

STROM, D.A., inzh.; CHOLOKOV, L.D.

People with daring ideas. Neftianik 6 no.5:18 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Inzhener po ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu Berdyanskogo opytnogo neftemaslozavoda.

(Lubrication and lubricants)

CHOLOVSKIY, I. P.

~~CHOLOVSKIY, I. P.~~

Oil well cementing in the Romashkino oil field. Neftianik 2
no. 9:7-8 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Geolog tresta 'Tatburneft'.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Oil well cementing)

Sov/93-58-7-7/17

AUTHOR: Vaktitov, G.G.; Yaronin, V.A.; Mal'tsev, M.V.; Gnolovskiy, I.P.

TITLE: Present State and Future Development of the Romashkino Oilfield in the Tatar ASSR (Tekushcheye sostoyaniye i zadachi dal'nayshey razrabotki Romashkinskogo mestorozhdeniya Tatarskoy ASSR)

PERIODICAL: ^{Vol. 36} Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 31-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Romashkino oilfield of the Tatar ASSR was discovered in July 1949. At this field the oil of commercial value is in the oil-bearing sands of the D_{III} , D_{II} , D_1 , and D_0 (the Mikhaylovskiy) Devonian formations, as well as in the oil-bearing sands of the carbonaceous formation of lower carbon. The D_1 formation is the most important and it has been arbitrarily subdivided into five layers: a, b, c, d, and e. The d and e layers have better porosity and permeability, and greater oil capacity. Fig. 1 presents the geological profile of the Romashkino oilfield, which is being developed according to a VNII scheme. This scheme provides for the maintenance of reservoir pressure by means of water injection and this makes it possible to artificially separate the oilfield into 23 reservoirs and to exploit the five layers of the D_1 formation jointly. Currently only seven of the 23 reservoirs are being commercially exploited. These are the Minkhazevskaya, Abdrakhmanov, Pavlovskaya, Vostochno-Staleyevskaya, Zelenogorskaya, Yuzhno-Romashinskaya, and the Al'met'yev oil reservoirs presented in Fig. 2. The Al'met'yev, Aznakayev, and Bugal'ma oilfield administrations are in charge of the seven oil reservoirs. Table 1 presents data on

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Present State and Future Development of (Cont.)

well spacing at the oilfield. The high operating pressure on the injection lines has made it possible to increase the volume of water injection (Ref.1). Shifts in the oil-bearing contours were determined by a 1957 TatNII study using isobar maps (Ref.2). The oil yield was increased by fracturing the formation (Ref.3). By April 1958 about 127 wells were being exploited either by EFN or SKN-5 pumps. The authors make seven suggestions for the improvement of the Romashkino oilfield exploitation. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2 1. Petroleum--USSR

YERONIN, V.A.; IVANOVA, M.M.; CHOLOVSKIY, I.P.

Developing the Romashkino oil field. Neft. khoz. 39 no.10:48-56
0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Romashkino region--Oil fields--Production methods)

CHOLOVSKIY, I.P.; KINZIKEYEVA, N.P.

Characteristics of the displacement of water-oil boundaries and water injection line in strata of the D₁ horizon of the Romashkino oil field. Geol.nefti i gaza 6 no.8:9-13 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. (Romashkino region--Oil reservoir engineering)

DEMENT'YEV, L.F.; GLUMOV, I.F.; GHOLOVSKIY, I.P.; CHENTSOVA, G.K.

Method of determining the conditions for calculating petroleum reserves as exemplified by D₁ horizon of one of the fields of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Trudy VNII no.36:167-179 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Petroleum geology)

BEGISHEV, F.A.; VAKHITOV, G.G.; SULTANOV, S.A.; CHOLOVSKIY, I.P.

Controlling the development of horizon D₁ of the Romashkino
oil field. Geol. nefi i gaza 7 no.10:22-26 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Tatarskiy nefiyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut,
g. Bugul'ma.

CHOLOVSKIY, I.P.

Development of the Romashkino oil field under conditions of
litho-facies nonuniformity. Trudy VNII no.38:64-71 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

CHOLOVSKIY, N.I.

D600M meter for electric rolling stock. Elek. i topl. tiaga 4
no.5:37-39 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric trains) (Electric meters)

PODOL'SKIY, Leonid Romanovich; CHOLOVSKIY, Nikolay Ivanovich; FOMIN, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; BYCHKOVSKIY, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Electric meters for registering the consumption of electric power by electrified rolling stock] Schetchiki elektricheskoi energii elektropodvizhnogo sostava. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 115 p. (MRA 15:10)

(Electric railroads--Current supply) (Electric meters)

SAFARYAN, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; VEREVKIN, S.I., inzh.; CHOLOYAN, G.S., inzh.

Restoring the deformed shell of a drop-shaped tank. Stroi. trubo-
prov. 6 no.9:17-18 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Gasoline--Storage) (Tanks--Maintenance and repair)

SAFARYAN, Misak Karapetovich; ASHKINAZI, Mikhail Isayevich; GHLOYAN,
Genrik Saakovich; RAZUMOVSKAYA, T.Ya., red.; DEMIDOV, Ya.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Steel tanks with spherical cylindrical roofs for petroleum products; experimental and theoretical studies of the construction] Stal'nye rezervuary so sferotsilindricheskoi krovlei dlia nefteproduktov; eksperimental'nye i teoreticheskie issledovaniia konstruktsii. Moskva, VNIIST Glavgaza SSSR. Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii ot-del, 1961. 94 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Tanks)

SAFARYAN, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOTSIK, Ya.B., inzh.; CHOLOYAN, G.S., inzh.

Experimental study of a welded cylindrical tank with a capacity of 10,000 m³. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.7:11-12 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov, Moskva.

(Tanks)

(Petroleum--Storage)

CHOLOYAN, G.S, inzh.; ISHCHENKO, Yu.K., inzh.

Geodetic method of detecting deviations in the body of a tank.
Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.11:21-22 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Tanks) (Theodolites)

SAFARYAN, M.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; GHOLOZAN, A.S., inzh.

Experimental investigation of a reservoir with a spherical roof and a capacity of 1000 m³ brought to breakdown. Trudy VNIIST no.15:278-305 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

SAPARYAN, M.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHOLOVYAN, G.S., inzh.; KOTSIK, Ya.B., inzh.

Experimental investigation of horizontal reservoirs with
cylindrical bottoms. Trudy VNIIST no.15:305-315 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

CHOLPAN, P. F.

