BABKO, A.K.; LITVINENKO, V.A.

Nature of the catalytic action of titanium (IV) in the reaction of hydrogen peroxide with sodium thiosulfate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.9:2075-2079 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PADKO, A.K.; DANYLOVA, V.N.

Solubility of cobalt thiocyanate diantipyrylmethane and conditions for obtaining analytical concentrates of cobalt. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.12:1541-1546 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
Submitted July 7, 1964.

BAŞKO, A.K.; KALINICHENKO, I.Ye.

Chemiluminescence of luminol in the reaction of hydrogen peroxide with triethylenetetramine in the presence of iron or manganese salts. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.9:945-953 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

L 14685-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6005882 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/65/020/010/1100/1105

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Lukovskaya, N. M. 56 B

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Chemiluminescent determination of microquantities of vanadium 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 10, 1965, 1100-1105

TOPIC TAGS: vanadium, chemiluminescence, cobalt, hydrogen peroxide, trace analysis, luminescence quenching, catalysis

ABSTRACT: Vanadium (V) quenches the chemiluminescence of luminol with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of catalysts, e. g., cobalt (III). In order to develop a method of determining vanadium by a photographic chemiluminescent technique, the effect of vanadium (V) on chemiluminescence in the luminol (L)-Co(III)-H_2O_2 system was investigated. The quenching of luminescence by vanadium was found to be due to the formation of peroxides of vanadium (V) in alkaline media and a quantitative determination of vanadium (V) based on the chemiluminescence of H_2O_2 not combined

UDC: 543.70

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L 14685-66
ACC NR: AP6005882

with vanadium was carried out. The sensitivity of the determination was $2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ g V per ml. The method of determining H_2O_2 was improved by using the sale

$$[Co(NH_3)_4(NO_2)_2]Cl$$

as the catalyst, which raised the sensitivity of the determination to $2 \cdot 10^{-9}$ g H_2O_2 per ml, i. e., by a factor of 100. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 11Jun64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 27651-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6018494 SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/65/031/010/1092/1097

27
B

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Kalinichenko, I. Ye.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Iron complexes with sulfosalicylaldehyde-ethylenediimine and their role in chemiluminescence of luminol

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 10, 1965, 1092-1097

TOPIC TAGS: chemiluminescence, catalysis, oxidation reduction reaction, organoiron compound, complex molecule

ABSTRACT: Complexes of iron with salicylaldehyde-ethylenediimine (SED) and its sulfur derivative (SSED) are known catalysts for the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide and for the oxidation of various substances by hydrogen peroxide or oxygen. These complexes with Schiff bases are one of a few compounds of iron, which exhibit catalytic activity in oxidation-reduction reactions in a basic medium. Iron complexes with SED intensify the chemiluminescence of a basic mixture of hydrogen peroxide and luminol.

In this report iron complexes with SSED and the chemiluminescent reaction of the oxidation of luminol by hydrogen peroxide in the presence of these complexes were studied. Measurement of the light

Card 1/2 UDC: 535.379

ACC NR: AP6018494

absorption by the solutions indicated that the complex, Fe SSED, stable at a pH of 3-6, is converted into the hydroxycomplexes Fe CCED(OH^-) and others in the basic medium where luminescence is observed. In the course of the chemiluminescent reaction the hydroxycomplexes are rapidly decomposed by hydrogen peroxide which is accompanied by a decrease in luminescence intensity. The effect of concentrated conditions on the initial luminescence intensity was studied. The optimal pH value was 10.5-11.5. Initial luminescence intensity is proportional to the concentrations of iron and hydrogen peroxide and does not depend on the concentration of SSED, and also on the concentration of luminol if the latter exceeds 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} mol. According to calculations the decomposition rate of the iron complexes coincides with the luminol oxidation rate. An hypothesis was made on the fact that this oxidation is accomplished by the products of the interaction of hydrogen peroxide with coordinated SSED. Orig. art. has: 7figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 26Jan65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 014

[illegible], A.K.; LUKASHINA, V.V.

Photometric titration of niobium by complexon III.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no. 12:1313-1315 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
Submitted August 28, 1964.

BABKO, A.K.; KALINICHENKO, I. Ye.

Chemiliminescence method of determining microgram quantities of iron. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no. 12:1316-1320 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
Submitted June 3, 1965.

L 23143-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/RM
ACC NR: AP6006941 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/002/0196/0199

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Shkaravskiy, Yu. F.; Kulik, V. I.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Use of phosphomolybdates of basic dyes in the extractive-photometric determination of phosphorus

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 196-199

TOPIC TAGS: photometric analysis, phosphorus, phosphorus compound, molybdenum compound, dye chemical

ABSTRACT: The interaction of the phosphomolybdic complex (PMC) of phosphorus with basic dyes (BD) and the possible use of the latter for the extractive-photometric determination of phosphorus were investigated. In acid media, PMC forms colored precipitates with the following BD: crystal violet, methyl violet, basic brilliant green, malachite green, auramine, iodine green, rhodamine 6G, neutral red, safranine, toluidine blue. A study of the extraction of PMC-BD compounds by eighteen

UDC: 543.70

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L 23143-66
ACC NR: AP6006941

organic solvents of various categories showed alcohols and ketones to be the best extracting agents. In determining phosphorus with BD, it is necessary to separate excess molybdate from PMC; the extract can be separated completely from the molybdate by washing twice with nitric acid at pH 1.5. Shaking with an HCl solution of potassium permanganate completely decolorizes the free triphenylmethane dyes, while the PMC-BD compound is not affected. An extractive-photometric method was developed for determining phosphorus by means of iodine green (sensitivity, 0.03 µg phosphorus per ml) and crystal violet (sensitivity, 0.01 µg phosphorus per ml). Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 20Jul64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 ULR

L 32953-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JS

ACC NR: AP6015742 SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/005/0494/0502

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Baranov, S. P.; Titkov, Yu. B.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Sensitivity of luminescent analysis and quantum luminescence yield for hydroxyquinolinates of aluminum, gallium and indium

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 5, 1966, 494-502

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, aluminum compound, gallium compound, indium compound, quantum yield, chloroform

