KHEYN, A.L.; BUZINOV, S.N.; ALTUKHOV, P.Ya.

Experimental study of the two-stage process of dehydrating a water-bearing layer with gas. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.11:296-345 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Gas,Natural—Storage)(Water,Underground)

KHEYN, A.L.; ZADORA, G.I.; ALTUKHOV, P.Ya.

Effect of the geometry of injection and discharge systems on the efficiency of pumping gas into a water-bearing layer. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.11:346-356 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gas,Natural--Storage)(Water,Underground)

KHEYN, A.L.; ALTUKHOV, P.Ya.

Effect of dynamic parameters on the extraction of gas from a water and gas saturated bed. Gaz. prom. 9 no.9:44-48 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KHEYN, A.I.; ALTUKHOV, P.Ya.

Effect of initial gas saturation on the effectiveness of displacing gas with water. Gaz. prom. 9 no.12:40-44 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KHEYN, S. L.

Result of the treatment of pyorrhea alveolaris. Stomatologiia, Moskva no.2:56 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Of the Stomatological Room of Sochi State Scientific-Research Balenological Institute imeni I.V. Stalin (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences S.A. Chishmaritov).

FD 361

USSR/Physics - Oscillations in Metals

Card 1/1

Author : Glikman, L. A. and Kheyn, Ye. A.

Title : Effect of cold hardening and aging on attenuation of oscillations of low-carbon steel

Periodical : Zhur. tekh. fiz. 24, 400-411, Mar 1954

Abstract : Effect of cold hardening on variation of attenuation, related to amplitudes of stresses was investigated by stretching specimens to elongation of 2 to 12.5% and subsequent heating within 100-650° C. The obtained results confirm assumptions that attenuation is affected by two types of processes: diffusional and local plastic deformation.

Institution :

Submitted : October 14, 1953

FD 379

USSR/Physics - Oscillations in Metals

Card 1/1

Author : Glikman, L. A., Kheyn, Ye. A.

Title : Effect of cold working and aging on attenuation of oscillations of copper. II

Periodical : Zhur. tekh. fiz. 24, 560-565, Mar 1954

Abstract : Studies attenuation of copper in the range of stress amplitudes from 0.05 to 1 kg/sq mm. Effect of cold hardening by tension was investigated on round specimens at degrees of plastic elongation from 1.8 to 28% with subsequent heating in the 100-400° C range. Concludes that in general effect of cold hardening and aging on attenuation of copper is similar to the effect of the same factors on attenuation of low-carbon steel, except changes in attenuation at stress amplitudes close to zero. Diagrams.

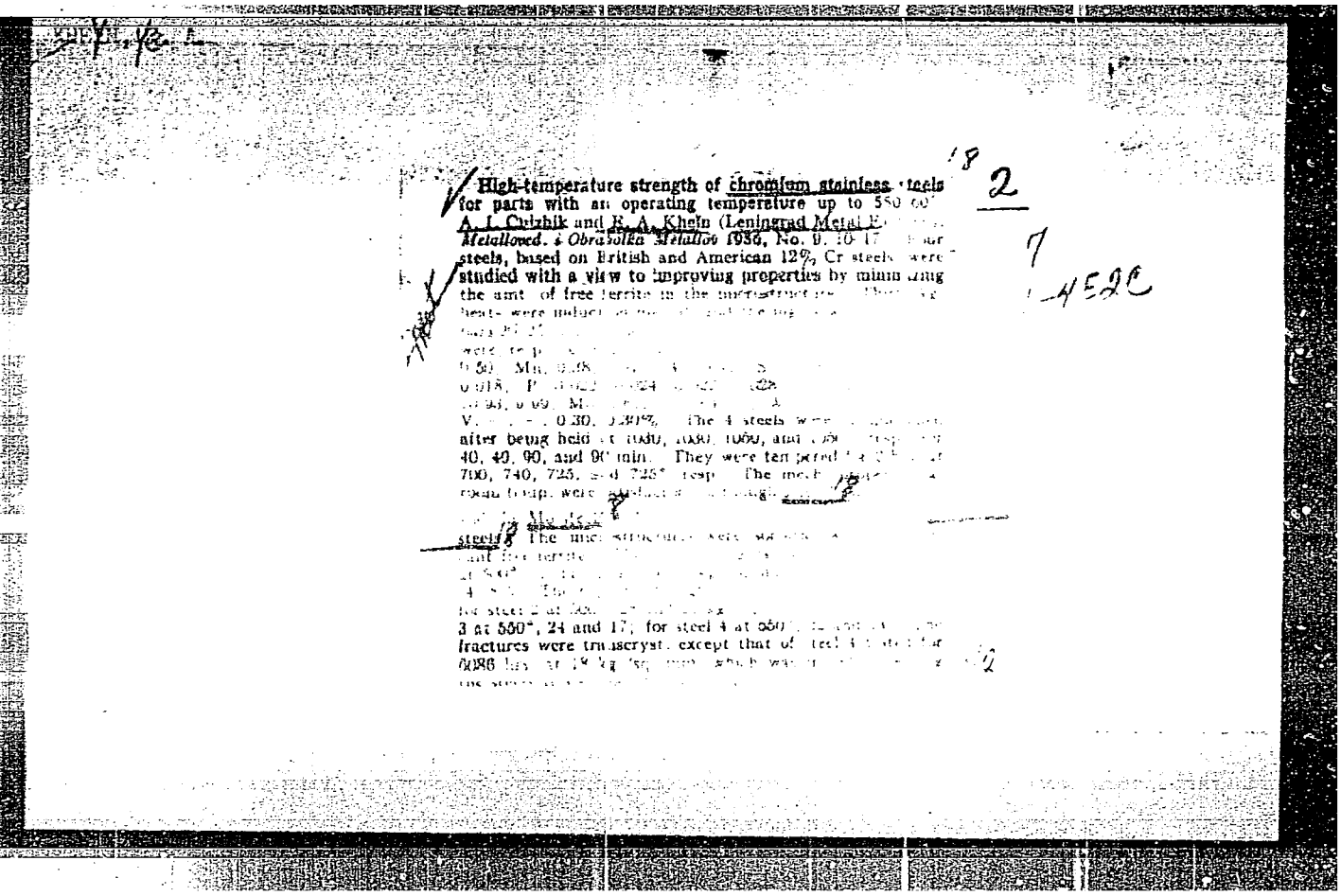
Institution :

Submitted : October 14, 1953

KHEYN, YE.A.

In their article, "Method of Photometering with a Wide and Long Slit," V. P. Tekht and Ye. A. Kheyn, discuss the problem of choosing the dimensions of a photometer slit for photometering interference lines of roentgenograms. It was established that the use of wide slits is justified and gives a smaller error than the use of narrow slits. The lengthening of the slit up to a certain limit is also advantageous for accuracy. It is noted that the use of wide slits in photometry may also be applied in measuring the intensity of spectral lines. (Trudy Leningradskogo Metallurgicheskogo Zavoda, No 2, 55, pp 100-105; Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Fizika, No 10, Oct 56, Abstract No 29947)

Sum. 1305



High-temperature strength of chromium stainless steels for parts with an operating temperature up to 550 [illegible]

A. I. Chizhik and E. A. Khein (Leningrad Metal E[illegible]

Metalloved. i Obrabotka Metallov 1956, No. 9, 10-17 [illegible]

steels, based on British and American 12% Cr steels [illegible] were studied with a view to improving properties by minimizing the amt. of free ferrite in the microstructure. [illegible] heats were melted [illegible]

were tempered [illegible]

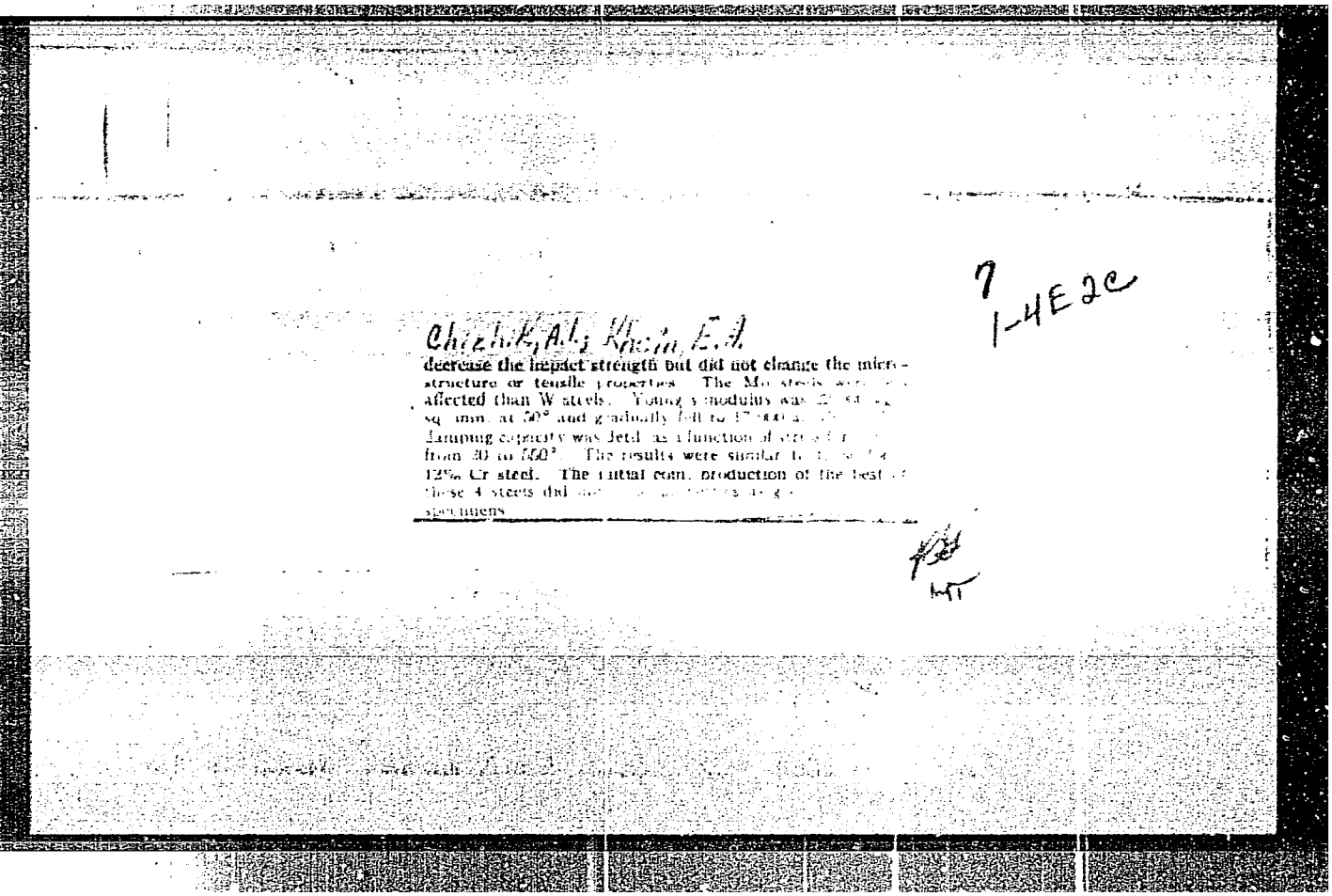
0.80; Mn, 0.68 [illegible]

0.018; P [illegible]

0.83, 0.69; Mo [illegible]

V [illegible] 0.30, 0.30%. The 4 steels were [illegible] after being held at 1040, 1080, 1060, and [illegible] 40, 40, 90, and 90 min. They were tempered [illegible] at 700, 740, 725, and 725° resp. The mech[illegible] room temp. were studied [illegible]

[illegible] steels. The microstructure [illegible] and free ferrite [illegible] at 550° [illegible] 4 [illegible] for steel 2 at [illegible] 3 at 550°, 24 and 17, for steel 4 at 550° [illegible] fractures were transcryst. except that of steel 4 [illegible] 0086 kg./sq. mm. [illegible] the stress [illegible]



Chizhik, A.I.; Klein, E.A.

decrease the impact strength but did not change the micro-structure or tensile properties. The Mo steels were [illegible] affected than W steels. Young's modulus was [illegible] sq. mm. at 20° and gradually fell to [illegible] damping capacity was detd. as a function of stress [illegible] from 30 to 550°. The results were similar to [illegible] 12% Cr steel. The initial corn. production of the best [illegible] these 4 steels did [illegible] specimens.

