

KALMYKOV, V.T.

MIKHAYLOV.A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALMYKOV,V.T., inzhener

Placing concrete on foundation tops in frozen ground. Bet. i zhel.
no.6:207-210 S '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)

AUTHORS: Kalmykov, V.T., Engineer, and Mikhaylov, A.V.,
Candidate of Technical Sciences. SOV/97-58-12-10/13

TITLE: Program of Concreting in Winter Conditions by the
Method of "Cold Thermos" (Opyt betonirovaniya v zimnikh
usloviyakh po metodu "kholodnyy termos").

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1958, Nr.12, pp.471-472 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This method is especially effective for concreting
constructions which are in direct contact with the ground
(see article by the present authors in Beton i Zhelezobeton,
1955, Nr.6). "Cold thermos" is based on the exploitation
of ground temperature. It also allows a reduction of 1.5
to 5% per weight of cement in salt additives to the concrete
mix, as, for example, calcium chloride, sodium, or a
mixture of both. Pre-heating of the ground or of the
concrete aggregate is unnecessary. Detailed investigations
proved that the temperature of the concrete remains for a
long period near 0°C when it is deposited on frozen
ground with protection above the ground. These conditions
allow the concrete to harden without freezing. In the

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Program of Concreting in winter Conditions by the Method of
"Cold Thermos".

last few years this method has become common practice in the construction of roads and airports. According to L.S. Aksel'rod, Candidate of Technical Sciences, (NIIMosstroy), it could be successfully used for foundation slabs under tramlines, for ground slab under pavements, and for various services underground. During recent years 260,000 m² of concrete foundations under tramways, 80,000 m² of foundations under pavements and 10 km of drains, were laid in Moscow by this method. Tests showed that owing to the temperature of the ground and the comparatively small cost of thermal insulation, the concrete does not cool down to any great extent in less severe weather. A temperature of not less than -3 to -5°C can be preserved in the concrete by varying the thickness of the thermal insulation. The hardening of the concrete can be safeguarded by the addition of approximately 3% of salts by weight of cement. This addition of salts, and the use of hot water in mixing the concrete, is necessary when the temperature of the air is -20°C. Experience has shown that salt additive protects

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Program of Concreting in Winter Conditions by the Method of "Cold Thermos".

the mix against freezing for a period of 2-3 hours. Mean values of the strength of concrete hardened under "cold thermos" conditions are included in a table. These values show that concrete reaches in the first 14 days 70-80% of the calculated strength. The required strength is reached in 90 days. Various steps to combat low temperature when concreting on temporary open concreting yards are described and considered. Tables for speedy reference on thermal properties of insulation in relation to regional climatic conditions and physical properties of the ground are given in: "Instructions for the application of the method of "cold thermos" during concreting in winter conditions" (IA 108-56, published by Upravleniya VVS, 1956). There is 1 table.

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S/133/60/000/011/019/023
A054/A029

AUTHORS: Starodubov, K.F., Member of the UkrSSR Academy of Sciences,
Kalmaykov, V.V., Engineer

TITLE: Effect of Arsenic, Phosphorus and Carbon on the Properties of
Steel

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, ²⁰No. 11, pp. 1034-1037

TEXT: In spite of large-scale research in this field, clearly defined theories on the effect of arsenic on the mechanical, technological and physical properties of steel are still lacking. As an increase in the arsenic content of steel (0.15%) is of considerable interest with a view to a more intensified application of ores from the Kerch' deposit, further investigations were carried out on this subject while taking into consideration that the optimum arsenic content of carbon steels as an embrittling element depends on the presence of other embrittling substances such as phosphorus. Three groups of steel were tested with various carbon content (in steel A: 0.15%, in steel B: 0.45% and in steel B/V: 0.75%) and with different arsenic content in such a way that two subdivisions in each group were made having identical carbon, as well as low and a high phosphorus content. The tests (carried out in a

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A054/A029

Effect of Arsenic, Phosphorus and Carbon on the Properties of Steel

40-kg induction furnace with magnesite crucible) with group A steels showed that by adding up to a maximum of 0.75% arsenic to a steel of 0.15% C and 0.01% phosphorus content, the strength and the plasticity of the metal were not affected. In group B and group V, having a C-content from 0.45 to 0.75% and a low phosphorus content, the addition of more than 0.30% arsenic decreased the relative lateral contraction in proportion to the rising C-content of the steel. In tests with more than 0.75% C-content the operative stress during rupture was also reduced. The notch impact strength of steels with a low phosphorus content at room and at low temperatures did not change when adding 0.13% arsenic and decreased only slightly when the arsenic content was raised to 0.30%. Raising the phosphorus content to 0.060% in the steel not containing arsenic, resulted in a slight increase in hardness and in the limit of strength and flow, without decreasing the notch impact strength in steels with a low-carbon content at room and at low temperatures. In steels with 0.45 and 0.75% C-content the brittleness became greater in proportion with the increase in C-content of the steel. In general the embrittling capacity of phosphorus was ten times greater than that of arsenic. Brittleness increased considerably

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Effect of Arsenic, Phosphorus and Carbon on the Properties of Steel

when adding arsenic to the steel containing 0.06% phosphorus. An amount of 0.14% arsenic in a steel having 0.15% C and 0.060% phosphorus in its composition decreased the notch impact strength from 22 to 14 kgm/cm² at room temperature. The brittleness of steel with 0.45 and 0.75% C and more than 0.060% phosphorus was increased further by adding arsenic. The changes in mechanical properties and notch impact strength under the effect of arsenic and phosphorus at various temperatures and compositions are plotted in graphs. There are 7 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR
(Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy of the AN UkrSSR)



Card 3/3

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; KALMYKOV, V.V., inzh.

