"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

L 10658-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001211

2

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) Laboratoriya khimii gidridov i bora (Laboratory of Hydrides and Boron Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 06Jul62 DATE ACQD: 01Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 007

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Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

L 13501-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3003482 S/0078/63/008/007/1710/1714

AUTHOR: Mikheyeva, V. I.; Sterlyadskina, E. K.; Chertov, A. A.

59
57

TITLE: Hydrogenation of aluminum-cerium alloy

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 7, 1963, 1710-1714

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, cerium alloy, hydrogen, hydrogenation

ABSTRACT: Authors studied hydrogen absorption by cerium during its alloying with aluminum. Reason for this study was the marked absorption of hydrogen by cerium-magnesium alloy, characterized for a number of cases by whole and multiple proportions of CeH sub 3 to MgH sub 2. Metallic cerium, 99.9% pure aluminum and hydrogen which was obtained by the pyrolysis of titanium hydride, were used as materials in the study. The alloys were hydrogenated in accordance with the previously-described methodology (Mikheyeva and Kast, Zh, neorgan. khimii, 3, 1958, 260; Mikheyeva et al, Zh, neorg. khimii, 8, 1963, 1320) at room temperature and hydrogen pressure of about 1 atm. The hydrogen content in the hydrogenation products was determined by measuring the hydrogen volume during their reaction with diluted muriatic acid (1 : 5). The hydrogen volume which could be evolved during a reaction with metallic oxides, entering into the composition of the hydrogenation

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L 13501-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003482

products, was calculated from the overall volume of evolved hydrogen. Authors found that alloying cerium with aluminum increases the induction period and hydrogenation time. The involvement of aluminum in the hydrogenation process was shown by observations over the hydrogenation process and analysis of the properties of the hydrogenation products. The maximum hydrogen absorption by aluminum corresponds to the empirical formula CeH sub 3 times 0.163AlH for an alloy with 14 atm. % of Al. Basically, the hydrogenation products of cerium-aluminum alloys evolve hydrogen in two stages, which, however, is not expressed as clearly as for CeH sub 3. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR). Laboratoriya khimii gidridov i bora (Laboratory of hydride and boron chemistry).

SUBMITTED: 16Aug62 DATE ACQ: 02Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, ML NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

L 13500-63 EWP(q)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3003483 S/0078/63/008/007/1715/1721

AUTHOR: Mikheyeva, V. I.; Sterlyadkina, E. K.; Chertkov, A. A.

60
59

TITLE: Hydrogenation of alloys of cerium with magnesium and aluminum 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 7, 1963, 1715-1721

TOPIC TAGS: cerium, magnesium, aluminum, hydrogenation, alloy

ABSTRACT: Authors studied the effect of aluminum on hydrogen absorption by cerium-magnesium alloys. The hydrogenation zone of Ce-Mg-Al ternary alloys was determined at ordinary temperature and hydrogen pressure somewhat lower than atmospheric. The starting materials were metallic cerium, electrolytic magnesium and metallic aluminum of 99.9% purity. Dry hydrogen was obtained by decomposing titanium hydride which did not require any additional purification. The hydrogenation of the alloys was carried out on apparatus which did not basically differ from that described by Mikheyeva and Kost (Zh. neorgan. khimii, 3, 1958, 260). The hydrogenation zone of alloys in the system Ce-Mg-Al, rich in cerium, was determined at room temperature and normal pressure. It is distributed up to 25 atomic % of aluminum and 70 atomic % of magnesium. The maximum hydrogen absorption in the zone with 5-10% aluminum and 35-60% magnesium. It was shown that alloying melts in the

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L 13500-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003483

Ce-Mg system with aluminum increases hydrogen absorption. During maximum hydrogenation of cerium to the composition CeH sub 3 and magnesium to the composition MgH sub 2, a part of the hydrogen is absorbed on account of being involved in the aluminum hydrogenation process. The presence of aluminum (5-15%) in alloys with a total content of aluminum and magnesium above 50% sharply reduces the hydrogenation induction period and produces a reaction which is less dependent upon the purity of the hydrogen. Aluminum also effects a lowering in the temperature for decomposing the cerium dihydride from 1080° (for pure dihydride) to 1010°. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Aug62 DATE ACQ: 02Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, ML NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, V.I., doktor khim. nauk

New methods of inorganic synthesis. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.5: 34-39 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Chemistry, Inorganic—Synthesis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, V.L.; MIKHEYEVA, Ye.Ya.

Standardization of methods for the analysis of materials used in the countries of people's democracies. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIKP no.33: 71-96 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, V.I.; STERLYADKINA, Z.K.; KONSTANTINOVA, A.I.; KRYUKOVA, O.N.

Absorption of hydrogen by alloys of cerium with magnesium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.6:1314-1319 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR, laboratoriya khimii gidridov i bora.
(Cerium-magnesium alloys)
(Hydrogenation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

S/020/63/149/003/022/028
B192/B102

AUTHORS: Mikheyeva, V. I., Titov, L. V.

TITLE: On the solubility of sodium boronhydride in pyridine

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 3, 1963, 609-610

TEXT: The solubility of $NaBH_4$ in pyridine was investigated between - 44.5° and +75°C. The melting temperature of pyridine decreases considerably if $NaBH_4$ is added and the crystallization line of pure pyridine terminates on the eutectic point at -44.5°C with a concentration of about 1.0 weight percent $NaBH_4$. The eutectic is followed by the crystallization line of $NaBH_4 \cdot 3Py$ which ends at -4.7°C and 6.8 weight percent $NaBH_4$ and corresponds to the reaction equilibrium $NaBH_4 \cdot 2.5Py \rightleftarrows NaBH_4$ + solution. Ultimately the crystallization line of the solvate $NaBH_4 \cdot 2.5Py$ ends at the point + 5°C and 8.1 weight percent $NaBH_4$ and corresponds to the peritectic equilibrium $NaBH_4 2.5Py \rightleftarrows NaBH_4$+solution. Above this point the $NaBH_4$ not

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solvated crystallizes out of the saturated solution. The solubility of $NaBH_4$ in pyridine increases from 1.0 weight percent at -44.5°C to its maximum value of 8.1 weight percent at +5°C with increasing temperature; above this temperature it rapidly drops to 2.3 weight percent at +75°C. The same dependence of the solubility on the temperature has been observed with the system Diglim - sodium boronhydride and a series of water-salt systems. It is assumed that the solvation of the molecules of the solvent within a narrow range of temperature and the decomposition of solvates when the temperature is increased are responsible for this behavior. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: November 21, 1962, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 13, 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

TABER, A.M.; POLKOVNIKOV, B.D.; MAL'TSEVA, N.N.; MIKHEYEVA, V.I.; BALANDIN, A.A., akademik

Study of catalysts produced by the reaction of sodium borohydride with salts of heavy metals. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.1:119-121 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Catalysts) (Sodium borohydride) (Salts)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

SHCHIROVA, N.A.; ZINOV'YEV, A.A.; MIKHEYEVA, V.I.