7
1-4E2c

MT

AUTHOR: Kheyn, Ye. A. SOV/32-24-7-65/65

TITLE: Book Reviews and Bibliography (Kritika i bibliografiya) Ya. S. Gintsburg, The Stress Relaxation in Metals (Ya. S. Gintsburg, Relaksatsiya napryazheniy v metallakh) Mashgiz, L. 1957, 170 Pages, Edition 5000 Copies, Price 5 R. 55 K. (Mashgiz, L. 1957 g., 170 str., tir. 5000 ekz. Tsena 5 R. 55 K.)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 7, pp. 911 - 912 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This book is the first monography attempting to give comprehensive information on the problems in this field of science. It has six chapters which contain different and not at all uniform subdivisions. In the present discussion and critical review, respectively, it is mentioned that instead of some simple examples on the characteristic features of the relaxation phenomenon unclear classifications on the possibility of the considerations in this field are given. Derivations are given which are hard to be brought into connection with the content of the book; there are also some wrong assumptions. Some contradictions on the third relaxation period as well as

Card 1/3

Book Reviews and Bibliography

Ya. S. Gintsburg, The Stress Relaxation in Metals. Mashgiz, L. 1957, 170 Pages, Edition 5000 Copies, Price 5 R. 55 K.

the representation at all are not very good. The preference of the author for Kurnakov and Zhemchuzhnyy as compared to Maxwell can not be understood. On the other hand a differentiation between limited and unlimited relaxation is avoided in vain. The second chapter contains a number of useful compilations and interesting informations, it contains, however, contradictions in two places. The third chapter contains test methods which are of special importance for engineers in their investigations, however, an incorrect assumption of the author is mentioned. In the ring-sample investigations according to I. A. Oding an insufficient explanation of the author is stressed as well as an extreme accumulation of elementary mentionings in the following chapters. There is also a lack of critical judgement of, for instance, the equations by Popov, and of that by Malinin. Finally it is concluded that the theoretical division of the book, especially of the first chapter, is not clear and not sufficiently objective, while the other chapters dealing with more concrete problems are better, but show also a number

Card 2/3

SOV/32-24-7-65 65

Book Reviews and Bibliography,
Ya. S. Gintsburg, The Stress Relaxation in Metals. Mashgiz, L. 1957,
170 Pages, Edition 5000 Copies, Price 5 R. 55 K.

of incorrectnesses and negligences.
There is 1 reference, which is Soviet.

Card 3/3

14(11)
AUTHOR: Kheyn, Ye. A. SOV/32-25-1-32/51

TITLE: On the Evaluation of the Relaxation Durability at High Temperatures (Ob otsenke dlitel'noy relaksatsionnoy stoykosti pri vysokikh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 1, pp 83-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various parts of power stations are exposed to wear for a very long time so that the relaxation properties of the material cannot be determined by experiments for a certain working interval. These data are obtained by extrapolation of the experimental curve for relaxation stresses for longer intervals. Various methods of extrapolation are compared to each other and the results obtained from 56 tests were evaluated for the following materials: 1) 25Kh2MFA steel (TsNIITMASh), T=500°, σ_0= 40, 30, 20 kg/mm^2; 2) EI723 steel (TsNIITMASh), T=500°, σ_0= 35, 30, 25 kg/mm^2, T=525°, σ_0= 35, 30, 25 kg/mm^2, T=550°, σ_0= 35, 30, 25 kg/mm^2; 3) R2 steel in three states of treatment (TsKTI), T=525°, σ_0= 30, 25, 20 kg/mm^2; 4) 25Kh2V2F steel (TsKTI), T=450°, σ_0= 35 kg/mm^2; 5) EI572 austenite steel of various casts and thermal treatments, 9 tests (TsKTI), T=560°, σ_0= 20 kg/mm^2; 6) eight chrome-nickel

Card 1/3

base test alloys at various thermal treatments, 25 tests (TsNIITMASh), T=660, 700, 725, 750°, σ_0= 30, 25 kg/mm^2. Typical curves of R2 steel and the CrNi-base alloy are given for example (Figs 2, 3). The samples were tested for at least 9000 hours. The experimental data were supplied by the co-workers of the Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I. I. Polzunova (Central Institute for Boiler Turbines imeni I. I. Polzunov), L. Ya. Liberman and the co-workers of the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building), T. I. Volkova, and V. Z. Tseytlin. The results obtained confirm the theoretical statements that the relaxation curve of stresses for relatively stable materials shows, at a sufficiently long duration, a linear course in the coordinates lg σ - lg t or σ - lg t. In the latter coordinates, the linearity can be observed in a somewhat wider range than in the former. It is recommended to perform the above-mentioned tests for 4000 - 5000 hours and to carry out the following linear extrapolation of the experimental curve in the coordinates. There are 3 figures

On the Evaluation of the Relaxation Durability at High Temperatures SOV/32-25-1-32/51

and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod im. I. V. Stalina (Leningrad Metal Works imeni I. V. Stalin)

Card 3/3

S/032/60/026/012/031/036
B020/B056

AUTHOR: Kheyn, Ye. A.

TITLE: The Valuation of the Relaxation Stability at High Temperatures (In Reply to the Letter by Ya. S. Gintsburg, Published in No. 11 of the Periodical "Zavodskaya laboratoriya" 1959)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 1437-1438

TEXT: The author replies to the criticism by Ya. S. Gintsburg of his paper (Ref. 1). The following statements made by Ya. S. Gintsburg are refuted: 1) that the effect produced by the degree of stability of the structure of the material on the course of the relaxation curve has not been taken into account, and that the constant section II of the curve could be obtained only below the critical temperatures of the relaxation of tension; 2) that the scale used when recording the diagrams has not been mentioned in the respective paper; 3) that the use of the systems of coordinates $\sigma = f(\log t)$ and $\log \sigma = f(\log t)$ does not make it possible to obtain a sufficiently linear section of the relaxation curve, and, finally, 4) that the suggestion that mainly natural coordinates or, if no sufficient

Card 1/2

The V...ation of the Relaxation Stability at High Temperatures (In Reply to the Letter by Ya. S. Gintsburg, Published in No. 11 of the Periodical "Zavodskaya laboratoriya" 1959)

S/032/60/026/012/031/036
B020/B056

linear section should exist in this system of coordinates, the coordinates $\ln \sigma = f(t)$ be used for extrapolation. I. A. Oding and V. Z. Tseytlin are mentioned. Following the reply by Ye. A. Kheyn, the Nauchno-redaktsionnyy sovet (Scientific Editorial Council) dwelt upon general questions and problems relating to this field. There are 8 references: 6 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 French.

Card 2/2

CHIZHIK, A.I., inzh.; KHEYN, Ye.A.

Investigating regular R2 steel rotors. Trudy LMZ no.9:26-36 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Impellers—Testing) (Steel, Heat-resistant—Testing)

CHIZHIK, A.I., inzh.; KHEYN, Ye.A.

Properties of industrial blends of 15Kh11MF and 15Kh11VF blade steels. Trudy LMZ no.9:46-59 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Chromium steel—Testing)

KHEYN, Ye.A., inzh.

Evaluating fracture characteristics during slow failure. Trudy LMZ no.9:252-258 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Steel—Testing) (Strains and stresses)

KHEYN, Ye.A., inzh.

Modernizing the UIM-5 machine for testing stress relaxation.
Trudy LMZ no.9:268-274 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Testing machines) (Strains and stresses)

KACHANOV, L. M.; KHEYN, Ye. A.; VOLKOVA, N. V.

Analysis of methods of estimation of the long-period strength of metals. Zav. lab. 28 no.12:1533-1535 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Kachanov).
2. Leningradskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Kheyn).
3. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I. I. Polzunova (for Volkova).

(Metals—Testing)

KHEYN, Ye.A., inzh.

Estimation of the effect of the effective flange joint elasticity in the work capacity of fastening components in power systems. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.11:33-36 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

L 10239-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(l) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6019022 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/001/0086/0089

33

AUTHOR: Kheyn, Ye. A.

ORG: Leningrad Metal Factory (Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod)

TITLE: Tensile strength under stress relaxation conditions

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 1, 1966, 86-89

TOPIC TAGS: stress relaxation, stress analysis, steel alloy, testing machine/ EI723 steel alloy, UIM-5 testing machine

ABSTRACT: The validity of previously derived equations (Ye. A. Kheyn. Energomashinostroyeniye, 11, 1959) for the equivalent stress under relaxation conditions with repeated loading was experimentally investigated. Smooth, stepped, and grooved specimens (steel EI723) were studied under relaxation conditions in a UIM-5 testing machine. All experiments were performed at 580C with 5 nominal stress loads in the range of 25--40 kg/mm^2. The results are shown in Fig. 1 together with the values calculated from the equivalent stress equations

$$\sigma = A e^{kt}, \quad \theta = B e^{-lt)}$$

$$\sigma_0 = \sigma_1 + \frac{\Delta}{2} - \frac{1}{l} \ln \left[\frac{k-l}{k} \frac{\operatorname{sh} \frac{k\Delta}{2}}{\operatorname{sh} \frac{(k-l)\Delta}{2}} \right]$$

UDC: 620.17

Card 1/2

L 10239-67

ACC NR: AP6019022

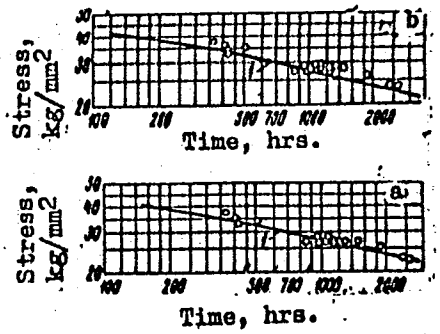


Fig. 1. Comparison of calculated equivalent stresses with relaxation strength: a - summation of corresponding life increments criterion; b - limit deformation criterion; 1 - relaxation strength curve; 0 - calculated equivalent stresses

and

$$\sigma_0 = \sigma_1 + \frac{\Delta}{2} - \frac{1}{k} \ln \frac{2 \operatorname{sh} \frac{k\Delta}{2}}{k\Delta}$$

(as derived in the above reference). It was found that both equations give satisfactory agreement with the experimental results, and it was decided that they can be used to calculate the equivalent stresses under various relaxation conditions (at least for perlitic steels). Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

KHEYN, Yu.

