

*KHAKIMOV, M.KH.*

124-57-2-2112D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khakimov, M.Kh.

TITLE: Solution of Some Problems of the Theory of Filtration Related to the Development of Oil Deposits (Resheniye nekotorykh zadach teorii fil'tratsii, svyazannykh s razrabotkyneftnyanykh mestorozhdeniy)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the In-t nefi AN AzSSR (Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR), Baku, 1956

ASSOCIATION: In-t nefi AN AzSSR (Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR), Baku

1. Petroleum industry--Development
2. Petroleum--Motion
3. Fluid flow--Theory

Card 1/1

SOV/124-57-3-3277

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khakimov, M. Kh.

TITLE: The Effect of Viscosity Variations of Gas-containing Petroleum on the Yield of a Well as a Function of the Pressure (Vliyanie izmeneniya vyazkosti gazirovannykh neftey, v zavisimosti ot davleniya, na debit skvazhiny)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN AzSSR, 1956, Nr 4, pp 47-49

ABSTRACT: The flow of gas-containing petroleum toward a well is investigated under conditions when the pressure at the well bottom is greater than the saturation pressure. The viscosity of the oil  $\mu$  is expressed in terms of the pressure  $P$  in the following form:

$$\log_{10} \mu = \log_{10} \mu_s + \alpha (P - P_s)$$

(where  $P_s$  is the saturation pressure,  $\mu_s$  the viscosity of oil at that pressure, and  $\alpha$  a coefficient which remains constant for the given type of petroleum and the prevailing temperature). By integrating the equation for the flow of oil toward a well with  $\mu$  as the

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SOV/124-57-3-3277

The Effect of Viscosity Variations of Gas-containing Petroleum on the Yield(cont.)  
variable, the author obtains the following expression for the yield of a well:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi kh(P_k - P_c)}{\mu_\phi \log_e R_k/R_c} \quad ; \text{where } \mu_\phi = \frac{2.30 \mu_k \mu_c}{\mu_k - \mu_c} \log_{10} \frac{\mu_k}{\mu_c}$$

(where k is the seepage coefficient and h the thickness of the reservoir; subscripts k and c indicate that the values to which they are attached refer to sections at the distances R<sub>k</sub> and R<sub>c</sub> from the axis of the well); the values of the quantity μ<sub>φ</sub> are given for a number of values of the parameter μ<sub>k</sub> / μ<sub>c</sub>. Bibliography: 8 references.

V. A. Arkhangel'skiy

Card 2/2

14(5)

SOV/92/58-8/25/36

AUTHOR: Khakimov, M.S., Chief of the Planning Department

TITLE: Economic Aspects of Using Small Diameter Bits (Ekonomika primeneniya dolot malogo diametra)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 8, pp 27-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that in 1957 one of the drilling offices of the Tuymazaburneft' Trust managed to drill a number of wells with No. 11 bits and T12M3-9" turbodrills instead of using, as is usual, No. 12 bits and the T12M3-10" turbodrills. This experiment resulted in the drilling cost of each well dropping by 17,000 rubles. It was, however, only the beginning of endeavors to use bits of a smaller size. The No. 8 bit attached to the TS4-6 5/8" sectional turbodrill later produced excellent results. The per bit footage and the drilling speed attained by using the No. 8 four-cone bit of the SDS2-8T type at various substages and horizons are illustrated in Tables 1 and 2, which clearly show the advantage of smaller bit drilling. The experience of

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Economic Aspects (Cont.)

92-58-8-25/36

the drilling crew, which worked at the Serafimovo platform, also confirms the advisability of using the No. 8 bit with the TS4-6 5/8" turbodrill and the 4 1/2" drilling pipes instead of pipes of a larger diameter. The tool sinking and lifting operations, as well as the drilling job as a whole, became much easier. Moreover, a considerable saving was realized by reducing the number of surface installations and particularly by using one pump instead of two. The consumption of electric power, cement, drilling mud, metal and chemical reagents dropped as well as the transportation cost. The drilling speed per rig per month attained during the first 3 months of 1958 exceeded that of the corresponding period last year by 449 m, and the productivity of labor surged by 20 percent. The overall cost of drilling operations dropped more than 800,000 rubles. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kontora bureniya No. 3 tresta Tuymazaburneft' (The No. 3 Drilling Office of the Tuymazaburneft' Trust)

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004548

SOURCE CODE: UR/0011/66/000/006/0063/0071

AUTHOR: Baginskaya, Ye. N.; Nesmeyanov, D. V.; Bulgakova, I. A.; Goyev, V. I.;  
Khakimov, M. Yu.

ORG: NILNEFTEGAZ, MoscowTITLE: New data on the structure of the eastern part of Cis-Caucasia on the basis  
of regional geophysical work

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 6, 1966, 63-71

TOPIC TAGS: telluric current, geophysics

ABSTRACT: The deep structure of Cis-Caucasia was studied in 1962-1964 by  
geophysical investigations along three regional profiles which cut  
across the principal structural elements of that region. The greater  
part of the article is a detailed description of work along each of  
these profiles. The objectives were tracing the surface of the base-  
ment and the underlying sedimentary deposits of the Mesozoic; wherever  
possible discontinuities in the sedimentary strata also were traced.  
A wide variety of methods were combined: the refracted waves method,  
electrical exploration methods (magnetotelluric profiling and sounding  
and telluric currents methods), as well as gravimetric and magnetometer  
work. The results are incorporated in Fig. 1, a map of relief of the  
basement and distribution of local uplifts in the sedimentary strata,  
and in Figures 2 and 3, which are detailed geophysical cross sections  
along different profiles. The work was effective in detecting areas  
most promising for further geological prospecting work, especially  
for petroleum and gas. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS: 38,460]

SUJ CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 13Apr65

UDC: 550.81+530.3(471.6)

Card 1/1

0926 1376

BURLIN, Yu.K.; KHAKIMOV, M.Yu.

Bitumen potential of lower Cretaceous sediments in western  
Ciscaucasia. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: geol, i razved. 3 no. 10:68-  
74 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Caucasus, Northern--Bitumen--Geology)

BORD, I.O.; BURLIN, Yu.K.; KOROTKOV, S.T.; PUSTIL'NIKOV, M.R.; FEDOROV, S.F.;  
KHAKIMOV, M.Yu.; SHARDANOV, A.N.

Azov-Kuban oil- and gas-bearing basin. Zakonom. razm. polezn. iskop.  
5:536-548 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Krasnodarskiy sovet  
narodnogo khozyaystva (tresty "Krasnodarneft" i "Krasnodarneftegeofi-  
zika"), Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR  
i Kompleksnaya neftegazovaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya AN SSSR.  
(Azov-Kuban region—Petroleum geology)  
(Azov-Kuban region—Gas, Natrual—Geology)



NESMEYANOV, D.V.; BAGINSKAYA, Ye.M.; KHALEMOV, M.Yu.

New data on the subsurface structure of the area adjacent to  
Kizlyar Bay. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.3:3-6 '65. (MTR 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh  
kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti, Moskva.

KHAKIMOV, H. Kh.

Nematode fauna of the virgin regions, its vertical distribution and seasonal dynamics. Uzb. biol. zhur. 9 no. 6:56-60 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.  
Submitted April 10, 1964.

NOGIL'NIKOV, Igor' Vasil'yevich; KHAKIMOV, R., red.

[Construction of cattle barns in Uzbekistan] Uzbeki-  
stonda koramol fermasi binolari kurilishi. Tashkent,  
Uzdavnashr, 1964. 29 p. [In Uzbek]

(MIRA 17:11)

I 8202-66 JXT(C2)  
ACC NR: AT5022299

SOURCE CODE: UR/3136/64/000/620/0001/0011

AUTHOR: Gurevich, I. I.; Makar'ina, L. A.; Nikol'skiy, B. A.; Sokolov, B. V.;  
Surkova, L. V.; Khakimov, S. Kh.; Shestakov, V. D.; Dobretsov, Yu. P.; Akhmanov, V. V.