ABSTRACT: An objective criterion is proposed for evaluating the sensitivity of the luminescent analysis method: $K=\varepsilon Q$ where ε is the molar coefficient of luminous absorption and Q is the quantum yield. A method is proposed for determining the quantum luminescence yield based on comparison (under identical conditions of instrument sensitivity) of the intensity of luminescence from the given material with that of another material for which the exact quantum yield is known. The proposed criterion and method for measuring the quantum yield are tested by determining the absorption and luminescence spectra of chloroform solutions of aluminum, gallium and indium hydroxyquinolinates. The effect of excess hydroxyquinoline on the luminescence intensity of the

UDC: 543.535.37

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L 32953-66

ACC NR: AP6015742

chloroform extracts of the hydroxyquinolinates is studied and the molar coefficients of light absorption are calculated together with the quantum luminescence yields for all specimens. It is found that an excess of hydroxyquinoline reduces the intensity of luminescence excited by radiation corresponding to the 365 mμ line in the mercury spectrum, since hydroxyquinoline partially absorbs the stimulating emission in the region. The experimental data show that the product εQ is an excellent criterion for judging the sensitivity of the luminescent analysis method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7003495 SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/007/0728/0732

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Terletskaya, A. V.; Dubovenko, L. I.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Study of the chemiluminescent reaction of luminol with hypochlorite

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 7, 1966, 728-732

TOPIC TAGS: chemiluminescence, hydrogen peroxide

ABSTRACT: The chemiluminescent reaction was studied in the systems luminol -- hypochlorite and luminol -- hypochlorite -- hydrogen peroxide. The influence of pH and concentrations of luminol, hypochlorite, and catalysts on the luminescence intensity was studied, and optimum conditions of determining hypochlorite (free chlorine) were determined. The maximum luminescence was observed at pH 11.5. The total luminescence increased up to a luminol:hypochlorite ratio of 30:1, thereafter increasing only slightly. Ammonia was found to quench the luminescence; in the presence of hydrogen peroxide, the luminescence intensity increased by approximately one order of magnitude. In this case the maximum luminescence intensity was observed at pH 10-11. Under the optimum concentration conditions, the total luminescence was proportional to the hypochlorite concentration,

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L 10805-67
ACC NR: AP7003495

which permitted the development of a procedure for determining free chlorine in aqueous solutions. Bound chlorine (chloramine) gave no luminescence in this case. The sensitivity of the determination, 0.5 micrograms of chlorine per milliliter of solution, was suitable for determining the (free) chlorine content in tap water. The analysis of tap water must be conducted in the absence of interfering oxidizing agents such as $KClO_3$, $K_3Fe(CN)_6$, $Na_2S_2O_8$, $KMnO_4$, and Br_2. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 38,967]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05Apr65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 08624-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6010054 SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/003/0270/0273

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Chalaya, Z. I.; Mikitchenko, V. F. 16

ORG: none

TITLE: Microdetermination of arsenic by butylrhodamine

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 3, 1966, 270-273

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic, microchemical analysis

ABSTRACT: The method is based on the formation of an arsenic molybdenum complex with butylrhodamine and is used for the determination of As in NaCl. Ten grams NaCl is dissolved in 35 ml water, heated to 40-45C, and acidified with 5 ml 8N H_2SO_4. The arsenic(V) is reduced to arsenic(III) by 1.5 ml 20% KI and 1 ml fresh solution of ascorbic acid. The cooled mixture is extracted by two 5 ml fractions of 1% diethyldithiocarbamic acid in $CHCl_3$. The extracts are collected and washed two times with 2.5 ml 1n H_2SO_4, mixed with 2.5 ml water and the $CHCl_3$ is evaporated on a steam bath. A 2 ml is added to the residue and the mixture is evaporated to dryness. The dry residue is dissolved in 1.5 ml 8N H_2SO_4, and then mixed with 1.3 ml 0.01 N ammonium molybdate and 0.3 ml 0.02% butylrhodamine solution. After 10 minutes the solution is extracted by 7 ml ethyl ether, the extracts are washed with H_2O, mixed with acetone, and the density of its color is compared with that of standard solutions. The optimal conditions for the

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L 08664-67

ACC NR: AP6010054

determination are: 4×10^{-4} M Mo and 3×10^{-6} M butylrhodamine for 5×10^{-7} M As present, and 0.04-0.05 γ As in 7 ml of ether extracts. The sensitivity of the determination is 0.1 γ As per 35 ml NaCl solution. Orig. art. has: 4 fig. and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 22755-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6009435 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/003/0302/0308

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Litvinenko, V. A.

ORG: Kiev State University im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Determination of microamounts of titanium using the catalytic reaction of thiosulfate oxidation by hydrogen peroxide

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 302-308

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, iron, thiosulfate, hydrogen peroxide, oxidation, ethanol, bromide, molybdenum, chloride, tungsten, vanadium, alkaline earth oxide

ABSTRACT: A method has been developed for using hydrogen peroxide to determine microamounts of titanium by its catalytic action on thiosulfate oxidation. The method has two variants: a) a phototurbidimetric determination of sulfate formed during the reaction in a solution containing 30% ethanol; b) a photometric rhodizonate method for determining sulfate in a solution with 70% ethanol. The method permits the determination of 0.5 to 5 μg of titanium in 10 ml with an accuracy of ± 5% (variant a) and of 0.05 to 0.5 μg of titanium in 10 ml within ±7 -- 10% (variant b). Iron, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium and some

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L 22755-66

ACC NR: AP6009435

other elements interfere with the method. Large amounts of alkaline and alkaline earth metals, Al, Cr, Mn, Ni, Co, Zn, bromide, iodide, chloride nitrate, CO_3^{2-}, AsO_4^{2-}, and SiO_3^{2-} do not interfere. The method was applied to the determination of small amounts of titamium in a concentrated solution of sodium chloride containing large amounts of Ca, Mg, Ni, Co, Zn, Mn, and Al salts. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar65/ ORIG REF: 006/

Card 2/2 ULR

L 07181-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6029837 SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/008/0879/0885

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Akhmedli, M. K.; Granovskaya, P. B. 23 B

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR); Azerbaydzhan State University im. S. M. Kirov (Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 27

