"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, N. A.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "The forestry properties of maples and their role as stock and a 'second level' in the forest steppe of the Ukrainian SSR", Kiev, 1958, 18 pp (Min Agric Ukr SSR, Ukr Acad Agric Sci), 150 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 121)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

AUTHOR: Kokhno, N.A. 26-58-2-26/48

TITLE: Changes in the Shape of Leaf Surfaces (Ob izmenenii formy listovoy plastinki)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, 47, Nr 2, pp 99-100 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: I.V. Michurin has proved that grafting of one species onto another leads to qualitative changes in the plant. In the former Institut lesa Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Institute of Forestry of the Academy of Sciences of Ukrainian SSR) in Goloseyev (Kiyev), P.G. Krotkevich grafted a cutting of Greek walnut on to an oak. The cutting yielded some leaves very different from normal oak leaves.
The article contains 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Botanical Gardens of the Academy of Sciences of Ukrainian SSR, Kiyev)

Card 1/1

1. Botany--USSR 2. Plants--Grafting 3. Leaves--Characteristics

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

AUTHOR Kokhno, N.A. SOV-26-58-10-37/51

TITLE: A Rare Case of the Formation of Adventitious Roots by a Maple (Redkiy sluchay obrazovaniya pridatochnykh korney u klena)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, 47 Nr 10, pp 115 - 116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the case of the formation of adventitious roots by a maple. The roots formed at the place where a branch had been lopped off. When examined under the microscope, the roots proved to differ considerably from the normal roots, being more similar in structure to normal shoots. The author concludes that they formed as a result of damage to the tissues due to pruning of the branch. There is 1 photo and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev (Botanical Gardens of the UkrSSR Academy of Sciences)

1. Trees--Growth

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, M.A.

Natural reproduction of maple in oak forests. Trudy Bot.sada AN URSR 6:114-117 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Ukraine--Maple)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, M.A.

Effect of maples on the water balance of oak stands in the Ukrainian forest steppe. Visnyk Bot.sada AN URSR no.1: 120-125 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Ukraine--Plants--Transpiration)
(Maple)
(Oak)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

17(4), 3o(1) SOV/2o-127-2-64/7o

AUTHOR: Kokhno, N. A.

TITLE: On the Rate of Root Growth in Acer Platanoides L.

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp 459 - 461 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: No data have hitherto existed on the topic mentioned in the title. The author investigated in 1958 this rate in Acer platanoides L. near Kiyev, in a ten-year-old tree of an oak-maple culture on a grey-loamy middle-bleached (podsolic) forest soil. The method of reference 1 was used; it is described as well as data on the plant cover of the site given. The observations showed that the mentioned rate depends in the first place on the humidity of the soil. The temperature of the soil is less important. The small roots grew most quickly during the rain periods. The root decreased somewhat during a hot weather period after the rain. The weakest growth was observed during the dry periods with high soil temperatures, the best growth in June (Table 1). But also the growth of the whole tree was most intensive in June. Numerous root branchings were formed during

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

On the Rate of Root Growth in Acer Platanoides L. SOV/20-127-2-64/70

the dry-hot periods which were almost equal to the growth of the terminal parts within the same interval. Practically it is assumed that the root growth is even with respect to the mass during the vegetation period. This confirms completely the conclusions of reference 2 concerning Acer saccharus Marsh. The author carried out a calculation with respect to orientation and concluded that the growth of the subterranean and superterrestrial part of Acer platanoides L. is equal. By a comparison of the course of the growth within that time an agreement of the highest growth energy of these two tree parts was found. There are 1 table and 2 references.

ASSOCIATION: Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk USSR (Botanical Gardens of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: February 25, 1959, by V. N. Sukachev, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1959

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, M.A.

Growth rate of the Norway maple and the hedge maple. Visnyk Bot. sada AN URSR no. 2:71-74 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Ukraine—Maple)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, N.A. [Kokhno, M.A.]

Biology of mistletoe. Dop.AN URSR no.11:1549-1551 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Botanicheskiy sad AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR P.S. Pogrebnyakom.

(Mistletoe)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, Nikolay Arsen'yevich [Kokhno, M.A.]; POGRENYAK, P.S. [Pohrebniak, P.S.], akademik, otv. red.; KOVAL', V.A., red.; DAKHNO, Yu.M.[Dakhno, IU.M.], tekhn. red.

[Maple in the wooded steppe regions of the Ukraine; biological characteristics and ecology] Kleny lsostepovykh dibrov Ukrainy; biologichni osoblyvosti ta ekologiia. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 49 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Pogrebnyak).
(Ukraine--Maple)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, M.A.

Growing black poplar in the steppe of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Visnyk Bot.sada AN URSR no.4:72-75 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Dnepropetrovsk Province--Poplar)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KONDRATYUK, Ye.M.[Kondratiuk, IE.M.], otv. red.; ZOSIMOVICH, V.P., [Zosymovych, V.P.], red.; MAKAREVICH, V.A.[Makarevych, V.A.], red.; POPOV, V.P., red.; RUBTSOV, L.I., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, O.I.[Sokolovs'kyi, O.I.], red.; IL'KUN, G.M.[Il'kun, H.M.], red.; KOKHNO, M.A., red.; ANDRIYCHUK, M.D.[Andriichuk, M.D.], red.izd-va; [illegible]NOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Biological problems of acclimatized plants] Pytannia biologii aklimatyzovanykh roslyn. Kyiv, 1963. 90 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Zosimovich).
(Ukraine—Plant introduction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, N.A. [Kokhno, M.A.]

Ecological conditions of the formation of the ranges of some tree species. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.4:58-64 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSentral'nyy respublikanskiy botanicheskiy sad AN UkrSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

AUTHORS: Tsukanov, E. F., Ivanchenko, R. K. and Molotkov, L. F., Docents, Pavlenko, B. A., Nikolayev, V. A., Krizhanovskiy, A. L. and Kokhno, P. Ya., Engineers.

Title: Investigation of Loads During Rolling Plates (Issledovaniye davleniy pri prokatke listov)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, 18 Nr 4, pp 332-334 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The measurements of rolling loads endured by rolls in a medium plate mill during rolling plates were carried out. The mill consisted of two stands in line: three rolls (LAUT) for rolling plates and two-rolls for riffling plates. In the three roll mill 670 x 517 x 670 mm for rolling smooth plates cast iron rolls with a chilled surface are used anf for riffled plates, forged steel rolls (50 KhG). The lenghh of rolls 1800 mm. In the two roll stand in which only one pass is made for riffling, cast iron rolls of 650 mm diameter with chilled surface are used. The mill is powered with a 900 h.p. motor. Riffled plate was rolled in 10-12 passes and smooth plates in 11-13 passes. Measurements of loads on rolls were carried out during rolling plates (dimensions in Table 1 and the most characteristic results are given in Table 2. Experimental results are compared in Figs. 1-3. Conclusions: During intensive reductions in cast iron chilled rolls stresses are formed considerably exceeding the permissible ones. Specified load on rolls

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5-6 kg/mm^2 at the beginning of rolling increases at the end of rolling to 28-30 kg/mm^2. During rolling on steel rolls the specific load is higher than on rolling on cast iron rolls (due to an increase in friction in the former case). During rolling comparatively thin products (H 33 mm) the maximum specific pressure was observed at reductions of 34-40%, With further increase in reduction the specific load decreases.
There are 2 tables, 3 figures and 3 references, all of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATIONS: Dnepodzerzhinskiy vecherniy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dneprodzerzhinski Evening Metallurgical Institute) anda zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (FWorks imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

1. Rolling mills--Operation 2. Plates-rolling 3. Rolling mills--Stresses.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, V.I.