ORG: [Gurevich, Makar'ina, Nikol'skiy, Sokolov, Surkova, Khakimov, Shestakov] IAE;  
[Dobretsov] MIFI; [Akhmanov] LYAP OIYaI

TITLE: Asymmetry of the angular distribution of electrons in the decay  $\nu^+ + \nu^+ \rightarrow e^+$   
in a magnetic field of 140,000 gauss

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-620, 1964. Asimetriya uglo-  
vogo raspredeleniya elektronov pi plus + mu plus + e plus raspada v magnitnom pole  
napryazhenost'yu 140 000 gauss, 1-11

TOPIC TAGS: mu meson, pi meson, positron, bubble chamber, radioactive decay

ABSTRACT: The universal V-A coupling theory applied to the determination of the an-  
gular distribution of electrons in the reaction  $\nu^+ + \nu^+ \rightarrow e^+$  is given by

$$\frac{dN}{d\theta} \sim 1 - \alpha \cos \theta$$

in terms of the parameter  $\alpha$ . In order to obtain a value of  $\alpha$  which depends on the  
polarization state of the meson, an experiment was performed showing the effect coun-  
tering the depolarization of the dense medium through which the meson is moving.

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ACC NR: AT5022299

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Critical magnetic fields needed to oppose the depolarizing effect, which in turn allows more accurate determination of the parameter  $\alpha$ , were found. Only 8800 gauss were required in the hydrogen bubble chamber to counter the effect of hydrogen depolarization. However, the scatter in the value is quite large. The photographic emulsion yielded much smaller scatter but required an application of a very large magnetic field of 140,000 gauss. The value of  $\alpha$  found in the experiment is  $0.325 \pm .010$  (as compared to the theoretical value of 0.333). This value was obtained by analyzing over 66,000 events. A brief discussion is given of the effect of the magnetic field on the motion of the electron. It is shown that the electron direction must be measured with respect to the magnetic field direction after setting certain constraints on the selection of the angular range. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 007

NW  
Card 2/2

L 2535-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5021359

UR/0120/65/000/004/0182/0187  
621.318.3:621.384.634

50  
30  
B...

AUTHOR: Akhmanov, V. V.; Barkov, L. M.; Nikol'skiy, B. A.; Sokolov, B. V.;  
Khakimov, S. Kh.; Shestakov, V. D.; Bobovikov, R. S.; Dobretsov, Yu. P.;  
Zamolodchikov, B. I.

TITLE: An arrangement for producing pulsed magnetic fields of strengths up to 150 kilogauss

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 182-187

TOPIC TAGS: pulsed magnetic field, thyatron, synchrocyclotron

ABSTRACT: The units of an apparatus for producing a pulsed magnetic field of 146 kilogauss in a space of about 600 cm<sup>3</sup> are described. Pulsed magnets<sup>of</sup> beryllium bronze are powered by a capacitor bank of 0.1 farad capacitance. The capacitors are charged through limit resistances to 2 kv from a thyatron rectifier, and a I-100/5 ignitron is used as the switching element. Synchronization and control for operation with a synchrocyclotron are obtained by a special circuit. This arrangement for obtaining the pulsed field operates reliably. In the tests two separate magnets were used, each producing a field of 146 kilogauss. The use of the I-100/5

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L 2535-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021359

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ignitron when proper heating and cooling were maintained prior to switching in the field secured operation without breakdown for 20—40 hr at a switching rate of 10/min. The joint operation of the pulsed magnet with the synchrocyclotron required some rearrangement of the control system to guarantee that no particle was emitted without accompaniment of a pulsed magnetic field. "The authors express their thanks to V. I. Danilov, T. N. Tomilina, and I. B. Yanchevich for carrying on the work. The authors are grateful to I. I. Gurevich and V. P. Dzhelepov for their constant interest and help in the work. The authors express their thanks to V. I. Smirnov, F. Ye. Gugin, I. P. Lavrushkin, Yu. V. Maksimov, A. V. Shestov, V. I. Ivanov, I. M. Markachev, A. F. Burtsev, B. V. Degtyarev, N. P. Chistyakov, and M. T. Berezov for their aid in maintaining and operating the equipment." Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 1 table.

[04]

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii GKAE, Moscow (Institute of Atomic Energy GKAE);  
IYaP OIYaI; NII EFA; MIFI

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EANP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4/10

*Leh*  
 Card 2/2

ZOLOTAREV, G.S., red.; SOKOLOV, D.S., red.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G., red.;  
BINDEMAN, N.N., red.; LYKOSHIN, A.G., red.; TITOV, N.A., red.;  
GARMONOV, I.V., retsenzent; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., retsenzent;  
POPOV, I.V., retsenzent; RODIONOV, N.V., retsenzent; KHAKIMOV,  
V.Z., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Methods and results in the study of hydrogeological and  
engineering geological conditions of large reservoirs] Opyt  
i metodika izucheniya gidrogeologicheskikh i inzhenerno-geolo-  
gicheskikh uslovii krupnykh vodokhranilishch. Pod red. G.S.  
Zolotareva, D.S.Sokolova i E.G.Chapovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.  
univ. Pt.1. 1959. 175 p. diags, maps.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Volga Valley--Reservoirs)

(Engineering geology)



TROFIMOVSKAYA, Yelena Aleksandrovna, kand. geogr. nauk[deceased];  
GRIN, M.F., kand. ekon. nauk, nauchn. red.; KHAKIMOV,  
V.Z., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Consolidated power system] Edinaia energeticheskaia. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 39 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke,  
tekhnike. XII Seria: Geologiya i geografiia, no.18)  
(MIRA 16:10)

(Interconnected electric utility systems)  
(Electric power distribution)

ANUCHIN, V.A., red.; BUGAYENKO, P.I., red.; YEROKHINA, R.A., red.;  
KHAKIMOV, V.Z., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Natural zones and agricultural geography of Soviet Transcarpathia; collection of articles] Prirodnaia sreda i geografiia sel'skogo khoziaistva Sovetskogo Zakarpat'ia; sbornik statei. Moskva, 1959. 193 p. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Transcarpathia--Physical geography)  
(Transcarpathia--Agriculture)

MARKOV, Konstantin Konstantinovich; GELLER, S.Yu., prof., red.;  
KHAKIMOV, V.Z., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Paleogeography; historical geography] Paleogeografiia; isto-  
richeskoe zemlevedenie. Pod red. S.IU.Gellera. Izd.2., perer.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1960. 266 p.

(Paleogeography)

(MIRA 13:12)

KHAIM, Viktor Yefimovich, prof., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk;  
KHAKIMOV, V.Z., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Origin of the continents and oceans] Proiskhozhdenie materikov i okeanov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 40 p. (Vsesoluznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.12, Geologiya i geografiya, no.3).

(MIRA 14:2)

(Continents)

(Ocean)

1ST AND 2ND DEGREE      3RD AND 4TH DEGREE

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES WORK

2

*Mechanism of adsorption of Ag<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> on sols of Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>. V. N. Krutinskaya and Z. V. Chakimova, J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 14, 20-24 (1941) (English summary).— Adsorption of Ag<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> on a sol of Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub> was studied. In no instance was there observed a real adsorption; only SO<sub>4</sub> ions were adsorbed. Ag ions are eliminated from sols, as AgCl, the amount of Ag eliminated being equiv. to the amt. of Cl ions present in the Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub> sol. Ag is not adsorbed by the colloids; what is observed is only "apparent adsorption." Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub> sol prepared from the nitrate does not display this, because it lacks the Cl ions. Ultratitrates of the sols showed the presence of FeO ions only; thus, basic Fe sols are apparently the stabilizers in these sols. G. M. Kosolapoff*

ASB. 61A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOCIETY      FROM SOCIETY

L A M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

FRIDMAN, Ya.D.; ZINOV'YEV, A.A.; KHAKIMOV, M.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor.