TITLE: Spectrophotometric study of reagents for determining ytterbium

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 8, 1966, 879-885

TOPIC TAGS: ytterbium, spectrophotometric analysis, rare earth element

ABSTRACT: In order to find the optimum reagent for determining ytterium-subgroup rare earth elements, a quantitative comparison of the spectrophotometric characteristics of 16 different reagents for determining rare earth elements was made by using ytterbium as an example. The following characteristics were considered: (a) $\Delta\lambda$, the difference between the wavelengths of the absorption peaks of the complex λ_{MeR} and reagent λ_{HR}; (b) the relative and (c) the absolute difference between the molar extinction coefficients of the complex E_{MeR} and reagent E_{HR} at λ_{max} of the complex. The absorption spectra of the molecular and ionic forms of the reagents and their complexes with ytterbium were recorded; the composition of the complexes was determined. The best reagents for the spectrophotometric determination of yttrium group rare earths were found to be arsenazo (III), xylenol orange, stilbazo, methyl thymol blue, and pyrocat-

Card 1/2 UDC: 543.535.243

L 07101-67

ACC NR: AP6029837

echol violet. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Feb64/ ORIG REF: 024/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6019226 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/002/0209/0212

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Vdovenko, M. Ye.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Comparison of reagents for direct photometric determination of rare-earth elements on chromatograms

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 2, 1966, 209-212

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, photometric analysis, chromatographic analysis, spectrophotometric analysis, light reflection coefficient, CHEMICAL AGENT

ABSTRACT: Eight organic reagents (methylthymol blue, pyrocatechol violet, glycine-thymol blue, alizarin, eriochromocyanine, xylenol orange resorcin, and peridylazo- and arsenazo-resorcin) were compared by studying the reflection spectra on paper caused by the reaction of La with the reagent. The spectrophotometric characteristics of the reagent and the products of reaction were used as criteria for selecting the most efficient reagent. The reflection spectra of complexes and reagents on the paper were taken with an SF-2M apparatus containing a device for measuring reflections. Water-alcohol and 1 x 10^{-3} M alcohol solutions of the reagents and 2.8 x 10^{-2} M La solutions at pH 5 (urotropine buffer) were used in the experiments. The La solution

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ACC NR: AP6019226

(0.05 ml) was applied on chromatographic paper W1 (East German) and dried in air. After applying 0.05 ml of reagent solution, the paper was dried again and the reflection spectrum of the stain was taken in the SF-2M spectrophotometer. The minimums of the reflections of the complexes (λ_{MeR}) and reagents (λ_{HR}), the displacements of the reflection band during complex formation ($\Delta\lambda$), the minimal coefficients of the reflections of complexes (K_{MeR}) and reagents (K_{HR}), and their absolute ($\Delta K = K_{HR} - K_{MeR}$) and relative ($\Delta K/K_{MeR}$) differences were determined for each reagent from the reflectim spectra of colored stains. The data obtained were tabulated and showed that methylthymol blue and alizarin were the best according to the intensity of reflections and the spectral displacement of the reflection band. It was found during the plotting of the calibration curve that the methylthymol blue yielded a considerably larger reflection for the blank experiment. The advantages of alizarin over methylthymol were substantiated also by the following observation. A certain amount of blurring was seen during the formation of stains on paper. This was related to the chromatographic properties of the reagent solvent (alcohol and H_2O). The blurring is objectionable in chromatograms with a large amount of separating elements. The solvent free of this effect, i.e., one with an R_f of nearly zero for all rare-earth elements, was the one to be searched for. A study was made of solutions of methylthymol and alizarin in higher alcolhols and ketones. Only alizarin dissolved in butanol and ethanol. The use of alizarin dissolved in butanol yielded well-colored, distinct and uniform stains. The reflection spectra of the La with alizarin and the alizarin itself remained unchanged. Orig. art. has: 2 fig. and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 01Dec64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 07929-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6033381 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/008/0935/0939

22

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Markova, L. V.; Prikhod'ko, M. U.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Determination of copper using its diethyldithiocarbamate and the iodine-azide reaction

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 8, 1966, 935-939

TOPIC TAGS: copper, iodine, azide, copper determination, iodine azide reaction, diethyldithiocarbamate

ABSTRACT: Copper diethyldithiocarbamate in nonaqueous solutions catalyzes the iodine-azide reaction as does free diethyldithiocarbamate. It is possible to separate copper diethyldithiocarbamate from the reagent excess. The determination of traces of copper, lead and cadmium, and the total of these metals from the iodine-azide reaction is carried out in a methanol-chloroform medium. The change of optical density in 5 min due to the interaction of iodine with azide is proportional to the catalyzer (CuD_2) concentration. The method permits the

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determination of copper down to $6 \cdot 10^{-6}$% in 1 g of NaCl. The sensitivity of the method suggested for copper determination is 50 times higher than that of photometric determination. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [Authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2 vmb

L 08264-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/

ACC NR: AT6036485

29
B+1

AUTHOR: Arkhangel'skiy, D. Yu.; Babushkin, V. I.; Marukhanyan, E. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of transverse acceleration tolerance criteria [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 41

TOPIC TAGS: space physiology, cardiovascular system, biologic acceleration effect, space medicine

ABSTRACT: Pulse-cycle duration (DPC) was used as a criterion for acceleration tolerance. DPC fluctuations permitted a quantitative evaluation of the magnitude of the physiological deviation and was an early index of altered cardiovascular function.

Analysis of data from experiments on animals revealed three phases in the DPC and a rearrangement of these phases caused by multiple exposure to acceleration. An increase in the fluctuation amplitude of the DPC (absolute and relative coefficient of the diastole) can serve as the basic criterion for the tolerance of an organism to transverse accelerations.

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ACC NR: AT6036485

The use of this index permits overlooking cardiovascular functional disorders associated with structural changes in cardiac tissue. Under certain conditions, the relative coefficient of the diastole is observed during exposure of man to transverse accelerations. This index can serve as a criterion in setting permissible limits for this type of acceleration. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102910014-3"

BABKO, I. M.

BABKO, I. M.: "The Motor Function of the Stomach in Newborn Children." Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst imeni Academician A. A. Bobomolets. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 19, 1956.

BABKO, I.M., kand.med.nauk; BUTS'KO, L.K. [Buts'ka, L.K.], kand.med.nauk

Importance of auxiliary methods for studying the etiological characteristics of acute digestion disorders in younger children. Ped., akush. in gin. 19 no.3:30-31 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Otdel profilaktiki i terapii detskikh bolezney (rukovoditel' - A.M. Khvul') Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (direktor - zasluzh. vrach USSR M.D. Burova).
(METABOLISM, DISORDERS OF)

STAL'NENKO, Ye.S., kand.med.nauk; BABKO, I.M., kand.med.nauk; NAIGERTSIK, I.Ye. [Naihertsyk, I.IE.]