Effect of hardening and tempering on the properties of steel
with a 75-percent content of carbon and varying contents of
arsenic and phosphorus. Trudy Inst.chem.met.AN URSR no.14:40-49
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Starodubov).
(Steel alloys--Heat treatment)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; NZLCV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KALMYKOV, V.V.,
inzh.

Increasing the wear resistance of crane wheels by means of
heat treatment. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSR no.14:82-86 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Starodubov).
(Wheels--Hardening) (Mechanical wear)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; KALMYKOV, V.V., inzh.

Effect of arsenic on the wear resistance of rail-type carbon steel. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSS 18:62-66 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Starodubov).
(Steel—Testing) (Mechanical wear)

KALMYKOV, V.V., inzh.

Effect of carbon on the diffusion of arsenic in austenite.

Trudy Inst. Chern. Met. AN URSS 18:58-61 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Steel—Metallography) (Diffusion)

KALMYKOV, V.V.

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Conditions and mechanism of the formation of "relief" ferrite
in low-carbon steel containing arsenic. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 7 no.10:137-142 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

BORKOVSKIY, Yu.Z.; PARUSOV, V.V.; KALMYKOV, V.V.

Device for impact tensile tests. Zav. lab. 30 no.10:1268 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

L 42875-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACC NR: AR6024955

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/006/S029/S029

AUTHOR: Mikhant'yev, B. I.; Mikhant'yev, V. B.; Kalmykov, V. V.28
BTITLE: Polymerization and copolymerization of vinyl compounds at reduced pressure

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 6S192

REF SOURCE: Tr. Labor. khimii vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Voronezhsk. un-t, vyp. 3, 1964, 94-95

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl compound, copolymerization, ether

ABSTRACT: In the polymerization (PM) of vinyl ethers of higher fatty alcohols in the presence of ferric chloride at the boiling point of the initial ether and at atmospheric pressure, these ethers partly decompose at the boiling point (150-200°), and the polymers obtained are insufficiently viscous and are contaminated with the alcohol and monomer. According to the proposed method of PM and copolymerization of high-boiling vinyl compounds, the process is carried out in a vacuum (e. g., a residual pressure of 12-18 mm) and at a reduced temperature (e. g., 40-70°). The method makes it possible to obtain high-quality products in 85-90% yield of theoretical, no depolymerization takes place, and the polymers obtained are pure. Example. The PM of vinyl hexyl ether (100 g) is carried out in a flask connected to a straight condenser, which is followed by a condensate receiver. The latter is connected to an aspirator; after the latter has been connected, heating of the flask containing the reaction mixture is started (on a water bath). At the instant the ether begins to boil, Kt (2-4 drops of

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ACC NR: AR6024955

5% alcohol solution of ferric chloride) is introduced through a capillary. The PM reaction proceeds quietly, and the partly unreacted monomer is driven off through the straight condenser and collected in the receiver . E. Bukhina. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07

Card 2/2 *bdh*

KOPANTSEV, M.M.; SERDYUK, M.F.; KALMYKOV, V.Ya.

Reducing the heat consumption in beer distillation. Gidroliz, i lesokhim.
prom. iz no.2:17-18 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Upravleniye tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti Kaliningrad-
skogo sovnarkhoza (for Kopantsev) 2. Sovetskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy
kombinat (for Serdyuk, Kalmykov).
(Distillation)

KALMYKOV, YE. P.

PA 30/49 102

USSR/Mining Equipment
Combines, Coal

May 48

"Soviet Coal Combines (Their Slow Development and
Other Deficiencies)," Ye. P. Kalmykov, Mining Engr,
52 pp

"Mekh Trud i Tyazh Rabot" No 5

Describes various types of USSR combines, i.e., ma-
chines for simultaneous cutting, removal and loading
of coal, with four drawings, and one photograph.

30/49T82

KALMYKOV, YE. P.

USSR/Mining Equipment
Drills, Pneumatic
"New-Type Pneumatic Drills," Ye. P. Kalmykov,
Mining Engr, 6 pp

Feb 49

"Gor Zhur" No 2

Research showed that five types of pneumatic drills were sufficient to drill blast holes under various mining conditions. Gives description, technical characteristics, they are better than five new types, maintaining the USSR in production quality, drilling speed, and use of air.

40/49181

Feb 49

USSR/Mining Equipment (Contd)

The five drills are: light hand (17.5 kg), medium hand (25 kg), heavy hand (27), heavy core (38), and a heavy telescope (35).

40/49181

1. KALMYKOV, YE. P., Min. Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Loading and Unloading
7. Mechanical loading of ores mined in vertical mine shafts. Mekh trud rab No. 12 1952

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

KALMYKOV, Ye.P., gornyy inzhener

Increasing the speed of vertical shaft sinking is the most important task
of mining engineers. Mekh.trud.rab. 7 no.6:27-29 Je '53. (MLR 6:6)
(Shaft sinking)

KALMYKOV, Ye.P.