STRUCTURE AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MATTER IN A LIQUID STATE
reports read at the 4th Conference convened in KIYEV from 1 to 5 June
1959, published by the Publishing House of KIYEV University, KIYEV,
USSR, 1962

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D274/D304

AUTHORS:

Golyk, O.Z. and Cholpan, P.P.^{F.}

TITLE:

Molecular structure, compressibility, surface tension and viscosity of certain polysiloxanes

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 2, 1960, 242-250

TEXT: Polymethyl- and polyethylsiloxanes with linear molecules are experimentally studied, this article being a continuation of one of the authors previous works: O.Z. Golyk (Ref. 2: UkhZh, 23, no. 2, 139, 1957, and 2 articles in collaboration with others). From intensity curves of X-ray scattering, electron-density curves were constructed; these were used for determining the valence angles, the length of the chemical bond, and the packing of the molecules in the liquid state. The intensity curves, plotted on figures, show that polymethyl- and polyethylsiloxanes with linear molecules have a similar structure in the liquid state. The density, surface tension, compressibility and viscosity of these substances were

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investigated for a wide temperature range; figures and tables are given with the results of these investigations. For polymethylsiloxanes, the polytherms of surface tension and of viscosity are the higher, and those of compressibility - the lower, the higher the potential of intermolecular forces, and the higher the critical temperature of the substance. The surface tension is also in direct proportion with the size of the molecules. Adiabatic compressibility of polymethylsiloxanes was studied by means of an ultrasonic interferometer. The temperature dependence of viscosity follows an exponential law. The polytherms of surface tension and of viscosity in the case of polyethylsiloxanes, are also the higher, the higher the potential of intermolecular forces and the higher the critical temperature. The activation energy too, is in direct proportion with intermolecular potential and critical temperature. The viscosity of binary solutions of polymethylsiloxanes was also studied, and isoviscous substances were obtained; both the activation energy and also compressibility of the isoviscous substances is practically the same. This study gives additional proof of the correspondence between structure and intermolecular forces on the

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Molecular structure...

one hand, and surface tension, compressibility, and viscosity on the other. There are 9 figures, 4 tables and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H.S. Green, The molecular theory of fluids, Amsterdam, 1952; I.J. Kirkwood a. F.P. Buff, J. Chem. Phys., 17, 338, 1949; I.J. Kirkwood, F.P. Buff, H.S. Green, J. Chem. Phys., 17, 998, 1949.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyvs'kogo ordena Lenina universytetu im. T.G. Shevchenka (Kiyev Order of Lenin University im. T.G. Shevchenko), Department of Molecular Physics

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1959

Card 3/3

GOLIK, A.Z. [Holyk, O.Z.]; CHOLPAN, P.F. [Cholpan, P.P.]

Molecular structure and physical properties of some polysiloxanes. Part 2: Structure and physical properties of isoviscous polysiloxanes. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 5 no.6:843-849 N-D '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.S. Shevchenko.

(Siloxanes)

GOLIK, A.Z. [Holyk, O.Z.]; CHOLPAN, P.F. [Cholpan, P.P.]

Molecular structure and physical properties of some polysiloxanes.
Part 3: Viscosity, compressibility, and structure of liquid cyclic
polysiloxanes. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 5 no.6:850-856 N-D '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G.
Shevchenko.

(Siloxanes)

GOLIK, A.Z.; CHOLPAN, P.F.

Speed of ultrasound in some polysiloxanes. Akust.zhur. 7 no.1:33-39
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Siloxanes)
(Ultrasonic waves)

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30870
S/073/61/027/006/002/005
B110/B147

AUTHORS: Golik, A. Z., Cholpan, P. F., Ivanova, I. I.

TITLE: Investigation of some physical properties of polymethyl phenyl siloxanes

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 6, 1961, 754 - 759

TEXT: This work is an investigation of viscosity, supersonic speed, and adiabatic compressibility of: 1,5-dimethylphenyl-3-methylphenyltrisiloxane $(CH_3)_2C_6H_5SiOSi(C_6H_5CH_3)OSiC_6H_5(CH_3)_2$; 1,5-trimethyl-3-methylphenyltrisiloxane $(CH_3)_3SiOSi(C_6H_5CH_3)OSi(CH_3)_3$; 1,7-trimethyl-3,5-methylphenyltetrasiloxane $(CH_3)_3Si[OSiCH_3C_6H_5]_2OSi(CH_3)_3$; polymer 1 (P1) $(CH_3)_3Si[OSiCH_3C_6H_5]_{18}OSi(CH_3)_3$; polymer 2 (P2) $(CH_3)_3Si[OSiCH_3C_6H_5]_7[OSi(CH_3)_2]_{11}OSi(CH_3)_3$; polymer 3 (P3) $(CH_3)_3Si[OSi(C_6H_5)_2]_4[OSi(CH_3)_2]_{11}$

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$-\text{OSi}(\text{CH}_3)_3$; polymer 4 (P4) $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Si}[\text{OSi}(\text{CH}_3)_2]_{14}\text{OSi}(\text{CH}_3)_3$. The molecular structure of the polymethyl phenyl siloxanes was found by x-ray analysis and their molecular weight was determined. The viscosities of siloxanes vary with temperature according to the exponential law by Frenkel. The polytherms of the viscosities of P1 and P2 showed slight deviations. Only the first three substances correspond to the formula of Bachinskiy, $\eta = C/(V - \Delta)$. (Table 1). Between 20 and 120°C, density decreases linearly with increasing temperature. Ultrasonic speed was measured with an ultrasonic interferometer by I. G. Mikhaylov (generator frequency = $4 \cdot 10^6$ cps) and calculated according to the formula $a = \lambda f$ (a = ultrasonic speed, λ = length of ultrasonic wave, f = generator frequency). Ultrasonic speed of the trimer with 3 C_6H_5 groups (A), of the trimer with 1 C_6H_5 group (B), of the methyl trimer (C), and of the tetramer (D), as well as of the tetramer with two C_6H_5 groups decreases linearly with increasing temperature, with the polytherm of A lying above those of B and C. The

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polytherm of D lies above that of E. In P1, P2, and P3, a slight deviation from linearity was found at 40°C (near their solidification point). Adiabatic compressibility was calculated by; $\beta = 1/a^2 \rho$ (a = ultrasonic speed, ρ = density, β = adiabatic compressibility. It is inversely proportional to the number of phenyl radicals. From the linear dependence; $\ln \beta = f(t)$, $\beta = \beta_0 \exp(T/C)$ is derived; T = experimental temperature, β_0 = adiabatic compressibility at $T = 0$, C = constant (Table 2). There are 10 figures, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet references. X