Effect of ionite milk on the functional capacity of the stomach in children with simple dyspepsia. Ped., aksuh. i gin. 19 no.5:28-31 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Pediatricheskoye otdeleniye (rukovoditel' - kand.med.nauk O.S. Mishchenko) fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - kand.med.nauk Ye.S. Stal'nenko) i biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - kand. fiziol. nauk Z.Ye. Babich) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (dir. - zasl. vrach USSR M.D. Burova).
(MILK) (STOMACH)

BABKO, G.M. [Babko, H.M.]; MILLER, Yu.M.

Experience of the Poltava Cotton Spinning Factory in the application of production norms based on technical factors. Leh. prom. no.4:78 O-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

KHOKHOL, Ye.N., prof., red.; BALABAN,V.G., prof.,red.; KOL'NER,R.Yu.; SIGALOV,D.L.,red.; LUK'YANOVA,Ye.M., kand.med.nauk,red.; ANDRUSHCHUK,A.A., kand.med.nauk,red.; BABKO,I.M., kand.med.nauk,red.; BYKOV,N.M., tekhn.red.

[Acute gastrointestinal diseases of non-dysenterial etiology in young children; proceedings of a Republic Meeting and Broadened Plenum of the Pediatrics Society of the Ukraine] Ostrye zheludochno-kishechnye zabolevaniia nedizenteriinoi etiologii u detei rannego vozrasta; trudy. Red. koll.: E.N.Khokhol i dr. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1961. 199 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Respublikanskoye soveshchaniye i rasshirennyy plenum nauchnogo obshchestva detskikh vrachey Ukrayny, Odessa, 1959. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR(for Khokhol).

(DIGESTIVE ORGANS--DISEASES)

BABKO, Igor' Mikhaylovich, kand. med. nauk; CHERNENKO, I.A. [translator]; KOSHEL', M.G.[Koshel', M.H.], red.; BOYKO, V.P.[Boiko, V.P.], tekhn. red.

[Milk formulas for the feeding of young children] Molochni sumishi dlia vyhodovuvannia ditei rann'oho viku. Vyd.2., perer. i dop. Kyiv, Derzhmedvydav URSR, 1963. 43 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(MILK AS FOOD) (CHILDREN—NUTRITION)

KHOKHOL, Yelena Nikolayevna , prof.; GOLOVIN, Pavel Vasil'yevich, prof.; BABKO, I.M.; BOREYKO, V.T.; DALETSKAYA, L.P.; KASHKAREVA, Ye.I.; OTT, V.D.; STAL'NENKO, Ye.S.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, Z.B.; NARINSKAYA, A.L., tekhn. red.

[Ionized milk; its preparation and use] Ionitnoe moloko; izgotovlenie i primenenie. [By] E.N.Khokhol i dr. 2 izd. perer. i dop. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 150 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Khokhol). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Golovin).

(MILK--THERAPEUTIC USE) (INFANTS--NUTRITION)

RUDNEV, Ivan Nikolayevich; BOBKO, I.M., red.

[Diagnosis and treatment of rheumatic fever in children] Diagnostika i lechenie revmatizma u detei. Kiev, Zdo-rov'ia, 1964. 117 p. (MIRA 18:2)

CHERKASOV, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, prof.; BABKO, I.M., red.

[Prevention of tuberculosis in children] Zapobihannia tuberkul'ozu u ditei. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 29 p. (MIRA 19:1)

BABKOV, A.

Operations of automobile stations should be coordinated.
Avt. transp. 37 no.9:7 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik Kolomenskoy avtomobil'noy stantsii, Kolomna, Moskovskaya oblast'.
(Transportation, Automotive)

ZDANOVICH, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BABKOV, A.I., ml. nauchn. sotr.; YURKOVSKIY, O.A., ml. nauchn. sotr.; REKHTZAMER, G.R., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHARIKOV, Yu.D., st.nauchn.sotr.

[Methods of studying ocean currents from an airplane] Metody izucheniia morskikh techenii s samoleta. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 227 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov. 2. Laboratoriya aerometodov Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR (for Zdanovich, Babkov, Yurkovskiy). 3. Leningradskiy Gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Rekhtzamer).

FIELD PE

L 1584-66 EWT(1)/T/EED(b)-3 IJP(c) GW
AM5016876 BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/

62
47
B+1

Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR
44,55

Methods of studying ocean currents from an airplane (Metody izucheniya morskikh techeniy s samoleta) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1964. 227 p. illus., biblio., append. Errata slip inserted. 1100 copies printed. Managing editor: Doctor of Technical Sciences V. G. Zdanovich; Editor of the publishing house: Ye. A. Semenova; Technical editor: G. P. Aref'yeva; Proofreaders: A. A. Ginsburg, G. A. Miroshnichenko, A. Kh. Saltanayeva

TOPIC TAGS: photogrammetry, oceanography, aerial photography, ocean current
44,12 55,12 20,44,55

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book was intended for specialists in the fields of photogrammetry and oceanography concerned with studying oceanic currents by means of aerial photography. The theory and the practice of basic aerial methods of measuring ocean currents are presented (method of single floats and the method of bottom indicators), and the problems of producing the associated aerial observations are analyzed. For each method, its theoretical foundations are outlined, the equipment required is described, the procedures involved in flight photography

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and development of the aerial photographs are analyzed, and the accuracy of the results is evaluated. The book is based on work carried out by the Laboratoriya Aerometodov of the GGK SSSR in recent years. The work was done by Laboratoriya personnel, including Professor V. G. Zdanovich, Senior Scientific Colleague Candidate of Technical Sciences Yu. D. Sharikov and Junior Scientific Colleagues A. L. Babkov and O. A. Yurkovskiy. Candidate of Technical Sciences G. R. Rekhtsamer, Docent at the Leningradskiy Gidrometeorologicheskiy Institut, also participated in the work.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SUB CODE: ES SUBMITTED: 25Nov64 NR REF SOV: 080

OTHER: 019

Card 2/2 dg

BABKOV, A.I.

Convergencies in the sea and possibilities of studying them by aerial methods. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 96 no.4:329-331 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BABKOV, A.I.

Causes of the appearance of smoothed stretches and patches on the sea surface. Okeanologiia 5 no.2:322-324 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR, Leningrad.