Devices for paperboard workers. Prom.koop. 13 no.8:35 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Paperboard) (Blind--Employment)

KHEYNISH, Rudolf

Utilizing Static Condensers to Improve the Cosinus-Phi Capacity Factor, the Connection of them and their Influence on Power Equipment in Industrial Enterprises. Elektroenergia (Electric Power), #11-12:32: Nov-Dec 54

L 20537-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6012066 SOURCE CODE: UR/0023/65/000/002/0196/0202

AUTHOR: Khaynla, L.

ORG: Institute of Cybernetics, AN EstSSR (Institut kibernetiki An EstSSR)

TITLE: Accuracy of the method of mechanical quadratures for finding the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of integral equations

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 196-202

TOPIC TAGS: eigenvalue, integral equation

ABSTRACT: The article evaluates the error occurring when the method of mechanical quadratures is used for the approximate calculation of the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenfunctions of Fredholm's integral equations of the second kind. Previously such evaluations had been obtained only for eigenvalues—in the case of a Hermitian kernel and a normal kernel. The autor, employing the idea of I. P. Mysovskikh involving the use of a second-iterated kernel, compares the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors corresponding to them in the equation

$$\mu x(s) - \int_0^1 K(s,t)x(t)\,dt = 0$$

Card 1/2

L 20537-66

ACC NR: AP6012066

and the system of linear equations

$$\tilde{\mu}\tilde{x}_i - \sum_{j=1}^{n} A_j K_{ij} \tilde{x}_j = 0 \qquad (i = 1, \ldots, n).$$

Orig. art. has: 13 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 01Apr64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

16(1)

AUTHORS: Tamme, E.E., and Kheynla, L.E. (Heinla, L.E.) SOV/140-59-3-22/22

TITLE: On the Approximate Solution of Operator Equations With a Parameter

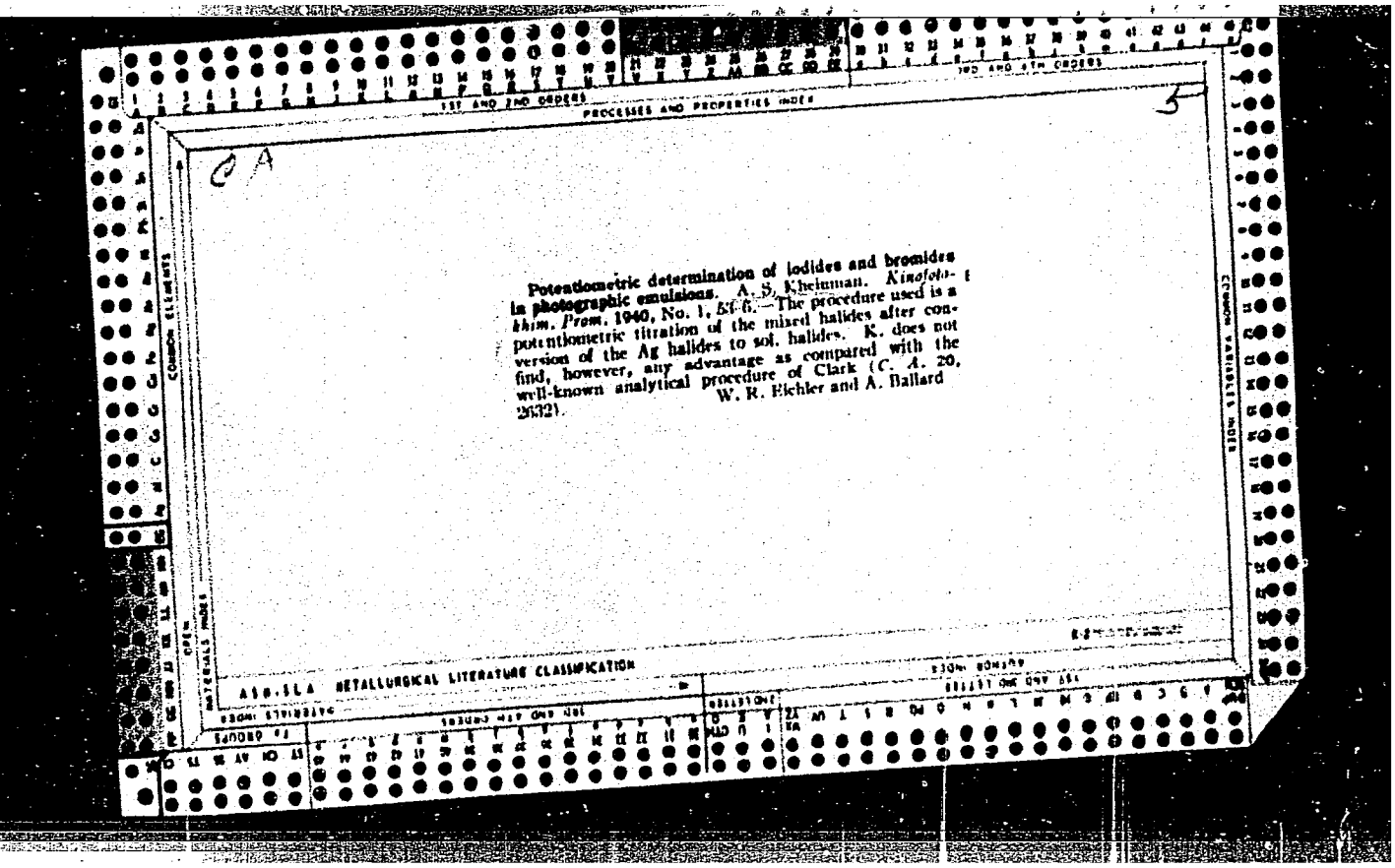
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 229-232 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors consider iteration methods for the solution of the equation $P(x,y) = 0$, where y is a parameter and P is an operator analytic in the neighborhood of the point (x_0,y_0), acting from the Banach spaces X and Y to the Banach space Z. The existence of the inverse operator $\Gamma_0 = \left[P_x(x_0,y_0)\right]^{-1}$ is assumed. The authors give a sequence of approximations converging, under certain assumptions, to the rigorous solution. The paper generalizes the results of Kaazik and Tamme [Ref 3]. There are 4 Soviet references.

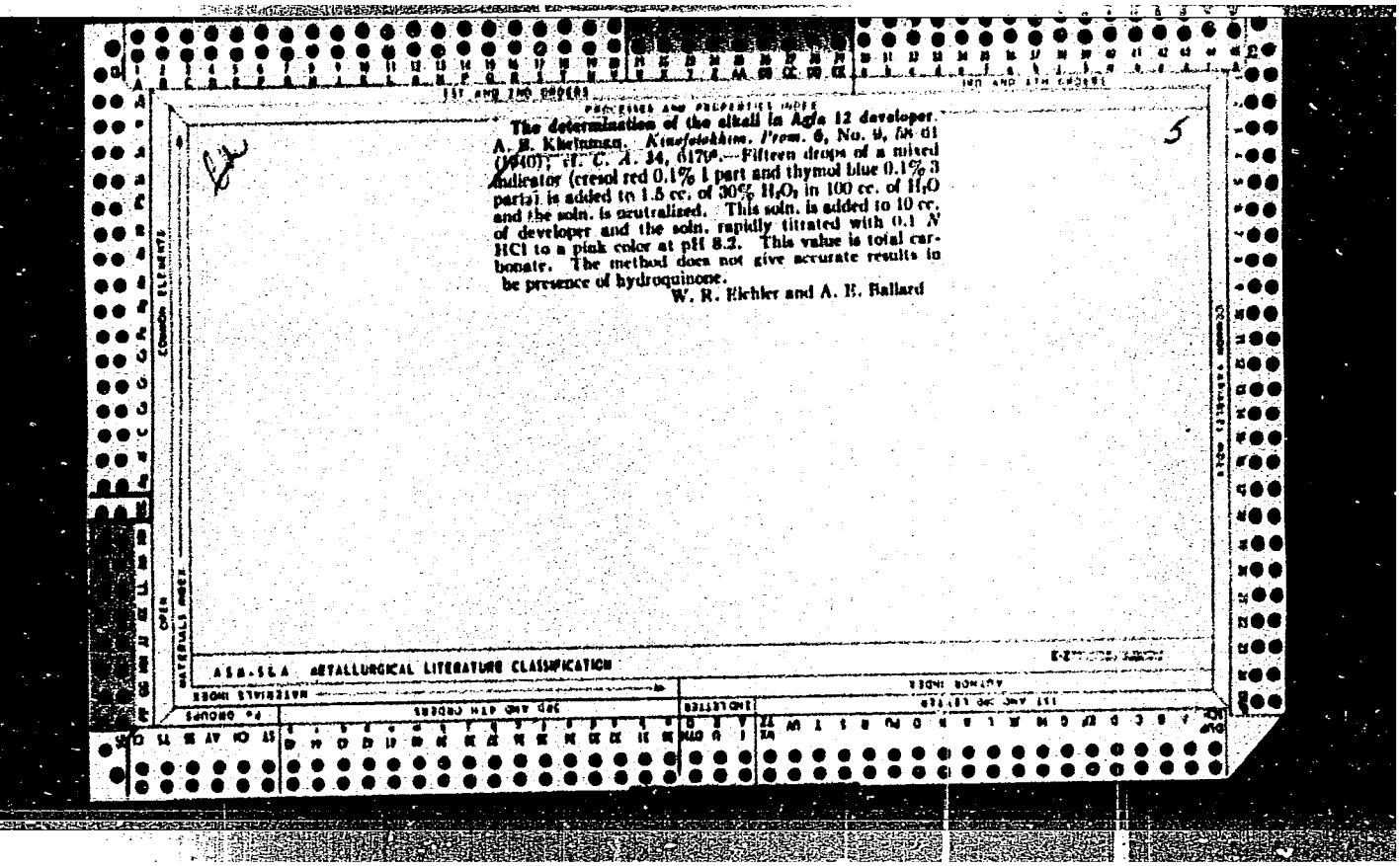
ASSOCIATION: Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tartu State University)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1958