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko
(Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1960

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S/185/62/007/005/010/013
D407/D301

AUTHORS: Holyk, O.Z., and Cholpan, P.P.
TITLE: Molecular structure and physical properties of siloxanes 4. Density of two-component liquid siloxane solutions
PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 549 - 552

TEXT: The physical properties of two-component methyl and ethyl siloxane solutions were studied. The change in the specific volume of the solutions is considered in detail. The excess specific-volume is calculated in the temperature range of 10 - 180°C. The values of the relative change in specific volume (in percents) are listed in a table, the composition of the solution being expressed in weight- and molar percent. From the table it is evident that the results of the calculation do not always coincide if the composition of the solution is expressed in different ways. For some of the solutions, the results differ not only in magnitude, but also in sign. The form of the isotherms of density, compressibility, surface tension, vis-
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osity, etc., also depends on the manner in which the composition of the solution is expressed. Thus, in studying the specific volume, it is necessary to express the composition in weight percent, whereas in density investigations the composition should be expressed in volume percent. The components of microemulsive solutions differ considerably in the size and shape of the molecules and molecular fields. It is concluded that 1) by studying the density, specific volume, compression, surface tension, viscosity, etc., it was established that liquid siloxanes are physical solutions. 2) The studies of the specific volume of the siloxane solutions showed that in each particular case it is necessary to express in a physically adequate way the composition of the solution. There are 2 tables and 7 Soviet-bloc references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kyivsk'kyi derzhuniversytet im. T.H. Shevchenka (Kyiv State University im. T.H. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1962

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S/185/62/007/005/011/013
D407/D301

AUTHORS: Holyk, O.Z., and Cholpan, P.P.

TITLE: Molecular structure and physical properties of siloxanes 5. Surface tension and intermolecular interaction of liquid siloxanes

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 554 - 557

TEXT: The temperature dependence of the surface tension of liquid linear and cyclic siloxanes with methyl, ethyl and phenyl radicals was investigated. The surface tension σ of siloxanes varies linearly with temperature. The temperature coefficient of σ is constant for linear methyl and ethylsiloxanes, and variable for cyclic siloxanes. The surface tension and the density are related by A.I. Bachyns'kyy's equation. The temperature dependence of σ is described by the equation of Etvös-Ramsay-Shields, viz.:

$$\sigma\left(\frac{M}{d}\right)^{2/3} = K(T_{cr} - T - 6) \quad (3)$$

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whereby the critical temperature of siloxanes can be estimated by the magnitude of σ . The values of the surface tension, molecular weight and critical temperature of siloxanes are listed in a table. The energy of intermolecular interactions Φ_σ is related to σ by the formula

$$\Phi_\sigma = 60_t \left(\frac{M}{d_t}\right)^{2/3} N^{1/3} \tag{4}$$

where M is the molecular weight and d - the density. Calculations, performed according to formula (4), show that Φ_σ decreases with increasing temperature and is correlated with the latent heat of evaporation. The values of the specific energy Φ_σ/M and of the energy density Φ_σ/V of liquid siloxanes are listed in a table. From the table it is evident that both these quantities are practically constant for a group of substances with similar structure. The dependence of Φ_σ on molecular weight is plotted on a figure. Hence it is evident that the siloxanes comprise 3 groups: linear methylsiloxanes, linear ethyl-siloxanes and methylsiloxanes with phenyl radical.

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The dependence $\sigma_0 = f(M)$ is of a complex character in the case of substances of different structure. It was concluded that the study of surface tension yields information on the structure of the liquids and on the potential of intermolecular forces. There is 1 figure, 3 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Kyivskiy derzhuniversitytet im. T.H. Shevchenka (Kyiv State University im. T.H. Shevchenko) ✓

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1962

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S/073/62/028/001/003/004
B110/B138

AUTHORS: Golik, A. Z., Cholpan, P. F.

TITLE: Surface tension of certain siloxanes

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskii zhurnal, v. 28, no. 1, 1962, 42 - 46

TEXT: Continuing previous papers (Ref. 1: Ukr. fiz. zh., 5, 242 (1960); 5, 843 (1960)), here the temperature dependence of the surface tension of individual siloxanes and mixed solutions is discussed. Surface tension was determined from $\sigma = aP$, where σ is the surface tension in erg/cm², P is the maximum pressure during bubble formation, and a is the capillary constant. A bubble forms in 10 - 15 sec. ATC -16 (TS-16) ultrathermostat was used. The surface tension decreased linearly with temperature. For linear methyl and ethyl siloxanes the temperature coefficients were almost equal, those of cyclic siloxanes varied. A. I. Bachinskiy's dependence $\sigma = B(d-d')^4$ holds, with d being the density of the liquid, d' that of the vapor, and B the Bachinskiy constant. d' is neglected in the calculation of the parachors P_σ from $P_\sigma = M\sqrt{\sigma}/d$ (M = molecular weight) which were in good agreement with the atomic values. The molar surface Card 1/3

Surface tension of certain...

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tension follows the Eötvös law: $\sigma(M/d)^{2/3} = K(T_c - T - \Delta)$, where M/d is molecular volume, $\sigma(M/d)^{2/3}$ molar surface tension, K is the Eötvös constant, T_c is critical temperature, T experimental temperature, and $\Delta = 6$ is the correction according to Ramsay and Shields. The surface tensions of methyl siloxanes are considerably lower than those of the organic liquids, whereas those of ethyl siloxanes are approximately the same. For mixed solutions it is additive. Surface tensions and isochores of isoviscous substances of linear methyl and ethyl siloxanes are almost equal. For isoviscous substances whose solutions consist of methyl and ethyl siloxanes, they differ considerably. This is in good agreement with results obtained for the compressibility and structure of these solutions. $F_\sigma = 2\sigma(M/d)^{2/3}N^{1/3}$ is valid on the assumption that the surface tension is half the energy required for breaking up a liquid column of molar cross section. The temperature dependence of the viscosity of siloxanes $\eta = A \exp(B/R T)$. This corresponds to the current liquid theory by H. S. Green and R. Higgins. The activation energy of viscous flow $B \approx \psi(r_0)$, where $\psi(r_0)$ is the potential energy of interaction of two

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molecules r_0 apart. In a group of substances of like structures, the change in the activation energy of the viscosity is similar to that of intermolecular reaction calculated from surface tension. In methyl and ethyl siloxanes, the mean intermolecular distance and the surface tension increase with molecular weight, whereas viscosity and compressibility decrease. The synthesis of siloxanes is described in a paper by K. A. Andrianov, I. A. Zubkov, T. A. Krasovskaya and M. A. Kleynovskaya (Ref. 6: Zh. O. Kh., 27, 491 (1957)). There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: H. S. Green, Molecular Theory of Fluids, Amsterdam, 1952. R. Higgens, Journ. Chem. Phys. 27, 623 (1957). 