Investigating cases of water removal by bucket in vertical shaft
sinking. Ugol' 30 no.12:28-30 D '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Shaft sinking) (Mine drainage)

KALMYKOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; SMIRNOV, L.V., otvetstvennyy red.; BEKKER, O.G.,
tekhn.red.; KIROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Rapid sinking of vertical shafts in coal mines] Skorostnaya prokhodka
vertikal'nykh stvalov ugol'nykh shakht. Moskva, "Ugletekhizdat,"
1957. 293 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Shaft sinking)

Kalmykov, Ye. P.

KALMYKOV, Ye. P., inzh.

Capacity of miners' buckets; readers' response to D.I. Milovanov's
article. Shakht.stroi. no.10:14-15 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Mine hoisting--Equipment and supplies) (Milovanov, D.I.)

KALMYKOV, Ye.P., inzhener.

Introduce binless coal loading in new mines. Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.1:9-11
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

I.Glavshakhtoprojekt.

(Coal-handling machinery)

KALMYKOV Ye.P.
KALMYKOV, Ye.P., insh.

More on the bunkerless loading of coal. Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.9:27-28
S '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

(Coal handling)

~~SECRET~~
KALMYKOV, Ye.P., inzh.; MONIN, G.I., inzh.; FRIDMAN, A.I., inzh.

New type of coal mines. Shakht. stroi. no.12:11-16 D '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Coal mines and mining)

BROVMAN, Yakov Vladimirovich; KALMYKOV, Ye.P., otv.red.; SANOVICH, P.O.,
red.isd-va; SHKIYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Organization of coal mine construction] Organizatsiia stroitel'stva
ugol'nykh shakht. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 319 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Mining engineering)

KALMYKOV, Ye.P., inzh.

Design of flat grouting chocks. Shakht.stroi. no.4:9-12
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Grouting) (Shaft sinking--Equipment and supplies)

KALMYKOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; PRISHVITSIN, V.M., otv.red.; YERASHKO, I.S.,
otv.red.; ZVORYKINA, L.I., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Arrangement of vertical shaft tops] Sooruzhenie ust'ev verti-
kal'nykh stvolov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
gornomu delu, 1960. 118 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Shaft sinking)

KALMYKOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; PRISHVITSIN, V.M., otv. red.; YERASHKO, I.S., otv. red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Construction of vertical shaft tops] Sooruzhenie ust'ev vertikal'nykh stvolov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 122 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Coal mines and mining)

KALMYKOV, Ya.P., inzh.

Selecting the most effective type of concrete for lining horizontal workings. Shakht. stroi. 4 no.10:5-9 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Tsentrogiproshakht.
(Mine timbering)

KALMYKOV, Ye.P.; BALELOS, I.I.; CHERNITSYN, Ye.A.

Advantages of the block system for baring and mining deposits in
the construction of large mines. Ugol' 36 no.3:1-6 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Tsentrogiproshakht.
(Coal mines and mining)

KALMYKOV, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

1. 10. 1964

Efficient size of the block in rock grouting at the working
face of a vertical shaft. Shakht. stroi. 8 no.10:12-13 0 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

KALMYKOV, Y. S.

Increase in the number of mosquitoes in connection with the
cessation of the treatment of premises with DDT preparations.
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.2:193-200 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Dushanbinskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.

(DDT(INSECTICIDE)) (MOSQUITOES—EXTERMINATION)

KALMYKOV, Ye.S.

Effectiveness of topical use of dimethylphthalate as individual repellent for mosquitoes. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.2:153-158 Ap-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Arkhangel'skoy oblastnoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii (sav. stantsiyey Ye.V.Trofimova)

(ACIDS,

*phthalic acid, dimethyl ester, insect repellent eff.)

(INSECTS,

*repelling with dimethylphthalate)

С. П. Калмыков, Я. С.
SERGIYEV, P.G.; LYSENKO, A.Ya.; KALMYKOV, Ya.S.

System of sanitation and prophylactic measures in the final stage
of malaria control. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.4:396-406 J1-Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G.
Sergiyev)

(MALARIA, prevention and control,
in Russia (Rus))

KALMYKOV, Ye.S.

Problem of the genesis of the Anopheles population in the taiga
zone of the European part of the U.S.S.R. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol.
26 no.6:717-721 N-D '57. (MIRA 13:4)
(RUSSIA, NORTHERN--MALARIA) (MOSQUITOES)

KALMYKOV, Ye.S.

Structure of the northern part of the area infested by *Anopheles maculipennis* messeae. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.1:62-67
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(MOSQUITOES,

Anopheles maculipennis, distribution in Russia (Rus))

LYSENKO, A.Ya.; ~~KAIMYKOV, Ye.S.~~; FASTOVSKAYA, E.I.; BERDYEV, Kh.B.;
IVANENKO, A.K.; LYAPIN, P.D.

Principal results of three years' work for the extermination
of malaria as a mass disease in the Tajik S.S.R. Sbor. rab.
po mal. i gel'min. no.2:5-19 '59. (MIRA 15:3)
(TAJIKISTAN--MALARIA)

KAIMYKOV, Ye.S.; LYSENKO, A.Ya.

Materials toward the improvement of methods for the use of
DDT as an antimalarial drug in the zone of propagation of
Anopheles superpictus. Sbor. rab. po mal. i gel'min. no.2:
33-47 '59. (MIRA 15:3)

(TAJIKISTAN--MALARIA)
(DDT (INSECTICIDE))
(TAJIKISTAN--MOSQUITOES)

KALMYKOV, Ye.S.; LEVIYEV, P.Ya.