Level of initial stresses in high-strength reinforcement wire. Stal' 23 no.10:954-955 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, V.I.

Research on the relaxation of wire for prestressed reinforced concrete. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24,392-399 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Concrete reinforcement) (Strains and stresses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, V.I., inzh.

Unit for testing wire reinforcement for relaxation. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.3:127-129 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Concrete reinforcement--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, V.I.

Apparatus for testing wire for relaxation. Zav.lab. 26 no.8:1027-1028 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
(Wire--Testing)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, V.I., inzh.

Effect of straightening on relaxation in wire for prestressed, reinforced concrete. Stal' 21 no. 1:82-84 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

(Reinforcing bars--Cold working)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, V.I.

Testing prestressed-concrete reinforcement wire for creep. Zav.lab. 27 no.2:221-222 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P. Bardina.
(Wire—Testing)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, V.I.

Testing a growing deformation in vibrating wires used for a prestressed reinforced concrete. Zav.lab. 27 no.11:1412 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni Bardina.

(Wire—Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

ZOMKHNO, V.I.

Effect of initial stresses on the relaxation of wire for stressed reinforced concrete. Stal' 22 no.2:186-187 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

(Concrete reinforcement)
(Strains and stresses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, V.I.

Evaluating the relaxation resistance of wire for prestressed reinforced concrete constructions. Stal' 23 no.2:174-175 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
(Concrete reinforcement) (Strains and stresses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, V.I.

Effect of repeated stress and recovery on the relaxation resistance of wire for prestressed reinforced concrete. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:375-377 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P. Bardina.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N.K., doktor khim.nauk; POTIYEVSKAYA, S.A.; KOKHNO, Yu. A.

Water-resistant urea-furyl resin. Bum. i der. prom. no.4:24-26 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

BOGDANOV, V.A.; KOKHNO, Yu.A.; RYABOKLYACH, V.A.

Making furniture by molding thermoplastic synthetic resins. Der.prom. 8 no.3:13-14 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki dereva.
(Plastics--Molding) (Furniture industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

GITIS, Semen Semenovich; ALEKSEYEV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich [Aleksieiev, V.V.]; KOKHNO, Yu.A., otv.red.; TEPLYAKOVA, A.S., red.

[Plastics and their uses] Plastychni masy ta ikh zastosuvannia. Kyiv, 1960. 38 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.7, no.7). (MIRA 13:7)
(Plastics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

S/123/61/000/024/001/016
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Mitskevich, Z.A., Shagiyan, V.F., Kokhno, Yu.A.

TITLE: The dependence of the physical-mechanical characteristics of caprone parts on the processing methods

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 24, 1961, 25, abstract 24A167 ("Tr. n.-i. in-ta mestn. i toplivn. prom-sti", 1960, no. 15, 3 - 24)

TEXT: The authors studied the dependence of the physical-mechanical characteristics of caprone parts on the processing methods and established the possibility of using caprone for food machine parts. Caprone can be used for the manufacture of parts operating in friction units with consistent and liquid lubricants. The friction coefficient and wear of caprone parts on steel with lubrication is considerably lower than the friction coefficient and wear of nonferrous metals. The load limit on caprone parts without lubrication does not exceed 35 kg/cm^2. Heat treatment of caprone parts by holding at high temperatures in oil or paraffin ensures a stable crystalline structure which possesses

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

The dependence ...

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A004/A101

a lower friction coefficient and wear. The authors present the demands on the raw material and the optimum manufacturing conditions of caprone parts by casting.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

S/081/62/000/004/075/087
B138/B110

AUTHORS: Mitskevich, Z. A., Shagiyan, V. F., Kokhno, Yu. A.

TITLE: Dependence of the physical and mechanical characteristics of capron components on the method of their production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 559, abstract 4P45 (Tr. n.-i. in-ta mestn. i toplivn. prom-sti, no. 15, 1961, 3-24)

TEXT: The influence of methods and conditions of production of capron components on their physical and mechanical properties has been investigated and the possibility of using capron components in food machinery has been studied. Articles were produced by injection moulding on a vertical casting machine (casting pressure of 35-47 kg/cm^2), on an automatic thermoplastic machine (1500 kg/cm^2) and from an autoclave (nitrogen pressure of 5 atm). The optimum conditions for converting capron by these methods were deduced. Heat treatment was carried out under infra-red irradiation, and holding at high temperature in oil, paraffin wax and boiling water. A heat treatment consisting in soaking the capron

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

SAMSONOV, Vladimir Georgiyevich, inzh.; KHARAKHASH, Viktor Georgiyevich, inzh.; MIRONENKO, Nikolay Ivanovich, inzh.; SAFONOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, inzh.; PESIKOV, Ruvim Semenovich, inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, inzh.; KOKHNO, Yu.A., inzh., retsenzent

[Anticorrosive plastic coatings] Protivokorrozionnye plastmassovye pokrytiia. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 89 p. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KAMENETSKIY, Vladimir Yakovlevich; KOKHNO, Yu.A., inzh., retsenzent; FURER, P.Ya., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Manufacturing machine and instrument parts from capron] Izgotovlenie detalei mashin i priborov iz kaprona. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 80 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Nylon) (Machinery—Construction) (Instruments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

43777

15080

S/653/61/000/000/035/051
I007/I207

AUTHORS: Mitskevich, Z.A., Shagiyan, V.F., and Kokhno, Yu.A.

TITLE: Dependence of physicomechanical properties of caprone components on processing methods

SOURCE: Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii. Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekh. konfer. po vopr. prim. plastmass v mashinostr. i priborostr., Kiev, 1959. Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1961, 376-394

TEXT: Despite the ever-increasing use of polycaprolactame (caprone) in machine building for the manufacture of a great variety of components, the technological processes of their production still need certain improvements in order to obtain components of stable properties. This is a detailed report of experimental investigations on the physicomechanical properties of caprone, and on the study of sanitary properties of ready caprone products. The char-

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

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I007/I207

Dependence of physicomechanical properties....

acteristics of the starting material are outlined, the effect of processing methods on the properties of the plastics is studied, the influence of machining methods on the properties of the plastics-made components is considered and the wear resistance of caprone is investigated. As was found, caprone may be used for the manufature of machine elements operating under friction with liquid lubrication provided the maximum (without lubrication) does not exceed 35 kg/cm^2. The properties of caprone are enhanced by suitable heat treatment (particularly by infra-red radiations). For the use of caprone in the food industry, its low-molecular components have to be preliminarily extracted by methods outlined in this paper. There are 1[illegible] figures and 8 tables.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, Yu.A.