Melting diagram of the system Cl_2O_7-SO_3 - H_2O in the region of high concentrations of perchloric and sulfuric acids.
Dokl. AN SSSR. 152 no.2:346-348 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova. AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4009347 S/0078/64/009/001/0056/0059

AUTHORS: Fedneva, Ye. M.; Alpatova, V. I.; Mikheyeva, V. I.

TITLE: Reaction of diborane with isopropylamine and ethylenediamine.

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 56-59

TOPIC TAGS: diborane isopropylamine reaction, diborane ethylenediamine reaction, trimethylboron ethylenediamine reaction, stability

ABSTRACT: Diborane reacts at 0° with isopropylamine to form iso-$C_3H_7NH_2.BH_3$, which on standing at 20° decomposes:

$$C_3H_7NH_2 \cdot BH_3 \rightarrow C_3H_7NH - BH_2 + H_2$$

Diborane reacts with ethylenediamine to form a product $C_6H_6N_2BH$ and H_2. This colorless liquid showing reducing properties is formed if the reaction is run at 20°, 0° or -30°. The following reaction is proposed:

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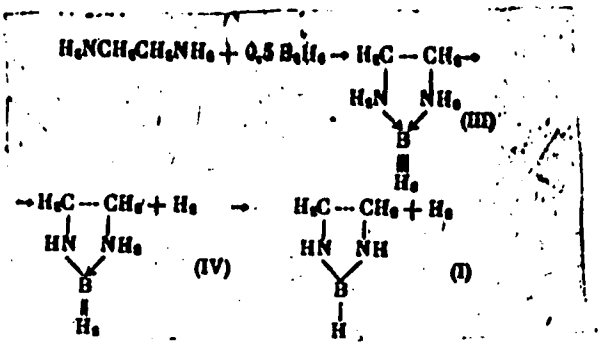
ACCESSION NR: AP4009347



Product is so unstable that it is impossible to obtain molecular weight, reaction constants or even its spectrum. The conversion in the previous equation is believed the same as for the compound of ethylenediamine with brimethylboron: $H_2N(CH_2)_2NH.B(CH_3)_2$, H_2 being

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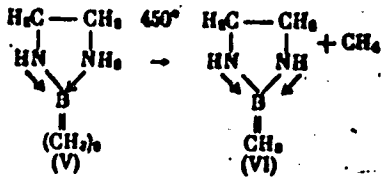
ACCESSION NR: AP4009347

split out instead of CH_4:



Orig. art. has: 3 Equations and 1 Table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademiya nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Jan63 DATE ACQ: 07Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 017

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4019493 S/0078/64/009/003/0682/0687

AUTHORS: Mikheyeva, V. I.; Titov, L. V.

TITLE: The pyridine--sodium borohydride system

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khimii, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 682-687

TOPIC TAGS: pyridine sodium borohydride system, pyridine isopropanol sodium borohydride, sodium borohydride, solubility, borohydride production, solubility diagram, $NaBH_4$.3pyridine complex, $NaBH_4$•2.5 pyridine complex

ABSTRACT: The solubility of $NaBH_4$ in anhydrous pyridine was investigated to determine the suitability of pyridine as the solvent in the synthesis of other borohydrides by exchange reaction between $NaBH_4$ and inorganic salts. The composition of the crystallized solid phases was also determined. From the solubility diagram (fig. 1) it is seen that the $NaBH_4$pyridine (Py) system is characterized by the formation of 2 solvates formed by peritectic reactions: $NaBH_4$.3Py at -4.7C and 7% $NaBH_4$; and $NaBH_4$.2.5Py at 5C and 8% $NaBH_4$. The maximum solubility

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4019493

of $NaBH_4$ in pyridine is 8% at 5C; it decreases with increase or decrease in temperature. In the diagram, AB represents Py crystallization; BC is the crystallosolvate $NaBH_4.3Py$; and CD, the second solvate $NaBH_4.2.5Py$. At point D the second solvate decomposes; after that the solubility of $NaBH_4$ starts to fall rapidly with increasing temperature. The equilibrium at point C may be represented by the reaction $NaBH_4.3Py \rightleftharpoons NaBH_4.2.5Py$ + solution, and at D by: $NaBH_4.2.5Py \rightleftharpoons NaBH_4$ + solution. The solubility of $NaBH_4$ in pyridine-isopropanol solvent systems was investigated (fig. 2). At 18C the solubility of $NaBH_4$ is reduced gradually from 7.2% in pure pyridine to 0.4% in pure isopropanol. The $NaBH_4$ crystallized from these systems is nonsolvated. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Apr63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CH, PH NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 008

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4019493

ENCLOSURE: 01

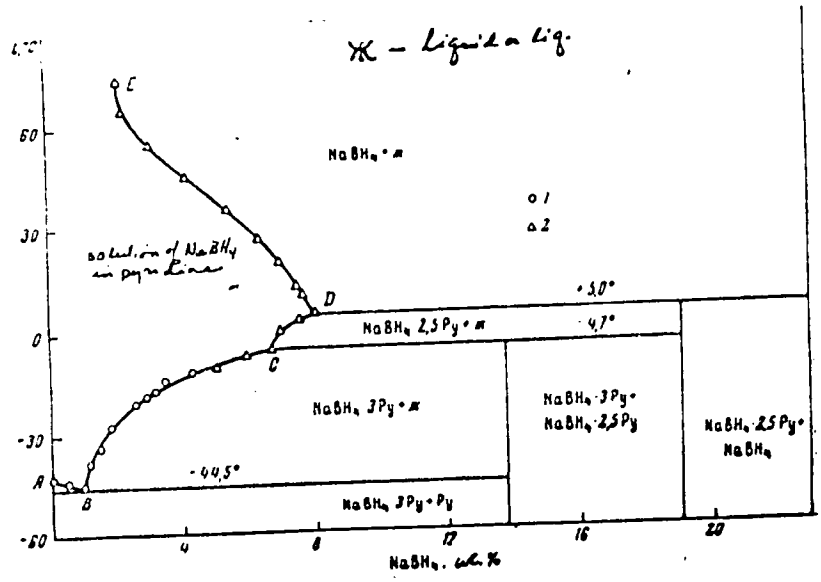

Fig. 1

Solubility polytherm of the pyridine-sodium borohydride system:

1--data by visual-polythermic method
2--data by solubility method

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4019493 ENCLOSURE: 02

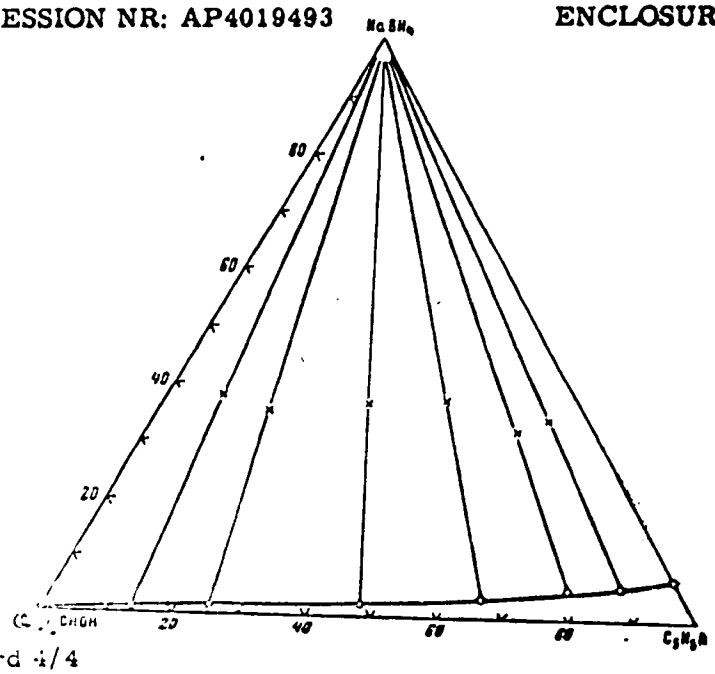

fig. 2

Solubility isotherm of the pyridine-isopropanol-sodium borohydride system at 18C.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4019494 S/0078/64/009/003/0688/0692

AUTHORS: Mikheyeva, V. I.; Konoplev, V. N.