Effect of DDT spraying of breeding rooms on the rearing of
silkworms. Sbor. rab. po mal. i gel'min. no.2:139-143 '59.
(MIRA 15:3)

(DDT (INSECTICIDE))
(SILKWORMS)

KALMYKOV, Ye.S.

Effective season of the infection of *Anopheles superpictus*
with malaria germs. Sbor. rab. po mal. i gel'min. no.2:163-173
'59. (MIRA 15:3)

(TAJIKISTAN—MOSQUITOES)

KALMYKOV, Ye.S.

Effectiveness of chlorophos in exterminating flies in cities [with
summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bolezn. 23 no.1:53-56 Ja-F
'59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Stalinabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (dir. insti-
tuta M.Ya. Rasulov).

(PHOSPHATES, effects,
dimethyl-2,2,2-trichlore-ethyl-phosphates, eradication
of flies (Rus))

(FLIES,
eradication with dimethyl-2,2,2-trichloro-ethyl-
phosphate (Rus))

DERBENEVA-UKHOVA, V.P.; BUSLAYEV, M.A.; KALMYKOV, Ye.S.; KON', Ya.S.;
MARUASHVILI, G.H.; MASLOV, A.V.; HETSKIY, G.I.; PIRUMOV, Kh.N.;
POKROVSKIY, S.N.; SELIVANOV, K.B.

Problems of the sanitary-epidemiological service in the control
of parasitic diseases in various zones of the U.S.S.R. Med.
paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.3:287-294 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(PARASITIC DISEASES, prev. & control.
in Russia (Rus))

KALMYKOV, Ya, S.

Malaria control measures during various stages of malaria control
in the Tajik Republic. Med.paraz,i paraz.bol. 37 no.5:528-533
S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Stalinabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (direktor
M.Ya. Rasulov).
(MALARIA prev. & control)

KALMIKOV, Ye.S.; BERDYEV, Kh.B.; IVANENKO, A.K.; LYAPIN, P.D.

On the way to the complete elimination of malaria in the Tajik
S.S.R. Zdrav. Tadzh. 7 no.1:14-17 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Stalinabadskogo Instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny i
Respublikanskoy sanitarnoy epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Tadzhikskoy
SSR.

(TAJIKISTAN--MALARIA--PREVENTION)

KALMYKOV, Ye.S.; BURMAKINA, V.F.; MATVEYCHUK, V.I.

Measures for reducing ascariasis among the rural population.
Zdrav. Tadzh. 7 no. 2:12-14 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Stalinabadskogo Instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny i
Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(TAJIKISTAN--ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)

KALMYKOV, Ye.S.

Conference on problems of sanitary protection of the frontiers.
Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.3:53-54 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

KALMYKOV, Ye.S.

Further measures on the prevention and elimination of the remaining foci of malaria. Zdrav.Tadzh. 9 no.3:3-6 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Starshiy inspektor Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstya zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(MALARIA--PREVENTION)

LYSENKO, A. Ya.; GOZODOVA, G. Ye.; KALMYKOV, Ye. S.

Epidemiological indications for an examination of the blood for malaria during the period of malaria prophylaxis; based on the work carried out in Tajikistan. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no. 5:592-596 S-0 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva i Dushanbinskiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny. Submitted December 14, 1964.

L 39019-66 EMT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6029590

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0358/66/035/001/0077/0082

AUTHOR: Lysenko, A. Ya.; Kalmykov, Ye. S.; Losev, O. L.; Kolonitskiy, A. T.

ORG: Institute of Medical Parasitology and Tropical Medicine im. Ye. I. Mart inovskiy, Ministry of Health SSSR, Moscow (Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR); Dushanbe Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene, Ministry of Health TadZSSR (Dushanbinskiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya TadZSSR); Republic Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Ministry of Health TadZSSR (Respublikanskaya sanepidstantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya TadZSSR)

TITLE: Methods for checking the validity of data on malaria eradication (on the basis of experience in Northern Tadzhikistan)

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya parazitologiya i parazitarnyye bolezni, v. 35, no. 1, 1966, 77-82

TOPIC TAGS: mosquito, preventive medicine, disease control, blood disease

ABSTRACT: Spot checks to verify that malaria actually had been eradicated in Northern Tadzhikistan were carried out in 1963. Because this was the first study of this type conducted in the USSR, reliable criteria for the collection and evaluation of data had to be established. The study was carried out in a relatively isolated area in localities in which the danger of renewed outbreaks of malaria was greatest. It comprised investigations on the thoroughness of work done by

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UDC: 616.936-084.4-07

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ACC NR: AF6029590

local medical organizations and collection of data on the frequency of diseases accompanied by fever, the results of blood tests, and the occurrence of Anopheles mosquitoes and gambusia (fish which exterminate mosquito larvae). The results of the study indicated that malaria had actually been eradicated in Northern Tadzhikistan. Measures to prevent possible outbreaks of malaria in the future are outlined which comprise lowering of the potential level of development of endemic malaria (prevention of the formation of bodies of water from this standpoint, breeding of gambusia, extermination of winged mosquitoes in localities into which the disease may be carried), maintenance of vigilance in the population and among medical workers, prevention of carrying in malaria from the outside, and eradication of foci of infection after the disease has been carried in. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/21114P

NIKOLAYEV, V.M.; BAGRETSOV, V.F.; KALMYKOV, Yu.A.