Use of polycaprolactam in the manufacture of machine parts for the food industry. Plast.massy no.7:65-67 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Nylon)
(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNO, Yuriy Arsen'yevich; LEBEDINSKAYA, Emma Abramovna; MEN', Sof'ya Mikhaylovna; SERGIYENKO, Lyudmila Andreyevna; FELIKSON, Anna Moiseyevna; SHAGIYAN, Valentina Fedorovna; YENIKOLOPOV, N.S., doktor khim. nauk, retsenzent

[Polyformaldehyde] Poliformal'degid. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1964. 90 p. (MIRA 18:1)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KUZHNOVER, F., insh.; LAPIN, Yu., arkhitektor

Embankment of the Sura River in Penza. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.5:33 My '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Penza--Embankments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKIENOVER, F.G., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete retaining walls on pile foundations for city embankments. Nov.tekh.zhil.-kom.khoz.: Gor.dor.-most.khoz. i transp. no.3:22-29 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHNOVICH, S.; YAKOVLEVA, I.

Ferric Chloride

Using ferric chloride to precipitate impurities from water. Zhil. -kom. khoz. 2 no. 5, 1952.

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

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L 4484-66 EWT(m)/FCC/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5024634 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/009/1686/1689

AUTHOR: Aglamazov, V.A.; Khazaradze, N.G.; Burduli, A.V.; Gedevanishvili, L.D.; Kokhodze, L. Sh.; Ponezhev, M.Kh.; Sakvarelidze, I.I.

ORG: none

TITLE: On fluctuations in the lateral distribution of muons in extensive air showers /Report, All-Union Conference on Cosmic Ray Physics held at Apatity 24-31 August 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 9, 1965, 1686-1689

TOPIC TAGS: secondary cosmic ray, muon, extensive air shower, particle distribution

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the lateral distribution of penetrating particles accompanying extensive air showers. The showers were detected by three 0.07 m^2 scintillation counters at the vertices of an isosceles right triangle having 10 m legs. The position and direction of the shower axis were determined with the aid of six trays of Geiger counters located at the vertices and at the centers of the 70 m sides of an equilateral triangle. The penetrating particle detector was located 200 m.w.e. below the center of the surface assembly and comprised six systems of two 0.5 m^2 trays of 15 counters each, the two trays of each system being separated by 15 cm of lead. In order to avoid errors due to delta electrons, triggering of two adjacent counters was always ascribed to passage of a single penetrating particle. Data on over 10^4 showers with

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total number of particles ranging from 5×10^4 to 5×10^6 are tabulated. The lateral distribution of penetrating particles was found to be in good agreement with the formula of S.Bennet and K.Greisen (Physl Rev., 124, 6, 1961). Many more cases were observed in which two or more (up to 5) penetrating particles were recorded in a single shower than can be accounted for by random fluctuations, considering the low flux of penetrating particles and the small area of the detector. It is concluded that correlated groups of muons occur in the column of an extensive air shower, and it is suggested that these may be due to fluctuations in the elementary interaction of ultrahigh energy nucleons. The relation between the frequency of coincidences in the penetrating particle detector and the distance between the two counters involved was in good agreement with that found by L.D.Gedevanishvili and I.I.Sakvarelidze (Soobshcheniya AN GruzSSR, 32, No.2, 297, 1963). In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to E.L.Andronikavshvili for his guidance of the work, and to M.F.Bibilashvili, R.E.Kazarov, G.Ye.Chikovani, A.K.Dzhavrishvili, and I.V.Khaldeyeva for assistance with the work. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: NP/ S UBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

BC

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHODZE, T. V.

Dissertation: "Effect of Economic Activity of Human Society on the Change of Fauna in Georgia." Cand Geog Sci, Inst of Geography, Acad Sci USSR, 21 May 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 12 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

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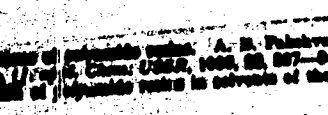
BA

5

Properties of solutions of polyamide resins. A. B. Pakshver and T. N. [illegible] (J. Appl. Chem. USSR, 1938, 22, 587—[illegible]).—During the [illegible] of polyamide resins in solvents of the type ROH, the solvation of the mol. of polyamide takes place with the formation of the compounds of the type:



$$\cdot R\cdot CO\cdot NH\cdot R'\cdot$$
$$\downarrow \quad \uparrow$$
$$H \quad \cdot O\cdot R''\cdot$$

Chain-like mol. of polyamide freed through their solvation: most likely take the folded shape. The solvent power is determined by the intensity of interaction of the mol. of polyamide with mol. of solvent R''·OH and is represented by the following series: HCO_2H (complete solubility at room temp. both in 80 and 95% acid) > 100% AcOH (solubility 0, 40-0, and 100% at 20°, 50°, and 100°) > phenols > mineral acids > higher fatty acids > alcohols and H_2O (e.g., 43% at 65° in 60% MeOH). The experimental measurements of specific η (ψ-η) and intrinsic η ([η]) contraction in c.c. per g. of resin dissolved in 100 g. of solvent, and d (density of resin in solution) were carried out with a resin obtained by polymerization of hexolactam with and without the content of monomer and polymers of lower mol. wt. Because the mol. wt. of polyamide resins is comparatively low and because of the distance

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separating polar groups (CO·NH) in the chain, the mol. are sufficiently flexible without appreciable solvation and d therefore decreases only slightly with increase of polyamide concn. and does not change appreciably in different solvents. Thus values of d for 2% solution of polyamide purified from monomer in 92·5% H_2SO_4 (I), 80% HCO_2H (II), and 90% phenol (III) are 1·1763, 1·[illegible], and 1·[illegible] and expansion of sp. vol. for the same solvents and same concn. are −0·[illegible], +0·[illegible], and −0·[illegible]. η_{sp} in I, II, and III for 0·05 and 2% solution, of polymer are 0·[illegible], 8·31, and 0·[illegible] and 2·24, 0·[illegible], and 3·23 and [η] in 0·05% solutions of polymer are 1·[illegible], 0·[illegible], and 0·[illegible]. Monomer (lactam) and ketones ($COMe_2$) increase the solvation of polar groups (CO·NH) and weaken intermol. forces. They therefore decrease η of solution in HCO_2H. With phenols this does not take place because of the pronounced interaction between phenols and the CO groups in lactam and $COMe_2$.