Card 1/1

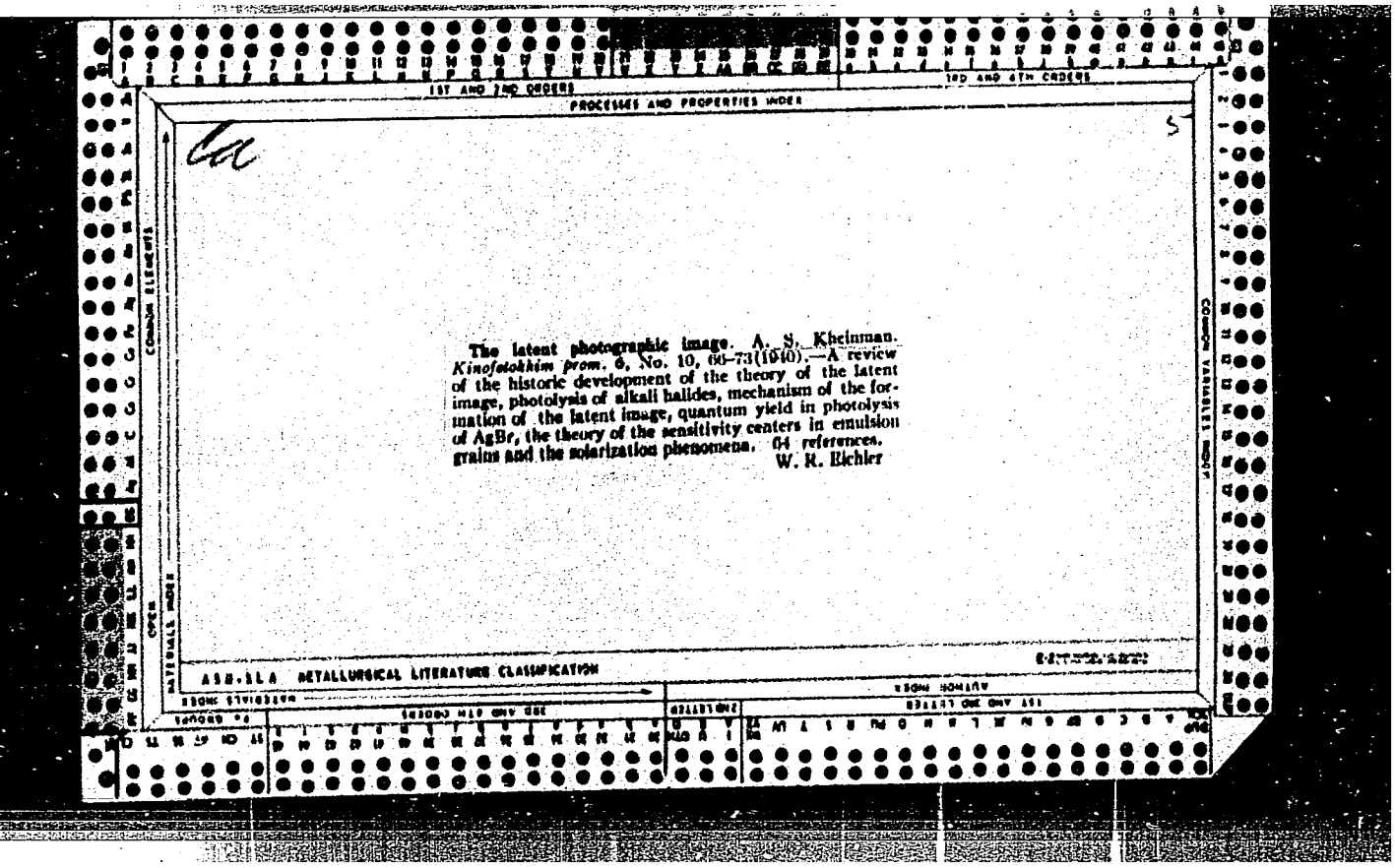


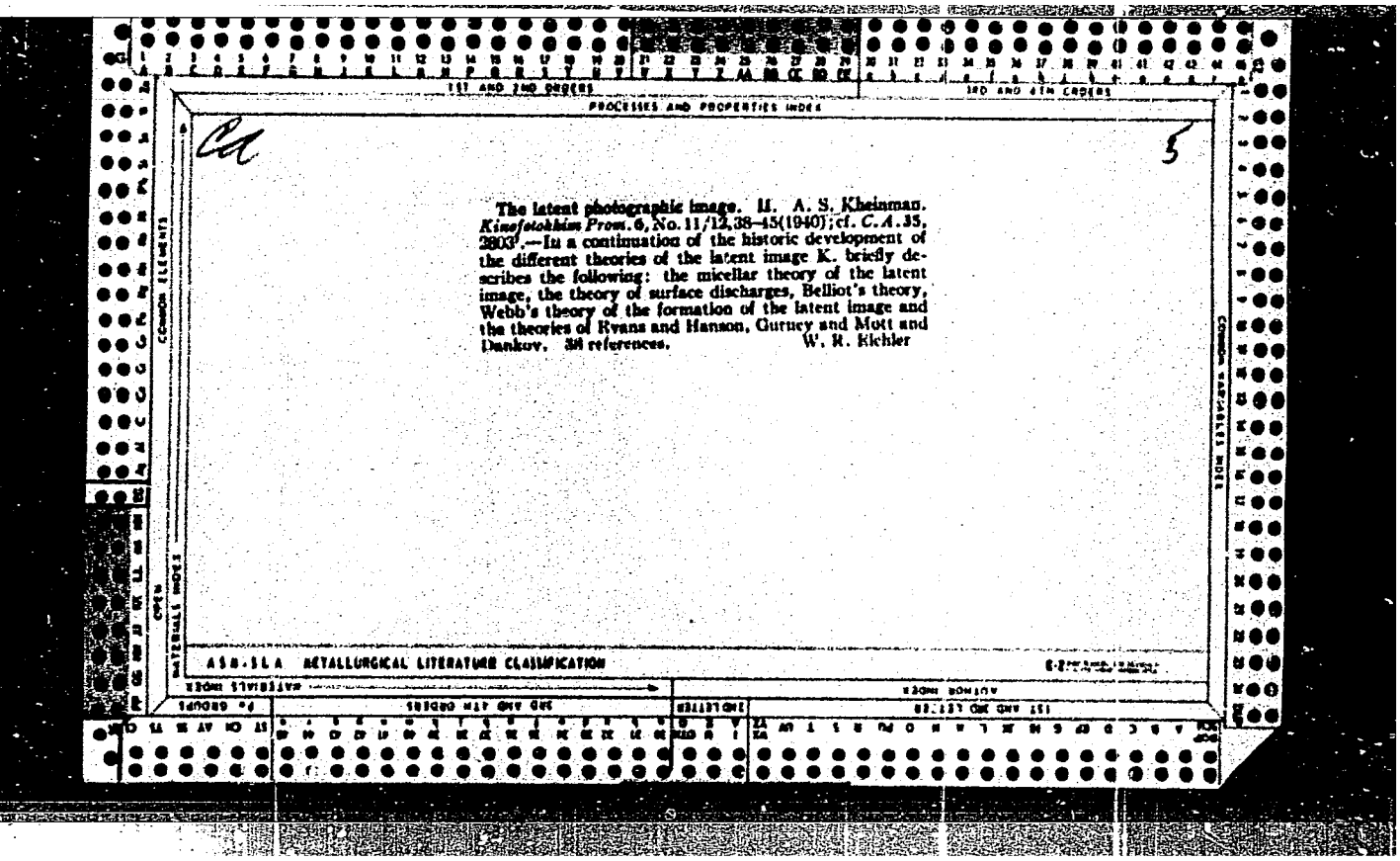
Potentiometric determination of iodides and bromides in photographic emulsions. A. S. Kheiman. *Kinofoto-khim. Prom.* 1940, No. 1, 51-6.—The procedure used is a potentiometric titration of the mixed halides after conversion of the Ag halides to sol. halides. K. does not find, however, any advantage as compared with the well-known analytical procedure of Clark (*C. A.* 20, 2532). W. R. Eichler and A. Ballard



The determination of the alkali in Agfa 12 developer. A. B. Kheinman. *Kinofotokhim. Prom.* 6, No. 9, 58-61 (1940); *C. A.* 34, 6170⁸.—Fifteen drops of a mixed indicator (cresol red 0.1% 1 part and thymol blue 0.1% 3 parts) is added to 1.5 cc. of 30% H_2O_2 in 100 cc. of H_2O and the soln. is neutralized. This soln. is added to 10 cc. of developer and the soln. rapidly titrated with 0.1 *N* HCl to a pink color at pH 8.2. This value is total carbonate. The method does not give accurate results in the presence of hydroquinone.