Effect of multiple treatments with an acid on the cation exchange capacity of vermiculite. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.3:692-693 My '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Vermiculite) (Ion exchange)

NIKOLAYEV, V.M.; BAGRETSOV, V.F.; KALMYKOV, Yu.A.

Effect of various methods of treatment on the ion-exchange properties
of vermiculite. Report No.1: Breakdown of vermiculite by acid solutions.
Trudy Ural.politekh.inst.ñö.121:30-34 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Vermiculite)

(Ion exchange)

BAGRETSOV, V.F.; NIKOLAYEV, V.M.; KALMYKOV, Yu.A.; PUSHKAREV, V.V.

Effect of various methods of treatment on the ion-exchange properties of vermiculite. Report No.2: Reaction of vermiculite with solutions of alkalies and neutral salts. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst.no.121:35-38 '62.

(Vermiculite)

(Alkalies)

(MIRA 16:5)
(Salt)

SOV/137-58-9-18668

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 73 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Astrov, Ye. I., Chichkanov, A.I., Kalmykov, Yu.D.

TITLE: Manufacture of Laminated Steel for Industrial Cutting Blades
(Proizvodstvo dvukhsloynoy stali dlya promyshlennykh nozhey)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Staleplavil'n. proiz-vo. Moscow, Metallurgizdat,
1958, pp 225-235

ABSTRACT: Hitherto, laminated steel for the manufacture of industrial cutting blades was made at the Gor'kiy Metallurgical Plant by pile-up welding of Nr-10 steel billets with alloy steel inserts. A new process has been developed consisting of pouring mild steel around a plate of alloy steel mounted in a mold by means of special fastenings. In order for the layers to weld well, the surface of the plate must be clean; toward this end it is covered with a carbonaceous lacquer. The quality of the welding of the layers also depends upon the conditions obtaining during the pouring of the liquid metal around the plate and, in particular, upon the speed with which the mold is filled. As [C] and the degree of alloying of the steel rises, its weldability diminishes.

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-9-18668

Manufacture of Laminated Steel for Industrial Cutting Blades

them, no cracks are observed. However, as the result of the high temperature of heating and the subsequent slow cooling in the body of the ingot, the grains become larger; localization of carbides along grain boundaries is also observed in V1 steel. It is established that the degree of dissolution of carbides and the liquidation of the carbide pattern is determined by the conditions of rolling, cooling, and heat treatment of the strip. When the actual temperature at the end of rolling is 1000 to 1030°C, the most effective method of combatting carbide pattern is to heat knife blanks to 910-930°, hold them at that temperature for 1 hour and then cool in water to 600-650°. The knives are then subjected to standard heat treatment. If the steel used for the cutting portion of the knife is low in [C] (to 0.75-0.85%) the difficulties encountered in the elimination of carbide pattern disappear. Knives of laminated steel made by pouring molten metal around a plate have shown high qualities in actual use.

1. Steel--Processing 2. Laminates--Application 3. Cutting tools L.K.
--Production 4. Welding--Applications

Card 2/2

KALNYKOVA, A.

Treasures of the sea. Tekh.mel.24 no.8:38 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Sea water)

~~SECRET~~

In the world of books and magazines. Tekh. mol. 24 no.12:
28-29 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Books--Reviews)

KALMYKOVA, A.

~~KALMYKOVA, A.~~

Flare of T Coronae Borealis. Tekh. mol. 26 no.1:3 '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Stars, New)

KALMYKOVA, A.D.

Methods for eradicating brucellosis from cattle. Tez. i dokl. konf.
Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. no. 1:13-14 '55. (MIRA 11:3)
(BRUCELLOSIS IN CATTLE)

KALMYKOVA, A.D.

PINIGIN, A.F.; VYBOROV, G.P.; PETUKHOVA, O.S.; ISTOMINA, T.I.; YUZHKOVA, R.N.;
KOBETS, B.V.; SVECHNIKOVA, L.D.; ZELIKMAN, Yu.Ya.; PADALKO, Z.F.;
MIKHALOVSKAYA, Ye.M.; *KALMYKOVA, A.D.*; KOSTERIN, V.V.; BELKO, V.I.;
KOSTENKO; MUSIKHINA

Distribution of brucellosis in Eastern Siberia and the Far East.
Tez. i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.pretivochum. inst.no.2:55-56
'57. (MIRA 11:3)

(SIBERIA, EASTERN--BRUCELLOSIS)
(SOVIET FAR EAST--BRUCHELOSIS)

KALMYKOVA, A.D.

SHAPIRO, S.Ye.; KALMYKOVA, A.D.; KLIMENKO, O.I.; ZELENSKAYA, M.I.; TIMOFEYEVA,
A.A.; GARBUZOV, M.M.

Incidence of tularemia in Khabarovsk region. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i
immun. 29 no.2:21-24 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i Khabarovskoy protivochumnoy stantsii.
(TULAREMIA, epidemiology,
in Russia (Rus)

KALMYKOVA, A.D.; ANTIP'YEVA, O.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, A.A.; KOZLOVSKAYA, O.L.;
BRDYAYEVA, N.S.

Epidemiology of infectious hemorrhagic nephrosonephritis in
Khabarovsk. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 20:
161-169 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

(Khabarovsk--Kidneys--Diseases)

KALMYKOVA, A.D.; KRAMINSKAYA, N.N.; VASILENKO, O.G.

Hemolysis reaction in hemorrhagic nephrosonephritis. Vop.
virus. 7 no.6:729-731 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khabarovskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya i Irkutskiy
protivochumnyy institut.
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)

KALMYKOVA, A. I.

