 29-31 (in Russian). The following operating conditions have been established for the ITD-5 test motor: preliminary heating, 1 hr.; actual test, 4 hrs.; speed,  $1200 \pm 10$  r.p.m.; temp. of combustion chamber,  $600 \pm 2^\circ$ ; compression ratio,  $4.5 \pm 0.2$ ; oil feed at  $100^\circ$ ,  $\pm 3$  l./hr.; vacuum,  $30 \pm 5$  mm. H<sub>2</sub>O; temp. of air intake,  $50 \pm 5^\circ$ ; temp. of the fuel-air mixt.,  $100 \pm 2^\circ$ ; clearance between cylinder and piston,  $0.55 \pm 0.1$  mm.; octane no. of the fuel,  $70 \pm 1$ ; rate of fuel consumption, 30 cc./min.; amt. of oil in the crankcase, 2000 g.

H. L. Qlin

gmb  
H



*PAPOK Konstantin Karlovich*

PAPOK, Konstantin Karlovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; POCHTAREV, N.F.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk, inzhener-polkovnik, red.; SRIBNIS, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Diesel fuels] Dizel'nye topliva. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.  
SSSR, 1957. 111 p. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Diesel fuels)

PAPOK, K.K., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SEMENIDO,  
Ye.G. professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; L'VOVA, L.A.  
vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Motor fuels, oils and fluids] Motornye topliva, masla i  
zhidkosti] Izd. 3-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol. 1. [Motor  
fuels] Motornye topliva. 1957. 512 p. Vol. 2. [Oils, greases  
and fluids] Masla, konsistentnye smazki i zhidkosti. 1957.  
528 p. (MIRA 10:5)

(Motor fuels) (Lubrication and lubricants)

ПАПОК, К. К.

Fractionation of lubricating oils by thin layer evaporation:  
K. K. Papok, B. S. Zuseva, and V. P. Danilin. *Khim. i  
Tekhnol. Topliza i Masel* 1957, No. 3, 48-57. — Evapn.  
losses of small samples (0.2 g.) of lubricating oils were detd.  
after heating in Al cups for a definite time, while the temp. is  
raised 3° in 10 min. The method can be used for fractionating  
lubricating oils, kerosine, and Diesel fuel, and for the  
qual. analysis of greases. W. M. Sternberg

4

gmb

PAPOK, K.K.

BRUSIANTSEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent, DAVYDOV, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent, GULIN, Ye.I. kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent, DEMCHENKO, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent, SHTEPAN, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent, ~~PAPOK, K.K.~~ doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; NAKHIMSON, V.A., red.izd-va., UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Motor vehicle and tractor fuels and lubricants]. Avtotraktornye topliva i smazochnye materialy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958 . 340 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(Motor fuels)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

PAPOK, K. K.

VIPPER, A.B.; PAPOK, K.K.; SANIN, P.I.; SHER, V.V.

Demulsifying property of some oil additives from organophosphorus compounds. Khim i tekhn. topl. i masel 3 no.3:45-47 Mr '58.  
(MIRA 11:3)

(Phosphorous compounds)  
(Lubrication and lubricants)

65-584-3/12

AUTHOR: Papok, K. K.

TITLE: New Methods for Evaluating the Thermal Stability of Lubricating Oils (Novoye v otsenke termicheskoy stabil'nosti smazochnykh masel )

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1970, No. 1, pp 17 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The thermal properties of motor oils have to be taken into consideration when evaluating ~~their~~ properties. There are certain drawbacks when determining the thermal stability (TL) according to ГОСТ 4853-49. An easier method of determining the properties of lacquer formation is proposed which is a modification of the first method. According to ГОСТ 5737-53, the quantitative and qualitative variation of a thin layer of oil is evaluated according to three factors: the volatility (I), the working fraction (RF), and the lacquer (L). Figure 1 gives curves of the dependence of the adhesive strengths of the lacquer residue of various oils on ~~their~~ content of L. It can be seen that the adhesive strengths of the lacquer residue increases with increasing percentage. The time of formation of the lacquer residue can be determined graphically (Fig. 2). This new method is based on using