W. R. Eichler and A. B. Ballard



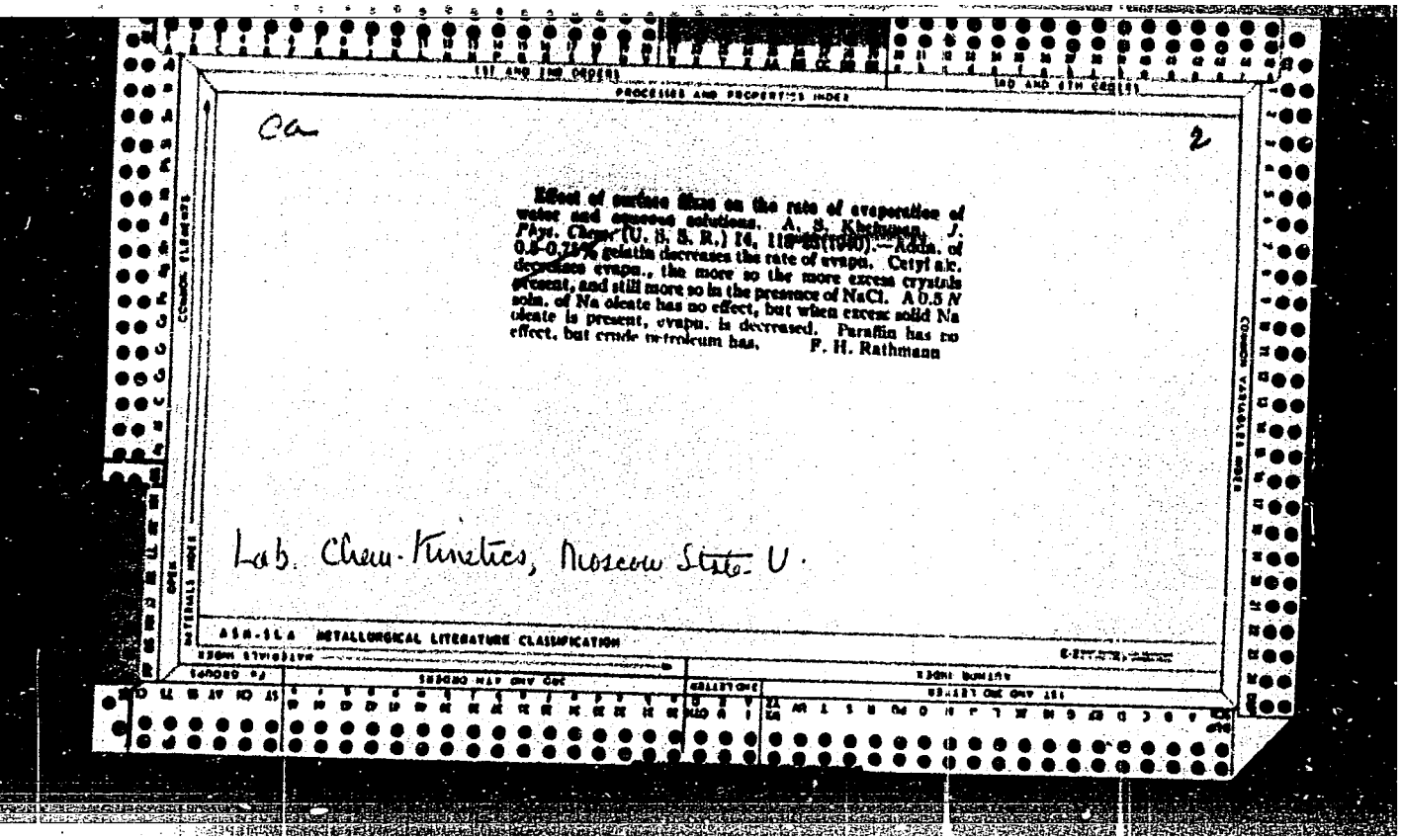


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

5

The latent photographic image. II. A. S. Kheinman. *Kinofotokhim Prom.* 6, No. 11/12, 38–45(1940); cf. *C. A.* 35, 2803⁹.—In a continuation of the historic development of the different theories of the latent image K. briefly describes the following: the micellar theory of the latent image, the theory of surface discharges, Belliot's theory, Webb's theory of the formation of the latent image and the theories of Evans and Hanson, Gurney and Mott and Dankov. 38 references. W. R. Eichler

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



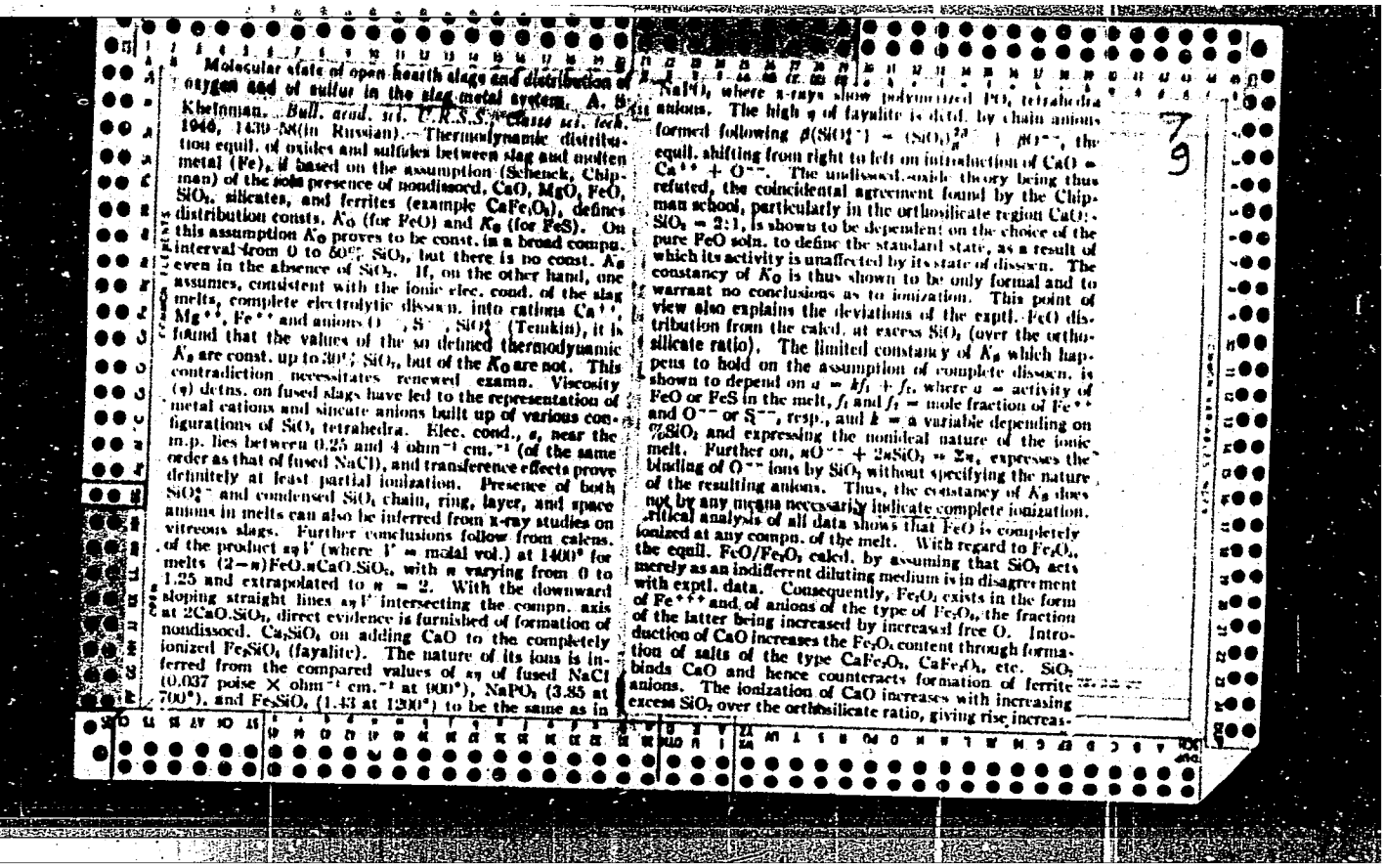
Ca

2

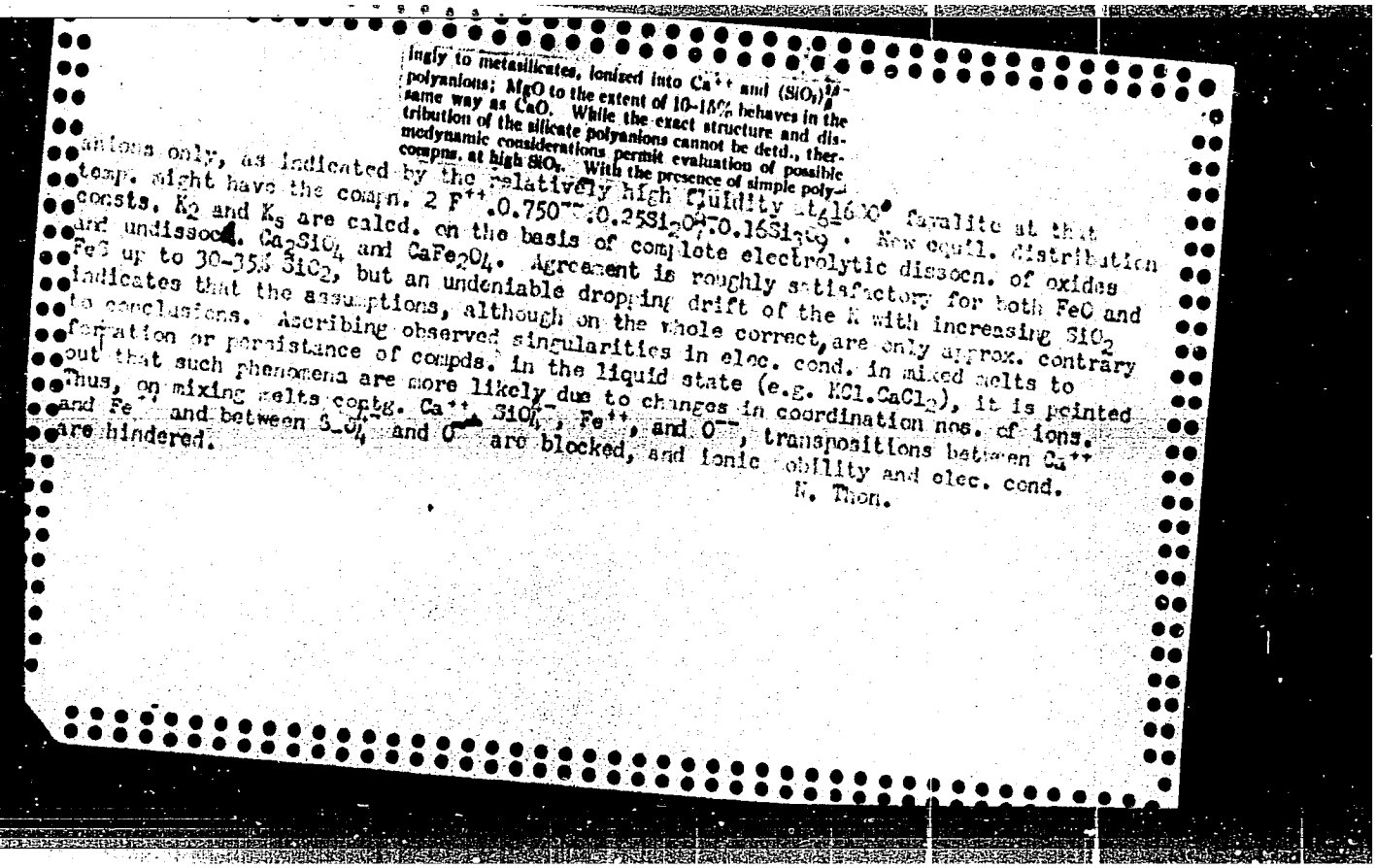
Effect of surface films on the rate of evaporation of water and aqueous solutions. A. S. Khelmyan. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 14, 1180-85(1940).—Addn. of 0.5–0.75% gelatin decreases the rate of evapn. Cetyl alc. decreases evapn., the more so the more excess crystals present, and still more so in the presence of NaCl. A 0.5 *N* soln. of Na oleate has no effect, but when excess solid Na oleate is present, evapn. is decreased. Paraffin has no effect, but crude petroleum has. P. H. Rathmann

Lab. Chem. Kinetics, Moscow State U.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