J. B. J. ZABA.

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31

CA

The properties of solutions of polyamide resins. A. B. Pakshver and T. N. Kokhomskaya (Ivanovo Inst. Chem. Technol.). *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 885-93(1950) (Engl. translation). *cf. C.A.* 46, 6379a. A study was made of the intrinsic η, vol. contraction on mixing a soln. with the dissolved substance, and the nominal d. of a polyamide resin (I) in soln. in 92.5% H_2SO_4, 80% HCO_2H, and 90% PhOH. Three different samples of I, prepd. by polycondensation of caprolactam, were used: (1) contg. no monomer (lactam) or low-mol. admixts. (after extn. with H_2O at 100°), (2) contg. monomer and low-mol. impurities (not extd. with hot H_2O), and (3) contg. no monomer but only low-mol. admixts. Detns. were also made of the percentage soly. of extd. resin (1) in org. acids and alcs. It is concluded that in I the mols. are linked together by powerful intermol. bonds between the CONH groups of neighboring mols. During soln. in compds. of the type ROH, where R = H, $Me(CH_2)_n$, $Me(CH_2)_nCO$, SO_3H, NO_2, Ph, or C_6H_4Me, the mobile H atom of these compds. reacts with the CO group of the polyamide mols. and breaks the intermol. CO—NH bonds. Solvation of the individual mols. of polyamide takes place. During this process the individual chainlike mols. of polyamide are freed and acquire, most probably, a coiled form. The strength of a solvent is governed by the intensity of reaction of the mols. of polyamides with the mols. of solvent of the ROH type. In respect to solvent strength, different compds. of the ROH type can be arranged in the order: HCO_2H > phenols > inorg. acids and H_2O > aliphatic acids > alcs. and H_2O. Owing to the relatively low mol. wt. of I and the distance between the neighboring polar CONH groups in the chain, these chain mols. possess adequate elasticity without considerable solvation; for this reason the d. of I falls only slightly with rising concn. of I in soln. and undergoes little change in different solvents. Monomer, e.g., lactam, and ketones, e.g., acetone, solvate the polar CONH group, weaken the intermol. bond, and depress the η of the soln. (in inorg. acid). This phenomenon is not observed in PhOH owing to the strong reaction of phenols with the ketonic group of lactam and acetone. Differences between I and cellulose acetate are pointed out. N. E. J.

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PAKSHVER, A.B.; KOKHOMSKAYA, T.N.; DOLININ, R.I.

Influence of mixed solvents on the process of solution of high molecular substances. Zhur. Prikiad. Khim. 23, 990-7 '50. (MLRA 3:8)
(CA 47 no.14:7253 '53)

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KOKHOMSKAYA, T. N.

KOKHOMSKAYA, T. N. -- "Investigation of the Toughness of a Polyamide Smelting." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Textile Institute, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

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Kokhovskaya, Th.

Malle

The viscosity of polyamide melts. T. N. Kokhovskaya and A. B. Pakshver (Allgemeine Sci. Research Inst. Synthetic Fibers, Mytishchi). Kazhoid Zhur 18, 188-92(1956). [illegible] const. mol. wt. M, the viscosity η of molten V. N-hexamethylenesdipamide polymer (I) was greater than [illegible] caprolactam polymer (II). Both η values decreased [illegible] the temp. rose from 235 [illegible] 280° [illegible] low [illegible] and β being const. [illegible] 250° for II and [illegible] η = A + [illegible], A and [illegible] being const. Low mol. [illegible] ments lowered η of II. I. I. Bikerman

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHONSKAYA, V.V.

"Synthesis and Transformation of Alpha-Keto-oxides." Cand Chem Sci, Department of Physicomathematical and Technical Sci, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Minsk, 1954. (KL, No 1, 1955)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29, Jul 55

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KOKHOMSKAYA, V. V.

62-1-12/21

AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N.; Akhrem, A. A.; Kokhomskaya, V. V.

TITLE: Alpha-Ketooxides. Part 8. Conversions of Alpha-Dioxide of Beta, Beta-Dimethyl Divinyl Ketone (Alfa-Ketookisi. Soobshcheniye 8. Prevrashcheniya alfadiokisi beta, beta-dimetildivinylketona)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No. 1, pp. 80-90 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: This report is devoted to the study of the reaction occuring between alpha-ketodioxide and alcohols, acetic acid, amines and other compounds containing active hydrogen. Hydrolysis of alpha-ketooxide with water at room temperature leads to the formation of 2,2-dimethyl-3,5-dioxytetrahydro-4-pyrone in two stereoisomeric forms - crystalline and liquid. Hydrogenation of 2,2-dimethyl-3,5-dioxytetrahydro-4-pyrone with hydrogen at 120 atm. in the presence of Raney's nickel gives a high yield of 2,2-dimethyl-3,4,5-trioxytetrahydropyran which easily acetylates under the effect of acetic anhydride into a certain

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15 4

Neoabietic acid—a primary acid of Pinus silvestris resin.

4 = Ac

I. I. Bardyshev, V. V. K[illegible]thomskaya, and L. I. Ukhova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 112, [illegible] 4:105 [illegible] and Sanderson, *C.A.* 42, 3[illegible] [illegible] from *P. silvestris* gave cry[illegible] salts which with boric acid [illegible] $[\alpha]_D$ −83° and −63°, resp. [illegible] anhydride gave a residue o[illegible] verted to Et_3NH salts whic[illegible] CO and treatment with boric [illegible] 80°, $[\alpha]_D$ 172°. A 2nd spe[illegible] $[\alpha]_D$ 176°, was obtained fro[illegible] treatment with maleic a[illegible] crystn. of the Et_3NH salts, m. 154–7°, $[\alpha]_D$ 121°.

[illegible] 2 fractions of acids [illegible] The latter fraction with maleic [illegible] rosin acids with $[\alpha]_D$ 52°, con[illegible] on fractional crystn. from Me[illegible] acid gave *neoabietic acid*, m. 178–[illegible] imen of the acid, m. 177 b–9°, [illegible] the same fraction without pre[illegible] hydride, merely by fractional [illegible] the pure salt of neoabietic acid,

O. M. Kosolapoff

PM
MT

Inst Chem AS BSSR

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHOMSKAYA, V.V.

AUTHORS: Bardyshev, I. I., Kokhomskaya, V. V. 79-2-57/64

TITLE: Resinic Acids (Smolyanyye kisloty). I. On the Nature of α-Sapinic Acid (I. O prirode α-sapinovoy kisloty).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 538-542 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The α-sapinic acid was first isolated from pinus maritima Mill by Dupont & Dubourg (ref. 1). The works by V. N. Krestinskiy et al. (ref. 5), V. M. Akulovich (ref. 6), D. V. Tishchenko et al. (ref. 7) and B. A. Arbuzov (ref. 8) dealt with the first investigations of their structural formulae and properties. It could be concluded that the majority of the authors regard α-sapinic acid to be a single compound. The present investigations, however, proved that these hypotheses were wrong and that α-sapinic acid is a mixture of levo-pimaric acid, palustrinic acid, neo-abietic acid, abietic acid, and dextro pimaric acid. The individual compounds were isolated by gradual treatment with bornyl amine, boric acid or diethylamine and fractional crystallization. Ultraviolet absorption spectra were recorded and the various specific data of the individual acids were stated. The palustrinic acid was isolated for the first time. There are 5 figures, 1 table, 13 references, 9 of which are Slavic.

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Inst. Chemistry, AS Belo SSR

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AKHREM, A.A.; KOKHOMSKAYA, V.V.

Heterocyclic analogs of corticosteroids. Part 2: Syntheses based on 2,2-dimethyl-4-tetrahydrothiopyrone. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.12:2156-2165 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

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KOZHEVNIKOV, A.R., prof.; POPOVA, G.I., dots.; VOROZHTSOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GERASENKOV, B.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; YUMAGULOV, G.L., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MAR'YASOV, V.G., assistent; VINOGRADOVA, N.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ROKTANEN, L.P., dots., kand. biol. nauk; KOKHOMSKIY, F.M., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, zasl. zootekhnik RSFSR; MAKHNOVSKIY, M.K., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; ARTAMONOV, F.D., assistent; MAKAROVA, I.V., red.