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; ZHELIGOVSKAYA, N.N.; BABKOV, A.V.

Some properties of the nitro group in complex compounds of tetravalent platinum. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.1:54-60 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Platinum compounds) (Nitro group)

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; ZHELIGOVSKAYA, N.N.; BABKOV, A.V.

Investigating the properties of a cyano group in compounds with bivalent platinum. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.12:2627-2634 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Platinum compounds) (Cyano group)

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; BABKOV, A.V.; ZHELIGOVSKAYA, N.N.

Synthesis and properties of dicyanoethylenediamineplatinum. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.6:1355-1360 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Platinum compounds)
(Ethylenediamine)

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; BABKOV, A.V.; ZHELIGOVSKAYA, N.N.

Physicochemical properties of oxidized derivatives of potassium cyanoplatinite. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2441-2446 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

CHERNYAYEV, I.I., akademik; BABKOV, A.V.

Synthesis of potassium cyanoplatinate. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:882-883 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; BABKOV, A.V.; ZHELIGOVSKAYA, N.N.

Complex compounds of tetravalent platinum containing inner-sphere cyano groups and ethylenediamine. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.3:576-584 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; BABKOV, A.V.

Platinocyanhidric acid. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.9:2253 S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; BABKOV, A.V.

Amido reaction of diamines of tetravalent platimum. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.10:2307-2312 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; BABKOV, A.V.

Properties of cyano compounds of tetravalent platinum. Zhur.neorg. khim. 10 no.4:802-814 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

STEPIN, B.D.; RABKOV, A.V.; SAS, T.M.

Pressure of rubidium diiodate dissociation. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1603-1606 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

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

MAKOV, A. Ya.

Measuring Instruments

Instruments for the control of thickness of industrial products, Leg. prom. 12 No. 4, 1952

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

BABKOV, B.F.; ARAKLIN, S.A.

Construction of mining and ore dressing combines in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI 18:3-15 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

KASIMOV, Ye.; FTL'KIN, I.; KUCHMASOV, P.; RUSINYAK, A.; POLETAYEV, R.; BRUZH, R.; BABKOV, D., inzh.

Exchange of experience. Avt. transp. 43 no.2:50-54 F '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

AUTHORS: Maksimov, B.M., Zhetvin, N.P., Ivanov, A.A. and Babkov, G.V. 130-58-5-11/16

TITLE: [redacted] a 250 Wire Mill (Rolikovyye propuski na provolochnom stane 250)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 5, pp 28 - 30 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Roller instead of slip guides have been successfully used for the last five years when rolling 30-65 mm dia. rounds. The advantages of roller guides are outlined by the authors who discuss the difficulties which arose through high rolling speeds when such guides were used with 5-8 mm dia. wire. At the "Serp i Molot" Works, the 250 wire mill is used to roll low-carbon, medium-carbon, tool (U7 - U13), austenitic and ferritic stainless (type 1Kh18N9T, "furrodit"), heat-resisting, high-speed and other steels into coiled 5.25-12.0 mm dia. wire. A fairly satisfactory slip guide was developed at the works jointly with the Moskovskiy institut stal' (Moscow Steel Institute) in 1954 but this still gave a defective product and a roller guide (Figures 1, 2) was constructed. This has one pair of rollers, is quickly and easily mounted and demounted and has some interchangeable bearings. For ease of passing the strip into the rollers and protecting the latter tubular cone guides are provided made,

Card1/2

like the rollers, of chromium-nickel-vanadium steel (1.8-2.2% C, 0.8-1.2% Mn, 0.5-1.0% Si, 23-25% Cr, 1.5-2.0% Ni, 1.0-1.3% W, 0.3-0.6% V, under 0.045% S and under 0.05% P. Two cone guides in series are provided, the feed-end one being held in position with a wedge which facilitates the clearing of cobbles. This type of guide the authors recommend both with manual and repeater operation. On the 450 and 300 mills at the works, guides with two pairs of rollers (Figure 4) are used but they have not proved satisfactory, whereas the one-pair types gave good results even when deliberately mis-aligned. The durability of a pair of rollers is up to 40-45 and 18-20 shifts on the Nr 2 and 3 lines, respectively, of the 250 mill. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Serp i Molot" ("Serp i Molot" Works)

L 02256-67 EWT(d)/EWP(f)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6029954 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0133/0134

AUTHOR(S): Baranov, N. A.; Birman, R. S.; Bugrov, M. S.; Nozdrin, V. R.; Dneprov, A. I.; Bakkov, G. V.; Loginov, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: An automatic line for continuous adjusting, cutting, and inspecting for the presence of surface defects and for the type of steel or the hardness of metallic rods. Class 49, No. 184589 [announced by Moscow Metallurgical Plant "Sickle and Hammer" of the Order of Lenin and the Order of the Workers' Red Banner (Moskovskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni metallurgicheskiy zavod "Serp i molot")]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 133-134

TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, automation, industrial automation, automatic control equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an automatic line for continuous adjusting, cutting, and inspecting for the presence of surface defects and for the type of steel or hardness of metallic rods. To improve its efficiency and the quality of inspection, the line contains a combination of consecutively mounted (along the course of the technological process): an assembly for adjusting and cutting the ends of the rods; an assembly for a simultaneous inspection of the rods for the presence of surface defects and for the type of steel or for the hardness (by a defectoscopic

Card 1/3 UDC: 620.179.6-422.2

assembly); and an assembly for sorting the usable and the defective rods (see Fig. 1).