[Organization of the salt industry in the Kirghiz S.S.R.] Organi-  
zatsiia solepromyslov v Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunze, 1948. 28 p. (MLRA 7:11)  
(Kirghizistan--Salt mines and mining) (Salt mines and mining--  
Kirghizistan)

1. KHAKIMOV, Z. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. GYPSUM
7. Problem of the hardening of gypsum, Trudy Khim. inst. Kir FAN SSSR  
No. 3, 1950

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

KHAKIMOV, Z.V.

Development of research in the field of chemistry in Kirghizia.  
Izv. KirFAN SSSR no.1/10:55-60 '51. (MLRA 8:1)  
(Kirghizistan--Chemistry)



KHAKIMOV, Z.V.

Research program of the Chemical Institute and its further tasks.  
Trudy Khim. inst. KirPAN SSSR no.4:5-12 '51. (MLRA 8:1)  
(Chemical research)

Khakimov, Z. V.

MT High-strength gypsum from local raw materials Z. V. Khakimov and M. P. Borodina. *Trudy Inst. Khim. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1953, No. 5, 101-6; *Referat Zhur. Khim.* 1954, No. 90403. A high-strength product was obtained from Shamsu gypsum rock by steaming. Under lab. conditions this was obtained by autoclaving for 6 hrs. at 124-6° under 1.3 atm. M. Hosen

88544

S/190/60/002/010/019/026  
B004/B054

5-3830

AUTHORS: Kozlov, P. V., Iovleva, M. M., Khakimova, A. Kh., and Zezin, A.

TITLE: Preparation of Some Grafted Copolymers by Ozonization

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 10, pp. 1575-1579

TEXT: The authors studied the grafting of monomers on ozonized polymers:  
1) Polystyrene with a molecular weight of 200,000 was ozonized by a method described (Ref. 6), and allowed to react with vinyl acetate either a) in the benzene - water interface, or b) by heating to 88°C. Method a) produced a grafting of 6-7% vinyl acetate, method b) a grafting of 20% vinyl acetate on the polymer (Table). The molecular weight of the polyvinyl acetate side chains was between 8,000 and 12,000. Fig. 1 compares the intrinsic viscosity of the copolymer with that of polystyrene. The decrease in viscosity is explained by a lower solubility of the polymer.  
2) Polyethylene terephthalate was ozonized for different periods (1.5 to 6 hours), and allowed to react with acrylic acid at 80°C. The grafted

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Preparation of Some Grafted Copolymers by  
Ozonization

S/190/60/002/010/019/026  
B004/B054

copolymer contained 53% of acrylic acid. 3) Polyisobutylene with a molecular weight of 331,000 was ozonized for 4.5 hours, and then heated with styrene for 3 - 4 hours at 110°C. The turbidimetric titration of the reaction mixture with methanol dissolved in toluene (Fig. 2) yielded three maxima: a) precipitation of the copolymer, b) and c) precipitation of various polystyrene fractions. A 30% grafting was established by bromination. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 15 references: 9 Soviet, 3 US, 1 Belgian, and 2 German. X

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1960

Card 2/2

L 37202-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6012418 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0183/65/000/006/0029/0032

AUTHOR: Khakimova, A. Kh.; Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Vasil'yeva-Sokolova, Ye. A.; Gorbacheva, V. O.

ORG: VNIIV

TITLE: Preparation of cross-linked polyamide fibers

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 6, 1965, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic fiber, polyamide, polymer structure, IR spectrum, chemical bonding, tensile strength, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: The process of forming intermolecular bonds in polyamide fibers by reacting with formaldehyde was investigated. Of the acid, neutral and basic catalysts examined, boric acid promoted the best cross-linkages and highest fiber strength. Fibers were impregnated with an alcoholic solution of the catalyst, dried and placed in a reactor where they were exposed to a stream of nitrogen and formaldehyde at 135-140°C for 30-120 minutes. The catalyst was then extracted with methanol. Introduction of chemical bonds between the polyamide chains improved deformation properties of the fibers at elevated temperatures,

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UDC: 677.494.675

L 37202-66

ACC NR: AP6012418

reduced solubility, increased zero strength temperature, and doubled heat stability. Data from a chemical method worked out for determining the number of cross-linkages in structured fiber agreed with IR data on the number of substituted amide groups found. A relationship between the number of cross-linkages formed and the properties of these fibers was established. As the degree of cross-linking increases, physical phenomena occur which are associated with change in the density of the molecular packing in the fiber. The authors thank I. O. Novak and Ye. A. Ivanov (LFTI) for conducting IR spectroscopic studies on samples of cross-linked fibers. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 0711/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2 mcp

KHAKIMOVA, K.KH.; KUDRYAVISEV, G.I.; VASIL'IEVA-SUKOLOVA, Ye.A.; GORBACHEVA, V.O.

Production of cross-linked polyamide fibers. Khim. volok. no.6: 29-32 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna. Submitted April 27, 1965.

S/190/60/002/010/020/026  
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Kozlov, P. V., Iovleva, M. M., Khakimova, A. Kh.,  
Zezin, A., and Klushina, A.

TITLE: Solability of Some Grafted Copolymers

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 10,  
pp. 1580-1585

TEXT: The authors studied the grafted copolymers from starch and polystyrene (1 : 15), polyethylene terephthalate and polyacrylic acid, polystyrene and polyacrylic acid, and the copolymers from polyisobutylene and polystyrene, as well as polystyrene and polyvinyl acetate, which have common solvents. For starch with polystyrene, and polystyrene with polyacrylic acid, the phase diagrams were taken by precipitation with methanol from benzyl alcohol solution (Fig. 1). There is only a limited solubility range (3 - 4%), and the other part of the diagram area represents a heterogeneous phase. In polyethylene terephthalate with polyacrylic acid dissolved in benzyl alcohol, and polyisobutylene with polystyrene dissolved in cyclohexane, two phases are formed when cooling their

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Solubility of Some Grafted Copolymers

S/190/60/002/010/020/026  
B004/B054

solutions; thus, phase diagrams could be taken on the basis of the equilibrium concentration of the two layers at different temperatures (Fig.2). Also here, the authors observed a wide range of heterogeneity. In polystyrene with polyvinyl acetate, the phase diagram was also determined by precipitation with methanol from benzyl alcohol, and compared with that of polystyrene (Fig. 3). Also here, the solubility of the copolymer is much restricted. Thus, grafting always effected a decrease in solubility of the copolymer as compared with the components. An investigation of the integral swelling heat of polystyrene in benzene, polystyrene with polyvinyl acetate in benzene, polystyrene with polyvinyl acetate in the mixture of hydrogenated monomers (ethyl benzene and ethyl acetate), and a mechanical mixture from polystyrene and polyvinyl acetate in this mixture yielded an increase in the swelling heat for the copolymers (Table). As in the previously studied copolymers from polystyrene with polyacrylic acid, grafting effects a loosening of the structure, and a variation of the energy- and entropy component of the swelling and solution of the copolymer acting unfavorably on the solubility. The authors thank V. A. Kargin for his interest and discussion. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 7 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 British. ✓

Card 2/3



Solubility of Some Grafted Copolymers

S/190/60/002/010/020/026  
B004/B054

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1960.

Card 3/3

KHAKIMOVA, A. N.

Khakimova, A. M.

"A Study of the Natural Content of Cobalt in the Soil and Food Products of the TASSR and MASSR." Kazan' State Medical Inst. Kazan', 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

KHAKIMOVA, A. M.