Card 1/2

65-58-43/12

# New Methods for Evaluating the Thermal Stability of Lubricating Oil.

vaporizers. It was found that the magnitude of  $T_p$  is linearly proportional to the thickness of the oil layer, and can be calculated according to the formula  $T = h \cdot t \cdot c$ , where  $h$  is the thickness of the oil layer. The anti-oxidative properties of the oils are used for determining the coefficient of lacquer formation, which characterizes the rate of oxidation of the oil in a thin layer. Tables 1 and 2: the thermal stability (in minutes) of oils with and without additives; Table 3: coefficients of lacquer formation of lubricating oils. Practical tests were carried out with oils MM-22, MC-20 and MT-16, and values of the coefficients of lacquer formations were compared. Experimental work was carried out by B. S. Zusevaya, V. P. Danilin and Ye. V. Krotovaya. There are 3 tables, and 4 figures and 1 Russian Reference.

1. Lubricating oils-Stability-Temperature factors
2. Lubricating oils-Test results

Carl 2/2

SOV/81-59-16-58532

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 414 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Isagulyants, V.I., Tishkova, V.N., Papok, K.K., Zuseva, V.S.

TITLE: Investigation in the Field of the Synthesis of Admixtures to Petroleum Products. Communication I. The Synthesis of Phenolates of Sulfides and Disulfides of Substituted Phenols

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniya iskusstv. zhdk. topliva, 1958, Nr 7, pp 378-389

ABSTRACT: With the aim of studying the synthesis of phenolates of sulfides and disulfides of various substituted phenols and the effect of the composition and the structure on their properties as admixtures to lubricants, the authors synthesized and investigated several alkylphenolates containing various quantities of S in the molecule, various alkyl radicals and various metals. It has been found that the solubility of the phenolates depends on the nature of the substituting radical and increases with an increase in the length of the side chain in the aromatic ring. Phenolates with a long chain of  $C_4$  or containing an aralkyl radical do not dissolve

Card 1/2



ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; TISHKOVA, V.N.; PAPOK, K.K.; ZUSEVA, B.S.

Synthesis of phenolates of sulfides and disulfides of substituted  
phenols. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; nef't' i gaz 1 no.11:97-103 '58.  
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
im. akad. I.M.Gubkina.  
(Phenoxides)

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; TISHKOVA, V.N.; PAPOK, K.K.; ZUSEVA, B.S.

Research in the field of the synthesis of additives for  
petroleum products. Report No.1: Synthesis of phenolates of  
sulfides and disulfides of substituted phenols. Trudy MNI  
no.23:31-41 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Phenoxides) (Petroleum products--Additives)

PAPOK, K. K., CHUKOV, M. G., KREYN, I. I., SALOMILO, V. G., PANOV, V. M.

"Investigation of Motor Oil Stability and Methods of Its Evaluation."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May -  
5 June 1959. New York.

SOV/80-59-1-29/44

AUTHORS: Papok, K.K., Anisimov, K.N., Zuseva, B.S. and Kolobova, I.Ye.  
 TITLE: Effect of Esters of Unsaturated Phosphinous Acids on the Anti-oxidation Properties of Mineral Oil (Vliyaniye efirov nepre-  
 del'nykh fosfinovykh kislot na antiokislitel'nyye svoystva mineral'nogo masla)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 180-186 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Phosphorus-organic compounds improve the properties of lubricating oils. In the present paper the authors describe the effect of esters of unsaturated phosphinous acids on the antioxidizing properties of the MS-20 mineral oil. The evaluation of these properties was performed by the four methods: 1. thermal oxidizing stability, 2. volatility, 3. working fraction and 4. varnish formation (GOST 5737-53), and the results were compiled into tables. Their analysis leads to the following conclusions: 1. The antioxidizing properties of unsaturated phosphinous acid esters are improved: a. with the introduction of the phenyl group in diethyl, diallyl and dihexyl esters; b. with the presence of the indenyl group in diethyl and diallyl esters; c. with an increase in the length of the hydrocarbon radical (from C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>) in diallyl and dihexyl esters; d. with an increase in the length of the chain of the ester grouping radical (from C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>) in esters of the  $\beta$ -butoxivinyl-