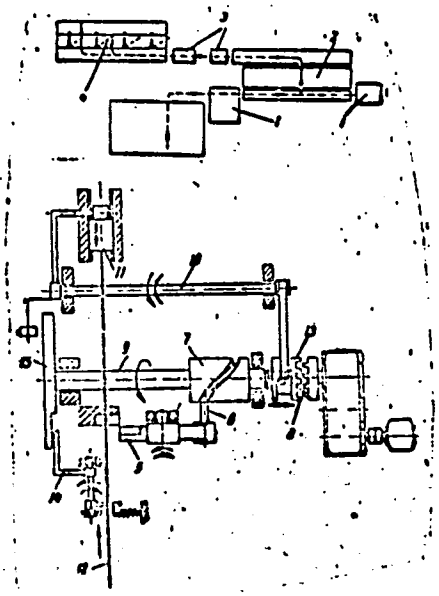


Fig. 1. 1 - assembly for adjusting and cutting; 2 - assembly for dismounting and transporting; 3 - defectoscopic assembly; 4 - assembly for sorting the usable and the defective products; 5 - movable blade; 6 - knife finger; 7 - knuckled drum; 8 - clutch; 9 - roller; 10 - lever; 11 - movable carriage; 12 - rod; 13 - semiclutch; 14 - lever; 15 - sprocket

L 09258-67
ACC NR: AP6029954

The assembly for adjusting and cutting of the rods being inspected may contain a lever shear with one movable blade. The shear contains a finger, a drum knuckle with a contoured recess for receiving the finger of the blade, a clutch mounted on one roller, a system of levers connected to a bearing carriage and absorbing the force of a blow from the moving rod being inspected and transmitting the movement to one of the semiclutches. The assembly for adjusting and cutting the inspected rods may also contain a mechanism for collecting the cut rods. This mechanism is made in the form of a lever kinematically connected to a sprocket mounted on the roller which also carries the knuckled drum and the clutch. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13, 05 SUBM DATE: 10Dec63

Card 3/3

BAEKOV, I,

Finance - Study and Teaching

Work practice with young employees. Fin. i kred. SSSR No. 3, 1953.

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

BARKOV, I.

Urgent question. Den. i kred. 12 no.5:40-42 N'54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Banks and banking)

BABKOV, I.

Party and government regulations in practice. Den. i kred. 12 no.6: 27-32 D '54.
(Banks and banking) (MIRA 8:4)

BABKOV, I.

Business accounting and bank control. Den.i kred.13 no.12:16-23 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Upravlyayushchiy Stalinskoy oblastnoy konteroy Gosbanka.
(Stalino Province--Banks and banking)(Industrial management)

BABKOV, I.

Out of touch with life. Den. i kred. 14 no.4:38-42 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Finance--Study and teaching)

BABKOV, I.

A banks relations with enterprises. Den. i kred. 14 no.12: 37-39 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Banks and banking)

BABKOV, I.I., dotsent.

Professor IA.S.Edel'shtein. Vest. Len. un. 2 no.2:159-160 F '47.
(Edel'shtein, Iakov Samuilovich)
(MLRA 9:6)

BABKOV, I.I.; AL'TMAN, L.P., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor; IVANOVA, L.P., redaktor.

[The South Ukrainian and the North Crimea canals and their influence on the transformation of nature] IUzhno-Ukrainskii i Severo-Krymskii kanaly i ikh vliianie na preobrazovanie prirody. Leningrad, Vses. ob-vo po rasprostraneniiu polit. i nauch. znanii, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1951. 29 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:6)
(South Ukrainian Canal) (North Crimea Canal)

BABKOV, I.I.; BELOV, A., redaktor; DZHALALBEKOVA, L.A., redaktor; SUSLENNIKOVA, N.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[In sunny Crimea] Po solnechnomu Krymu. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo detskoi lit-ry Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1953. 126 p. (Crimea--Description and travel) (MLRA 7:12)

BABKOV, I.I.; OLINSKIY, M., redaktor; YEFET, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Sivash. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1954. 53 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Sivash)

BABKOV, Ivan Ivanovich; DOBRONRAVOVA, K.O., redaktor; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., redaktor kart; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Southern Crimea; a tourist map] IUzhnyy Krym; turisticheskaia karta. [Moskva? Geografgiz, 1956] 1 fold. map. (MLRA 10:2)
(Crimea--Maps)

BABKOV, I.I.

KAMESHIK, S.V., red.; DUROV, A.G., red.; BABKOV, I.I., red.; BORISOV, A.A., red.; ZOLOTNITSKAYA, R.L., red.; MAVRODIN, V.V., red.; MALYSHEV, M.O., red.; SHIBANOV, F.A., red.; KEIAREV, L.A., red.izd-va; SEMENOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[St.Peterburg - Leningrad; a historicogeographical atlas] Peterburg - Leningrad; istoriko-geograficheskii atlas [Leningrad]. Pt.1. 1957. 54 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.
(Leningrad - Maps)

BABKOV, Ivan Ivanovich; SOLODKIY, V., red.; FISENKO, A., tekhred.

[Mountain region of the Crimea; sketches of nature in the Crimea] Gornyi Krym; ocherki prirody Kryma. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1958. 88 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Crimea--Geography)

TSABENKO, F.F., red.; AL'TMAN, L.P., red.; VERZILIN, N.M., red.; BABKOV, I.I., red.; OBRUCHEV, S.V., red.; LEONT'YEVA, L.B., tekhn.red.

[The globe; geographical yearbook for children] Globus; geograficheskii ezhegodnik dlia detei, 1960. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo detskoi lit-ry M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 341 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Geography--Yearbooks)

BABKOV, Ivan Ivanovich; VAYTSMAN, A.I., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn. red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Climate of the Crimea]Klimat Kryma. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1961. 87 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Crimea--Climate)

BABKOV, I.I.

Classification of relief forms. Uch.zap.LGU no.298:27-36 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Landforms--Classification)

BABKOV, I.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.G.

From the history of the Geographical Department. Vest.LGU 16 no.24: 112-115 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

BABKOV, I. V.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr. 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Babkov, I. V.	"Cotton Growing" Textbook	Ministry of Agriculture Uzbek SSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

SAVCHUK, P.I.; ASKOCHINSKIY, A.N., redaktor; BABKOV, I.V., redaktor; BAKULIN, Yu.A., redaktor; VARUNTSYAN, I.S., redaktor; KRYLOV, G.A., redaktor; OBOLENSKIY, K.P., redaktor; SOKOVNIKOV, S.Ye., redaktor; USTINOV, M.A., redaktor; BALLOD, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Conference of cotton growers of the republics of Central Asia, Transcaucasia, and Kazakhstan, in Tashkent, November 17-20, 1954] Soveshchanie rabotnikov khlopkovodstva respublik Srednei Azii, Zakavkaz'ia i Kazakhskoi SSR v Tashkente 17-20 noiabria 1954 g. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955. 340 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Soveshchaniye rabotnikov khlopkovodstva respublik Sredney Azii, Zakavkaz'ya i Kazakhskoy SSR, Tashkent, 1954.
(Cotton growing)

BABKOV, I. V.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and Sugar Bearing Plants. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68269

Author : Babkov, I. V.
Inst : -
Title : Cotton in Uzbekistan on the Fortieth Anniversary of the Great October Revolution.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Khlopkovodstvo v SSSR. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1958, 43-62

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

1. BABKOV, K. V., KUKHMAZOV, U. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Mastodon - Tajik Depression

7. Remains of a mastodon in the Tajik depression. Soob TFAN SSSR No. 26 1950.

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

1. BABKOV, K. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tajik Depression--Oysters

7. Distribution of certain oysters in the Tajik depression, Soob. TFAN SSSR, No. 27, 1950.

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

BABKOV, K.V.