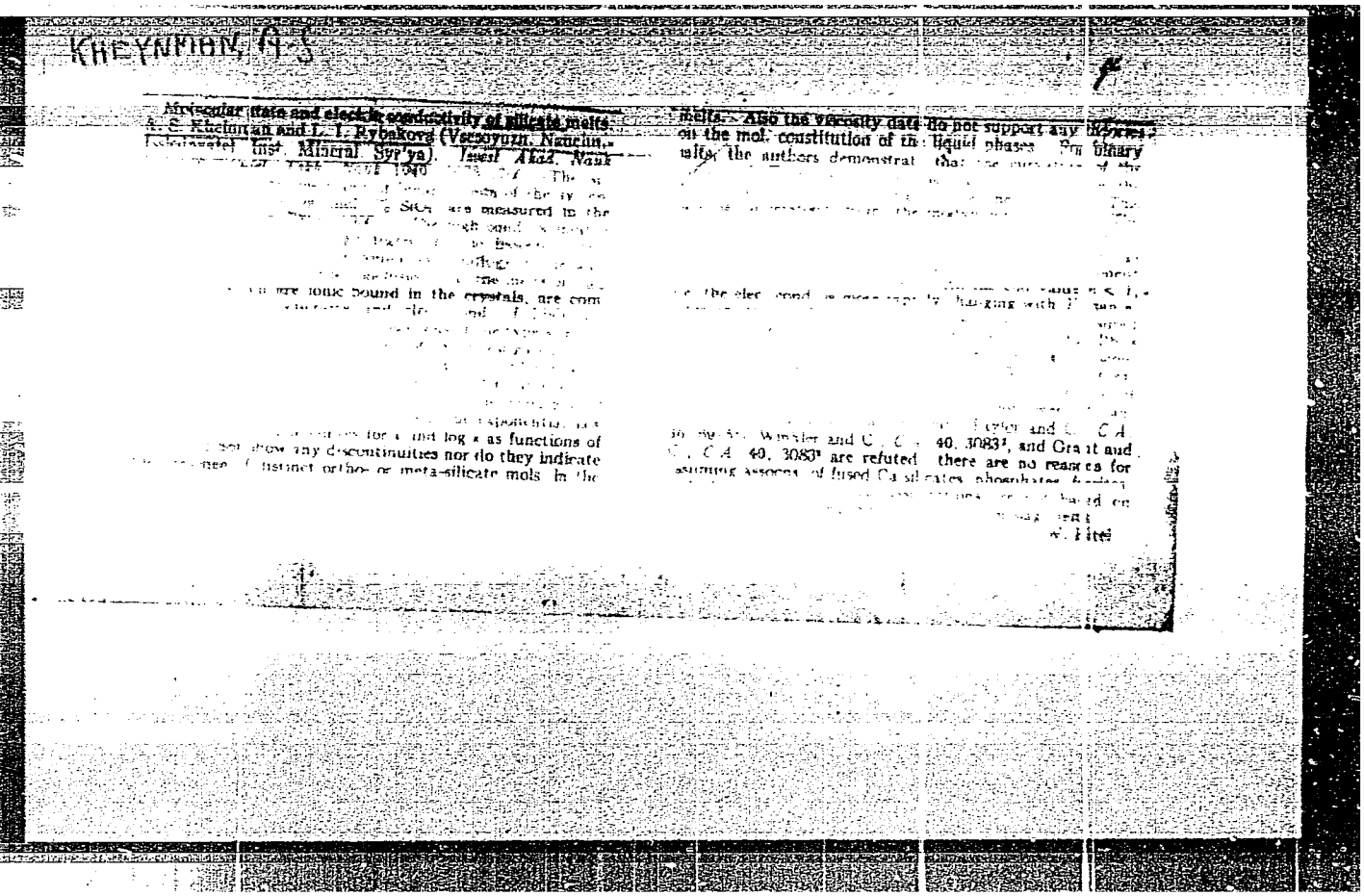
Molecular state of open-hearth slags and distribution of oxygen and of sulfur in the slag-metal system. A. S. Khefman. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. tech.* 1940, 1439-58(in Russian).—Thermodynamic distribution equil. of oxides and sulfides between slag and molten metal (Fe). It based on the assumption (Schenck, Chipman) of the solu presence of nondissocd. CaO, MgO, FeO, SiO_2, silicates, and ferrites (example $CaFe_2O_4$), defines distribution consts. K_O (for FeO) and K_S (for FeS). On this assumption K_O proves to be const. in a broad compn. interval from 0 to 50% SiO_2, but there is no const. K_S even in the absence of SiO_2. If, on the other hand, one assumes, consistent with the ionic elec. cond. of the slag melts, complete electrolytic dissocn. into cations Ca^{++}, Mg^{++}, Fe^{++} and anions O^{--}, S^{--}, SiO_4^{--} (Temkin), it is found that the values of the so defined thermodynamic K_S are const. up to 30% SiO_2, but of the K_O are not. This contradiction necessitates renewed examn. Viscosity (η) detns. on fused slags have led to the representation of metal cations and silicate anions built up of various configurations of SiO_4 tetrahedra. Elec. cond., σ, near the m.p. lies between 0.25 and 4 ohm^{-1} $cm.^{-1}$ (of the same order as that of fused NaCl), and transference effects prove definitely at least partial ionization. Presence of both SiO_4^{--} and condensed SiO_4 chain, ring, layer, and space anions in melts can also be inferred from x-ray studies on vitreous slags. Further conclusions follow from calcns. of the product $\eta V^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (where V = molal vol.) at 1400° for melts $(2-n)FeO.nCaO.SiO_2$, with n varying from 0 to 1.25 and extrapolated to $n = 2$. With the downward sloping straight lines $\eta V^{\frac{1}{3}}$ intersecting the compn. axis at $2CaO.SiO_2$, direct evidence is furnished of formation of nondissocd. Ca_2SiO_4 on adding CaO to the completely ionized Fe_2SiO_4 (fayalite). The nature of its ions is inferred from the compared values of $\eta V^{\frac{1}{3}}$ of fused NaCl (0.037 poise × ohm^{-1} $cm.^{-1}$ at 900°), $NaPO_3$ (3.85 at 700°), and Fe_2SiO_4 (1.43 at 1200°) to be the same as in $NaAlO_2$, where x-rays show polymerized PO_4 tetrahedra anions. The high η of fayalite is detd. by chain anions formed following $\beta(SiO_4^{--}) = (SiO_3)_n^{2n-} + \beta O^{--}$, the equil. shifting from right to left on introduction of $CaO = Ca^{++} + O^{--}$. The undissocd.-oxide theory being thus refuted, the coincidental agreement found by the Chipman school, particularly in the orthosilicate region $CaO:SiO_2 = 2:1$, is shown to be dependent on the choice of the pure FeO soln. to define the standard state, as a result of which its activity is unaffected by its state of dissocn. The constancy of K_O is thus shown to be only formal and to warrant no conclusions as to ionization. This point of view also explains the deviations of the exptl. FeO distribution from the calcd. at excess SiO_2 (over the orthosilicate ratio). The limited constancy of K_S which happens to hold on the assumption of complete dissocn. is shown to depend on $a = kf_1 + f_2$, where a = activity of FeO or FeS in the melt, f_1 and f_2 = mole fraction of Fe^{++} and O^{--} or S^{--}, resp., and k = a variable depending on $\%SiO_2$ and expressing the nonideal nature of the ionic melt. Further on, $nO^{--} + 2nSiO_2 = \Sigma_n$, expresses the binding of O^{--} ions by SiO_2 without specifying the nature of the resulting anions. Thus, the constancy of K_S does not by any means necessarily indicate complete ionization. Critical analysis of all data shows that FeO is completely ionized at any compn. of the melt. With regard to Fe_2O_3, the equil. FeO/Fe_2O_3 calcd. by assuming that SiO_2 acts merely as an indifferent diluting medium is in disagreement with exptl. data. Consequently, Fe_2O_3 exists in the form of Fe^{+++} and of anions of the type of $Fe_2O_4^{--}$, the fraction of the latter being increased by increased free O. Introduction of salts of the type $CaFe_2O_4$, $CaFe_4O_7$, etc. SiO_2 binds CaO and hence counteracts formation of ferrite anions. The ionization of CaO increases with increasing excess SiO_2 over the orthosilicate ratio, giving rise increas-



ingly to metasilicates, ionized into Ca^{++} and $(SiO_3)^{--}$ polyanions; MgO to the extent of 10–18% behaves in the same way as CaO. While the exact structure and distribution of the silicate polyanions cannot be detd., thermodynamic considerations permit evaluation of possible compns. at high SiO_2. With the presence of simple poly-

anions only, as indicated by the relatively high fluidity at 1600° fayalite at that temp. might have the compn. $2F^{++}.0.75^{--}.0.25Si_2O_7^{--}.0.1\dots$. New equil. distribution consts. K_2 and K_3 are calcd. on the basis of complete electrolytic dissocn. of oxides and undissocd. Ca_2SiO_4 and $CaFe_2O_4$. Agreement is roughly satisfactory for both FeO and FeO up to 30–35% SiO_2, but an undeniable dropping drift of the K with increasing SiO_2 indicates that the assumptions, although on the whole correct, are only approx. contrary to conclusions. Ascribing observed singularities in elec. cond. in mixed melts to formation or persistance of compds. in the liquid state (e.g. KCl.$CaCl_2$), it is pointed out that such phenomena are more likely due to changes in coordination nos. of ions. Thus, on mixing melts contg. Ca^{++}, SiO_4^{--}, Fe^{++}, and O^{--}, transpositions between Ca^{++} and Fe^{++} and between SiO_4^{--} and O^{--} are blocked, and ionic mobility and elec. cond. are hindered.

K. Thon.



KHEYNMAN, G. S.

Molecular state and electric conductivity of silicate melts.
A. S. Kheĭnman and L. I. Rybakova (Vsesoyuzn. Nauchin.-
Mineral Syr'ya). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk*

melts. Also the viscosity data do not support any
on the mol. constitution of the liquid phases. In binary
wise the authors demonstrat

are measured in the

are ionic bound in the crystals, are com

for and log as functions of
show any discontinuities nor do they indicate
distinct ortho- or meta-silicate mols. in the

Wheeler and C. C. 40, 3083[3], and Grant and
C. A. 40, 3083[3] are refuted there are no reasons for

KHEYNMAN, A.S.

USSR/Chemistry - Photography Oct 51

"Photographic Images on Oxidized Aluminum," N. I. Kirillov, A. S. Kheynman, All-Union Sci Res Cinephoto Inst

"Zhur Prik Khim" XXIV, No 10, pp 1019-1025

To form sufficient quantity of AgBr on the oxide layer photo image successive repeated immersions in solns of KBr and $AgNO_3$ are required. Color depends on the Ag particle size. When diazo layers are used, diazo dyes form upon development. They can be firmly bound to the oxide layer, so

190T35

USSR/Chemistry - Photography (Contd) Oct 51

that the image will not wash off in water. Time required for the process varies with different oxide layers.