TITLE: Fusibility diagram in the dimethylformamide-sodium borohydride system

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khimii, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 688-692

TOPIC TAGS: dimethylformamide sodium borohydride system, sodium borohydride solubility, fusibility diagram, borohydride synthesis, sodium borohydride solvate, liquidus peritectic, sodium borohydride dimethylformamide solvate

ABSTRACT: Since sodium borohydride is the basic starting material for the synthesis of other borohydrides, its solubility in dimethylformamide (DMF) was studied to determine the possibility of using the latter in the preparation of borohydrides. The fusibility diagram was constructed for the dimethylformamide-sodium borohydride system (fig. 1). The continuous increase in liquidus temperature without a temperature maximum, in addition to breaks in the temperature of the solidus corresponding to increases in sodium borohydride content,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019494

indicates the peritectic character of the equilibrium in the given system. Three congruently melting solvates are formed: $NaBH_4.4DMF$, from 0.66-8.9 mol.% $NaBH_4$ solutions at 8.7C, $NaBH_4.2DMF$ from 15.6 mol.% $NaBH_4$ solution at 8.7-20.4C, and $NaBH_4.DMF$ from 31.3 mol.% $NaBH_4$ at 20.4-26.5C. Above 26.5C the $NaBH_4$ is crystallized as non-solvated material. The solubility of $NaBH_4$ in DMF at 0, 25 and 50C is 5.5, 25.8 and 32.3 mol.% $NaBH_4$ (2.9, 15.3, and 19.9 wt.% $NaBH_4$). "Optical study was conducted by V. A. Vol'nova, for which we thank her." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CH NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 010

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Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ENCLOSURE #1

ACCESSION NR: AP4019494

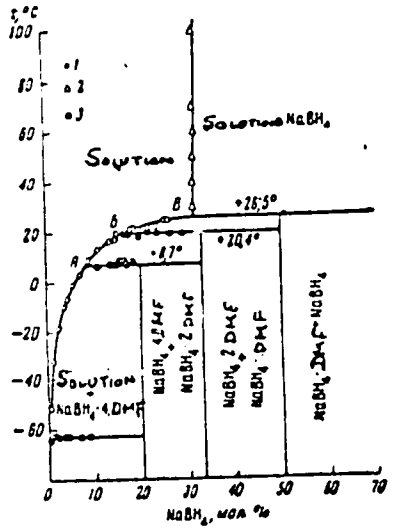

Fig. 1

Fusibility Diagram

1--data by the visual-polythermal method
2--data by the isothermal method
3--data by the construction of heating curves

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4029182 S/0078/64/009/004/0789/0793

AUTHOR: Mikheyeva, V. I.; Titov, L. V.

TITLE: Calcium borohydride

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 789-793

TOPIC TAGS: calcium borohydride, preparation, purification, exchange reaction, calcium borohydride tetrahydrofuran solvate, nonsolvated calcium borohydride, calcium borohydride pyridine complex

ABSTRACT: The preparation of $Ca(BH_4)_2$ by the exchange reaction $CaCl_2 + 2NaBH_4 = Ca(BH_4)_2 + 2NaCl$ in pyridine was investigated. By extracting the obtained precipitate with tetrahydrofuran (THF) the calcium borohydride was obtained as the solvate $Ca(BH_4)_2 \cdot 2THF$ in 99.5% purity. Nonsolvated $Ca(BH_4)_2$ may be obtained by heating the solvate to 190C under vacuum. The purity of the product $Ca(BH_4)_2$ increased with increase in the $NaBH_4/CaCl_2$ reactant ratio: with ratio of 2.5:1 86% purity was attained. 95% purity may be achieved by re-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4029182

crystalizing from THF and reheating. $Ca(BH_4)_2$ is thermally much less stable than the alkali borohydrides; it starts to decompose at 245C and is almost completely decomposed at 350C (fig. 1). Since $Ca(BH_4)_2$ is very soluble in H_2O and THF, reactions with the compound may be readily carried out in these solvents. $Ca(BH_4)_2$ is almost insoluble in pyridine (only 0.5 wt.% solubility), forming $Ca(BH_4)_2 \cdot 7Py$. The thermogram (fig. 2) of this complex shows a number of endothermic effects the first of which is due to incongruent fusion of $Ca(BH_4)_2 \cdot 7Py$. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table and 4 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR Laboratoriya khimii gidridov i bora (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Laboratory of Hydrides and Boron)

SUBMITTED: 22Sept63 DATE ACQ: 29Apr64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 005

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4029183 S/0078/64/009/004/0794/0798

AUTHOR: Mikheyeva, V. I.; Titov, L. V.

TITLE: Solubility of calcium borohydride in tetrahydrofuran

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskiy khimii, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 794-798

TOPIC TAGS: calcium borohydride, solubility, tetrahydrofuran, calcium borohydride tetrahydrofuran solvate, solubility polytherm, solvate property, thermogram, nonsolvated calcium borohydride

ABSTRACT: The solubility of calcium borohydride in tetrahydrofuran (THF) was investigated from -107.5 to 5C. The solubility polytherm consists of a crystallization line for the $Ca(BH_4)_2 \cdot 4THF$ solvate from -107.5 to 28.6C, and above 28.6C, of the solvate $Ca(BH_4)_2 \cdot 2THF$ (fig. 1). Microphotographs of the crystals are included; these were taken with the aid of a thermostatic cuvette consisting of two glass cylinders constructed by I. M. Yeremenko (fig. 2). Some of the properties of the two solvates were investigated; their thermo-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029183

grams were constructed (fig. 3). $Ca(BH_4)_2 \cdot 4THF$ crystallized in the triclinic system. The five endothermic effects were identified: (1) melting of the compound, (2) elimination of two molecules of solvent, (3) melting of the $Ca(BH_4)_2 \cdot 2THF$ (4) elimination of the remaining two molecules of solvent (5) thermal decomposition of $Ca(BH_4)_2$. $Ca(BH_4)_2 \cdot 2THF$ is stable in dry air, water-soluble without decomposition, and crystallizes in the rhombic system. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR Laboratoriya perekisny*kh soyedineniy (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Laboratory of Peroxide Compounds)

SUBMITTED: 22Sep63 DATE ACQ: 29Apr64 ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/5