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion, Thyroid Gland. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70349

Author : Khakimova, A. M.

Inst : Kazan' Medical Institute

Title : The Natural Content of Cobalt in the Soil and Food Products of the TASSR and the MASSR

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Kazansk. med. in-ta, 1957, No 1, 71-74

Abstract : In the soil and food products of the Tatarskaya and Mariyskaya ASSR, in zones with differing incidence of endemic goiter, determinations were made of the cobalt content. In the soil of the MASSR, the content of cobalt is less (125-240 gamma percent) than in the TASSR (445 gamma percent); the same is true of vegetables and grains. It was shown that there is an inverse correspondence between

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KHAKIMOVA, A.M., kand.med.nauk

Epidemic goiter in the Volzhsk District. Kaz.med. zhur. no.6:70-71  
N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - prof. V.V.Miloslavskiy  
[deceased]) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(VOLZHSK DISTRICT (MARI A.S.S.R.)—GOITER)

MOSKVINA, T.N. (Kazan'); KHAKIMOVA, A.M. (Kazan')

First All-Russian Congress of Hygienists and Sanitation Specialists, held at Omsk on October 6-10, 1960. Kaz.med.zhur.  
no.1:99-100 Ja-F'61 (MIRA 16-11)

\*

*Khakimova, D.K.*

Dr. D. K. Khakimova, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, ed.

Khakimova, D. K., Yu. O. Virgil'yev, and S. S. Ivanov, eds. *Struktura i svoystva splavov urana, toriya i tsiirkoniya* (Structure and Properties of Uranium, Thorium, and Zirconium Alloys; Collection of Articles), Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963. Total 2000 copies printed.

Uranium

PART I. URANIUM-BASE ALLOYS

- 1. Khakimova, D. K., Yu. O. Virgil'yev, and S. S. Ivanov. Solubility of Aluminum, Silicon, Iron, and Nickel in  $\gamma$ -,  $\beta$ -, and  $\alpha$ -modifications of Uranium
- 2. Svistunova, Z. V., and O. S. Ivanov. Uranium Corner of the Phase Diagram of the Uranium-Aluminum-Silicon System
- 3. Khakimova, D. K., O. S. Ivanov, and Yu. S. Virgil'yev. Uranium Corner of the Phase Diagram of the Uranium-Aluminum-Iron System
- 4. Semenchikov, A. T., and O. S. Ivanov. Effect of Alloying on Preservation of  $\beta$ -Phase Uranium by Quenching

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IVANOV, O. S. Doctor of Chemical Sciences, ed.  
 Stroyeniye i svoystva splavov urana, toriya i tsirkoniya; sbornik statey (Structure and Properties of Uranium, Thorium, and Zirconium Alloys; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Structure and Properties (Cont.) Gosatomizdat, 1963 378 p. 2000 c.SOV/6384

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1. Khakimova, D. K., Yu. O. Virgil'yev, and S. S. Ivanov. Solubility of Aluminum, Silicon, Iron, and Nickel in  $\gamma$ -,  $\beta$ -, and  $\alpha$ -Modifications of Uranium 5
2. Svistunova, Z. V., and O. S. Ivanov. Uranium Corner of the Phase Diagram of the Uranium-Aluminum-Silicon System 9
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721710010-2"

СЫСИН, Ш.А., канд. техн. наук, отв. ред.; ГИБАНОВ, В.К., канд. физ.-матем. наук, ред.; ХАНИСЛАМОВ, М.Г., ред.; ХАКИМОВА, И.В., ред.; КОБЯКОВ, И.А., техн.ред.

[Problems in the productive use of natural resources of the Bashkir segment of the Ural Mountain Region; studies by a comprehensive expedition of the Bashkir branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Voprosy proizvoditel'nogo ispol'zovaniia prirodnnykh resursov Bashkirskogo Zaural'ia; materialy kompleksnoi ekspeditsii Bashkirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR. Ufa, 1957. 89 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial, Ufa.  
 (Bashkiria--Natural resources)

KHAKIMOVA, K.Kh., aspirant

Pregnancy in the rudimentary horn of the uterus. Akush. i gin.  
40 no.1:139-140 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.1 (rav. - doktor  
med. nauk S.Kh. Khakimova) Bashkortostanskogo medicinskogo insti-  
tuta.

KHAKIMOVA, K. M.

Veterinary Surgeon of the Tatar ASSR, Deputy of the Supreme  
Council of the USSR.

"Biovitin for the control of young animal diseases," Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 12, p. 56,  
1960.



KHAKIMOVA, K.M., veterinarnyy vrach Tatarskoy ASSR, deputat Verkhovnogo  
Soveta SSSR

Use of biovetin in the diseases of young animals. Veterinariia  
37 no.12:56-57 D '60. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Aureomycin) (Veterinary medicine)

NAZIROV, N.N.; ZAPRUDER, Ye.G.; DZHANIKULOV, F.; MAVLYANKHODZHAYEVA, S.;  
KHAKIMOVA, M.

Biochemistry of the wilt resistance of cotton. Uzb, biol.  
zhur. no.5:45-56 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR.

KHAKIMOVA, M.

Influence of mineral nutrition and the time of planting on  
the radiation effect in cotton. Vop. biol. i kraev. med.  
no.4:50-54 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

NOVIKOV, G.S.; KHAKIMOVA, M.

Recent research on the use of plants in binding sands of the narrow strip along the Kara Kum Canal. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:26-32 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i osvoyeniya peskov AN Turkmenskoy SSR. (KARA KUM CANAL REGION--AFFORESTATION) (SAKSAUL)

MAKSUDOV, I.Kh.; KHAKIMOVA, R.Kh.

Pathological changes in the organism of the cutworm *Agrotis segetum* as related to its invasion by parasitic ichneumon flies. *Uzb.biol.zhur.* 7 no.2:54-56'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN UzSSR.  
(ICHNEUMON FLIES) (PARASITES—CUTWORMS)

KHAKIMOVA, R.Kh.

Effect of ionizing radiation on the viability and reproduction ability of the cutworm *Agrotis segetum* Schiff. Vop. biol. i kraev. med. no.4:255-257 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KHAKIMOVA, S.Kh.

Receptory characteristics of the uterine cervix in missed abortion.  
Akush. i gin. no.6:17-23 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i genikologii (zav.-prof. K.N.Zhmakin)  
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(CERVIX, UTERINE, physiology  
receptory characteristics in case of retained ovum)

(OVUM

human, retained in cervix uterine, receptory  
characteristics of latter)

KHAKIMOVA, S.Kh., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Certain  
peculiarities of neurohormonal regulation of the  
contracted activity of the uterus in the normal *and in*  
*pathology*  
~~and abnormal~~ ." Mos, 1957, 25 pp (First Mos Order  
of Lenin Med Inst) 250 copies (KL, 29-58, 136)

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KHAKIMOVA, S.Kh., doktor med.nauk

Hormone therapy in gynecology. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.1:15-19 '61.

(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—DISEASES)  
(HORMONE THERAPY)

(MIRA 14:3)

KHAKIMOVA, S.Kh., doktor med.nauk; PETRUSHKOVA, N.Kh., assistent

Treatment of polyps of the mucosa of the cervix uteri. Zdrav.  
Tadzh. 8 no.1:28-30 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii Stalinbadskogo meditsip-  
skogo instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.  
(UTERUS---DISEASES)

KHAKIMOVA, S.Kh., doktor med. nauk

Rupture of marginal varicose veins (marginal sinuses) of the  
placenta during labor. Akush. i gin. no.1:60-64 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.1 (zav.- doktor med.  
nauk S.Kh. Khakimova) Tadzhijskogo meditsinskogo instituta,  
Dushanbe.