USSR/Engineering - Heat, Equipment, Feb 52
Operational Control

"Experience of Using Cationic Accumulation for Analysis of Steam and Condensate Under Operating Condition," O. V. Pls'merova, A. I. Kalmykova, Engineers, TETs Avtozavoda /Steam Heat and Elec Power Sta of an Unspecified Automobile Plant/

"Iz v-s Teplotekhn Inst" No 2, pp 23-25

Describes expts for analysis of feed-water and steam of series boilers and concludes that method of ionic accumulation is only way for detn of salt

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USSR/Engineering - Heat, Equipment Feb 52
Operational Control (Contd)

content in steam and condensate, and qual compn of salts. Used in operational control, method provides for timely washing of boilers, observation of deposition on turbine blades and for checking condensers and preheaters for tightness. Efficiency of method is quick aging-oxidation of anionite resulting in decreased absorption of anions.

203129

SHAPIRO, S.Ye.; KALMYKOVA, A.D.; GARBUZOV, M.A.

Case of laboratory infection with epidemic hemorrhagic nephros-
nephritis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.5:116-117 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i protivochumony stantsii.
(Khabarovsk--hemorrhagic fever)

ZHIROMSKAYA, I.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KALMYKOVA, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
SVIRIDOVA, I.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

"History of Moscow," Vols. 1-5. Reviewed by I.P. Zhiromskaya,
A.I. Kalmykova and I.N. Sviridova. Vest. AN SSSR 31 no.10:144-149
0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Muzei istorii i rekonstruktsii Moskvy.
(Moscow--History)

BELYAYEVA, A.S., agronom; KAIMYKOVA, A.M., agronom

Protecting vegetable crops in greenhouses on the M. Gor'kii
State Farm. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.10:4-7 0 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Sovkhoz imeni M. Gor'kogo.
(Vegetable gardening)
(Spraying and dusting in agriculture)
(Greenhouse management)

А.А. КАМЫКОВА
KHUNDANOV, L.Ye.; SHERSHNEV, P.A.; SHKURKO, Ye.D.; KAMYKOVA, A.P.;
TOKAROVA, A.A.; MIKHALOVA, V.Ye.; LYACKOVSKAYA, Ye.I.

Therapeutic and prophylactic properties of separate protein fractions
of plague serum. Tez. i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.
inst. no.2:69-70 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(SERUM) (PLAGUE) (PROTEINS)

KHUNDANOV, L.Ye., SHERSHNEV, P.A., SHKURKO, Ye.D., KALMYKOVA, A.P.,
TOKAROVA, A.A., LYASKOVSKAYA, Ye.I. MIKHALEVA, V.Ya.

Therapeutic and preventive properties of separate protein fractions
of anti-plague serum. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.7:55 J1'58
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva
zdavookhraneniya SSSR.

(PLAGUE, immunology,

ther. & prev. properties of beta & gamma globulins in
immune sera (Rus))

(GAMMA GLOBULIN,

in anti-plague serum, ther. & prev. properties (Rus))

KHUNDANOV, L.Ye.; SHKURKO, Ye.D.; KLETS, E.I.; KALMYKOVA, A.P.

Effect of the condition of the central nervous system on immunity to plague in experimental animals. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.5:140 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. In Irkutskogo protivochumnogo instituta Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka.

(PLAGUE)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KHUNDANOV, L.Ie.; LYASKOVSKAYA, Ye.I.; MIKHALEVA, V.Ya.; ~~KALMYKOVA, A.B.~~

Gamma and beta globulin antiplague sera and the study of their effectiveness. First report. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 14:169-172 '57. (MIRA 13:?)
(SERUM) (PLAGUE)

SHERSHNEV, P.A.; TOKAREVA, A.A.; KALMYKOVA, A.P.; SHKURKO, Ye.D.;
KHUNDANOV, L.Ye.

Study of protein fractions of antiplague sera. Izv.Irk.gos.
nauk.,-issl.protivochn.inst. 18:25-31 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (PLAGUE)

KHUNDANOV, I.Ye.; SHERSHNEV, P.A. SHKURKO, Ye.D.; KALMYKOVA, A.P.;
TOKARHYA, A.A.; LYASKOVSKAYA, Ye.I.; MIKHALEVA, V.Ya.

Therapeutic and prophylactic properties of individual protein
fractions of antiplague serum. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivo-
chum.inst. 18:33-41 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (PLAGUE)

DOMARADSKIY, I.V.; KHUNDANOV, L. Ye.; KALMYKOVA, A.P.; SHKURKO, Ye.D.;
KROTOVA, V.A.; TOKAREVA, A.A.

Study of the characteristics of serums obtained by the immunization of rabbits with plague bacillus fractions. *Biul. eksp biol i med.* 54. no.12:75-79 D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivuchumnogo instituta Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka (dir. - prof. I.V. Domaradskiy). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym. (PASTEURELLA) (SERUM)

NECHITSKAYA, R.M.; KOLESINSKAYA, N.I.; KALMYKOVA, A.P.; GOLUBINSKIY, Ye.P.
ZAYTSEVA, L.D.

Dynamics of the multiplication of strain EE of the plague microbe
in an aerated fluid medium. Dokl. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivoshum.
inst. no. 545-47 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

KALMYKOVA, G.N.