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4029183

ENCLOSURE: 01

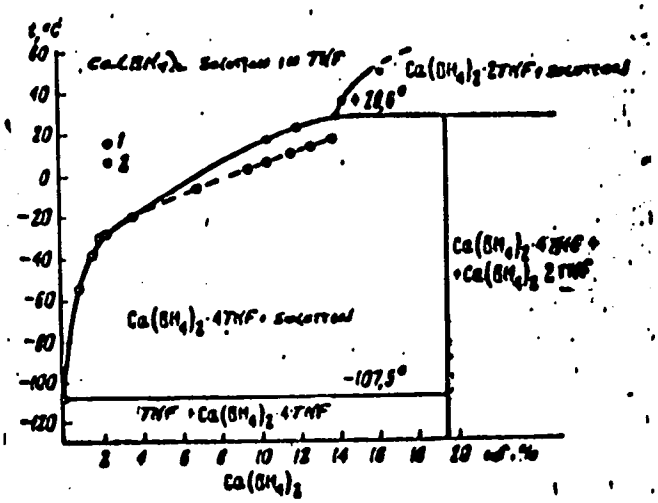

fig. 1

Solubility polytherm of calcium borohydride in tetrahydrofuran. 1--data by the visual-polythermic method; 2--data by the solubility method

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029183 ENCLOSURE: 02

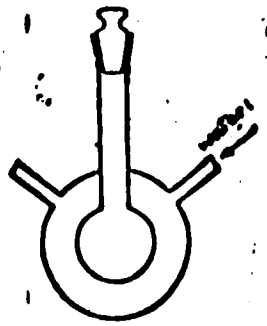

fig. 2
Thermostatic cuvette for photographing crystals

Card 4/5

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ENCLOSURE: 1

ACCESSION NR: AP4029103

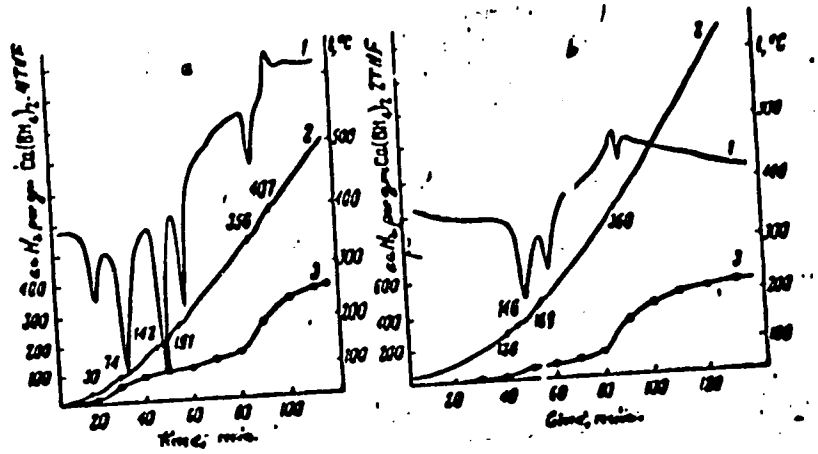

fig. 3

Thermograms (1, 2) $Ca(BH_4)_2 \cdot 4THF$ (a) and $Ca(BH_4)_2 \cdot 2THF$ (b), together with hydrogen evolution curve (3)

Card 5/5

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

KOST, M.Ye.; MAL'TSEVA, N.N.; MIKHEYEVA, V.I.

Concerning the existence of iron hydride. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.5:1053-1059 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4039270 S/0078/64/009/006/1519/1520

AUTHOR: Fedneva, Ye. M.; Alpatova, V. I.; Mikheyeva, V. I.

TITLE: Thermal stability of lithium borohydride

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 1519-1520

TOPIC TAGS: lithium borohydride, lithium borohydride dioxanate, thermal stability, thermal property, differential thermal analysis, boron compound

ABSTRACT: One of the important characteristics of borohydrides, which has practical significance, is their thermal stability. This question, however, has been little described in literature. This article presents the results of an investigation of lithium borohydride and its dioxanate up to 600 C. The thermal stability of lithium borohydride and its dioxanate was studied by means of a recording pyrometer with differential thermocouple. The rate of heating was 3 C per minute. This investigation of lithium borohydride has shown that there are three endothermic transformations: at 108 - 112 C, 168 - 286 C and 483 - 492 C. The effect at 268 C corresponds to the melting of lithium borohydride. At 380 C a vigorous decomposition occurs, but it has no affect upon the heating curve. The nature of

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L 57517-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(i)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/
EWA(c) Pf-4 IJP(c) MJW/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AR5013023 UR/0137/65/000/004/I071/I071
669.245.018.45

41
38
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4I446

AUTHOR: Kurchman, B. S.; Lashko, N. F.; Mikheyeva, V. V.; Bogdanov, A. M.

TITLE: Increasing the high temperature strength of nickel-base cast alloys by combined hardening with intermetallides, carbides and borides

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. avtomob. i avtomotorn. in-ta, vyp. 71, 1964, 71-102

TOPIC TAGS: thermal stability, metal mechanical property, nickel alloy

TRANSLATION: Introduction of 0.27--.50% C increases the high temperature strength of ANV-300 alloy with a composition (in %) of 15-16.4 Cr, 7.8-9.3 W, 1.5-1.8 Ti, 4.7-4.9 Al and 0.063 B by an average of 30-40%. Introduction of 0.15-0.25 and 0.6-0.7% C reduces the high temperature strength. This property does not improve when the Ti content is increased to 2.8%. The thermal stability of ANV-300 is not reduced by adding carbon. The additional hardening which appears with the introduc-

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ACCESSION NR: AR5013023

3

tion of C is explained by the formation of the disperse carbides $Me_{23}C_6$-($Cr_{23}C_6$), TiC and the carboborides $Me_{23}(B,C)_6$, such as $(Cr, W, Ni)_{23}(C,B)_6$, which retard deformation and fracture of the alloy. Carbide of Ti shows a modifying effect on the structure of ingots. Increasing the content of C to 0.3% in a cast EI437B alloy increases its permanent strength. However, in a deformed alloy, when the carbon content is >0.23%, the permanent strength decreases. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 11 tables and 12 references. E. Volin

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

V[illegible]V, Il'ya Ivanovich; [illegible]IKHEYEVA, V.I., prof., otv. red.;
[illegible]GUNOV, E.S., red.

[Peroxides, superoxides and ozonides of alkali and alkaline earth metals] Perekisi, nadperekisi i ozonidy shchelochnykh i shchelochnozemel'nykh metallov. Moskva, Nauka, [illegible]. 120 p. (MIRA 1[illegible]:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

L 34499-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5002795 S/0078/65/010/001/0010/0017

17
16
B

AUTHOR: Sterlyadkina, Z. K.; Kryukova, O. N.; Mikheyeva, V. I.