5 (2)

AUTHORS: Maksimychева, Z. T., Khakimova, V. SOV/32-25-8-6/44

TITLE: Volumetric Determination of Fluorine in Tetrafluorine Borates

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 8, pp 911 - 913 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Z. T. Maksimycheva (Ref 4) developed a volumetric method for the determination of fluorine in tetrafluorine borates (I). The method is based on the catalytic effect of hydrogen ions on the  $\text{BF}_4^-$ -decomposition and shift of the hydrolysis-equilibrium (with reference to I. G. Ryss and M. M. Slutskaya who investigated this hydrolysis equilibrium in  $\text{HBF}_4$  and  $\text{KBF}_4$  solutions (Refs 1,2)) of  $\text{BF}_4^-$  to the weakly dissociated HF-molecule which was subsequently titrated with thorium nitrate (II),

$$\text{BF}_4^- + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + 4 \text{HF}.$$

In the present case (II) was replaced by the cheaper silver nitrate. The hydrolysis is conducted in a nitrous acid medium with simultaneous heating. The formed HF is precipitated as  $\text{PbClF}$  and the chlorine in the precipitate is determined according to Volhard. The influence

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Volumetric Determination of Fluorine in Tetrafluorine Borates SOV/32-25-8-6/44

of the concentration of  $\text{HNO}_3$  and that of (I) was examined on samples of potassium fluoborate and fluoboric acid. The experiments showed that the hydrolysis of (I) is increasing with the concentration increase of  $\text{HNO}_3$  (Table 1). The results of the experiments served as basis for the development of an analysis process, which is described in the article and the results obtained are given (Table 2). In the analysis of solutions containing more than 29 mg of fluorine it was impossible to obtain reliable results. Analysis of fluoboric acid was conducted under similar conditions (Table 3). There are 3 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziyatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina  
(Central Asia State University imeni V. I. Lenin)

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KHAKIMOVA, V.K.; AGASYAN, P.K.

Electrometric methods for determining tellurium (IV). Uzb. khim.  
zhur. no.6:21-27 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

I. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova i  
Institut khimii AN UzSSR.  
(Tellurium--Analysis)

KHAKIMOVA, V.K.; AGASYAN, P.K.

Use of electrolytically generated chlorine for the coulometric determination of ferrous oxide. Zav.lab. 27 no.3:263-266 '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Iron oxide) (Chlorine)

AGASYAN, P.K.; KHAKIMOVA, V.K.

Use of certain amino acids as addends for Co (II) in its  
potentiometric titration by ferricyanide. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:  
1184-1188 ' 62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.  
(Amino acids) (Cobalt--Analysis) (Potentiometric analysis)



BEREZIN, V.L.; BOBRITSKIY, N.V.; KHAKIM'YANOV, R.R.; AZEVICH, S.P.

Selecting the proper conditions for the elimination of corrosion damage to operational petroleum-products pipelines by the application of patches. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 no.5:89-92 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

BEREZIN, V.L.; BOBRITSKIY, N.V.; KHAKIM'YANOV, R.R.; AZEVICH, S.P.

Selecting the technology of the sealing of cavities in  
petroleum pipelines in case of overhauling. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.11:71-75 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

KHAKIN, N.A., inzh.

Effect of wind and waves on the resistance to raft movement.

Rech. transp. 17 no.4:4-8 Ap '57.  
(Towing) (Ship propulsion)

(MIRA 11:4)

YELSHIN, K.V.; KHAKITDINOV, K.Kh.; BRONSHTEYN, I.S.

Plastic floating roof as a means of controlling the evaporation  
losses of petroleum and petroleum products. Trudy NIITransneft'  
no.1:222-229 '61. (MIKA 16:5)  
(Tanks) (Evaporation control)

KHAKITDINOV, K.Kh.

Remote-control measurement of the mean temperature of petroleum products in tanks. Transp. i khran.nefti no.6:20-23 '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu nefti i nefteproduktov.

YELSHIN, K.V.; KHAKITDINOV, K.Kh.

Effectiveness of the radiant-heat insulation of storage tanks. Trudy  
NIITransneft' no.1:254-259 '61. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Insulation (Heat)) (Tanks)

ZIMIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; KAPLAN, Moisey Yakovlevich; PALEY, Anna Markovna; RABINOVICH, Isay Hatanovich; YEDOROV, Vasilii Petrovich; KHAKON, Petr Andreyevich; RIVLIN, L.B., redaktor; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Windings of electric machinery] Obmotki elektricheskikh mashin.  
Izd. 4-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 575 p.  
(Electric machinery) (MIRA 8:1)

ZIMIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; KAPLAN, Moisey Yakovlevich; PALEY, Anna Markovna;  
RABINOVICH, Isay Natanovich; FEDOROV, Vasilii Petrovich [deceased];  
KHAKKEN, Petr Andreyevich; RIVLIN, L.B., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M.,  
tekhn.red.

[Electric machinery windings] Obmotki elektricheskikh mashin.  
Izd.5., perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 475 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Electric machinery--Windings)



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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721710010-2"



5(4) SOV/78-4-4-36/44  
AUTHORS: Khakhiya, N. Y., Dombrovskaya, N. S.  
TITLE: The Behavior of the Ternary System of Sodium-, Potassium- and Zinc Sulphates in the Melting Process (Plavkost' v troynoy sisteme d's sulfatov natriya, kaliya i tsinka)  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 920-927 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the behavior of the ternary system of sodium-, potassium-, and zinc sulphates in the melting process within the temperature range 400-600°. The initial salts Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and ZnSO<sub>4</sub> were obtained in the highest degree of purity by recrystallizations. According to publications the salts have the following melting points: Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>: 884°, K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>: 1076° and ZnSO<sub>4</sub>: [730°]. The authors checked the binary systems K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-ZnSO<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-ZnSO<sub>4</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The liquidus surface of the ternary system Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-ZnSO<sub>4</sub> was also investigated. The surface consists of ten crystallization ranges: solid solutions of sodium- and potassium sulphates; solid

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SOV/78-4-4-36/44

The Behavior of the Ternary System of Sodium-, Potassium- and Zinc Sulphates  
in the Melting Process

solutions of zinc sulphate on the basis of  $\beta$ - $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  
 $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{ZnSO}_4$ ;  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 3\text{ZnSO}_4$ ;  $\text{ZnSO}_4$ ;  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 2\text{ZnSO}_4$ ;  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{ZnSO}_4$ ;  
phase B; phase C and the ternary compound  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 2\text{ZnSO}_4$ .  
The size of the crystallization ranges is given in table 2.  
The melting diagram of the ternary system  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ - $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ - $\text{ZnSO}_4$   
is contained in figure 1. The range of the ternary compound  
 $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 2\text{ZnSO}_4$  attains a maximum at  $420^\circ\text{C}$ , where the  
molecular composition of the components is 1:1:2. The refractive  
index of the compound differs from the refractive indices of  
the components. The refractive indices were determined by  
M. N. Lyashenko at the Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii  
im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General  
and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of  
Sciences, USSR). The authors plotted the thermograms of the  
melts, which are represented in figures 2 and 3. An additional  
thermal effect at  $365^\circ$  appears in the thermograms of the ternary

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The Behavior of the Ternary System of Sodium-, Potassium- and Zinc Sulphates  
in the Melting Process

SOV/78-4-4-36/44

compound. The microstructure of the melts was investigated and is represented in figure 4. The ternary compound  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 2\text{ZnSO}_4$  has the following refractive indices:

$n_g = 1.569$ ,  $n_m = 1.545$  and  $n_p = 1.533$ .