Sensitivity to tuberculin in infected persons, tuberculosis patients
and persons vaccinated with BCG. Sbor. nauch. trud. Rost. gos. med.
inst. no.22;13-19 '63. (MIRA 18;7)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsin-
skogo instituta (sav. - prof. T.D.Yanovich).

YANOVICH, T.D.; KALMYKOVA, G.N.; ALEKSEYEVA, I.K.; RACHKOVSKIY, A.P.;
OSKINA, L.A.

Study on tuberculosis infection by means of graduated epicutaneous
tuberculin test. Sbor. nauch. trud. Rost. gos. med. inst. no.22;3-
12 '63. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. - prof. T.D.Yanovich).

LOGINOVA, L.G.; BABAKINA, V.G.; KALMYKOVA, G.Ya.; SERGEYEVA, L.N.;
LOGINOVA, G.N.; NESTEROVA, G.A.

Use of enzymatic preparations (protease and amylase), isolated
from the thermophilic strain of *Bac. mesentericus*. Prikl. biokhim.
i mikrobiol. 1 no.3:263-268 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

KONOVA, I.V.; LISENKOVA, L.L.; KALMYKOVA, G.Ya.; ULEZLO, I.V.

Production of vitamin B₁₂ by means of *Act. olivaceus* on some
industrial waste products. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.3:528-532 My-Je
'64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR. Submitted May 22, 1963.

KOSMACHEV, A.Ye. [deceased]; KHOKHLOVA, Yu.M.; KALMYKOVA, G.Ya.;
PROSNYAKOVA, I.M.; SERGEYEVA, L.N.

Production and isolation of an antibiotic from the thermophilic
Actinomyces T-12/3. Mikrobiologiya 34 no.3:437-441 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

DORTMAN, Nina Borisovna, ~~MASIBAYEVA~~; Valentina
Ivanovna; VEYNBERG, A.K.; DUBINCHIK, E.Ya.; ZHDANOV, V.V.;
ZOTOVA, I.F.; ILAYEV, M.G.; TRUNINA, V.Ya.; KHOREVA, B.Ya.;
SHOLPO, L.Ye.; G/PEYEVA, G.M., red.; KALMYKOVA, I.A.,
ved. red.

[Physical properties of rocks and minerals in the U.S.S.R.]
Fizicheskie svoistva gornykh porod i poleznykh iskopaemykh
SSSR. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 325 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskyy institut.

CHUMAKOV, I.D.; BAGDASAROV, Sh.B., red.; KALMYKOVA, I.A., ved.
red.

[Means for the development of prospecting] Puti ratsionalizatsii provedeniia razvedochnykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 122 p. (MIRA 18:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009724

S/0075/64/019/001/0069/0072

AUTHOR: Zhivopistsev, V. P.; Kalmykova, I. S.

TITLE: Quantitative determination of scandium after its isolation as iodide complex with diantipyrylmethane

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 1, 1964, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: scandium isolation, scandium diantipyrylmethane complex, scandium triple complex, complexometric titration, isomolar series, iodide complex

ABSTRACT: In continuation of earlier work, this highly selective method was evolved for isolating scandium in materials containing lanthanum, the rare earth elements, yttrium, aluminum, chromium, nickel, cobalt, beryllium, magnesium, manganese, small amounts of titanium, calcium, barium, strontium, iron and alkali metals. In tests performed scandium was the only element to form, with the two reagents in weakly acidic solution (HCl), a triple complex which dissolved easily in chloroform and dichloroethane. The so separated

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009724

scandium could be determined by complexometric titration. An excess of the latter reagent is required (molar ratio 1:3). The relative error was 2% at most. A slight modification (adding complexon III and more reagents) will permit determination of scandium in the presence of zirconium and hafnium which form less stable iodide-diantipyrylmethane complexes. Interfering elements are large titanium quantities, cadmium, indium, mercury, bismuth, antimony. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (State University, Perm)

SUBMITTED: 10Sep63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, EL

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZHIVOPITSEV, V.P.; KALMYKOVA, I.S.

Complex formation in the scandium-diantipyrylmethane-iodide
system. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1126-1130 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

KALMYKOVA

CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Rapid colorimetric method of determination of iron in babbitt, brass, and bronze. E. I. Fogel'son and I. V. Kalmykova (Stalin Automotive Plant, Moscow). *Zhurnal Khim. Fiz.* 17, 973-4 (1940) (in Russian). The method is based on the color reaction of Fe with sulfosalicylic acid (1). For Sn-base babbitt metals, bronze, and brass dissolve 0.5 g. of the alloy in 5 ml. concd. HCl + a little HNO₃. Evap. to dryness, take up in 5 ml. HCl and again evap.; cool and dissolve the residue in 7 ml. concd. HCl. Add 83 ml. H₂O and 4 g. granulated Zn and heat gently for 30-40 min. to insure complete reduction of Cu, Sb, and Sn (which sep. as a spongy residue). Filter and to the filtrate add 5-6 drops H₂O₂, boil, and make up to 100 ml. To an aliquot of this soln., add 3-6 ml. 5% Na tartrate soln. Add 10% NH₄OH in small portions until basic Zn salts are dissolved and then an excess of 7 ml.