[Corn in the Virgin Territory and Western Siberia] Kukuruza v tselinnom krae i Zapadnoi Sibiri. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 229 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. S.M.Kirova (for Kozhevnikov, Popova, Mar'yasov, Vinogradova, Kokhomskiy, Makhnovskiy, Artamonov). 2. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy rabote Severo-Kazakhstanskoy opytnoy stantsii (for Yumagulov). 3. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey kukuruzy Sibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Gerasenkov). 4. TSelinogradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Roktanen).

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KOKHONOV, F.

Higher quality finance work. Fin.SSSR 15 no.11:28-32 N'54.
(MLRA 8:2)

1. Ministr finansov Belorusskoy SSR.
(White Russia--Finance)

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Kokhonov, F.

KOKHONOV, F.

Closer ties of financial organs with the economy. Fin.SSSR 18 no.9:33-38 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Ministr finansov Belorusskoy SSR.
(White Russia--Economic conditions) (White Russia--Finance)

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KOKHONOV, F.

Everyone out to uncover and mobilize hidden potentialities.
Fin. SSSR 19 no.2:35-37 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Ministr finansov BSSR.
(White Russia--Finance)

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KOKHONOV, F.

On the 40th anniversary of the White Russian S.S.R. Fin.SSSR 19 no.11:22-28 N '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Ministr finansov Belorusskoy SSR.
(White Russia--Economic conditions)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHONOV, F.

In the struggle to fulfill the resolutions of the 21st Congress. of the CPSU. Fin.SSSR 20 no.8:18-26 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Ministr finansov Belorusskoy SSR.
(White Russia--Finance)

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KOKHONOV, F.

Mobilize hidden potentialities in the economy more fully. Fin. SSSR 22 no.7:34-38 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ministr finansov Belorusskoy SSR.
(White Russia—Finance)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHONOV, F.

Reveal more fully the hidden potentialities of the economy.
Fin. SSSR 23 no.3:31-35 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ministr finansov Belorusskoy SSR.
(White Russia--Finance)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHONOV, F.

Exercise a stronger control over enterprises. Fin. SSSR 23 no.12:26-29 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ministr finansov Belorusskoy SSR.

(White Russia—Finance)
(White Russia—Industrial management)

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KOKHONOV, Kh.B.

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Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. 3d, Leningrad, 1959.

Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye; trudy Tret'yego vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya Leningrad, 16-20 noyabrya 1959 (Vitreous State; Transactions of the Third All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State, Held in Leningrad on November 16-20, 1959) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 534 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy)

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR. Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva and Gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova.

Editorial Board: A.I. Avgustinik, V.P. Barzakovskiy, M.A. Bezborodov, O.K. Botvinkin, V.V.Vargin, A.G. Vlasov, K.S. Yevstrop'yev, A.A. Lebedev, M.A. Matveyev, V.S. Molchanov, R.L. Myuller, Ye.A. Poray-Koshits, Chairman, N.A. Toropov, V.A. Florinskaya, A.K. Yakhkind; Ed. of Publishing House: I.V. Suvorov; Tech. Ed.: V.T. Bochever.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for researchers in the science and technology of glasses.

COVERAGE: The book contains the reports and discussions of the Third All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State, held in Leningrad on November 16-19, 1959. They deal with the methods and results of studying the structure of glasses, the relation between the structure and properties of glasses, the nature of the chemical bond and glass structure, and the crystallochemistry of glass. Fused silica, mechanism of vitrification, optical properties and glass structure, and the electrical properties of glasses are also discussed. A number of the reports deal with the dependence of glass properties on composition, the tinting of glasses and radiation effects, and mechanical, technical, and chemical properties of glasses. Other papers treat glass semiconductors and soda borosilicate glasses. The Conference was attended by more than 300 delegates from Soviet and East German scientific organizations. Among the participants in the discussions were N.V. Solomin, Ye. V. Kavshinskiy, Yu.A. Gastev, V.P. Pryanishnikov, Yu. Ya. Gotlib, O.P. Mchedlov-Petrosyan, G.P. Mikhaylov, S.N. Petrov, A.N. Lazarev, D.I. Levin, A.V. Shatilov, E.T. Ploshchinskiy, A.Ya. Kuznetsov, E.V. Degtyareva, O.V. Byurganovskaya, A.A. Kalenov, M.M. Shornyakov, F.Ya. Bokin, E.K. Keller, Ye.A. Kuznetsov, V.P. Perlmer, R.S. Shevelevich, I.G. Pisker, and O.S. Molchanova. The final session of the Conference was addressed by Professor I.I. Kitaygorodskiy, Honored Scientist and Engineer, Doctor of Technical Sciences. The following institutes were cited for their contribution to the development of glass science and technology: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut (State Optical Institute), Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AS USSR), Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute AS USSR), Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute AS USSR), Institut fiziki AN BSSR, Minsk (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Belorusskaya SSR, Minsk), Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Silicates of the Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR, Minsk (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Belorusskaya SSR, Minsk), Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AS USSR), Gosudarstvennyy institut stekla (State Institute for Glass), Gosudarstvennyy institut steklovolokna (State Institute for Glass Fibers), Gosudarstvennyy institut elektrotekhnicheskogo stekla (State Institute for Electrical Glass), Sibirskiy fiziko-technicheskiy institut, Tomsk (Siberian Physicotechnical Institute, Tomsk), Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University), Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology), Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institut imeni Lensovet), Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut Minsk (Belorusian Polytechnic Institute, Minsk), Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute), and Sverdlovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Sverdlovsk Polytechnic Institute). The Conference was sponsored by the Institute of Silicate Chemistry AS USSR (Acting Director - A.S. Gotlib), the Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo im. D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Chemical Society imeni D.I. Mendeleyev), and the Gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova (State "Order of Lenin" Optical Institute imeni S.I. Vavilov). The 15 resolutions of the Conference include recommendations to organize a Center for the purpose of coordinating the research on glass, to publish a new periodical under the title "Fizika i khimiya stekla" (Physics and Chemistry of Glass), and to join the International Committee on Glass. The Conference thanks A.A. Lebedev, Academician, Professor, and Chairman of the Organization of Committee; Ye.A. Poray-Koshits, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, Member of the Organizational Committee; and R.L. Myuller, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Member of the Organizational Committee. The editorial board thanks G.M. Bartenev, M.V. Vol'kenshteyn, L.I. Demkina, D.P. Dobychin, S.K. Dubrovo, V.A. Ioffe, and B.T. Kolomiyets. References accompany individual reports.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

Appen, A.A., and Kan Fu-hsi. Boric and Aluminoboric Anomalies of Silica Glass Properties 493

Galant, Ye. I. Refractive Index and Coordination Transformations of Alumino-Borosilicate Glasses 499

Ehdanov, S.P. On the Structural Transformations in Glasses Containing B_2O_3 502

Pafomova, L.A. Thermochemical Study of Soda Borosilicate Glasses 507

Voyshvillo, N.A. On the Structure of Soda Borosilicate Glass Subjected to Long Heat Treatment 511

Kokhanov, Kh.B. Effect of Heat Treatment on the Low-Temperature Thermal Capacity of Soda Borosilicate Glass 514

Poray-Koshits, Ye.A. [Doctor of Physics and Mathematics], S.P. Ehdanov, and N.S. Andreyev. On Some of the Debatable Problems Relating to the Structure and Anomalous Properties of Soda Borisilicate Glasses 517

Discussion 522

Final Session of the Conference

On the State and on the Further Tasks Connected With the Solution of Glass Structure Problems (Resolution of the Third All-Union Conference Held During November 16-21, 1959) 528

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

RENSKIY, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; KOKHOV, A.F., retsenzent; KHUTIN, G.I., retsenzent; KITA, V.F., red.; SHIRNNIKOVA, Z.V., red.izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Manual for marine mechanics] Posobie sudovomu motoristu. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1960. 285 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Marine engines)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

PLAKHOV, Veniamin Semenovich; GOGIN, A.F., inzh., retsenzent; KOKHOV, A.F., inzh., retsenzent; OSIPOV, L.L., inzh., retsenzent; TAREYEV, V.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; VITASHKINA, S.A., red. izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Marine diesel engines; design and operation] Sudovye dizeli; konstruktsiia i ekpluatatsiia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 423 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Marine diesel engines)

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PA 32/49T20

KOKHOV, I. I.