TITLE: Reaction of potassium borohydride with sulfur

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 10-17

TOPIC TAGS: potassium borosulfide, synthesis, potassium borohydride sulfur reaction, potassium borohydride

ABSTRACT: A thermodynamic study was made of the irreversible reaction of KBH_4 with S occurring upon heating mixtures of 0-100% of each to 700C. This and hydrogen evolution curves indicated 2 principal reactions: formation of KBS_2 at 230-300C: $KBH_4 + 2S \longrightarrow KBS_2 + 2H_2$(1), and thermal decomposition of the borohydride, $KBH_4 \longrightarrow K + B + 2H_2$(2). The most pure KBS_2 was obtained in highest yield when the S:KBH_4 molar ratio was 2. The deviation from theoretical in the yield of H_2 when either component was used in excess of this ratio indicated reactions other than (1). The series of thermal effects noted in the tempera-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002795

ture range between the beginning of reaction (1) and the beginning of the thermal decomposition of KBH_4 was attributed to phase transformations involving participation of the reaction product KBS_2 and excess reactants -- KBH_4 when S is in the 0--66.7 at.% range, and S when present in amounts above 66.7 at.%. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 3 equations, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Jul63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

L 43751-65 EPF(c)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(e)/EWP(t) Pr-4/Pt-7 IJP(c)
JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5008478 S/0078/65/010/003/0583/0587

AUTHOR: Sterlyadkina, Z. K.; Kryukova, O. N.; Mikheyeva, V. I.

TITLE: Reaction of sodium borohydride with sulfur

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 583-587

TOPIC TAGS: sodium borohydride, potassium borohydride, sulfur, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen, sodium borosulfide, sodium borosulfide production, gasometric analysis, thermographic analysis, chemical analysis

ABSTRACT: The reaction of sulfur with sodium borohydride has been studied to determine the production conditions for sodium borosulfide and hydrogen. The experiments are carried out with $NaBH_4$—S mixtures heated to 750C and the results are compared with those obtained for reactions of KBH_4—S mixtures. The thermographic, gasometric, and chemical analyses of the $NaBH_4$—S mixtures show two basic reaction trends, viz., formation of sodium borosulfide and hydrogen, and thermal decomposition of nonreactive sodium borohydride proceeding at elevated temperatures in mixtures with higher $NaBH_4$ content. The formation of sodium borosulfide takes place at a lower temperature (225-230C) than the formation of potassium borohydride

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

L 43751-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008478

(230-250C) and is accompanied by more side reactions, particularly the formation of hydrogen sulfide. The experimental results are given in Tables 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. The data obtained make it possible to assume that solid solutions of sodium borosulfide with excess hydrogen sulfide are formed from sodium borohydride and sulfur mixtures. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 4 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Sep63 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

L 10441-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h) JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6000287 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/009/2108/2114

AUTHOR: Mikheyeva, V.I.; Konoplev, V. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: Reaction of sodium borohydride with anhydrous magnesium chloride in N, N-dimethylformamide

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 2108-2114

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium compound, sodium compound, borohydride, exchange reaction, chloride, solvent extraction

ABSTRACT: The exchange reaction between sodium borohydride and anhydrous magnesium chloride in N, N-dimethylformamide at 25 and 50C occurs readily, forming magnesium borohydride in 87-90% yield:

$$MgCl_2 + 2NaBH_4 \xrightarrow{DMF} Mg(BH_4)_2 + 2NaCl\downarrow$$

When the solution of magnesium borohydride in dimethylformamide is kept for 48 hours at a temperature between -5 and 7C, or when the solvents ether, benzene, or diethylene glycol dimethyl ether are added, a crystal solvate of the composition $Mg(BH_4)_2 \cdot 6HCON(CH_3)_2$ separates out. The great stability of the bond between dimethylformamide and the magnesium borohydride molecule, the low thermal stability of the latter, and the low volatility of dimethylformamide permit desolvation neither by treatment with solvents nor by vacuum distillation.

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.33'273'11+546.46'273'11

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L 10441-66

ACC NR: AP6000287

Thus, the preparation of unsolvated magnesium borohydride remains a problem to be solved. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables, and 2 formulas.

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Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

L 14215-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWP(e)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6003641 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/010/2363/2366

AUTHOR: Konoplev, V. N.; Mikheyeva, V. I.

ORG: none

38

B

TITLE: Solubility isotherm of magnesium borohydride and sodium borohydride in N and N-dimethylformamide at 0°C

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 2363-2366

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium compound, sodium compound, borohydride, solubility

ABSTRACT: In order to check the hypothesis that solvent molecules are occluded by $Mg(BH_4)_2 \cdot 6DMF$ crystals (DMF=dimethyl formamide $HCON(CH_3)_2$), the chemical nature of the phases crystallizing at 0°C in the ternary system ($Mg(BH_4)_2$-$NaBH_4$-DMF was investigated. Equilibrium was studied by the isothermal method of solubility determination. The solubility isotherm is shown in fig. 1. It shows fields of crystallization of only three solid phases, $Mg(BH_4)_2 \cdot 6DMF$, $NaBH_4 \cdot 4DMF$, and $NaBH_4 \cdot 2DMF$. The cocrystallization of $NaBH_4 \cdot 2DMF$ and $Mg(BH_4)_2 \cdot 6DMF$ has an isosmotic point at 2.32% $NaBH_4$ and 3.11% $Mg(BH_4)_2$. The field of crystallization

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of $NaBH_4 \cdot 2DMF$ extends to the region (which is metastable for it) of magnesium borohydride hexasolvate. A similar phenomenon is observed

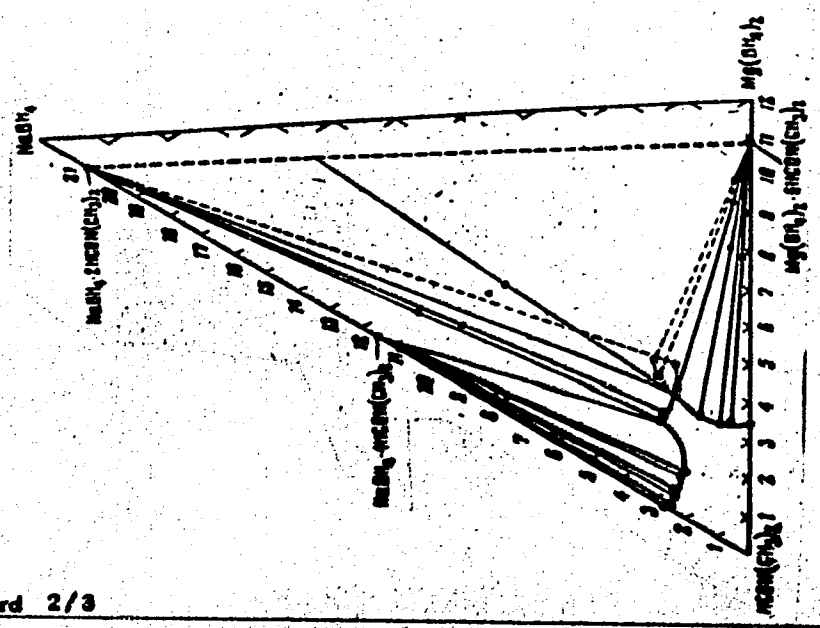

Fig. 1. Solubility isotherm of the system $Mg(BH_4)_2$-$NaBH_4$-$HCON(CH_3)_2$ at 0°C.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

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ACC NR: AP6003641

in the crystallization of $Mg(BH_4)_2 \cdot 6DMF$. This phenomenon is probably due to a higher viscosity of the solution, a marked supercooling tendency, lack of a seed for facilitating the crystallization, and the existence in the solution of unstable complexes based on magnesium and sodium borohydrides. Experimental data show that the addition of $Mg(BH_4)_2 \cdot 6DMF$ crystals to the dimethylformamide solution of sodium borohydride has a desolvating effect on the $NaBH_4 \cdot 4DMF$ compound, which changes into $NaBH_4 \cdot 2DMF$ as the content of added $Mg(BH_4)_2$ increases. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

TS

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, V.I.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.