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko
(Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1960

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S/843/62/000/000/004/010
D207/D308

AUTHORS: Golik, A.M. and Cholpan, P.F.

TITLE: Molecular structure, compressibility, surface tension and viscosity of some polysilicones

SOURCE: Stroyeniye i fizicheskiye svoystva veshchestva v zhidkoy sostoyanii; materialy IV soveshch. po probl. zhidkogo sost. veshchestva, v Kiyeve 1959 g. Kiev, izd-vo Kiev. univ., 1962, 57-64

TEXT: The purpose was to obtain detailed experimental data for testing the theory of the molecular structure of liquids. The authors, together with A.F. Skryshevskiy, Yu.V. Pasechnik and V.P. Klochkov, investigated liquid polymethyl $(CH_3)_{2(n+1)+2}Si_{n+1}O_n$, and polyethyl, $(C_2H_5)_{2(n+1)+2}Si_{n+1}O_n$, silicones, where $n = 1-6$. The structure of these molecules (bond lengths, valence angles) and their packing in liquids were found from X-ray scattering. Flotation and pycnometric methods were used to determine the densities of the liquids and of their mutual binary solutions. Surface tension

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measurements showed agreement with Eötvös's law. The surface tension values increased with the molecular dimensions and with increase of the intermolecular potentials. The critical temperatures were estimated from the surface tension values. The ultrasonic interferometer of I.G. Mikhaylov was employed to measure the velocity of sound in liquids and from this velocity the adiabatic compressibilities were calculated. Viscosities varied exponentially with temperature and the activation energies for viscous flow increased with the inter-molecular interaction. The results are presented in 9 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kiev State University)

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GOLIK, A.Z., [Holyk, O.Z.]; CHOLPAN, P.F. [Cholpan, P.P.]

Molecular structure and physical properties of certain siloxanes.
Part 4. Density of two-component solutions of liquid siloxanes.
Ukr.fiz.zhur. 7 no.5:549-553 My '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.
(Siloxanes)

GOLIK, A.Z. [Holyk, O.Z.]; CHOLPAN, P.F. [Cholpan, P.P.]

Molecular structure and physical properties of certain siloxanes.
Part 5. Surface tension and molecular interaction of liquid
siloxanes. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 7 no.5:554-558 My '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.
(Siloxanes)

GOLIK, A.Z. [Holyk, O.Z.]; CHOLPAN, P.F. [Cholpan, P.P.]

Density and short-range coordination of certain liquids. Ukr.
fiz.zhur. 7 no.5:559-562 My '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.
(Liquids)

GOLIK, A.Z.; CHOLPAN, P.F.

Surface tension of some siloxanes. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.1:
42-46 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.

GOLIK, A.Z.; ADAMENKO, I.I.; CHOLPAN, P.F.

Effect of molecular interaction on the compressibility and
viscosity of liquids. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.4:412-416 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

CHOLPAN, P.F. [Cholpan, P.P.]

Law of corresponding states and the physical properties of
liquid silozanes. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.9:1016-1022 S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

L 33353-66 EWT(m)/T. DS

ACC NR: AP6007999 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/012/001/0093/0097

AUTHOR: Cholpan, P. F.

ORG: Kiev State University (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: The adiabatic compressibility of aqueous solutions of electrolytes

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 1, 1966, 93-97

TOPIC TAGS: electrolyte, aqueous solution, ultrasonic velocity, temperature dependence, adiabatic compression

ABSTRACT: This article investigates the temperature dependence of ultrasonic velocity and the adiabatic compressibility of aqueous solutions of the electrolytes NaCl, KCl, CsCl, NaBr, KBr, and CsBr. Earlier the author had studied the viscosity and the density of these solutions, and, in particular, had found that the solutions KCl, KBr, CsCl, and CsBr in water have a well-defined "negative" viscosity effect. The investigation of the acoustic characteristics of electrolyte solutions may, in addition to individual interest, serve to clarify the nature of "negative" viscosity. The polytherms of ultrasonic velocity show a well-defined maximum which shifts with increasing salt concentration toward lower

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UDC: 532.12+534.22

52
51
B

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L 33353-66

ACC NR: AP6007999

temperatures. The minimum on the polytherms of adiabatic compressibility smooths out and disappears with increasing salt concentration. With increasing salt concentration the ultrasonic velocity in the solutions increases, except for the case of the solutions CsCl and CsBr. The adiabatic compressibility of the solutions decreases with increasing salt concentration. In conclusion, the author thanks A. Z. Golik for his attention in the performance of this work. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 5 figures, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 13Jun64 / ORIG REF: 014 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

BLG

ACC NR: AR7000854

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/009/E008/E008

AUTHOR: Cholpan, P. P.

TITLE: Physical properties and molecular structure of liquid siloxanes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E66

REF SOURCE: Visnyk Kyyivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz. ta khim., no. 6, 1966, 63-71

TOPIC TAGS: physical property, molecular structure, siloxane, liquid siloxane, ultrasonic velocity

ABSTRACT: The results of studies of the viscosity, adiabatic compressibility, density, ultrasonic velocity, and surface tension of linear and cyclic liquid siloxanes are given. It is shown that there is a relation between these physical properties and the molecular structure, whose bases is found in the statistical theory of liquids. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7004552

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/007/0766/0774

AUTHOR: Kyrey, H. H.--Kirey, G. G.; Lysytsya, M. P.--Lisitsa, M. P.; Cholpan, P. P.--Cholpan, P. F.