Card 1/2

SOV/60-59-1-29/44

Effect of Esters of Unsaturated Phosphinous Acids on the Antioxidation Properties of Mineral Oil

phosphinous,  $\beta$ -phenylvinyl, phosphinous and  $\beta$ -hexoxivinylphosphinous acids. 2. Among the compounds investigated 11-hexyl esters of unsaturated phosphinous acids possess the highest antioxidizing properties. There are 5 tables and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1957

Card 2/2

ISZAGULJANC, V.I. [Isagulyants, V.I.] (Leningrad); TISKOVA, V.N. [Tishkova, V.N.] (Leningrad); PAPOK, K.K. (Leningrad); ZUSZEVA, B.Sz. [Zuseva, B.S.] (Leningrad)

Investigation of the synthesis of additives of mineral-oil products.  
1. Preparation of substituted phenol-sulfide and phenol-disulfide  
metal salts. Tr. from the Russian. Kem.tud.kozl.MTA 12 no.3:257-264  
'59. (EPAI 9:4)

1. Leningradi Tudományegyetem.  
(Mineral oils) (Phenols) (Sulfides) (Salts)

28(5)

AUTHORS:

Sinitsyn, V.V., Papok, K.K., Zuseva, B.S. SOV/32-25-11-34/69

TITLE:

Method for the Classification of the Volatility of Plastic Lubricants

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 11, pp 1349-1351 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A number of methods of lubricant quality control used at present possess a low reproducibility. An accelerated method based on the measurement of the loss in weight of a lubricant sample has been developed. The latter is applied to a standard vaporizer (diameter 21.4 mm) (GOST 5737-53) in a layer of 1 mm thickness and kept for 1-3 hours in a special thermostat at a certain temperature. A thermostat with film formation as it is normally used for the volatility determination of oils was used (Ref 1). Vaporizers with ring-shaped shelves (Fig 1) were used besides standard vaporizers. The TsiATIM-201 lubricant was tested and it was found that the weighed portions are different in the case of different vaporizers, which is also reflected in the volatility measurements (Fig 2). A satisfactory reproducibility of the measurement results is achieved with weighed portions of the

Card 1/2

PAPOK, K.K.; ANISIMOV, K.N.; ZUSEVA, B.S.; KOLOBOVA, N.Ye.

Effect of esters of unsaturated phosphinic acids on the  
antioxidizing properties of mineral oil. Zhur.prikl.khim.  
32 no.1:180-186 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Mineral oils) (Phosphinic acid) (Oxidation)



SOV/50-52-2-22/56

AUTHORS: Papok, K.K., Anisimov, K.N., Zuseva, B.S., Kolobova, V.Ye.

TITLE: Effect of Tetraalkyldiamides and Dipiperidides of Unsaturated Phosphine Acids on the Antioxidation Properties of Mineral Oil (Vliyaniye tetraalkildiamidov i dipiperididov na predel'nykh fosfinovykh kislot na antiokislitel'nyye svoystva mineral'nogo masla)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2, pp 358-363 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The effect of diamides and dipiperidides of unsaturated phosphinic acids on the antioxidizing properties of the oil MS-20 is investigated here. The dipiperidide radical in the compounds increases their antioxidizing property. Phenyl and phenoxy groups increase the antioxidation properties only in tetraethyldiamides, but not in other compounds. The lengthening of the carbon radical in the group  $(NR_2)_2$  from  $C_2$  to  $C_4$  reduces anti-oxidation in tetraethyldiamides and tetrabutylidiamides. Tetraalkyldiamides and piperidides of unsaturated phosphinic acids

Card 1/2

SOV/80-32-2-22/56

Effect of Tetraalkyldiamides and Dipiperidides of Unsaturated Phosphine Acids  
on the Antioxidation Properties of Mineral Oil

have higher antioxidizing properties than the esters of unsaturated phosphinic acids.

There are 4 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute  
of Element-Organic Compounds of the USSR Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1957

Card 2/2

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Papok, K.K., Anisimov, K.H., Luseva, N.S., Kolesov, A.V.