190T35

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Photographic reproduction on anodized aluminum. N. I. Kiriilov and A. S. Kheinman. *Metal Ind.* (London) **80**, No. 2, 31-3(1952). A translation of the article in *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.* **24**, 1019-25(1951).—Stable reproductions were obtained by using Ag halides to render oxide films on Al sensitive to light. Suitable films of 15-25 μ thickness were prepd. by anodizing in 10% H_2SO_4 at 30°, with a current d. of 1.5 amp./sq. dm. for 45-60 min. At lower concns. films were harder and more brittle; at higher concns. films were thinner because of corrosion. Ag halides were deposited by alternate immersion in 10% KBr and 10% $AgNO_3$ at 20°, with wiping during immersion and rapid rinsing. It was estd. that 39 successive immersions filled about 1/3 of the available vol. within the oxide film with AgBr. Sensitized plates were treated 3-5 min. in a bleaching soln. (50 g. $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ and 50 g. KBr/l. water) to remove nuclei of metallic Ag and insure a uniform clear image. Contact printing with a 300-500-w. lamp at a distance of 15-20 cm. was possible with a 1-2-sec. exposure. Development was in amidol (5 g. amidol, 50 g. $NaSO_3$ cryst., 10-15 g. KBr, 3-5 ml. 40% lactic acid/l. water) for 0.5-5 min. at 20°. The image can be made darker by using a hot fixing soln. or by immersing the sensitized plate at 35-40° for some time in a soln. of KBr satd. with AgBr and contg. some gelatin. Diazo compds. were also used to sensitize oxide films to give blue or violet images. Plates were immersed for 5-10 min. in a soln. of *p*-diazodimethylaniline (I) and 2-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid (R-salt) (II). This was prepd. by adding 3.82 g. of I to a soln. of 22 g. H_3PO_4 in 100 ml. water at 80°, cooling, and adding 3.56 g. of II. After exposure plates were developed over a 20-25% soln. of NH_3 and washed. The quality of the image was related to the thickness of the oxide film. M. L. Nielsen

JAMES, T.; MARKHILEVICH, K.I.[translator]; KHEYNMAN, A.S.[translator]; CHIBISOV, K.V., redaktor.

[Fundamentals of photographic theory] Osnovy teorii fotograficheskogo protsessa. Perevod s angliiskogo K.I.Markhilevicha i A.S.Kheinmana. Pod red. K.V.Chibisova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1954. 280 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Photography)

CHIBISOV, K.V., redaktor; KHEINMAN, A.S. [translator]; TSUKERMAN, A.M., redaktor; SHAPOVALOV, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The physical chemistry of photographic processes] Fizicheskaia khimiia fotograficheskikh protsessov; sbornik statei. Perevod s angliiskogo A.S.Kheinmana. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1954. 488 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii Nauk SSSR(for Chibisov).
(Photographic chemistry)

LEKONT, Sh. [Lecomte, Jean]; KHEYNMAN, A.S. [translator]; MARKHILEVICH, K.I. [translator]; YKLINER, A.S. [translator]; TUMERMAN, L.A., red.perevoda; GESSEN, L.V., red.; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Infrared radiation] Infrakrasnoe izluchanie. Pod red. L.A. Tumermana. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1958. 584 p. [Translated from the French] (MIRA 12:4)
(Infrared rays)

KHEYNMAN, A.S.

Aging mechanism of infrachromate layers. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 5 no.4:297-298 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-fotoinstitut (NIKFI)
(Photographic emulsions)

KHEYNMAN, A.S.

Distribution of the activator in the phosphor NaI(Tl).
Kristallografiia 5 no.6:960-961 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Sodium iodide) (Phosphors)

KHEYNMAN, A.S.

Mechanism of the aging of infrared layers. Zhur.nauch.i prikl. fot. i kin. 6 no.2:142-143 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Photographic emulsions) (Photography, Infrared)

S/081/61/000/020/079/089
B148/B110

AUTHORS: Kheynman, A. S. Chel'tsov, V. S.

TITLE: A study of color development processes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 389, abstract 20L427 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofotoin -ta, no. 29, 1959, 5-15)

TEXT: In connection with the fact that intermediates of a color development reaction are thought to be leuco bases, the conditions of formation of leuco bases of azomethine dyes were examined, and their properties were studied. Experiments were made with oxidation of leuco bases of o-methyl-p-diethyl amino anyl (4) 1-phenyl-3-methyl pirazolinedione-4,5 and p-diethyl amino anyl (4) 1-phenyl-3-methyl pirazolinedione-4,5 using semi-quinone and di-imine obtained from dimethyl-p-phenylene diamine and 2-amino-5-diethyl amino toluene. A method of determining the leuco bases of these dyes by potentiometric titration was worked out. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SHEBERSTOV, V.I.; KHEYNMAN, A.S. [HEINMAN, A.S.]; BORODKINA, M.S.

Studying the temperature dependences of photographic development. Part 9. Energy of activation of the development of natural defects of silver halide crystals in photographic layers. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 7 no.3:182-186 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI).
(Photography—Developing and developers)
(Silver halides)

KHEYNMAN, A.S. [Heinman, A.S.]; NATANSON, S.V.; DONATOVA, V.P.

Desensitizing effect of ultra optimum concentration of the dye.
Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 8 no.1:69-70 Ja-F '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI).
(Photographic emulsions)

KHEYNMAN, A.S.; DONATOVA, V.P.

Mechanism of the aging of infrachromatic emulsions. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 8 no.5:376-378 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI).

KHEYNMAN, A.S.; NATANSON, S.V.; DONATOVA, V.P.

Desensitizing properties of dyes in supraoptimal concentration; answer to A.V. Borin's article. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 9 no.3:216-217 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:11)

L 3837-66 EWT(1)/T/EED(b)-3 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5017496 UR/0368/65/002/006/0558/0561
771.534

AUTHOR: Kheyfman, A. S.; Karaul'shchikova, R. V.; Volkova, G. S.; Parfenova, N. M.; Solov'yev, S. M.; Vompe, A. F.; Aleksandrov, I. V.; Kurepina, G. F.; Ivanova, L. V.

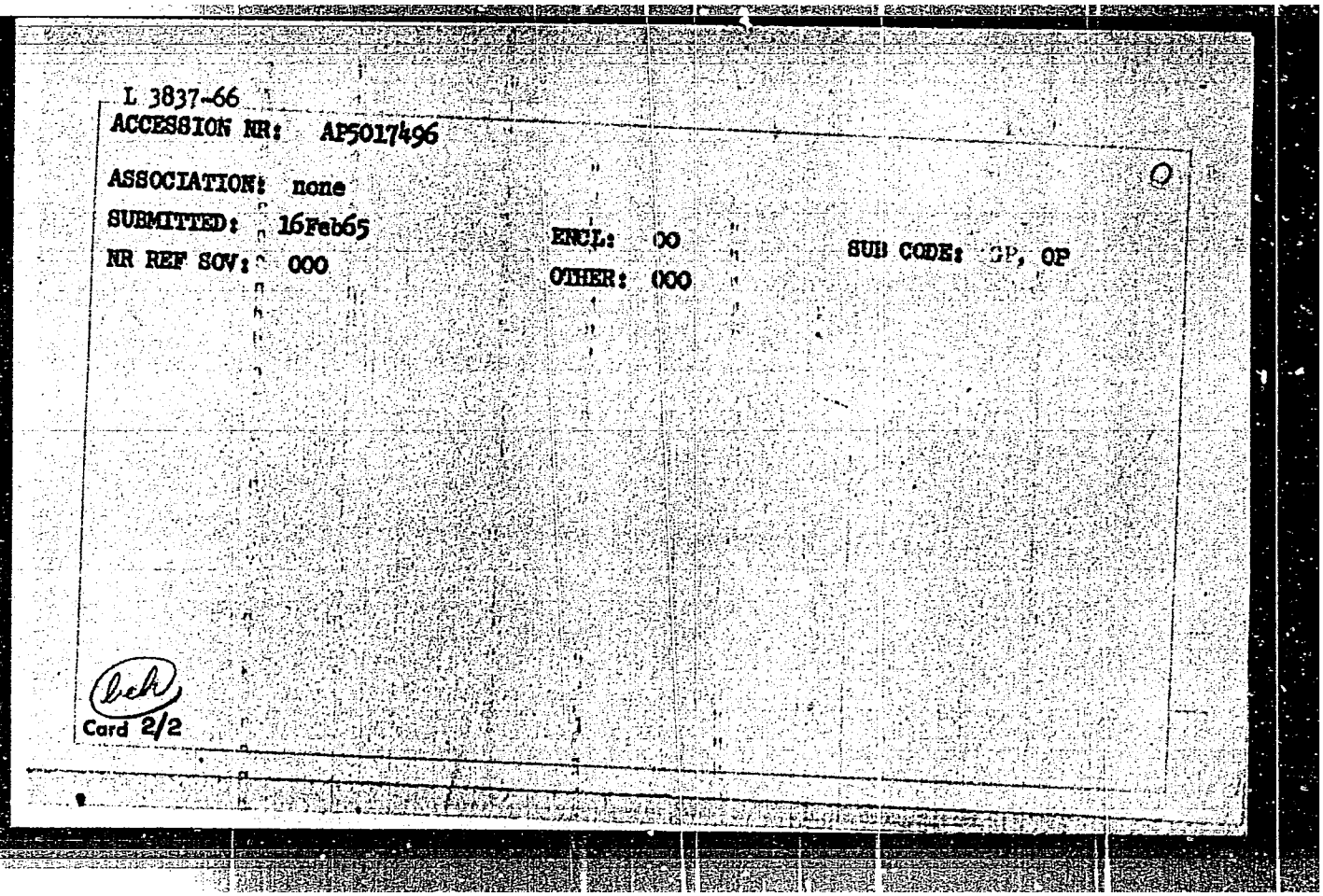
TITLE: Infrachromatic materials for scientific and technical purposes

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 6, 1965, 558-561

TOPIC TAGS: IR photography, photographic emulsion, photographic processing

ABSTRACT: The article summarizes the photographic properties of new infrachromatic films and plates developed at NIKFI (Scientific Research Institute of Motion Picture Photography) to increase the stability and sensitivity of infrachromatic materials used for spectroscopy, astro-photography, and other scientific purposes. Tables of the photographic characteristics of the films and plates are listed, and spectral sensitivity curves are given for all the emulsions. The appropriate development techniques are also discussed. The individual films are compared with those produced by Eastman Kodak. It is recommended in the conclusion that the available assortment of infrachromatic emulsions (11 types in the SSSR) be reduced, since Eastman produces only four types which seem to meet all the requirements. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

Card 1/2



L 3837-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5017496

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GP, OP

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KHEYNMAN, A.S.; DONATOVA, V.P.

Mechanism of the hypersensitization of photographic layers.
Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 10 no.2:144-147 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstituta (NIKFI).

KHEYNMAN, A.S.; KARAUL'SHCHIKOVA, R.V.; VOLKOVA, G.S.; PARFENOVA, N.M.; SOLOV'YEV, S.M.; VOMPE, A.F.; ALEKSANDROV, I.V.; KUREPINA, G.F.; IVANOVA, L.V.

Infrachromatic materials for scientific and technological purposes. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.6:558-561 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KHEYMAN, F. B.

"The Structure of the Anterior Cardiac Plexus in Man." Cand Med Sci, Minsk Medical Inst, Minsk, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

KHEYNMAN, F.B.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals - (Normal and Pathologic). S-3
The Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12414

Author : Golub, D.M., Kheynman, F.B.
* Inst : -
Title : On Pathways of Afferent Innervation of the Urinary Bladder.