ORG: [Kyrey; Lysytsya; Cholpan] Kiev State University im. T. H. Shevchenko, Kiev (Kyyivs'kyi derzhuniversitytet); [Kyrey; Lysytsya] Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Instytut napivprovodnykiv AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Infrared spectra and intermolecular interactions in siloxanes 7

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 7, 1966, 766-774

TOPIC TAGS: siloxanes, IR spectrum, viscosity, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the integral absorption and half-width of the bands in infra-red spectra of methyl and ethyl-siloxanes were investigated by the authors. They compared the band parameters with such macro-characteristics of a liquid as viscosity and fluidity. The results show that the intermolecular field of force is the factor determining the magnitude and temperature dependence of the above mentioned characteristics. The authors thank Professor O. Z. Golyk for discussions of the work. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 5 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 37,330]

SUB CODE: 07,20 / SUBM DATE: 25May65 / ORIG REF: 023 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

0926 1381

ACC NR: AP7004553

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/007/0797/0801

AUTHOR: Golik, A. Z.; Cholpan, P. P.; Tarasenko, O. V.

ORG: Kiev State University Im. T.H. Shevchenko (Kyyvs'kyy derzhuniversitytet)

TITLE: Velocity of ultrasonic vibrations and compressibility of liquid η siloxanes

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 7, 1966, 797-801

TOPIC TAGS: siloxane, temperature dependence, ultrasonic vibration

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the temperature dependence (within the range of 0 - 200°C) between the velocity of ultrasonic vibrations and the adiabatic compressibility of linear methylsiloxanes - octamethyltrisiloxane, decamethyltetrasiloxane, dodecamethylpentasiloxane, cyclic methylsiloxanes - octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, and methylphenylsiloxanes - heptamethylphenyltrisiloxane, pentamethyltriphenyltrisiloxane, octamethyldiphenyltetrasiloxane.

It is determined that the temperature dependence of ultrasonic velocity at high temperatures deviates from the linear dependence. The adiabatic compressibility obeys an exponential law over a small range of temperatures only. It is shown that the compressibility of siloxanes decreases with the increase of the intermolecular force potential and the coordination number.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 37,330]

SUB CODE: 20,07 / SUBM DATE: 11Dec65 / ORIG REF: 009

Card 1/1

CHOLPANKULOV, E.D.

Mudflow in the Qazardar'ya River Basin in 1962. Vop. gidrotekh.
no.20:29-34 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

CHOLPANKULOV, T. (Ch.)

Cholpankulov, T. "On the microstructure of secondary aluminosilicates", Vestnik Akad. nauk Kazakh. SSR, 1948, No. 11, p. 46-52, (Resume in Kazakh), - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

CA - 11-10-1991-1-1-11

8

Recalculation of chemical analyses of aluminum silicates into their mineralogical composition. I. Ch. Chobankubov. *Estnik. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R. 6* (1991). The paragenetic assocn. of Al silicates is divided into 2 main groups: the corundum-adalmsite-sericite group with a characteristic admixt. of topaz and the alumsite-kaolinite-pyrophyllite group with a characteristic admixt. of zinnite. Methods of calcg. chem. analyses into proportions of constituent minerals are given for both types.

M. Hosh.

SATPAYEV, K.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.; BOK, I.I.; KUSHEV, G.L.;
SHERGIYEV, N.G.; SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHCHERRA, G.N.; MONICH, V.K.;
LOMONOVICH, I.I.; LAVROV, V.V.; MEDOYEV, G.TS.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.;
BARBOT-DE-MARNI, A.V.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; KOLOTILIN, N.F.; ZHILINSKIY,
G.B.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KAZANLI, D.N. ; SATPAYEVA, T.A.; ABDULKABIROVA,
M.A.; GAZIZOVA, K.S.; VEYTS, B.I.; KHAYRUTDINOV, D.Rh.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV,
S.M.; CHOLPANKULOY, T.Ch.; PARSHIN, A.V.; TAZHIBAYEVA, P.T.; YANULOVA,
M.K.; BYKOVA, M.S.; VOLKOV, A.N.; BOLGOV, G.N.; MITRYAYEVA, N.M.;
CHOKABAYEV, S.Ye.; KUNAYEV, D.S.; YARMNSKAYA, M.A.; REBROVA, T.I.

Tireless explorer of the depths of the earth's crust; on the 65th
birthday and 40th anniversary of the scientific engineering ac-
tivities of Academician M.P. Rusakov. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13
no.12:96-97 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Rusakov, Mikhail Petrovich, 1892-)

CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.

Xenolithic origin of schlieren in granitoids of the Trans-Ili
Ala-Tau Range. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.geol.no.1:92-96 '57.
(MIRA 10:7)
(Malaya Almatinka Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.

Genesis of secondary quartzites of the Auliye-Shoky massif in
the northwestern part of the Balkhash region. Vest. AN Kazakh.
SSR 14 no.8:78-82 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Auliye-Shoky region--Quartzite)

GHOLPANKULOY, T.Ch.

Field determination of secondary aluminosilicates in central
Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh SSR. Ser. geol. no. 3:77-78 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Kazakhstan--Quartzite)

CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.

Criteria for distinguishing greisen from secondary quartz in
geological mapping. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol. no.4:89-93
'58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Quartz)

(Greisen)

SATPAYEV, K.I.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; BAISHEV, S.B.; CHOKIN, Sh.Ch.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.;
AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.; KUSHEV, G.L.; SHCHERBA, G.N.; MONICH, V.K.; MEDOYEV,
G.TS.; LAVROV, V.V.; BARBOT-DE-MARNI, A.V.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; ZHILIESKIY,
G.B.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KAZANLI, D.N.; KOLOTILIN, N.F.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M.;
SATPAYEVA, T.A.; VEYTS, B.I.; GAZIZOVA, K.S.; CHOLPAUKULOV, T.Ch.;
PARSHIN, A.V.; BYKOVA, M.S.; MITRYAYEVA, N.M.; VOLKOV, A.N.; CHAKABAYEV,
S.Ye.; YARENSKAYA, M.A.; KHAYRUTDINOV, D.Kh.

On the 60th anniversary of the birth of I.I. Bok, Academician of the
Academy of the Kazakh S.S.R. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.10:95-96
O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Bok, Ivan Ivanovich, 1898-)

3(5)

SOV/31-59-2-11/17

AUTHOR: Cholpankulov, T.Ch.