Evaluation of oil and gas potentials of the Tajic Depression based on proved oil and gas occurrences. Trudy AN Tadzh. SSR 118:3-22 '59.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Tajikistan--Petroleum geology) (Tajikistan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

BABKOV, K.V.

Comparative estimation of oil and gas potentials of Paleogene sediments in the Tajic Depression. Trudy Inst.geol.AN Tadzh. SSR 5:158-196 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Tajic Depression—Petroleum geology)
(Tajic Depression—Gas, Natural—Geology)

BARATOV, R.B., otv. red.; KUKHTIKOV, M.M., zam. otv. red.; BABAKHODZHAYEV, S.M., red.; BABKOV, K.V., red.; DZHALILOV, M.R., red.; ZAKHAROV, S.A., red.; NOVIKOVA, T.I., red.; PANKRATOV, P.A., red.; REYMAN, V.M., red.

[Problems of the geology of Tajikistan; festschrift for the 23d Session of the Geological Congress in Delhi] Problemy geologii Tadzhikistana; sbornik, posviashchennyi XXII sessii Mezhdunarodnogo geologicheskogo kongressa v Deli. Dushanbe, AN Tadzhik SSR, 1964. 290 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR, Dushanbe. Institut geologii.

BABKOV, M.P.; STREL'CHIK, A.A., elektrik

Use of thermistors for protecting electric motors from overloads. Energetik 11 no.4:25-26 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric motors)
(Electric protection)

BABKOV, N.; MOSYAGIN, D., inzh.; KRASIL'NIKOV, V.; DEMIDOV, A., tekhnik; GRISHIN, K., tekhnik; GUBER-GRUB, S., inzh.

Letters to the editor. Stroitel' no.12:14 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Upravlyayushchiy stroytrestom No.14, g.Molodechno (for Krasil'nikov).

(Building)

BARKOV, N. A. and TSYPKIN, Ya. Z.

"Review of A. A. Voronov's Book 'Elements of the Theory of Automatic Regulation'," Elektrichestvo, No.5, pp 87-88, 1955

Trabslation M-1105, 8 May 56

GUBIN, V.N., inzh.; BABKOV, N.A., inzh.

Conclusions derived from the analysis of the operation of NB-406 traction motors. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 5 no.6:10-13 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Depo Moskovka Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.
(Electric railway motors)

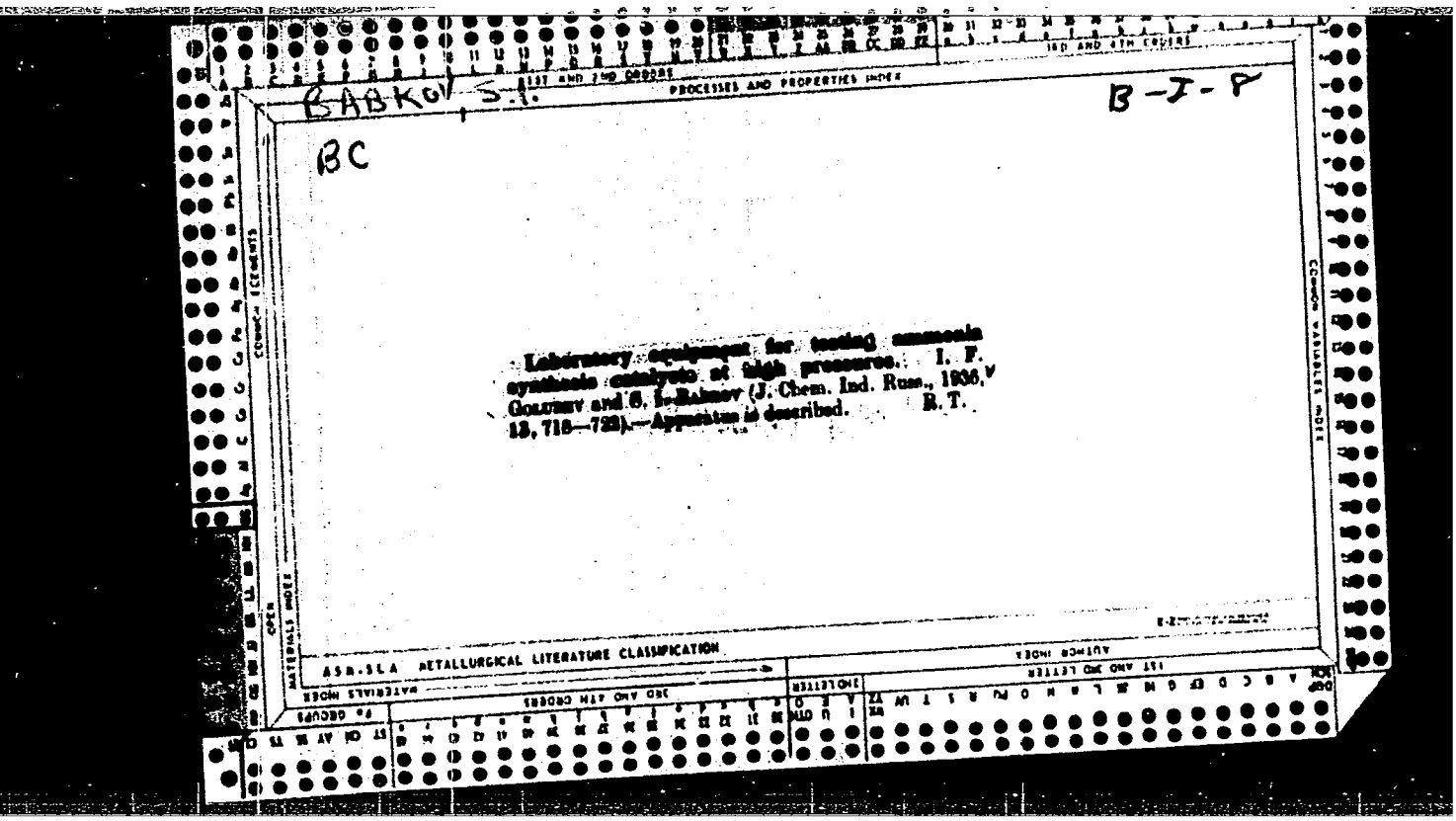
BABKOV, N.A.