Interaction of sodium oxide hydrate with its metaborate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2585-2590 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MAL'TSEVA, M.N.; [illegible]

Reactions [illegible]
nickel [illegible]

1. Institut [illegible]
AN SSSR. [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, V.I.

Chemical individual and chemical compound; fiftieth anniversary of the publication of N.S.Kurnakov's work "Compound and chemical individual". Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:3-12 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted June 30, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

L 42877-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG
ACC NR: AP6022890 SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/011/004/0720/0725

45
B

AUTHOR: Mal'tseva, N. N.; Strelyadkina, E. K.; Mikheyeva, V. I.

ORG: Laboratory of Peroxy Compounds, Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Laboratoriya perekisnykh soyedineniy, Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of sodium borohydride with nickel chloride in aqueous solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no.4, 1966, 720-725

TOPIC TAGS: nickel compound, borohydride, sodium compound, chemical precipitation, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: In studying the reaction of $NaBH_4$ with nickel salts, use was made of a method in which the ratio of the initial reactants was varied, and the solid, liquid, and gaseous phases formed were fully analyzed chemically. A study of the dependence of the hydrogen evolved on the ratio of the initial components showed that there is no quantitative liberation of hydrogen. When small amounts of nickel chloride are added, the amount of hydrogen evolved approaches the theoretical amount, then decreases with increasing $NiCl_2$ content, and reaches a constant value (75% of theoretical yield) when $NiCl_2:NaBH_4 = 0.5$. The amount of precipitate formed remains constant up to this value, then smoothly decreases as this ratio increases. The amount of precipitate formed in accordance with the overall equation

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L 42877-66
ACC NR: AP6022890

$$NaBH_4 + 0.5NiCl_2 + 2.25H_2O \rightarrow 0.25Ni_2B + 0.75H_3BO_3 + 3.125H_2 + NaCl \quad (1)$$

is proportional to the $NiCl_2$ concentration. In the presence of Ni_2B (which apparently acts as a catalyst) the excess $NaBH_4$ reacts as follows:

$$NaBH_4 + 2H_2O \rightarrow NaBO_2 + 4H_2. \quad (2)$$

For this reason, in the presence of very small amounts of $NiCl_2$, virtually all of $NaBH_4$ undergoes hydrolysis, and the amount of hydrogen evolved is close to 100%. It is postulated that the first step of the overall process expressed by equation (1), with the ratio $NiCl_2:NaBH_4 = 0.5$, is expressed by the equation

$$NiCl_2 + 2NaBH_4 \rightarrow Ni(BH_4)_2 + 2NaCl.$$

Analysis of the precipitates and filtrates shows that only about 1/4 of the boron from $NaBH_4$ is bound in the precipitate of the composition Ni_2B, while the remaining 3/4 goes into solution. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 08Aug64/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, V.N.; FEDNEVA, Ye.M.

Complex compounds of boron hydrides with nitrogen-containing organic bases. Part 1. Compounds of diborane with pyridine and and quinoline. Zhur.neorg.khim. 1 no.5:894-902 My '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Boron hydrides) (Pyridine) (Quinoline)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, V. S.,

"The Typology of Soil Organization in the Kolkhozes of the Trans-Oka Region, Moscow Oblast'."

paper presented at the 4th Conference of Young Scientists of the Institute of Geography of the USSR Academy of Sciences, 1[illegible] (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser Geog, 1958, No. 2, p 151-53, GORBUNOVA, M. N.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, V.S.

Agricultural microregions of trans-Oka Moscow Province. Vop.geog. no.49:27-42 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Moscow Province--Agriculture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, V. S.

Economic-mathematical model of the distribution of agricultural production in the regions of the country. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.5:12-17 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr pri Gosudarstvennom ekonomicheskom sovete SSSR i kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Agricultural policy)
(Economics, Mathematical)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, V. P.

"Intonation of sentences with separated parts in French."

report submitted for 5th Intl Cong of Phonetic Sciences, Muenster, W. Germany, 16-23 Aug 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

L 64385-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD/MJW(CL)

ACCESSION NR: AR5018956 UR/0276/65/000/007/G007/G007 38

669.24:620.17:620.183

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Svodnyy tom, Abs. 7G52 B

AUTHOR: Kurchman, B. S.; Lipko, N. F.; Mikheyeva, V. V.; Bogdanov, A. M.

TITLE: Improving the high-temperature strength of nickel-based cast alloys by composite hardening with carbides, borides, and intermetallic compounds

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. avtomob. i avtomotorn. in-ta, vyp. 71, 1964, 71-102

TOPIC TAGS: cast nickel alloy, high temperature strength, alloy hardening, carbon admixture effect, composite hardening

TRANSLATION: The authors discuss the mechanism of hardening cast Ni alloys and the effects of various alloying admixtures on mechanical properties and alloy structure. Influence of 0.02 to 0.73% carbon on properties of the Ni alloys was investigated in experiments with alloy ANV-300 (composition in % by weight: 15 - 18 Cr, 7.5 - 9.3 W, 1.5 - 1.8 Ti, 4.7 - 4.9 Al, 0.063 B). Bibl. with 12 titles, 11 tables and 10 illustrations. E. Volin

SUB CODE: MM, MT ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

YEFIMOCHKINA, Yevgeniya Petrovna; KOZHEVNIKOV, Naum [illegible];
GONOROVSKIY, I.S., retsenzent; MIKHEYEVA, Ye.A.,
retsenzent; GAVRILOVA, T.M., red.

[Problems in the theory of probability] Zada[illegible] po teorii
veroiatnostei. Moskva, Mosk. aviatsionnyi in-t im. Ser.
Ordzhonikidze, 1963. 96 p. (MIRA [illegible])

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

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MIKHEYEVA, Ye.G.

Effect of local and generalized X rays on the anterior portion of the eye. Med.rad. 5 no.7:85-87 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(EYE) (X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

L 11046-63 BDS

ACCESSION NR: AT3002976 S/2927/62/000/000/0037/0040 58 57

AUTHOR: Avak'yants, G. M.; Grinberg, I. S.; Zaugol'nikova, Ye. G.; Mironenko, Z. P.; Mikheyeva, Ye. P.; Mury*gin, V. I.