TITLE: ~~Targyl Iron Ore Layer~~ in the North-Western Balkhash Region (Targylskoye zhelezorudnoye mestorozhdeniye v severo-zapadnom Pribalkhash'ye)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 95 - 99 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of an iron ore layer discovered by the author during an investigation of secondary quartzites in the north-western Balkhash region after World War II. It is located east of the main peak of the Targyl mountain and associated with the south-western part of the Karatau volcano. Three main components account for the formation of the layer: sandstone conglomerates, breccia and secondary quartzites from acid effusive rocks. The latter partly underwent and are still undergoing a mineralization process, forming, thereby, iron ore reserves. The author divides the reserves into two groups. The ore of the

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SOV/31-59-2-11/17

Targyl Iron Ore Layer in the North-Western Balkhash Region

first group has a hematite content of 40 - 50% and occupies a space of 6,000 sqm. These reserves down to a depth of 100 m are estimated at 2.2 million tons. The second group has an average content of 20% hematite. The reserves are estimated at 430,000 tons. As to its genesis the layer can be referred to the hydrothermal-metasomatic type. There are still more iron ore layers in the district. The most important is iron ore section Nr 1 located between the Targyl and Irek mountains. Here the ore has a content of up to 40% hydrohematite and up to 5% limonite. Microscopic investigations showed cellular and mesh structure of the hydrohematite component. Altogether, the reserves of the two mentioned layers are estimated at 4 million tons at an average content of about 30% hematite. There is 1 map.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Rusakov, M.P., and Cholpankulov, T.Ch. SOV/31-59-3-13/14

TITLE: A Conference on the Secondary Quartzites of Kazakhstan (Soveshchaniye po vtorichnym kvartsitam Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959, Nr 3, pp 82-83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the transactions of the Conference on the Secondary Quartzites of Kazakhstan held in Alma-Ata in December 1958, organized by the Central Kazakhstan Geological Directorate and the Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS Kazakh SSR. The conference was attended by geologists of a number of Kazakh organizations, and had been summoned to discuss the present state of the investigation of the secondary quartzites (vtorichnyye kvart-sity) of Kazakhstan, and to determine the tasks for further work in this field. Fifteen reports were delivered by N.I. Nakovnik, M.P. Rusakov, T.Ch. Cholpankulov, D.Kh. Khayrutdinov, T.S. Shkilev, T.

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A Conference on the Secondary Quartzites of Kazakhstan SOV/31-59-3-13/14

S. Srailov, T.A. Akhmetbekov and other scientists. After having discussed the reports, the conference 1) recognized as advisable the use of the term "secondary quartzites" for the entire complex of secondary quartzites descending from igneous and sedimentary rocks; 2) considered as unwise the proposal of V.F. Bepalov to replace this term by "hydrothermal-transformed rocks"; 3) rejected as unfounded the contact-metamorphic hypothesis of K.N. Ozerov, and considered that the secondary quartzites are genetically connected with the post-magmatic activity of extrusive volcanism and sub-volcanic intrusions. Concerning the scheme of the Academician D.S. Korzhinskiy propounding vertical zonation in the secondary quartzite massifs, the conference considered that this theoretically interesting scheme is not sufficiently based on facts as yet, particularly in the section of mono-quartzite formation. The conference rejected the hypothesis of the geologist Tsaplin, maintaining

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SOV/31-59-3-13/14

A Conference on the Secondary Quartzites of Kazakhstan

the exogenetic formation of secondary quartzites by the decomposition of disseminated pyrite or pyritic bodies under conditions of hypergenesis and lixiviation of the majority of the constituents of variously composed rocks by sulphuric acid solutions of various concentrations. By the end of 1958, the number of secondary quartzite massifs amounted to 300-350, of which 60 have been ascertained as metal-ore-containing massifs. For the purpose of the discovery of new copper-porphyrific layers associated with secondary quartzites, the conference has decided to step-up the search and study of secondary quartzites in Central Kazakhstan and in the Dzhungarskiy Alatau.

Card 3/3

AVROV, P.Ya.; AYDALIYEV, Zh. A.; AUEZOV, M.O.; AKHMEDSAPIN, U.M.; BATISHCHEV-
TARASOV, S.D.; BAZANOVA, N.U.; BAISHEV, S.B.; BAYKONUROV, A.B.;
BEKTUROV, A.B.; BOGATYREV, A.S.; BOK, I.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; BURLICHENKO,
N.L.; BYKOVA, M.S.; ZHILINSKIY, G.R.; ZYKOV, D.A.; IVANKIN, P.F.;
KAZANLI, D.N.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KENESBAYEV, S.K.; KOLOZILIN, N.F.;
KUNAYEV, D.A.; KUSHEV, G.L.; LEVY, V.V.; MASHANOV, O.Zh.; MEDOYEV,
G.TS.; MONICH, V.K.; MUKANOV, S.; MUSREPOV, G.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M.;
PARSHIN, A.V.; POFROVSKIY, S.N.; POLOSUKHIN, A.F.; RUSAKOV, M.P.;
SERGIYEV, N.G.; SHYFULLIN, S.Sh.; TAZHIBAYEV, P.T.; FESENKOV, V.G.;
SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHCHERBA, G.N.; CHOKIN, Sh.Ch.; CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.

Sixtieth birthday of Academician Kanysh Imantaevich Satpaev. Vest.
AN Kazakh. SSR 15 no.4:58-61 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Satpaev, Kanysh Imantaevich, 1899-)

CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.; SHKELEV, G.S.

Geology and petrography of the Nauryzbay gold-antimony deposit
in the northwestern part of the Lake Balkhash region (central
Kazakhstan). Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.geol. no.3:74-78 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Balkhash Lake region--Ore deposits)

CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.

Use of scale nomograms in preparing graphs. Razved. i okh. nedr
29 no.9:52-53 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR.

CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.

Petrochemistry of the secondary quartzites of the Irek Massif.
Trudy Inst.geol.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 12:148-155 '65.

Some problems of the geology of secondary quartzites as revealed
by a study of the Buguly-Urpek Massif. Ibid.:166-179 (MIRA 18:9)

CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.; SRAYYLOV, T.

Rusakovskoye copper deposit in the northeastern part of central
Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh, SSR 12:156-161
'65.
(MIRA 18:9)

DYTNIERSKI, J.I. [Dytnerkiy, Y.I.]; KOCZERGIN, N.V. [Kochergin, N.V.];
Cholpanov, Z.P. [Cholpanov, Z.P.]

Heat transfer rate on contact trays. Pt. 1. Chemia stosow B 1
no.3:363-369 '64.

1. Department of Processes and Apparatus of the Chemc-Tech-
nological Institute, Moscow. Submitted December 5, 1963.

CHOŻUJ, E.