These refractive indices and those of the components are given in a table. A characterization of the sections under investigation according to their melting points is given in another table. The compositions and melting points of the eutectic and transition points are also tabulated. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Machine-Building)

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1957

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54110

AUTHORS:

Khakhlova, N. V., Dombrovskaya, N. S.69028  
S/078/60/005/04/026/040  
B004/B016

TITLE:

The Ternary System  $\text{Na}_2\text{Cl}_2 - \text{K}_2\text{Cl}_2 - \text{BaSO}_4$ 

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 4, pp 920 - 924  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Figure 1 illustrates the system mentioned in the title as a stable triangular section through the quaternary reciprocal system  $\text{Na, K, Ba} \parallel \text{Cl, SO}_4$ . The data of the binary systems of which  $\text{Na}_2\text{Cl}_2 - \text{K}_2\text{Cl}_2$  has been investigated by N. S. Kurnakov and S. F. Zhemchuzhnyy (Ref 3), and Ye. K. Akopov and A. G. Bergman (Ref 4), are briefly mentioned. The liquidus surface of the ternary system was investigated in five sections (Fig 2). Figure 3 shows the line of the joint crystallization of  $\text{Na}_2\text{Cl}_2 - \text{K}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , figure 4 the thermogram taken on the N. S. Kurnakov pyrometer of the type FPK-55, and figure 5 the microstructures of the melts 5.0%  $\text{BaSO}_4 + 47.5\% \text{Na}_2\text{Cl}_2 + 47.5\% \text{K}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and 15.0%  $\text{BaSO}_4 + 42.5\% \text{Na}_2\text{Cl}_2 + 42.5\% \text{K}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The experimental data are summarized in a table. The system consists of two regions: one region of continuous solid solutions of  $(\text{Na, K})\text{Cl}$  and the other of

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S/378/60/005/011/024/025/XX  
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Khakhlova, N. V., Dombrovskaya, N. S.

TITLE: The Singular Star of the Five-component Reciprocal System  
From Nine Salts Li, Na, Rb || Cl, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub>

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 11,  
pp. 2621 - 2629

TEXT: The authors wanted to find out the singular star (in accordance with N. S. Kurnakov) in the system Li, Na, Rb || Cl, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub>, which is represented in Fig. 1 as a four-dimensional prism of the 2nd kind. The nine peaks of the prism stand for the pure salts, the 18 edges correspond to the binary systems, the six triangles to the ternary systems, the nine square edges to the reciprocal ternary systems, and the six prisms to the quaternary reciprocal systems. In the six reciprocal ternary systems, the stable diagonals may be determined from the thermal effects of the reaction (Table 1). Each prism peak is traversed by a definite number of diagonals. The stability of the component concerned is characterized by

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The Singular Star of the Five-component  
Reciprocal System From Nine Salts Li, Na,  
Rb || Cl, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub>

S/078/60/005/011/024/025/XX  
B004/B060

the number of diagonals. Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> exhibits four stable diagonals. NaCl has three, RbNO<sub>3</sub> three, LiNO<sub>3</sub> two, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> two, NaNO<sub>3</sub> one, LiCl none, Rb<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> none. LiCl and Rb<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> whose peaks are not traversed by any diagonal, are the most active salts. The free peaks are cut off, and the stable base triangle Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/2 - NaCl - RbNO<sub>3</sub> is finally found (Fig. 2). This triangle was studied experimentally. The crystal formation was studied by X-ray spectrum analysis. The latter was performed at the Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR) by Z. V. Popova under the supervision of V. G. Kuznetsov. Eight cuts were studied, whose diagram, projected onto the liquidus surface, is shown in Fig. 5. The liquidus surface of the base triangle was found to consist of five fields:  
1) Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>; 2) NaCl; 3) a small field RbNO<sub>3</sub>; 4) a field which is ascribed to compound Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.Rb<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>; 5) a field of the X phase (according to

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The Singular Star of the Five-component  
Reciprocal System From Nine Salts Li, Na,  
Rb || Cl, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub>

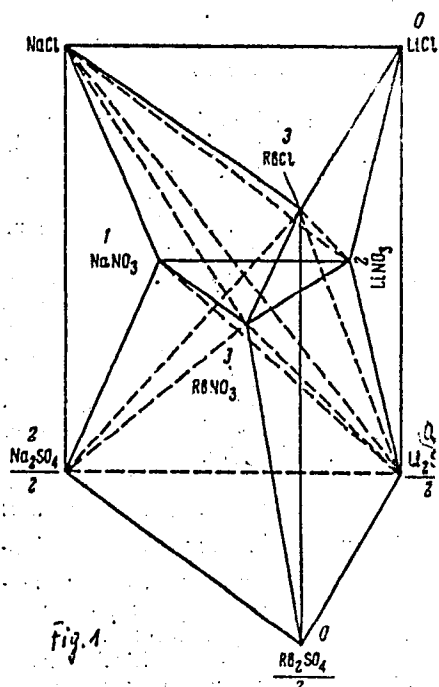
S/078/60/005/011/024/025/XX  
B004/B060

M. N. Zakhvalinskiy:  $4\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Rb}_2\text{SO}_4$ ). Though the system investigated belongs to the type of irreversible reciprocal systems, it has a certain degree of reversibility since (a) the ternary eutectic point (145°C) contains, in equilibrium with the melt, three solid phases of the initial components; (b)  $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Rb}_2\text{SO}_4$  appears as an exchange product, which again disappears at the transition point (200°C). V. P. Radishchev, Ye. A. Alekseyeva, M. A. Klochko, A. G. Bergman, Ye. K. Akopov, and V. P. Biidin are mentioned. There are 7 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references: 7 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy  
Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (All-Union Design  
and Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Machinery)

SUBMITTED: / July 27, 1959

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S/078/60/005/011/024/025/XX  
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B004/B060

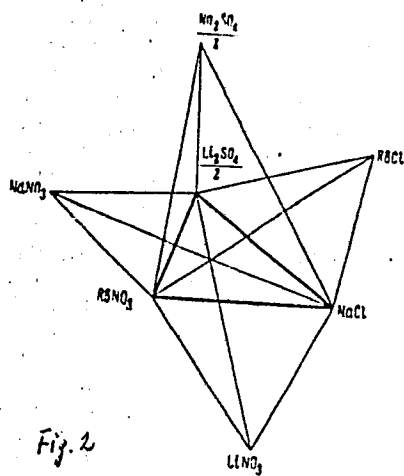
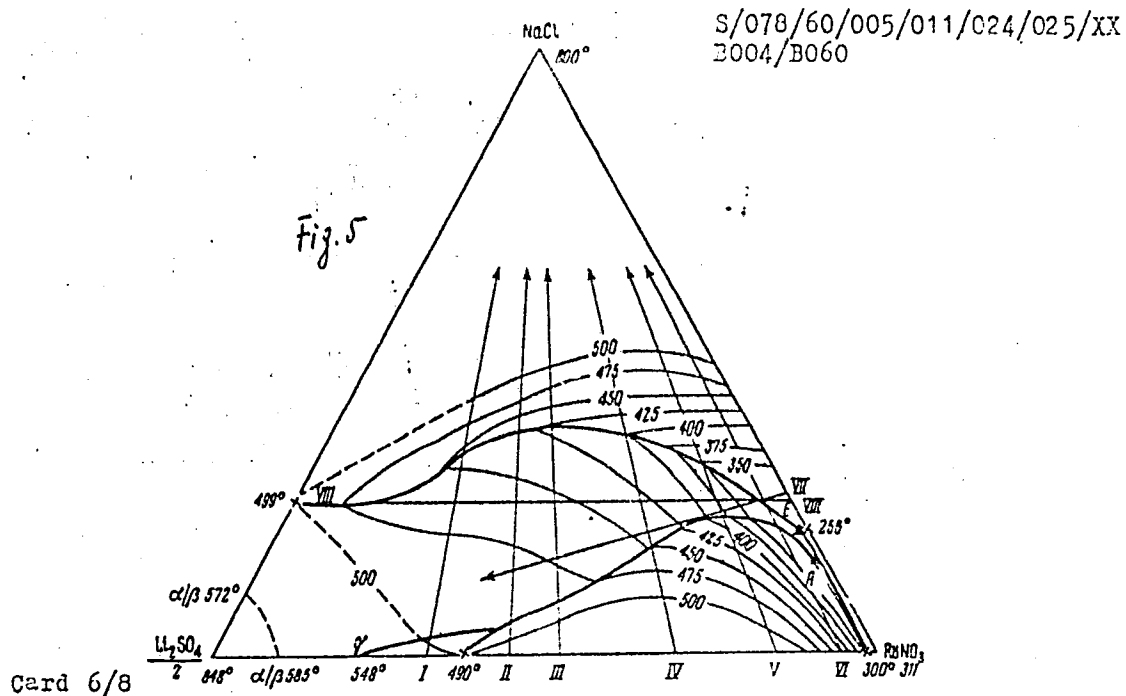