TITLE: Inductance of germanium and silicon diodes [Report at the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices, Tashkent, 2-7 October, 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: D2-Ye germanium diode, D2-B germanium diode, P-401 germanium transistor, P-403 germanium transistor, germanium diode inductance, silicon photocell inductance

ABSTRACT: Results of an experimental investigation of point-contact germanium (D2-Ye and D2-B) diodes, junction-type germanium P-401 transistors, and laboratory-model silicon photocells are reported. The experimental hookup and methods were similar to those used for investigating selenium rectifiers (ibid., pp 17-29). It was found that the point-contact germanium diodes, with a negative bias in the region of drooping current-voltage characteristics, possess an inductance up to a few henrys; this inductance falls to zero when the supply frequency is increased to 10-15 kc. Inductance also was observed in the emitter-collector of P-403 and

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L 11046-63
ACCESSION NR: AT3002976

P-401 germanium transistors, with the base free. Silicon photocells, not illuminated, biased deep into the reverse-current region, with a 1-kc signal of 15-20 mv, exhibited inductance of a few henrys; however, the inductance was unstable in time. The effect is attributed to technological peculiarities in manufacturing the photocells. Curves representing the effect of the bias current, frequency, admittance, and bias voltage on the inductance of the above devices are given. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akad. nauk SSSR(Academy of Sciences SSSR); Akad. nauk UzSSR(Academy of Sciences UzSSR); Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet im. V. I. Lenina (Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 15May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

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Card 2/2

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L 3145-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD

AM5019639 BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/ 39 32 8+1

Belousov, Nikolay Nikolayevich (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Mikheyeva, YEkaterina Nikolayevna (Engineer); Serafanova, Mariya Nikolayevna (Engineer)

Heat treatment of new cast aluminum alloys (Termicheskaya obrabotka novykh liteynykh alyuminiyevykh splavov) Leningrad, [LDNTP] 1964. 34 p. illus., biblio., tables. (At head of title: Leningradskoye oblastnoye otdeleniye obshchestva "Znaniye" RSFSR) Belousov, Nikolay Errata slip inserted. 4200 copies printed. Series note: Leningdaskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy. Peredovoy proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskiy opyt. Seriya: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, new aluminum alloy, cast aluminum alloy, alloy heat treatment, alloy property, electric heat treatment unit

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This booklet is intended for metallurgists and engineering personnel dealing with the heat treatment of aluminum-base alloys. New cast aluminum alloys which are hardened by heat treatment and are included in GOST-2685-63 are described. The

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7

systems, phase diagrams, and chemical composition of these new heat-resistant and corrosion-resistant aluminum alloys are indicated, and methods of casting them are described. Optimal conditions of heat treatment applied to strengthen these alloys are dealt with in detail. Mechanical properties of new aluminum alloys strengthened by heat treatment are indicated, and electrical units used for alloy heat treatment are briefly described.

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1. Brief Outline of New Aluminum Alloys Hardenable by Heat Treatment, Specified in GOST 2685-63 -- 4

2. Heat Treatment of Cast Alloys of the Al-Mg System -- 9

3. Heat Treatment of New, Al-Cu Base, Complex Alloys -- 21

4. Heat Treatment of New Alloy of the Al-Zn-Mg System -- 27

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L 3145-66

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5. Standardized Heat Treatment Conditions of New Cast Aluminum Alloys -- 29

6. Air-Blast Units for Heat Treatment of Aluminum Alloys -- 29

References -- 35

SUB CODE: MM, IE SUBMITTED: 0064 NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

BELOUSOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; MIKHEYEVA, Yekaterina Nikolayevna, inzh.; SARAFANOVA, Mariya Nikolayevna, inzh., NAUMOVA, Ye.A., red.

[New aluminum foundry alloys] Novye liteinye aluminevye splavy. Leningrad, [illegible] 35 p. [illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, Ye. V.

NIKIFOROVA, Ye. N.; MIKHEYEVA, Ye. V.

Effect of brain preparations on the development of microflora. Vopr. neirokhir. 15 no. 4:32-35 July-Aug. 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Of the Clinic Diagnostic Laboratory (Head — Prof. L. G. Smirnova), Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko (Director -- Prof. B. G. Yegorov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR).

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USSR/Medicine - Phosphatase Sep/Oct 51

"Phosphatase in Brain Tumors of Children," Ye. V. Mikheyeva, Clinical Lab, Inst of Neurosurg imeni, N.N.Burdenko, Acad Med Sci USSR

"Vop Neyrokhiorg" No 5, pp 17-21

Active acidic phosphatase is found in medulloblastomas, in astrocytomas, and in brain tissue. Activity of phosphatase is greater in malignant tumors (medulloblastomas) than in so-called benign tumors (astrocytomas.) Definite parallelism between the rapidity of development of

USSR/Medicine - Phosphatase (Contd) Sep/Oct 51

clinical symptoms, the activity of phosphatase and the morphology of the tumor was established. Biochem analysis of the tumors and biopsy served to diagnose their malignancy. Submitted 2 Jun 51.

198T60

MIKHEYEVA, YE. V.

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MIKHEYEVA, Ye. V.

MIKHEYEVA, Ye. V. -- "Biochemical Investigations of Neuroectodermal Brain Tumors." Acad Med Sci USSR. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 2, 1956.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

GOSHEVA, A.Ye., kand.med.nauk; MIKHEYEVA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk

Study of acid phosphatase in some neuroectodermal tumors in man.
Probl.sovr.neirokhir. 3:389-396 '59. (MIRA 16:3)
(BRAIN—TUMORS) (PHOSPHATASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

UGRYUMOV, V. M., prof.; KONOVALOV, Yu. V., prof.; SPIRIN, B. G., kand. med. nauk; IVANOV-DYATLOV, F. G., kand. med. nauk.; MESHCHERYAKOVA, A. V.; MIKHEYEVA, Ye. V., kand. med. nauk; FEDOROV, S. N.; SHVORNEVA, V. Z.; D'YAKONOVA, V. Ye. (Moskva)

Disorders of respiration and their treatment in tumors of the brain. Vop. neirokhir. no.6:46-50 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(BRAIN—TUMORS) (RESPIRATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, Ye.V. (Moskva)

Examination of cerebrospinal fluid in schizophrenic patients.
Zhur. nevr. i. psikh. 63 no.6:920-930 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

[illegible], V.D., [illegible].

Leather

Method of determining the hardness of leather.
Leg. prom., No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

1. SINAYUK, D. A.; ZAKATOVA, N. D.; MIKHEYEVA, Ye. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Shoe Industry

7. Role of middlesole in shoes, Leg. prom., 12, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Uncl sified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, Ye. Ya.

ZAKATOVA, N.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIKHEYEVA, Ye.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Leather homogeneity for shoe tops. Leg.prom.14 no.12:31-34 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

(Leather--Testing) (Shoe industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ZAKATOVA, N.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIKHEYEVA, Ye.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of leather stiffness on the strength of screw fastening. Leg. prom. 15 no.6:16-17 Je '55. (MIRA 8:8)
(Shoe industry)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, Ye. Ya.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins I-29

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14064

Author : Mikheyeva Ye.Ya., Zakatova N.D.

Inst : Central Scientific Research Institute of Leather and Shoe Industry

Title : Resistance of Russian Leather to Cyclic Mechanical Action

Orig Pub : Nauch.-issled. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta kozh-obuv. prom-sti, 1955, 25, 114-123

Abstract : Investigation of the resistance of Russian leather, chrome-vegetable, chrome-sulfite cellulose-chrome, chrome-sulfite cellulose-syntan and vegetable extract tanned, to repeated stretching and flexure. The nature of changes shown by the samples indicates that on a cyclic action there take place two processes: orientation of structural elements in the direction of tensile

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MIKHEYEVA, Ye.Ya.; ZAKATOVA, M. .