Jun 48

USSR/Engineering
Welding - Arc
Surfaces - Heating

"Experiment in Applying Electric Arc Welding to the Pipes of Heating Surfaces," I. I. Kokhov, Engr, 3½ pp

"Elek Stants" Vol XIX, No 6

Presents results of research on this subject carried out by Tsentroenergomontazh, with four tables, and eight microstructure photographs.

32/49T20

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHOV, M. V. (Dnepropetrovsk)

"The study of the fluctuations of density and concentration with the aid of the dispersion of x rays."

Report presented at the Fourth All-Union Conference on the Liquid State of Matter.

Kiev State Univ., 1-4 June 1961

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHOVA, G.M.

AUTHORS: Blok, N. I., Glazova, A. I., Kokhova, G. M. Lashko, N. F. 32-2-6/60

TITLE: The Phase Analysis of Complex Titanium Alloys (Fazovyy analiz slozhnolegirovannykh titanovykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 2, pp. 141-145 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an earlier work various technical titanium alloys containing aluminium, chromium, molybdenum and changing amounts of hydrogen were already investigated, as was the phase composition of azoticized titanium. For the separation of phases a method of the anodic decomposition of alloys was developed. The authors worked with potassium rhodanide, citric acid, glycerin and methanol, at a current density of 0,013 A/cm^2, a terminal voltage of 30 V, at from -7° - -10°C. After the electrolysis the anode precipitates were investigated chemically as well as radicgraphically. In earlier works the Ti-alloys had been smelted in graphite crucibles, the carbon disturbing further investigations; therefore the authors smelted two-to threetimes in arc

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32-2-6/60

The Phase Analysis of Complex Titanium Alloys

furnaces (till homogenization occured). The radiograms of heat after-treated (1, 10, 50 hours at 500°C) anode deposits showed the metal stable α-phase while the ω-phase was not observed. The changes in the aging process of the β-phase of two technical alloys (5,08% Al, 3,06% Cr and 4.7% Al, 1.86% Cr, 1.55 % Mo) were put down in a table and the authors noted that after an aging at 450°C only the β-phase is observed while the eutectoid reaction $\beta - \alpha + Cr_2Ti$ did not take place. Titanium hydride was isolated for the first time and the authors found that hydrogen dissolves mainly in the β-phase (this was found in collaboration with A. T. Yakimova), if, however, there is no such phase the excess hydrogen then forms the titanium hydrides. According to radiographic structural analyses the Ti-hydride was of crystalline structure of the NaCl-type, while the neutron-diffraction showed a tetragonal structure. The analyses of the anode precipitates treated in a nitrogen current at high temperatures showed that they consist of one or two phases, the wellknown finely grained TiN and in lower layers the second nitride Ti_nN. The latter is of tetragonal structure. The investigations

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of Palty, Margolin and Nielsen concerning the Ti-N system in the ε -phase showed a similar structure, the difference however, between the radiograms found by them and the radiograms of the present work, is considerable.
There are 5 tables, and 3 references, 1 of which is Slavic

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1. Titanium alloys-Phase studies

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KARAPETYAN, I.S.; KOKHOVA, G.M. (Moskva)

Orthodontic spring lock. Stomatologiia 42 no.4:100-101 Jl-Ag '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHOVA, G. M., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effect of thermal treatment on the phase transformations and mechanical properties of VT2, VT3, and VT3-1 titanium alloys". Moscow, 1960. 11 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Sci Res Inst of Aviation Materials), (KL, No 15, 1960, 135)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5508

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii

Titan i yego splavy, vyp. 3: Metallovedeniye titana (Titanium and Its Alloys, No. 3: Metal Science of Titanium) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 161 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova.

Resp. Ed.: N.V. Agreyev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: N.L. Podgayetskiy; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Makuni.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and metallurgical engineers.

COVERAGE: The articles summarize results of experimental studies of titanium-base alloys. The microstructure and mechanical properties of titanium-base alloys containing aluminum, chromium or other metals are analyzed along with the effect of oxygen, hydrogen and heat treatment on alloy structure and properties. The tendency of titanium alloys to embrittlement as a result of strain aging is emphasized, and the nitriding of titanium, carried out to increase the surface strength and wear resistance of titanium alloys, is described. Transformations occuring in commercial titanium under conditions of electric heating are examined. Attempts to develop titanium-base alloys capable of withstanding temperatures over 400°C are discussed as are problems of titanium-powder metallurgy and weldability of certain titanium-base alloys. No personalities are mentioned. Most of the articles have bibliographic references, the majority of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Brugnova, V.V. Search for Titanium-Base Alloys to be Used at Temperatures Above 400°C 74

Solomina, O.P., and G.M. Kokhova. The VT1 and VT1-1 Heat-Resistant Titanium Alloys 79

Shchegoleva, E.F., and L.S. Golubova. Powder Metal Alloys of High Yield-Strength Per Unit Weight 84

Glazunov, S.G., and Ye. A. Borisova. Titanium-Base Alloys Used for Making Sheets 90

Borisova, Ye.A., S.G. Glazunov, and G.N. Tarasenko. High-Strength Titanium Alloys Used for Making Sheets 94

Tincobenko, N.N., and Ye.V. Petunina. Development and Investigation of Titanium-Base Powder Metal Alloys 99

Nick, N.I., A.I. Glazova, and N.F. Lashko. Phase Analysis of Complex Titanium Alloys 107

Ni'yashova, N.A. Cyclic Endurance of Titanium and Its Welded Joints 113

Gurevich, S.M. Metallurgical Problems in Titanium Welding 124

Shorshorov, M.Kh., and G.V. Kazarov. Weldability of the VT1 Titanium and of the V15 Alloy 133

Pumlenko, N.V., N.N. Nazarlov, and L.A. Grudova. Welding Titanium-Base Alloys 141

Polyakov, B.A. Argon-Arc Welding of Titanium Products 147

Abramov, G.I., V.C. Khrunov, A.N. Nikolayev, and Yu.S. Semenov. Roll-Pressing Titanium Powder Into a Thin Band by Using the Method of the Gor'kiy Polytechnical Institute 152

Kazyukhov, A.S. Result of Using Titanium in a Plant 159

Kokhova, G.M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

S/762/61/000/000/011/029

AUTHORS: Vinogradova, Ye.A., Kokhova, G.M., Lashko, N.F.