Fig. 2

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B004/B060

*Table 1*

а) Система	б) Стабильная диагональ	Тепловой эффект реакции обмена ккал/г-экв	г) Система	д) Стабильная диагональ	Тепловой эффект реакции обмена, ккал/г-экв
Li, Rb    Cl, SO <sub>4</sub>	$\frac{Li_2SO_4}{2} - RbCl$	7,15	Na, Rb    Cl, NO <sub>3</sub>	NaCl - RbNO <sub>3</sub>	1,3
Li, Na    Cl, SO <sub>4</sub>	$\frac{Li_2SO_4}{2} - NaCl$	6,5	Li, Na    NO <sub>3</sub> , SO <sub>4</sub>	$\frac{Li_2SO_4}{2} - NaNO_3$	1,01
Na, Rb    Cl, SO <sub>4</sub>	$\frac{Na_2SO_4}{2} - RbCl$	0,6	Li, Rb    NO <sub>3</sub> , SO <sub>4</sub>	$\frac{Li_2SO_4}{2} - RbNO_3$	2,91
Li, Rb    Cl, NO <sub>3</sub>	LiNO <sub>3</sub> - RbCl	4,24	Na, Rb    NO <sub>3</sub> , SO <sub>4</sub>	$\frac{Na_2SO_4}{2} - RbNO_3$	1,9
Li, Na    Cl, NO <sub>3</sub>	LiNO <sub>3</sub> - NaCl	5,54			

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Legend to Table 1. (a) system, (b) stable diagonal, (c) thermal effect  
of the exchange reaction kcal./g-equiv.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5488

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

Materialy v khimicheskoy mashinostroyeni (Materials in Chemical Machine Building) Moscow, Informatsionno-izdatel'skiy otdel, 1960. 143 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 34) 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu and Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya NIIMKINMASH.

Ed. (Title page): V. K. Fedorov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Editorial Council: Chairman: V. B. Nikolayev; Deputy Chairman: Yu. M. Vinogradov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; B. M. Borisoglebov, A. N. Goncharov, Yu. G. Popandopulo, I. M. Yukalov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and G. M. Yusova, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: V. I. Glukhov; Tech. Ed.: P. A. Vahitseev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in chemical machine building and other branches of the machine and instrument industry.

COVERAGE: The collection deals with the results of investigations on the mechanical, corrosive, and engineering qualities of certain alloys. Also discussed are heat-treatment regimes, the phase composition of stainless steels, methods of checking products, and new designs of apparatus used in checking. References accompany each article.

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KHAKHLOVA, N. V.

Cand Chem Sci, Diss -- "Investigation of the intersecting elements of phase diagrams of multi-componential systems". Moscow, 1961. 17 pp with graphics, 20 cm (Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Acad of Sci USSR), 150 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 177, No 24285). [61-52318]



KHAKHLOVA, N.V.; DOMBROVSKAYA, N.S.

Exchange reactions in the binary reciprocal system Li, Na, Rb  
Cl, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub>. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.4:957-965 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut  
khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Systems (Chemistry))

DOMBROVSKAYA, N.S.; KHAKHLOVA, N.V.; ALEKSEYEVA, Ye.A.

Intersection between a stable and a nonequilibrium tetrahedron in the septenary reciprocal system Li, Na, Rb, Tl, Br, Cl, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub>. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.6:1361-1363 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya. Predstavleno akademikom I.V. Tananayevym.

(Systems (Chemistry))

S/078/62/007/002/007/019  
B119/B110AUTHORS: Khakhlova, N. V., Dombrovskaya, N. S.TITLE: The quaternary reciprocal system Na, K, Ba|Cl, SO<sub>4</sub>

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 364 - 376

TEXT: The study of the quaternary reciprocal system is of practical importance for selecting high-temperature salt baths and baths for the temperature range from 500 to 700°C. To determine the crystallization volumes in the Na, K, Ba|Cl, SO<sub>4</sub> system as well as the quadruple points the lower base of the prism Na, K, Ba|SO<sub>4</sub>, the stable triangle Na<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> - K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> - BaSO<sub>4</sub> (already studied in a previous paper of the authors (Ref. 12; Zh. neorgan. khimii, 5, 920 (1960))), the non-equilibrated triangle Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> - K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> - BaCl<sub>2</sub>, and the section (70.0% Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 30.0% K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) - (70.0% Na<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> + 30.0% K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) - BaSO<sub>4</sub> - BaCl<sub>2</sub> were studied experimentally. The thermograms of a series of mixtures were recorded with Kurnakov pyrometers to ascertain the melting temperature in the quaternary

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The quaternary reciprocal system...

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eutectic points. Results: As to type, the Na, K, Ba||Cl, SO<sub>4</sub> system lies between the irreversible and the semireversible reciprocal systems. The phase prism of the six salts of the system contains in total nine crystallization volumes, that of BaSO<sub>4</sub> being the largest. The system contains three quaternary eutectics which are 1) in the Na<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> - K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> - BaCl<sub>2</sub> - BaSO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedron (75.9% BaCl<sub>2</sub>; 9.5% K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; 9.5% Na<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; 5.1% BaSO<sub>4</sub>; melting point 542°C); 2) in the Na<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> - K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> - K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> - BaCl<sub>2</sub> - BaSO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedron (23.5% BaCl<sub>2</sub>, 23.5% K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 47.0% Na<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 6.0% BaSO<sub>4</sub>; melting point 552°C); 3) in the Na<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> - K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> - Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> - K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> - BaSO<sub>4</sub> pyramid (6.2% Na<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 32.8% K<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 56.0% Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 5.0% BaSO<sub>4</sub>; melting point 522°C). The last eutectic is suitable for a chloride-sulfate salt bath; the former two for chloride salt baths. The following guiding principles are suggested to determine one component of a multicomponent system that is suitable as salt bath with a certain working temperature interval: 1) determination of the singular point of the system; 2) thermographic

Card 2/1 3

The quaternary reciprocal system...

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study of a series of mixtures within the cross section; 3) rational subdivision of the phase diagram. M. M. Kristal' (Ref. 1: Sb. n.-i. in-ta khim. mashinostroyeniya (Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Engineering), 27, 120 (1959)); Genskiy (Ref. 2: Spravochnik, tekhnicheskaya entsiklopediya (Manual technical encyclopedia), 6, 191, 173 (1931)); G. I. Nagornyy, T. D. Zim na (Ref. 3: Izv. n.-i. fiz.-khim. in-ta pri Irkutskom un-te, 2, 31 (1953)); E. B. Britske, A. F. Kapustinskiy (Ref. 5: Termokhimicheskiye konstanty neorganicheskikh veshchestv, (Thermochemical constants of inorganic substances), M., 1949); G. I. Nagornyy, N. A. Finkel'shteyn (Ref. 7: Izv. n.-i. fiz.-khim. in-ta pri Irkutskom un-te, 4, 94 (1959)); Ye. K. Akopov, A. G. Bergman (Ref. 9: Zh. obshch. khimii, 24, 1524 (1954); Ref. 10: Zh. neorgan. khimii, 4, 1653 (1959)); A. N. Khlapova (Ref. 13: Dokl. AN SSSR, 105, 500 (1955)) are mentioned. There are 6 figures, 4 tables, and 13 references: 11 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: O. Kubashevsky, W. Evans. Thermochemical Metallurgy, London, 1956. ✓

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1961

Card 3/10 3

KHAFNAZAROV, B.