Building-up of the armature shafts of NB-406B engines. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.9:25 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika depo Moskovka Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

BERSHIDSKIY, Abram Khaimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BABKOV, Nikolay Konstantinovich, inzh.; KUZ'MIN, V.A., red.; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[New developments in production planning of housing construction] Novoe v proizvodstvennom planirovanii zhilishchnogo strcitel'stva; stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, 1961. 26 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Construction industry)



Babkov, S.I.

USSR/Chemistry - Nitric acid FD-966

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 9/19

Authors : Zhavoronkov, N. M., Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR; Babkov, S. I. Martynov, Yu. M., Chernykh, G. N.

Title : Investigation of the Absorption of Nitrogen Oxides with alkaline solutions in columns having a regularly distributed filling

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 7, 419-423 (35-39), Oct-Nov 1954

Abstract : Outline experimentally established relationships which can be used in the design of industrial equipment for the absorption of nitrogen oxides at a high linear velocity of the gases containing these oxides. Describes the design of a horizontal absorber for that purpose. Four references, all USSR, 3 since 1940.

Institutions: Physico-Chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov and Moscow Chemico-Technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev

BABKOV, S.I.

USSR/Chemistry - Gas analysis, Nitrogen oxides FD-1741 a

Card 1/1 : Pub. 50-18/18

Authors : Zhavoronkov, N. M., Babkov, S. I., Martynov, Yu. M.

Title : Separate determination of nitrogen dioxide and nitrogen oxide in gases with the aid of potassium iodide solutions

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 1, 63, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : The authors make additional comments on a procedure described by them in Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', No 7, 1954.

Babkov, S.I.

USSR/Chemistry - Heavy nitrogen FD-3358

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 2/20

Authors : Babkov, S. I.; Zhavoronkov, N. M.

Title : An industrial method for the production of heavy nitrogen concentrates

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 7, 388-392, Oct-Nov 1955

Abstract : On the basis of the experimental work described, found that the use of 2 horizontal distillation columns in addition to 2 vertical columns results in improved efficiency when heavy nitrogen is enriched by exchanging ammonia with the ammonium ion of aqueous ammonium nitrate solutions. Plant scale equipment for this purpose and the design of the horizontal column, which is provided with rotating plates, are described in detail. Four references, all non-USSR.

Institution : --

Submitted : --

Also: SO: CIA, FDD SUMMARY 900, 26 Apr 1956, Confidential.(Sci. Info. Rpt. (1).

BABKOV, S.I.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M.

Kinetics of multistage processes of separation of binary mixtures. Velocity of approach to the steady state. Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.5:877-880 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zhavoronkov).2.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.
(Distillation, Fractional)

DABKOV, D.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1297

Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke, Moscow, 1957

Primeneniye izotopov. Nauchnyye osnovy radiometriya i dozimetriya; trudy konferentsii... (Isotope Production. High-energy Gamma-Radiation Facilities. Radiometry and Dosimetry; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 293 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR; Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.

Editorial Board: Prolov, Yu.S. (Resp. Ed.), Zhavoronkov, N.M. (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Aglintsev, K.K., Alekseyev, B.A., Bochkarev, V.V., Lebedinskiy, A.I., Nikov, T.P., Sinitsyn, V.I., and Popova, O.I. (Secretary); Tech. Ed.: Novichkov, N.D.

PURPOSE: This collection is published for scientists, technologists, persons engaged in medicine or medical research, and others concerned with the production and/or use of radioactive and stable isotopes and radiation.

COVERAGE: Thirty-eight reports are included in this collection under three main subject divisions: 1) production of isotopes 2) high-energy gamma-radiation facilities, and 3) radiometry and dosimetry.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. PRODUCTION OF ISOTOPES

SOV/156-58-3-51/52

AUTHORS: Sakodynskiy, K. I., Babkov, S. I., Zhavoronkov, N. M.

TITLE: Two-Temperature Method for the Separation of Binary Mixtures (Dvukhtemperaturnyy metod razdeleniya binarnykh smesey)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 598-602 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the most important rules governing the two-temperature method for the separation of binary mixtures are explained. The two-temperature method may be used successfully for the isotopic separation and for the absorption-desorption separation of gases. The conditions for carrying-out effective separations by means of the two-temperature method are given. The degree of elution φ in the two-temperature method is dependent on the temperature difference. An equation was formulated for the approximate determination of the number of theoretical stages necessary to obtain the separation desired. It was found that two separation columns are connected with each other by the two-temperature method and that they reach the same separation effect as can be

Two-Temperature Method for the Separation of Binary Mixtures

reached using a rectifying column with n number stages and the separation coefficient $\sqrt{\alpha_1/\alpha_2}$.

There are 2 figures and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii svyazannogo azota i shchelochey Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva
(Chair for the Technology of Bound Nitrogen and Alkalies at the Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1957

5(4) SOV/2o-121-4-3o/54

AUTHORS: Sakodynskiy, K. I., Babkov, S. I., Zhavoronkov, N. M., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

TITLE: The Coefficients of the Equilibrium Distribution of Deuterium in the Isotope Exchange Between Water and Some Thiols (Koeffitsiyenty ravnovesnogo raspredeleniya deyteriya pri izotopnom obmene mezhdu vodoy i nekotoryni tiolami)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 4, pp 681-684 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was interesting experimentally to determine the coefficients mentioned in the title. This paper investigates the equilibrium of the reactions of deuterium exchange between water and normal butyl thiol n-C_4H_9SH, secondary butyl thiol sec-C_4H_9SH, isoamyl thiol $iC_5H_{11}SH$, normal hexylthiol n-$C_6H_{13}SH$, and thiophenol C_6H_5SH. The experimental determination and the calculation of the coefficients α of the equilibrium distribution of deuterium are discussed. The isotope equilibrium in the exchange between water and the thiols is obtained after 8 - 10 hours at a temperature of 20°

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