TITLE:

The Effect of Thio-Compounds of Unsaturated Carbons on the Anti-Oxidation Properties of Mineral Oil  
 tiiosoyedineniy neprechel'nykh fosfinovykh kislot na oksidal'no-tel'nyye svoystva mineral'nogo masla,

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXII, No 3, p. 444-447 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The effect of the lithochol ether of unsaturated and thiophosphinic acids and of the thioether of phosphinic acids on the anti-oxidation properties of S-PC is investigated here. The best results are obtained with the  $\beta$ -thioether of phosphinic acid. The effect of the thioether of phosphinic acid on the anti-oxidation properties of S-PC is investigated here. The best results are obtained with the  $\beta$ -thioether of phosphinic acid. The effect of the thioether of phosphinic acid on the anti-oxidation properties of S-PC is investigated here. The best results are obtained with the  $\beta$ -thioether of phosphinic acid.

Card: 1

SC7/80-11-1-1  
The Effect of Thio-Compounds of Unsaturated Fatty Acids on the Anti-Oxidation Properties of Mineral Oil

There are 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1957

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SCV/4448

Isakov, K.K., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and I.G. Isakov.

Yakobson, I.M., Topliv, masel i tekhnicheskikh zhidkostey (Toxicity of Technical Fluids) Moscow, Voenizdat, 1960. 78 p. No. of copies given.

Isakov, K.K. and B.V. Shuvalov; Tech. Ed.: R.F. Anikina.

SCOPE: This book is intended for officers and medical workers of the Soviet Army. It is for people who handle fuel, lubricants, and industrial fluids.

NOTE: This is a popular handbook on the toxicity of fuels, lubricants, and industrial fluids. It gives general information on the physicochemical properties of these substances and presents measures for the prevention of poisoning due to them. First aid for cases of poisoning is described. No personalities are mentioned. There are 13 references: 50 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword by the authors

Card 1

15.6200

77550  
307-13-10-1-1-1-1

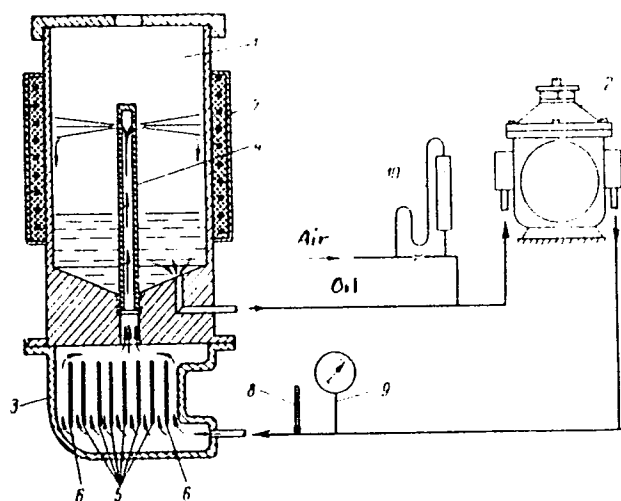
AUTHORS: Papok, K. K., Zarubin, A. P., Zakharov, G. V.

TITLE: The Method For Evaluation of Crankcase Properties of Oils on Apparatus PZZ

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, № 1, pp 46-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The apparatus used for laboratory evaluation of the crankcase properties of lubricating oils is shown in Fig. 1. This apparatus can be used for evaluation of the corrosive properties of oils, their tendency to form residues, and their evaporation with and without additives. The evaluation of the corrosive properties of oil is based on the variation in weight (total) of the lead plates before and after experiment. The corrosion is expressed in g/m<sup>2</sup>. The tendency of oil to form residue is determined by a method of E. B. Zuseva. After the experiment, 10 ml of oil are diluted with 54 ml of isooctane, and 8 ml of this mixture is put into each of the four test tubes.

Card 1/4



17550, SOV/65-60-2-10/15

Fig. 1. Diagram of the apparatus PZZ: (1) oil tank; (2) pump; (3) oil pan with lead and copper plates; (4) circulation pipes; (5) lead plates (six), 20 x 40 x 2 mm; (6) two copper plates, 20 x 40 x 2 mm; (7) electric heater; (8) mercury thermometer; (9) manometer; (10) rheometer.