"Części maszyn" (Machine parts), by E. Chożuj. Reported in New Books
(Nowe Książki), No. 15, August 1, 1955

CHOLUJ, Edward, inz.

Flow of material at work posts. Przegl mech 23 no.11:307-310 10 Je '64.

1. Chief designer, Institute of Organization of the Machine Industry, Warsaw.

CHOLUJ, Edward, inz.

Complex organization of workplaces. Przegl mech 23 no.7:
211-214 10 Ap '64.

1. Glowny Projektant, Zaklad Studiow nad Praca, Instytut
Organizacji Przemyslu Maszynowego, Warszawa.

MARCAENKO, Zygmunt; KRASIEJKO, Maria; CHOLUJ, Lucja

Determination of the sum of heavy metals in chemical reagents using extractive titration with dithizone. Chem anal 8 no.3:375-380 '63.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Politechnika, Warsaw.

CHOMA, D.

Analysis of the principal factors of the reproduction of gross and market production of collectfarms located in one county. p.581

Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskych ved. SBORNIK. RADA
ZEMEDELSKA EKONOMIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol.5, no.7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.12
Dec.1959
Uncl.

CHOMA, DIMITRIJ

Spolecne fondy v JZD [by] Dimitrij Choma [1] Jarmila Matouskova. Praha,
Statni Zemedelske Nakladatelstvi, 1960.
125 p. charts, graphs, tables.

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugars. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20431.

Author : J. Choma

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : A Four Year Attempt to Obtain Sugar Beet Seeds. (Chetyrekh-
letniye opyty po polucheniyu semyan sakharnoy svekly).

Orig Pub: Agrartudomány, 1957, 9, No 3, 11-18.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

CHOMA, Marian; ZYCH, Mieczyslaw

Determination of the permeability and functioning of the fallopian tubes with the aid of kymographic persufflation.
Ginek. pol. 34 no.3:387-393 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Położniczej i Chorob Kobietych AM w Lublinie
Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Tynecki.
(STERILITY, FEMALE) (FALLOPIAN TUBES)
(CARBON DIOXIDE)

TYNECKI, Jozef; BOCZKOWSKI, Zbigniew; ZRUBEK, Henryk; DORACZYNSKI,
Hieronim; CHOMA, Marian; ROBAK, Krzysztof

Chromatographic pattern of free amino acids in the human
semen. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.19:676-679 10 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobieczych AM w Lublinie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Jozef Tynecki).

TYNECKI, Jozef; ZRUBEK, Henryk; BOCZKOWSKI, Zbigniew; DORACZYNSKI, Hieronim;
CHOMA, Marian; ROBAK, Krzysztof

Investigations on the content of desoxyribonucleic acid in human
semen. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.20:716-718 17 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Lublinie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Jozef Tynecki).

CHOMA, Michal, kpt. z.w.

Interpretation of the Gencon Charter Party Ice Clause.
Tech gosp morska 14 no. 7:198-199 J1 '64.

1. Polska Zegluga Morska, Szczecin.

GOTSIRIDZE, A.M., prof., red.; BETANELI, A.M., doktor med. nauk, red.; KHECHINASHVILI, N.N., kand. med. nauk, dots., red.; NADIRASHVILI, S.A., kand. med. nauk, dots., red.; NIKOLASHVILI, D.A., kand. biol. nauk, dots., red.; AKHVLEDIANI, O.M., kand. biol. nauk, dots., red. (Batumi); PICHKHADZE, R.I., st. prepodavatel', red.; CHONAKHIDZE, D.D., red.; KUPIANI, E.Ya., red.

[Theses and abstracts of the reports presented at the Third Expanded Scientific Conference on Problems of Physiology Dedicated to the 110th Anniversary of N.E.Vvedenskii's Birth] Tezisy i referaty dokladov. Rasshirennoi nauchnoi konferentsii po problemam fiziologii, posviashchennaia 110-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniia N.E.Vvedenskogo. Kutaisi, Gos.kom-t vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniia Soveta Ministrov Gruz.SSR, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Rasshirennaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po problemam fiziologii, posvyashchennaya 110-letiyu so dnia rozhdeniya N.Ye.Vvedenskogo, 3d, Kutaisi-Batumi, 1962. (MIRA 17:3)

GHOMAKHIDZE, G., inzhener. (Tbilisi).

Reinforced concrete with lightweight fillers. Gor. i sel'.stroi.
no.1:7-9 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Georgia--Reinforced concrete construction)

GHOMAKHIDZE, G.M.

Reinforced concrete arched bridges having rigid reinforcements.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Ser. tekhn. nauk 10 no.5:55-63 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Ministerstvo gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva GruzSSR.
(Bridges, Concrete)

KERIMOV, A.A.; CHOMAKOV, D.B.

Calculating the parameters of sea waves caused by wind in the
Neftyanne Kamni region. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk
i nefti no.4:133-143 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Neftyanne Kamni region--Waves)

SHALICHEV, Iakim; CHOMAKOV, Khristo

Microbiological composition of cow's milk, butter and
cottage cheese obtained from cows with different diets.
Selkhostop nauka 2 no. 3/4 397-403 '63.

CHOMAKOV, Kh.V.

Red rust spots of the bryzna, Mikrobiologiya 31 no.4:726-730
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut molchnoy promyshlennosti,
Bolgariya.

TERZIEV, G.; BLIZNAKOV, Khr.; TCHOMAKOV, M. [Chomakov, M.]; PETCHILKOV, I.
[Pechilkov, I.]; BAKOV, P.; PEEV, Khr.; DIMITROVA, N.; POPOVA, M.

Fatal parathion poisoning. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6 no.4:274-279
'64

1. Institut de Hautes Etudes Medicales "I.P.Pavlov" de Plovdiv,
Bulgarie; Chaire de Medecine Legale (Directeur interimaire:
prof. P. Mironov).

CHOMAKOV, M.; SLAVOV, Iv.

Injuries during coitus. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 4 no.3:223-227 '65.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut "I.P. Pavlov", Plovdiv, Katedra po sudebna meditsina (vr. rukov.: prof. P. Mironov); Vissh meditsinski institut "I.P. Pavlov", Plovdiv, Klinika po akusherstvo i ginekologija (rukov : prof. L. Lambrev).