TITLE: Phase analysis of heat-treated BT3 (VT3) and BT3-1 (VT3-1) alloys.

SOURCE: Titan v promyshlennosti; sbornik statey. Ed. by S. G. Glazunov. Moscow, 1961, 121-130.

TEXT: The paper comprises a status report on an experimental investigation of the phase composition of the VT3 and VT3-1 alloys of the Ti-Al-Cr-Mo system and the effects thereon of heat treatment. Some of the source data are drawn from Blok, N.I., et al., Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no.2, 1958, 141, and pp. 112-120 of the present compendium (Abstract S/762/61/000/000/010/029). At working temperatures the VT3 alloy is found to be two-phase, with an α- (or α'-) phase matrix. During cooling of the alloy from high temperatures (HT), the HT β phase may undergo one of three transformations: (1) During fast cooling the β phase transforms into the metastable phase α'; (2) during fairly slow cooling the β phase transforms into the metastable α' phase and some residual β phase; (3) veryslow cooling leads to the eutectoid decomposition $\beta \rightarrow \alpha + TiCr_2$. A residual β phase, enriched with Cr, will also form, both during very slow cooling and in the process of aging. In the latter, the alloying elements are redistributed between the α and the β phase.

Card 1/3

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An increase in the aging temperature of VT3 and VT3-1 alloys to 500-550°C enhances the enrichment of the residual β phase with alloying elements. The hardness (H) and ductility (D) characteristics of these alloys can be greatly varied by increases in the aging T after single quenching. The changes in H and D and in the lattice parameters are graphed against T (at 50°C intervals, up to 700-800°). Greatest H and smallest D is obtained upon quenching and subsequent aging at 450-550°. This is attributed to decomposition of the α' phase, separation of a dispersive α phase, and - to some extent - the state of the β phase. Thus, the properties of the two alloys after heat treatment are governed by the state, distribution, and form of the particles of α, α', β, and $TiCr_2$ and the redistribution of the alloying elements, and not by the formation of a metastable ω phase erroneously postulated by others. The tests comprised melts with differing contents of alloying elements, prepared in vacuum arc furnaces with consumable electrodes, in which TГ-1 (TG-1) Ti and a 50:50 Al-Cr ligature and a 60:20:15 Al-Cr-Mo ligature are fused. The chemical melt composition is tabulated. Phase analysis after 850° quench (α+β-phase region) and 980-990° quench (β-phase region) and 400-700° aging was performed by the powder method (3 full-page tabulations and graph). The total β-phase content did not exceed 8.5% by weight, while the α (or α') content did not go below 90%. A total β-phase quench was not achieved. The hydrogen content, which could possibly have been responsible for brittleness, was within the bounds specified

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by the Technical Specs. No Ti hydride was found. The geometric characteristics of the various phases, including the laminar nature of the β phase, the acicular form of the α' phase, the appearance of an overall basketlike structure, and the segregation of α phase as a continuous edging at the grain boundaries are described in detail. Desirable avenues for future research are outlined. There are 4 tables and 3 figures; 2 Russian-language Soviet references are cited at the beginning of the text.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

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KOKHOVA, V.F.

Solubility isotherms of the system Na_2SO_4-Na_2CO_3-NaCl-NaOH-H_2O at 25°. [illegible] and V. F. Kokhova. *Izvest. Sektora Fiz.-Khim. Anal., Akad. Nauk SSSR* 23, 284-99(1953); cf. *C.A.* 44, 920e; 48, 3131d.—The quinary system was studied as 2 quaternary systems Na_2SO_4-Na_2CO_3-NaOH-H_2O and Na_2SO_4-NaCl-NaOH-H_2O. In addn. also was studied the inside space of the quinary system. The NaOH concn. in this investigation was 0-48%. In the system Na_2SO_4-NaCl-NaOH-H_2O the largest crystn. area is taken up by Na_2SO_4. As the concn. of NaOH was increased from 0 to 48%, the soly. of Na_2SO_4 fell from 21.80 to 0.46%. The presence of NaCl reduced the soly. of Na_2SO_4 in the presence of NaOH still further. NaCl and NaOH had also a dehydrating effect. $Na_2SO_4 \cdot 10H_2O$ changed to Na_2SO_4 in the presence of 14.07% NaCl. A similar change was brought about by 7.73% NaOH. In the system Na_2SO_4-Na_2CO_3-NaOH-H_2O 0.67% NaOH induced the formation of $2Na_2SO_4 \cdot Na_2CO_3$. At this point the double salt was in equil. with the decahydrates of both salts. At higher NaOH concns. only one of the decahydrates was in equil. with the double salt. In the presence of the double salt only 5.37% NaOH was needed for the dehydration of $Na_2SO_4 \cdot 10H_2O$. Na_2CO_3-aq. was more resistant to the dehydrating effect of NaOH. In the presence of the double salt $Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O \rightarrow Na_2CO_3 \cdot 7H_2O$ occurred at 9.13% NaOH. The heptahydrate existed at 9.13-12.01% NaOH when it changed to the monohydrate. The latter existed at 12.01-42.1% NaOH when it changed to the anhyd. form. The formation of $2Na_2SO_4 \cdot Na_2CO_3$ was enhanced by increasing concns. of NaOH up to 50-60% NaOH in the sum NaOH + Na_2SO_4 + Na_2CO_3 = 100. Higher concns. of NaOH had no effect. The effects of NaCl and NaOH on dehydration of Na_2SO_4 and Na_2CO_3 hydrates, on the formation of the double salt, and on the relative fields of crystn. was studied on inside cut of the quinary system. M. Hosch

Inst. Gen. + Inorg. Chem. im. N. S. Kurnakov, AS USSR

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Kokhova, V.F.

Existence of an equilibrium solid phase $K_2CO_3.Na_2CO_3$ in the system K_2CO_3-Na_2CO_3-H_2O at temperatures above 100°. M. I. Ravich, L. B. Itkina, and V. F. Kokhova. *Izvest. Sektora Fiz.-Khim. Anal., Inst. Obshchei i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 25, 350-60(1954).—A study of soly. at 100° and 150°, and also x-ray and thermographic study of $K_2CO_3.Na_2CO_3$ show that the isotherm of soly. at 100° consists of 4 branches corresponding to the crystn. of $Na_2CO_3.H_2O$, Na_2CO_3, $K_2CO_3.Na_2CO_3$, and K_2CO_3, and that the isotherm of soly. at 150° consists of 3 branches, corresponding to crystn. of Na_2CO_3, $K_2CO_3.Na_2CO_3$, and K_2CO_3. Existence of $K_2CO_3.Na_2CO_3$ at temps. up to 475° is confirmed. Data show that $K_2CO_3.Na_2CO_3$ must be crystd. from aq. solns. and at temps. below 150°. E. Maverio

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ITKINA, L.S.; KOKHOVA, V.F.

Solubility isotherms at 150° for systems: Na_2SO_4—Na_2CO_3—H_2O and K_2SO_4—K_2CO_3—H_2O. Izv.Sekt.fiz.-khim.anal. 26:242-247 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR. (Sodium salts) (Potassium salts) (Solubility)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

ITKINA, L.S.; KOKHOVA, V.F.