Card 2/4

The Method For Evaluation of Crankcase  
Properties of Oils on Apparatus PZZ

1958  
SOV 86 00-2-10-18

After centrifuging at 4000 rpm for 10 minutes, the oil of each test tube is decanted and a known amount of the mixture is added to each tube. The volume of the deposit is determined visually and its percentage in the oil is calculated from the total amount of deposit in four tubes in relation to the amount of oil taken. The percent of evaporation is determined from the weight of oil before and after the experiment. The results of the evaluation of the crankcase properties of oils on apparatus PZZ are: amount of oil taken for testing, 20 g; temperature of oil (entering the oil pan), 100°C; rate of oil circulation, 125 liters/hour; intake of fresh air, 100 liter/hour; duration of experiment, 10 hours. The reproducibility of the method for determination of the corrosive properties of oil is  $\pm 0.01$  g/m<sup>2</sup>; for 15 up to 100 g/m<sup>2</sup>,  $\pm 7\%$ , and 100 and over,  $\pm 10\%$ . The corrosive properties of oils with additives decrease sharply as compared to pure oils (without additives). Addition of lcohol to lubricating oils produces the same

Card 3/4



The Method For Evaluation of Crankcase  
Properties of Oils on Apparatus PZZ

77553  
S57/65-60-2 10/1

results with respect to their corrosive properties.  
The results obtained on apparatus PZZ are claimed to  
be more accurate than those obtained on Pluzek's  
apparatus (GOST 5162-49). There are 4 figures, 1  
table; and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 4/4

PAPOK, K.K.; ZUSEVA, B.S.; prinalni uchastiye: ZAKUBIN, A.P.; ZAKHAROV, A.V.:

Properties of MT-16 oils obtained from different crudes. Khiz.  
i tekhn. topl. i masel 5 no. 6:36-39 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(lubrication and lubricants)

L 20320-63 EPE(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC Pr-4 BW/WW/DJ  
ACCESSION NR: AT3001988 S/2.664/61/000/000/0185/0189

AUTHOR: Papok, K. K. B

TITLE: The mechanism of the action of additives. The mechanism of the action of detergent and antioxidation additives relative to varnish formation (a working hypothesis).

SOURCE: Prisdki k maslam i toplivam; trudy nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniya. Moscow, Gostoptekhzdat, 1961, 185-189.

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubrication, gum, varnish, formation, piston, ring, skirt, additive, detergent, oxidation, antioxidation, inhibitor, disintegration, decomposition, light, heavy, fraction, oil, polar activity, adsorption, lifetime.

ABSTRACT: The paper sets forth a heuristic theory on the mechanism of the formation of varnish deposits on the skirt and the inner portions of pistons and on the connecting-rod heads. Three reasons for the formation of varnishes are cited: (1) Oxidation of the thin layer of oil on the surface of a hot part; (2) precipitation of the products of oxidation and incomplete combustion from the oil onto the surface of the parts; and (3) condensation of the products of oxidation of fuels and oils from blow-by gases that pass from the combustion chamber into the crankcase. The

Card 1/5

L 20320-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3001988

present paper deals with the first mechanism. A comparison of the circumstances surrounding the oxidation of the lubricating boundary layer which is in contact with the hot engine parts shows that the oxidation of oil under static conditions (with the engine inoperative) exerts a substantial effect on the varnish formation in the engine. It is also stated that, during motion, the molecules of the boundary layer, having become strongly oriented, are readily adsorbed on the metallic surface. As the oxidation process proceeds, the oxidation products of the hydrocarbons are more polar-active than the hydrocarbons, and, therefore, the oxidation products in the boundary layer are held on the surface more strongly than the adsorbed layer of unaltered oil molecules. Gradually the boundary layer is transformed into a varnish layer. In the oxidation of a thin layer of oil under static conditions a dominating effect is exerted by the fractional composition and by the oxidation-inhibiting properties of the oil. The thinner the oil layer, the more speedily the oil is transformed into a varnish at a lower temperature. It is evident that the light oil fractions form thinner layers because of their more energetic evaporation than do oils of heavier fractional composition. It is concluded that oils of lighter fractional composition are more susceptible to varnish formation under conditions of frequent stoppage of the engine than are the oils of heavier fractional composition. Two types of antioxidation additives are distinguished: (a) Additives that delay the inception of the oxidation of oil contained in a thick layer or that otherwise

Cord 2/5