Poisonings

BULGARIA

BANBOV, Khr., GHOMAKOV, M., and dimitrova, n., Chair of Facultative Therapy (Head Prof. B. Yurkov) and Chair of Forensic Medicine (Head Prof. P. Mironov) Advanced Medical Institute, Plovdiv

"Group Poisoning with Lindane"

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 17, No 6, 1966, pp 477-481

Abstract: Observations were carried out on 11 persons who were poisoned with lindane (gamma-hexachloran) as a result of consuming coffee to which sugar containing this substance had been added. The amount of lindane ingested was 0.60 g per person. Among the symptoms were loss of consciousness, disturbances of cardiac activity, gastrointestinal disturbances, and a neuropsychiatric syndrome of the type described in the literature in connection with hexachloran intoxication, which was similar in some respects to that exhibited on poisoning with strychnine (clonic seizures, etc.). The patients were treated by pumping out the stomach, subcutaneous injections of luminal Na, administration of glucose and vitamin C solutions, and in some cases administration of vitamin B₁. All of the patients recovered. Fourteen references (4 Bulgarian, 4 USSR, 6 Western). Russian and English summaries. Manuscript received Jan 66.

1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4031725

Z/0042/64/000/004/0226/0243

AUTHOR: Chomat, Miroslav (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

TITLE: Synchronization of a low-frequency transistor IC-oscillator

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky casopis, no. 4, 1964, 226-243

TOPIC TAGS: IC oscillators, transistorized oscillator, low frequency oscillator, oscillator synchronization, nonlinear oscillation, oscillator equation

ABSTRACT: The theory of nonlinear oscillations is used for solution of a transistor oscillator, which is synchronized by a harmonic voltage on a basic harmonic frequency. With certain simplifications this oscillator can be described by an ordinary nonlinear nonautonomous differential equation of the second order. On the basis of its periodical solution and asymptotic stability conditions a system of resonance curves and a common relation for the synchronization band are obtained. New information on the action and basic properties of the synchronized transistor oscillator is adduced. The theoretical results were verified by experiments on a concrete synchronized oscillator network. Orig. art. has: 11 graphics and 47 formulae.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031725

ASSOCIATION: Ustav radiotechniky a elektroniky CSAV (Radiotechnical and
Electronics Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 04Jun63

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF.SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 3839-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027090

CZ/0042/65/000/001/0013/0023

AUTHOR: Chomat, Miroslav (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

33

TITLE: Quasilinear method for the solution of high-frequency transistor oscillators

B

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky casopis, no. 1, 1965, 13-23

TOPIC TAGS: HF oscillator, transistor, transistorized oscillator, semiconductor research

ABSTRACT: [author's English summary modified]: The problem is stated and a new method is proposed for determining the nonlinear properties of a transistor, applicable to solving one group of h-f transistor oscillators. The nonlinear properties of a transistor at high frequencies and large signals are determined by means of the so-called quasi-linear parameters which can easily be found experimentally. An equivalent linearized differential equation of the second order is constructed by the harmonic balance method for the oscillator. Relations for the frequency and amplitude of periodic oscillations are obtained from the analysis of this equation. Orig. art. has: 6 graphs, 5 figures, 23 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 3839-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027090

ASSOCIATION: Ustav radiotechniky a elektroniky CSAV (Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics, CSAV)

SUBMITTED: 29Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

JPRS

Card 2/2 *nd*

CHOMCZYK, P.

Building of silos in the light of documentation and construction.

p. 38 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol.4, no. 5, May, 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

CHOMCZYK, P.

Errors in designs and production of collapsible wall forms and some improvements introduced. Pt. 2, p. 25.
BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSLOWE. (Ministerstwo Budownictwa Przemyslowego) Warszawa, Vol. 4, No. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

CHOMCZYK, P.

The cost of silos and plank structures in the light of technical and economic indexes. p. 37.

BYDOWICTWO PRZEMYSŁOWE (Ministerstwo Budownictwa Przemysłowego) Warszawa
Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September 1956

CHONCZYK, P.

Technical progress in movable falseworks. p.13.

(BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSLOWE. Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

CHOMENTOWSKA, M.

"A lacquered bedroom." Biuletyn. p. 2. (Przemysl Drzewny, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 53, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

CHCMENTOWSKA, M.

CHCMENTOWSKA, M. Furniture for typical homes. p. 323.

Vol. 6, No. 11, Nov. 1955.

PRZEMSL I PRZEMNY.

TECHNICZNY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

P/008/60/000/003/001/003
A107/A026

AUTHORS: Chomiak, Jerzy; Kowalewicz, Andrzej; - Masters of Engineering

TITLE: Application of Hydraulic Analogy³ in Quantitative Investigation of Gas Dynamics

PERIODICAL: Technika Lotnicza, 1960, No. 3, pp. 66 - 77

TEXT: The authors describe various methods of applying the hydraulic analogy. After an explanation of symbols used, investigations based on adequate equations of the following problems are described: data obtained by the hydraulic analogy on single and double-dimension flows, based on isentropic gases and hydraulic gases; the influence of the adhesion of liquids on results obtained by the hydraulic analogy method; the dissipation of energy caused by the adhesion; influence of the vertical speed acceleration on the surface stress of hydraulic analogy; hydraulic shock waves and the analogy of the gas flow; basic elements and sizes of water channels and measurements of shallow water in channels. Laboratory tests on water channel models by visual methods are briefly described. There are 20 figures and 39 references: 26 English, 4 Soviet, 4 Polish, 3 German and 2 French.

Card 1/1

32035
P/008/62/000/001/001/005
D269/D303

16.2/35

AUTHOR:

Chomiak, Jerzy, Master of Engineering

TITLE:

Application of exhaust gas analysis to investigating combustion processes in turbine engines

PERIODICAL:

Technika lotnicza, no. 1, 1962, 6-15

TEXT: The author describes contemporary methods and instruments used in exhaust gas analysis and gives examples of its application. Since the chemical methods are no longer in use, only the physical methods of gas analysis are discussed. The principles of operation of infrared, thermal conductivity and paramagnetic analyzers are described as well as the problems connected with obtaining high accuracy. Several gas flow circuits and sampling probes are also described. In the Instytut lotnictwa (Institute of Aviation) in Warsaw a simple and sufficiently accurate apparatus was developed, based on two industrial analyzers made by Sadir-Carpentier. To improve the accuracy of readings the analyzers were converted as follows: Supply current was altered from 110 v a.c. to 6 v d.c. for

Card 1/4

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