Defining water permeability indices in materials used for shoe uppers. Leg.prom. 17 no.6:23-25 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Permeability) (Shoe industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA Ye.Ya.

ZAKATOVA, N.D.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; MIKHEYEVA, Ye.Ya.

Determining the resistance of leather subjected to hygrothermal action. Leg. prom. 18 no.4:30-31 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Leather--Testing)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYEVA, Ye.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Developing systems of laboratory control and standards for the shoe industry. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIKP no.30:160-170 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

(Shoe industry—Quality control) (Shoe manufacture—Standards)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

GUROV, V.; MIKHEYEVA, Z.

Potentials of Krasnoyarsk construction projects. Fin. SSSR 23 no.3:67-70 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Krasnoyarskoy krayevoy kontoroy Stroybanka (for Gurov). 2. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Krasnoyarskoy krayevoy kontoroy Stroybanka (for Mikheyeva).
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Construction industry--Finance)
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Banks and banking)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

15-57-2-1310

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2, p 18 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kasimova, G. K., Kuznetsova, Z. V., Mikheyeva, Z. F.

TITLE: Microfauna of the Jurassic Deposits in the Ulluchay (Central Dagestan) Section /Mikrofauna yurskikh otlozheniy razreza Ulluchay (tsentral'nyy Dagestan)-- in Azerbaydzhan/

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN AzSSR, 1956, Vol 12, Nr 1, pp 9-14

ABSTRACT: In the section at the Ulluchay River, the upper Aalenian is composed of a succession of argillaceous shales containing sandstones and aleurites with streaks of limestones. The macrofauna consists of pelecypods and ammonites. The foraminifera are characterized by a great variety of species: Cristellaria, Nodosaria, Marginulina, Dentalina, Spirophtalmidium and others; the ostracoda are rare and are represented by new species. The Bajocian is made up of a succession of lime-free clays with sandstones. The foraminifera

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KAPUSTINA, A.L.; KONSTANTINOVA, I.M.; MIKHEYEVA, Z.I.

Trilonometric determination of aluminum in fused silicon and aluminum during the electrometallurgy of aluminum. Trudy Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.43:90-92 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy) (Aluminum--Analysis)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYKIN, A., kapitan 3 ranga; LANSKIY, V., kapitan 2 ranga

Small portable radio direction finder. Mor.flot 19 no.12:34 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Radio direction finders)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ALEKSANDROV, A.V.; KAZANSKIY, V.B.; MIKHEYKIN, I.D.

Electron paramagnetic resonance studies of the structure of active centers of chromium oxide catalysts for ethylene polymerization. Kin.i kat. 6 no.3:439-447 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYKIN, P.

New grain. Rab. i sial. 39 no.9:2 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kolkhoz "Peramoga" Glubokskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya. (Olonets, Karelo-Finskoy SSR, ul. Karla Libknekhta, d.35)

Foreign body in the abdominal cavity simulating appendicitis. Vest. khir. 77 no.4:110-111 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Olonetskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Karelo-Finskoy SSSR.
(ABDOMEN--FOREIGN BODIES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya.

Mediastinal sarcoma in a 4-year-old child. Pediatriia, Moskva 36 no.8: 79-81 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Olonetskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.Ya. Mikheykin).
(MEDIASTINUM, neoplasms,
sarcoma in child (Rus))
(SARCOMA, in inf. & child.
mediastinum (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya.

Records on accidents. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 4 no.11:15-17 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Freydlin) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova (dir. - dotsent A.I.Ivanov).
(LENINGRAD--ACCIDENTS)
(MEDICAL RECORDS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya.

"Studying morbidity among collective farmers accompanied by temporary disability" by M.M.Chumak, Reviewed by V.IA.Mikheikii. Sov.zdrav. 19 no.12:83-84 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)
(AGRICULTURAL LABORERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(CHUMAK, M.M.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYKIN, V. Ya.

Current problems in organizing infirmary traumatological aid in cities. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.11:58-62 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. S. Ya. Freydlin) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I. P. Pavlova (dir. - dots. A. I. Ivanov)

(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY) (ACCIDENTS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya.

In scientific societies. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.7:92-93 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(PUBLIC HEALTH SOCIETIES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya.

Hospital care of patients with contusion and concussion of the brain. Sov.med. 26 no.6:141-142 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Freydlin) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir. - dotsent A.I.Ivanov).
(BRAIN—CONCUSSION)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

ZELEVSKIY, R.O.; MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya.

Some problems in the analysis of morbidity requiring ambulatory urological aid. Urologiia 27 no.4:41-44 Jl-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz polikliniki No.31 I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.M. Gasparyan).
(UROLOGY)

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MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya. (Leningrad)

Review of I.A. Gorokhover's book "Planning and expense analysis for the maintenance of a hospital and polyclinic". Kaz.med. zhur. no.2:87-88 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

BARKMAN, E.M., prof.; MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya., kand.med.nauk

"New forms of organization and methods of the work of municipal polyclinics" by V.A. Demidov, B.D.Petrakov, B.M.Khromov. Reviewed by E.M.Barkman, V.IA.Mikheikin. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 8 no.2:34-36 F'63 (MIRA 17:3)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYKIN, V.Ye. (Leningrad)

Organization of hospitalization for persons suffering from injuries inflicted while under the influence of alcohol. Sov. zdrav. 22 no.6:34-36'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Freydlin)I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova.
(ALCOHOLICS—HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS)
(TRAUMATISM)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya.

Review of O.D. Kolybin's book "Fundamentals of the therapeutic-protective regimen". Sov. zdrav. 21 no.9:88-89 '62 (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120012-6

MANZHULO, G.P.; MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya.

Invalidism in patients hospitalized because of injuries.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 8 no.3:10-12 Mr'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Organizatsionno-metodicheskiy otdel Leningradskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii i kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova (zav. - prof. S. Ya. Freydlin).

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RACHKOV, A.A.; MIKHEYKIN, V.Ya., red.

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IVANOVA, M.G.;GOL'DENBERG, I.Ya.;LUKASHEV, I.I.;KARUT, T.A.;KANDYBA,S.G.; MIKHAYLICHENKO, P.M.;MAKHMANSON, G.L.

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MIKHILETS, N. S.

C-11169 The Influence of Technology of Smelting and Casting of Rimmed Steel on the Amount of Lamination Rejects. Vliianie tekhnologii vypiavki i razlivki kipiashchei stali na brak po rassloiu. (Russian.) P. S. Plekhanov, N. S. Mikhiloiz, A. E. Gorelkina, and N. G. Nikulin. *Stal*, v. 16, no. 5, May 1956, p. 422-430.

The influence of various technological factors on the development of friability in the upper parts of ingots with subsequent lamination is discussed on the basis of several experimental and a large number of industrial smeltings. Suggests optimum conditions of smelting and casting. Tables, graphs, diagram.

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