Solubility isotherm of the system $2Na^+$, $2K^+ \| CO_3^{2-}$, $SO_4^{2-} + H_2O$ at 150°. Zhur.neorg.khim. 1 no.7:1665-1671 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Sodium salts) (Potassium salts)

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Kokhova, V.F.

USSR/Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions B-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26155

Author : L.S. Itkina, V.F. Kokhova
Inst : Academy of Scineces of USSR

Title : Solubility and Composition of Solid Phases in Na_2SO_4 - K_2SO_4 - H_2O System.

Orig Pub : Izv. Sektora fiz.-khim. analiza IONKh AN SSSR, 1956, 27, 337-343

Abstract : The isotherm of solubility of the system Na_2SO_4 (I) - K_2SO_4 (II) 0-H_2O at 150° was studied by the method described earlier (RZhKhim, 1956, 18763; 42620). Three branches were revealed, which answer the crystallization of I, II and solid solutions on the basis of glaserite $3K_2SO_4 \cdot Na_2SO_4$ (III). The lattice of III is conserved in the solid solution at molar ratios of II: I of from 2.0 to 3.3, which

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

USSR/Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions B-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26155

has been confirmed by roentgenographic and crystallo-optic measurements. The compositions corresponding to joint crystallization at 150 and 120° were determined. The polytherm of the system from 0° to 150° was plotted. It shows a shift of the crystallization field of III into the region of solutions rich of II with the temperature rise.

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28 (4)

05843

AUTHORS: Petrov, Ye. M., Kokhova, V. F. SOV/76-33-10-41/45

TITLE: Small Autoclave With Thermostat and Mixer

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 10, pp 2372 - 2374 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors designed a device consisting of a small autoclave, a thermostat, and a mixer used to stir the content of the autoclave (Fig 1). The device is used for investigations of phase equilibria of systems with liquid components at temperatures of above 100 C°. The description indicates among other things that the autoclave has a removable reaction vessel with an additional container for the filtrate, and that filtration, i.e. separation of the liquid phase is brought about by centrifugation. All parts of the autoclave are made of stainless steel of the brands 1X18ЭTN or 1X18N11B. The thermostat (Fig 2) is also described, which shows among other things that a contact thermometer with a 6P6-tube and an electron relay of the MKU-48RU 450 115 OD type is used for temperature control. The mixer is driven by a 2ASM-50 induction motor and consists of a holder for the autoclave and a reduction gear which is coupled with the electric motor. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

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Small Autoclave With Thermostat and Mixer

05843
SOV/76-33-10-41/45

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut teploenergeticheskogo priborostroyeniya (Scientific Research Institute for the Manufacture of Thermoelectric Apparatus). Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut organicheskoy i neorganicheskoy khimii, Moskva (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Organic and Inorganic Chemistry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1959

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

ITKINA, L.S.; KOKHOVA, V.F.

Solubility and composition of the solid phases in the system Na_2SO_4 - Na_2Co_3 - NaOH - H_2O at 25 to 150°. Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.6:1290-1298 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Systems (Chemistry))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

ITKINA, L.S.; KOKHOVA, V.F.

Solubility isotherm for 150° in the system Na_2SO_4 - NaCl - NaOH - H_2O.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.9:2102-2110 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Sodium sulfate) (Salt) (Sodium hydroxide)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

LUK'YANOVA, Ye.I. [deceased]; KOKHOVA, V.F.

Solubility isotherm in the system NaOH - $NaBH_4$ - NaCl - H_2O at 25°C. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1:218-225 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sodium borohydride) (Salt) (Solubility)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

GOLUBEV, T.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; DYADECHKO, G.P., inzh.; KOKHRYAKOV, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]

Investigating the process of vibration drawing. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:70-73 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Khartsyzskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod.
(Wire drawing) (Vibrators)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHRYAKOV, M. K.

"On fungal species and speciation."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

All-Union Res Inst of Plant Protection, Leningrad.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHTEV, A. A.

Technology

Standard river tugboats and barges: Standartigiz 1948.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1957, Uncl.
2

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SENINA, R.M.; YURKOVA, M.I.; KOMETEV, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[High-precision casting of measuring instrument parts; experience of the "Kalibr" plant] Vysokotochnoe lit'e detalei izmeritel'nogo instrumenta; opyt zavoda "Kalibr." Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951. 41 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Measuring instruments) (Die casting)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

VESELOVSKIY, S.I.; KOKHTEV, A.A., redaktor; SHCHERBAKOV, P.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Efficient process of manufacturing metal slitting and cutting saws] Ratsional'naia tekhnologiia izgotovleniia proreznykh i otreznykh diskovykh frez. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl, 1953.25 p.[Microfilm] (Milling machines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

NEVEZHIN, V.K.; KOKHTEV, A.A., redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Electric spark metal cutting] Elektroiskrovaia razrezka metallov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo oboronnoi promyshl., 1954. 98 p. (MIRA 8:2)
(Metal cutting)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHTEV, A. A. and STRAKHOV, A. P.

"Liquid-Cargo Barges from Interchangeable Standard Sections," Vest Mash, No 12, pp 21-31, 1954

Translation M-470, 18 May 55

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

USSR/Miscellaneous - Norms and standards

Card : 1/1 Pub. 128 - 31/32

Authors : Kokhtev, A. A.

Title : Concerning the Leningrad conference on standardization

Periodical : Vest. mash. 34/7, 93 - 98, July 1954

Abstract : An industrial and technical conference was held in Leningrad in 1954, concerning the standardization, normalization, and unification of the Machine Construction Industry. Approximately 650 technical personnel from various branches of the Machine Construction Industry, and the Central Bureau of Standards, attended the conference. Subjects, which were discussed at the assembly, are presented.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHTEV, A. A.

USSR/ Engineering - Barges

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 7/34

Authors : Strakhov, A. P., and Kokhtev, A. A.

Title : Cargo barges made of unified interchangeable sections

Periodical : Vest. mash. 34/12, 21-31, Dec 1954

Abstract : The editorial gives some information concerning the construction of river cargo-barges with load capacity of from 100 to 5,000 tons, and from 100 to 12,000 tons. Illustrations; diagrams; tables.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710002-9

KOKHTEV, A.A.

USSR/ Scientific Organization - Conference

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 22/28

Authors : Kokhtev, A. A., Eng.

Title : Conference of readers "Herald of Machine Construction"

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/6, 83 - 85, Jun 1955

Abstract : A scientific conference was held in Feb. 1955, in Kiyev, organized by the Regional Department of the All-Union Mechanical Engineers Scientific and Technical Society, on problems connected with evaluation of technical and scientific literature published in the journal, "Herald for Machine Construction." Representatives of various machine construction plants, planning departments, scientific-research institutes, and the technical department of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukr. SSR, participated in the above mentioned conference. Abstracts of some lectures presented at the conference, are given.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

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KOKHTEV, A.A.

MOSHNIN, Ye.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KOKHTEV, A.A., redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor. [redacted]

[Hammers without anvil blocks] Bezshabotnye moloty. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo oboronnoi promyshlennosti, 1955. 79 p. (MIRA 8:6)
(Hammers)

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