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NH₄OH. Finally add 25 ml. of a 10% soln. of I. At a vol. of 100 ml. compare with the standards which have been treated similarly. For Pb-base babbitt metals, dissolve 0.5 g. of alloy in 2-3 ml. of 7.5 N HNO₃ (1:1); add 5 ml. of concd. HCl (d. 1.19), boil until the undissolved residue is white, and evap. to a brown residue. Add 5 ml. more of HCl, evap. again. To the residue add 83 ml. of hot water + 7 ml. concd. HCl, filter off PbCl₂, and wash the ppt. with 0.8 N HCl (7 ml. + 83 ml. H₂O). To the filtrate add 4 g. Zn and proceed as above. N. Thon

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EDOM (1948)

EDOM (1948)

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

KORPUSNOVA, A.; SAVCHENKO, L.; KALMYKOVA, K.

[Sanitation room in an enterprise] Sanitarnyi post na predpiatii.
Moskva, Medgis, 1955. 2. p. (MIRA 10:5)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

KALMYKOVA, K.M.

VARTAPETOV, B.A.; ~~KALMYKOVA, K.M.~~

Method of graphic registration of blood pressure and pulse variations during a prolonged experiment; improved sphygmotensiology associated with sphygmography. Vop. fiziol. no.5:146-149 '53. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.
(BLOOD PRESSURE, determination,
sphygmotensiology with sphygmography)
(PULSE, determination,
sphygmotensiology with sphygmography)

VARTAPETOV, B.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KALMYKOVA, K.M., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; SUDAKOVA, A.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; (Khar'kov)

Conditioned reflex salivary and vasomotor reactions under normal conditions and following castration. Probl. endokr. i gorm. 1 no.2:85-89 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii (zav.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk B.A. Vartapetov) Ukrainского instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.V.Maksimov)

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

salivary & vasomotor, in normal cond. & after castration)

(CASTRATION, experimental,

eff. on salivary & vasomotor conditioned reactions)

KALMIKOVA, K.M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/1 Cardiovascular Jan 57

195. KALMIKOVA K. M. Physiol. Sect., Ukrainian Inst. of Exp. Endocrinol., Khar'kov *The influence of hyperthyroidization on the regulation of blood pressure by the cortex of the cerebral hemispheres (Russian text)* Probl. Endokrinol. Gormonoterapii 1956, 2/1 (27—31)

The purpose of the investigation was to elucidate the influence of experimental neurosis on blood pressure (B.P.) in animals which were already in a state of hypertonia induced experimentally by hyperthyroidization. The investigations were carried out on 4 sexually mature animals: 3 males and one female. It was found that dogs in a state of experimental neurosis showed a great lability of B.P.; the regular reactions to previously applied stimuli were absent; levelled and paradoxical phases of B.P. were observed. In conditions of experimental hyperthyroidization the dogs became highly excitable, because of the lessening of the inhibition process. On such a background the vasomotor reactions are similar to those observed in conditions of experimental neurosis. When the animals develop neurosis on the background of hyperthyroidization, the disturbances in the vasomotor reactions become much more quick and strong. The rise in B.P. lasts for a long period.

Krimsky - Moscow (XVIII, 3)

PRIKHOD'KOVA, Ye.K.; VARTAPETOV, B.A.; KALMYKOVA, K.M.

Variation of the vascular tone in animals with experimental hypertension produced by castration and hyperthyroidization. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 15:210-215 '59.

(HYPERTENSION) (HYPERTHYROIDISM) (MIRA 14:11) (HORMONES, SEX)

KALMYKOVA, K.M.

Combined experimental conditioned reflex and thyrogenous hypertension. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 15:216-227 '59. (MIRA 14:11)
(HYPERTENSION) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(THYROIDIN)

KALMYKOVA, K.M., kand.biol.nauk

Appearance of tumors in dogs following "disruption" of the nervous system. Vrach,delo no.7:68-71 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Otdel fiziologii (sav. - dotsent B.A. Vartapetov) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii i patologoanatomicheskaya laboratoriya (sav. - doktor med.nauk O.M. Nosalevich) Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii.
(TUMORS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KALMYKOVA, K.M.

Conditioned reflex food and vasomotor reactions of normal dogs
and on a background of hyperthyroidation. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-
issl.inst.eksper.endok. 18:50-60 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy
endokrinologii.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (HYPERTHYROIDISM)

GENES, S.G.; ZHUKOVA, A.I.; KALMYKOVA, K.M.; RODKINA, B.S.

Role of insufficiency of the insular apparatus of the pancreas
in a change in blood pressure level. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.
eksper.endok. 18:181-186 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz otdela patofizologii Ukrainского instituta eksperimental'-
noy endokrinologii i Ukrainского instituta usovershenstvovaniy
vrachey.

(PANCREAS) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

KALMYKOVA, K.M., kand. biolog. nauk (Khar'kov)

Effect of aminazine on higher nervous activity and vasomotor reactions in hyperthyroidized dogs. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.3:25-28 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii (zav. - prof. B.A. Vartapetov) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - kand. med. nauk S.V. Maksimov).

KALMYKOVA, K.M.

Etiology of vasomotor disorders in experimental thyroidin toxicosis.
Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 19:204-213 '64.

1. Iz otdela fiziologii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii. (MIRA 18:7)

KALMYKOVA, K. P.

"Fundamental exchange in monkeys", (Report 1): A.D. Slonim and O.P. Shcherbakova,
"A study of pulmonary gas exchange and fundamental exchange in 'gamadrils'", (Report
2): A.D. Slonim and K.P. Kalmykova, "Fundamental exchange in macaces", Trudy Sukhum.
biol. stantsii Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. 1, 1949, p. 5-21, - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949):