Fruit Culture

Orchard of the Kuybyshev Collective Farm. Sad i og. No. 2, 1953.

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

AKHTAMOV, M.A., kand.med.nauk; KHAKNAZAROV, T., student III kursa

Antigenic properties of *Escherichia coli* excreted by various persons.  
Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:23-25 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. F.I.Shevchenko) Samarqand-  
skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.  
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

KHAKULOV, L-A-

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology - Narcotics.

U-1

~~Abs Jour~~ : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12845  
Author : Shautsukova, L.K., Tkhashonov, N.I., Khapazhev, T.Sl.,  
Khakulov, L.A., Dzoblayev, A.A.  
Inst : -  
Title : Certain Physiologic and Biochemical Changes in Rabbits  
During Amytal-Induced Sleep.  
Orig Pub : Uch. Zap. Kabardinsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1956, vyp. 10, 113-  
126.

Abstract : Experiments were performed on male rabbits. A 15% solu-  
tion of sodium amytal in a dose of 1.5-2 ml. was adminis-  
tered into the ear vein on 3 successive days. During  
the amytal-induced sleep, total plasma proteins decreased  
in proportion to the duration of the sleep. Blood sugar  
and iron decreased during the first two days but then be-  
gan to increase until the sleep was terminated. During  
the amytal-induced sleep there was a decrease in Hb. and

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S/058/62/000/006/017/136  
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Apshev, S. Zh., Karashayev, A. A., ~~Matuyev, V. A.~~, Khakunov, M.,  
Ponezhev, M. Kh.

TITLE: On the transverse component of the momentum of neutral strange  
particles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 52 - 53, abstract 6B369  
("Uch zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t", 1961, no. 13, 155 - 161)

TEXT: The penetrating showers of cosmic radiation were investigated with  
an apparatus consisting of a doubled Wilson chamber in the magnetic field, con-  
trolled by a system of Geiger counters. The distribution of the transverse com-  
ponents,  $P_t$ , of the momenta of  $\vartheta^0$  and  $\Lambda^0$ -particles generated in these showers  
was examined. The apparatus permitted the measurement of momenta up to 2 -  
2.5 Bev/c. In all, 13  $\Lambda^0$ -particles and 11  $\vartheta^0$ -particles were processed. For  
their greater part, these particles were in the range of  $P_t = 0.2 \div 0.4$  Bev/c.  
The mean value of  $P_t$  was 0.516 Bev/c, and within the experimental errors did not  
depend on the particle type.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

L. Landsberg

Card 1/1

KHAKUASHEV, Yevgeniy Tikovich; BERKHIN, I.B., red.

[Kabardino-Balkaria in the years of the reconstruction of the Soviet national economy, 1921-1925] Kabardino-Balkaria v gody vostanovlonia narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR, 1921-1925 gg. Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 135 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.—Economic conditions)

AKHILABRIN 1/2

6

USSR  
Effect of moisture on shrinking of maple larches  
Pukshver, S. B., Prolov, and Ya. Kibulabrin (Chem. Technol  
Diskuz. Nauka) Tekhn. Prom. 18, No. 4, 44-4 (1965)  
Discussion Elizabeth Barabaeh

KHALABUDA, I.Z.

Most significant factors in the transmission of ascariasis and trichocephaliasis. Vrach. delo no.8:88-91 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii (zav. - prof. S.I.Grishin) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (TRICHOCEPHALIASIS)

1. PORUTSKIY, YU. V. ; KHALABUDA, L. P. ; ALEKSEYNKO, R. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Apple
7. Variety of anatomical and physiological characteristics in descendants of vegetative hybrids in relation to cultivation. *Agrobiologia*. No. 5. 1952.

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

KHALABUDA, L.P.

Formation of wound periderm in cut tuber planting of potatoes.  
Dop. AN URSR no. 4:401-405 '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Institut fiziologii roslin ta agrokhimii AN URSR. Predstaviv  
diysniy chlen AN URSR P.A. Vlasyuk.  
(Potatoes)

DEMIDYUK, P.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev, Brest-Litovskoye shosse, d.7/1, kv.91);  
KHALABUDA, N.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Vacat oxygen and the coefficient of incomplete oxidation in anesthesia  
using nitrous oxide with oxygen on healthy persons. Nov. khir. arkh.  
no.12:29-32 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent A.L.Pkhakadze)  
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny  
imeni akademika N.D.Strazhesko. (OXYGEN IN THE BODY)  
(ANESTHESIA) (NITROUS OXIDE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KHALABUDA, N.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev, Brest-Litovskoye shosse, 39,  
d.2, kv.23)

Changes in some indices of the blood coagulation system during  
operations on the organs of the abdominal cavity. Klin.khir.  
no.8:42-45 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent A.L.Pkhakadze)  
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy  
meditsiny imeni akademika N.D.Strazhesko.  
(BLOOD—COAGULATION) (ABDOMEN—SURGERY)



KHALABUDA, N.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Method of determining the heparin time. Vrach.delo no.3127  
Mr '63. (MIRA 1614)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent A.L.Pkhakadze)  
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy  
meditsiny imeni akademika N.D.Strazhesko.  
(HEPARIN)

KHALABUDA, T.V.

New species of the genus *Penicillium* Link. *Mikrobiol.zhur.* 9 no.4:  
85-91 '48. (MLBA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela mikologii (sav. otdelom - N.M.Pidoplichka) Instituta  
mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabolotnogo Akademii nauk USSR.  
(PENICILLIUM)

KHALABUDA, T.V.  
CA

15

Results of soil microfloral surveys. T. V. Khalabuda. *Mikrobiologiya* 17, No. 4, 257-68(1948). Spring and fall cell counts of fungi were made at 3 depths in 10 soils from near Kiev; their pH range was 5.2-7.0. Results (in 1000's per g.) were: 4-5 cm., 100-400 (spring), 250-570 (fall); 20-25 cm., 15-110 (spring), 18-113 (fall); 50 cm., 0-01 (spring), 0-50 (fall). Species populations as well as total counts fluctuate widely according to kind of soil, its plant life, and its degree of cultivation. The most abundant type was *Penicillium* (12 varieties), accounting for 50-60% of all observed varieties. Next in abundance were *Mucor*, *Fusarium*, *Trichoderma*, and *Cladosporium*. *Aspergillus* population was relatively low. Many of the fungi ranked high in cellulolytic and saprophytic activity; most of them were low or only medium in proteolytic activity (gelatin test); and only a few had even slight milk-curdling capacity. Julian F. Smith

Int. J. Microbiol. in Zabolotnyy, AS USSR

AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Res. Applied Mycology KHALABUDA, T. V.  
U.S.S.R. Dec 1953

✓ HALABUDA (T. V.). Новые виды из рода *Penicillium* Link. [few species of the genus *Penicillium* Link.]—*Bot. Mater. (Not. syst. Sect. crypt. Inst. bot. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.)*, 6, 7-12, pp. 161-169, 9 figs., 1950.

In studies on the mycoflora of ten types of soil from the vicinity of Kiev, U.S.S.R., in 1944-5, *Penicillium* isolates appeared most frequently [*R.A.M.*, 32, pp. 450, 643]. Descriptions are given of nine new *P.* species which were secured.