Orig Pub : Jr. In-ta fiziol. ANBSSR, 1956, 1, 144-153

Abstract : Experiments with extirpation of a series of ganglia have demonstrated that the sacral spinal ganglia constitute the chief source of nerve supply to the urinary bladder, the lower lumbar spinal ganglia being of lesser significance, Changes occuring on the side opposite to that where the sacral ganglia had been removed attest to a possible crossing of the afferent fibers among other crossed connections, thus affording a contralateral afferent nerve supply to the ureteral ostea. In human and feline embryos the hypogastric plexus and the pelvic nerves

Card 1/2 * Institut fiziologii AN BSSR.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12414

participate in the innervation of the urinary bladder from the time of their appearance.

Card 2/2

GOLUB, D.M.; AMVROS'YEV, A.P.; LEONTYUK, A.S.; NOVIKOV, I.I.; ORLOVA, B.L.; KHEYNMAN, F.B.

Formation of new sensory paths in the pelvic organs. Dokl. AN BSSR 3 no.3:123-125 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Viscera--Innervation)

KHEYNMAN, F.B.

Sources of the afferent spinal fibers of the large splanchnic nerve. Vop.morf.perif.nerv.sust. no.4:41-46 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(NERVES, SPLANCHNIC)

KHEYNMAN, F.B.

Sources of afferent spinal nerve fibers of the semilunar ganglia of the solar plexus in a cat. Trudy Inst.fiziol. AN BSSR 3:247-254 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii Instituta fiziologii AN BSSR.
(SOLAR PLEXUS)

GOLUB, D.M.; KHEYNMAN, F.B.; AMVROS'YEV, A.P.

Formation of new afferent nerve paths following simultaneous suturing of the small intestine to the organs of the small pelvis. Vop. morf. perif. nerv. sist. no.5:7-18 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(INTESTINES—INNERVATION) (BLADDER—INNERVATION)

KHEYNMAN, F.B.

Innervation of the mouths of the ureters. Vop. morf. perif. nerv. sist. no.5:119-128 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(URETERS—INNERVATION)

GOLUB, D.M.; AMVROS'YEV, A.P.; LEONTYUK, A.S.; NOVIKOV, I.I.; ORLOVA, B.L.; KHEYNMAN, F.B.

Data on the formation of new afferent pathways in the urinary bladder and large intestine. Arkh. anat. gist.i embr. 38 no.1:3-19 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka (zav. - prof.D.M.Golub) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta i laboratorii morfologii Instituta fiziologii Akademii nauk BSSR. Adres avtorov: Minsk, Universitetskaya ul., 2, Meditsinskiy institut. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka.
(BLADDER--INNERVATION) (INTESTINES--INNERVATION)

AMBROS'YEV, A.P. [Ambros'ev, A.P.]; KHEYNMAN, F.B.

David Moiseevich Golub; on his 60th birthday. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.3:112-114 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(GOLUB, DAVID MOISEEVICH, 1901-)

KHEYNMAN, F.B.

Sensory innervation of ureters. Vop. morf. perif. nerv. sist. no.6:98-109'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(URETERS — INNERVATION)

GOLUB, D.M., akademik; AMVROS'YEV, A.P.; GAYKO, L.A.; LEONTYUK, A.S.; LEONTYUK, L.A.; MOKHORT, V.A.; NOVIKOV, I.I.; ORLOVA, B.L.; PROKOPCHUK, V.A.; SAVCHENKO, N.Ye.; KHEYNMAN, F.E.

[Formation of new nervous and vascular tracts in the organs of the small pelvis] Obrazovanie novykh nervnykh i sosudistykh putei organov malogo taza. Pod red. D.M. Goluba. Minsk, 1964. 198 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Instytut fiziialogii.
2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Golub).

KHEYNMAN, F.B.

Qualitative characteristics of the degeneration of main and accessory pathways of the afferent innervation of the urinary bladder. Arkh. anat.gist. i embr. 48 no.3:98-103 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii (zav. - akademik AN BSSR prof. D.M.Golub) Instituta fiziologii AN BSSR.

KHEYNMAN, F.B.

Change in the phosphomonoesterase activity of the urinary organs following exclusion of the main sources and pathways of their innervation. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 11:773-776 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN BSSR.

KHEYNMAN, R. I.

"Structure of the Brachial Plexus, Its Branches, and the Connections Between Them in Man," Minsk State Med Inst, Minsk, 1955
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). The Peripheral Nervous System. S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 45538

Author : Kheynman, R.I.
Inst : AS BSSR
Title : Concerning Sources of the Formation of the Human Shoulder Plexus.

Orig Pub: Vopr. morfol. perifer. nerv. sistemy. Byp. 3. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1956, 132-144.

Abstract: On 100 extremities of the fetus, the newborn and the adult and on 25 embryos, 9-55 mm. long, it was demonstrated that the number of nerves, forming the shoulder plexus (SP), varies. The participation of five nerves (constant components, C-5 - D-1) were observed in 47 out of 100 specimens; the participation of six nerves (C-4 - D-2) were

Card 1/2

38

KHEYNMAN, R.I.

Connections between the musculocutaneous and median nerves in the human arm. Vop.morf.perif.nerv.sist. no.4:130-145 '58.
(MIRA 13:5)

(ARM--INNERVATION)

KHEYNMAN, R.I.

Connections between the median and ulnar nerves in the forearm in man. Vop. morf. perif. nerv. sist. no.5:157-165 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(MEDIAN NERVE) (ULNAR NERVE) (ARM--INNERVATION)

KHEYNMAN, S., doktor ekonom. nauk

Increase of labor productivity and improvement of production organization at the present stage. Sots. trud 8 no.8:47-60 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Labor productivity)
(Industrial organization)

KHEYNMAN, S.

Changes in the branch structure of United States industry.
Vop. ekon. no.2:78-96 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KHEYFMAN, S.

"The American way of life" in the light of the official statistics of the U.S.A. Vop. ekon. no.5:57-67 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(United States--Statistics) (United States--Economic conditions)

KHEYNMAN, S.

"The growth of industrial production in the Soviet Union" by [prof.] G. Warren Nutter. Reviewed by S. Kheĭnman. Vop. ekon. no.9:82-99 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Russia—Industries) (Nutter, G. Warren)

KHEYNMAN, S.

Several economic aspects of a uniform technological policy. Vop. ekon. no.4:20-32 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Technology)

KHEYNMAN, S.

The potentialities of socialist industry. Sots.trud no.8:29-48 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Industrial organization)

KHEYNMAN, S.

Technological progress under socialism ("Higher technology is the basis for the improvement of socialist production" by A.N. Efimov. Reviewed by S.Kheinman. Vop.ekon.no.1:126-129 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Technology)
(Efimov, A.N.)

KHEYNMAN, S.

Bourgeois economists on Soviet industry. Vop. ekon. no.5:87-105 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Russia—Industries)

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24(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3371

Minsk. Belorusskiy politicheskiy institut

Sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Vyp. 60: Seriya fiziko-matematicheskaya (Collected Scientific Works. No 60: Physics and Mathematics Series) Minsk, 1957. 167. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR.

Tech. Ed.: S. Kh. Pasina; Editorial Board: M. A. Bessonov, Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences (Resp. Ed.); M. V. Popova, Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; N. V. Afanas'yev, Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; and L. I. Chesnokov, Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences (Resp. Ed. for this Number).

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of the physical and mathematical sciences.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 19 articles on mathematics, physics and theoretical mechanics, prepared by members of the Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni I. V. Stalina (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute imeni I. V. Stalin) and other scientists. The mathematical material includes an analysis of problems relating to the theory of vibrations, and the theory of univalent functions of a complex variable, the boundary problem in the theory of vibrations, and a nomogram for the run-off of spring floods. The experimental work include studies of the electroerosion process, crystallization from melts, abrasive polishing of crystals, stress distribution in the frame of an automobile, and the elastic properties of a body during its plastic deformation. References follow the individual articles.

KHEYNMAN, V.B.

Practical training in mathematics on calculating apparatus and instruments in technical institutions of higher learning. Sbor. metod. rab. Bel. politekh. inst. no. 1:57-59 '59.
(MIRA 14:1)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

KHEYNONEN, I.M.; KOKOSOV, A.N.

Ballistocardiographic changes in myocardial infarcts. Terap.arkh. 32 no.8:75-83 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. B.P. Kushelevskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
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Study on the effectiveness of the use of fibrinolysin in myocardial infarcts. Sov. med. 28 no.5:55-58 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Sverdlovskaya gorodskaya stantsiya skoroy pomoshchi (glavnyy vrach V.F.Kapinos, nauchnyy rukovoditel' spetsializirovannoy kardiologicheskoy sluzhby - prof. B.P.Kushelevskiy).

KHEYNONEN, I. M.

Clinical aspects of repeated myocardial infarctions and their anticoagulant therapy. Terap. arkh. 34 no.5:31-37 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. B. P. Kushelevskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEART—INFARCTION)
(ANTICOAGULANTS(MEDICINE))

KHEYNOYA, Kh.

MANKIN, Olga; HEINOJA, H., red.; LAUL, Ü., tekhn. red.

[Heat rays] Soojuskiired. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1962. 60 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Heat--Radiation and absorption)

L 10624-66 EWT(m)/EWG/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD/WW/JG
ACC NR: AR5023527 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/004/B038/B038

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 4B311

AUTHOR: Vyal'yamyae, G.; Kukk, V.; Rekhepapp, Yu.; Khaak, Kh.; Kheynrikhsen, V.

TITLE: Some problems in manufacturing from mercury selenide and testing film-type Hall generators

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, Seriya A, No. 213, 1964, 3-12

TOPIC TAGS: Hall generator, mercury compound, selenide

TRANSLATION: Experimental lots of HgSe film-type Hall generators were prepared by a vacuum vaporization method without disturbing the vacuum during the manufacturing process. It is proven that the generators with zinc contacts have higher stability than those with silver-paste contacts. Principal parameters of HgSe generators are tabulated. Bib 7.

SUB CODE: 10

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.382.61:546.23'49

L 10623-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EEC(k)-2/EPF(n)-2 IJP(c) MW/AT

ACC NR: AR5023528 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/008/B038/B038

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 8B312

AUTHOR: Kheynrikhsen, V.

TITLE: Frequency correction for the magnetic channels in Hall generators

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, Seriya A, No. 213, 1964, 27-36

TOPIC TAGS: Hall generator, frequency control, electric measuring instrument, electric current

TRANSLATION: A grapho-analytical method is suggested for calculating optimal parameters of correcting elements intended for magnetic channels. Application of the method presupposes the knowledge of the effect of frequency upon (a) the coefficient of proportionality between the magnetic-channel current and the flux density and (b) the current. The method is applicable to any measuring instrument that has an inductive input impedance. Efficiency of the method has been verified experimentally. Bib. 8.

SUB CODE: 10, 09

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.382.61

L 10626-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EPF(n)-2 WW/AT

ACC NR: AR5023526 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/008/B038/B038

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 8B30)

AUTHOR: Kheymrikhsen, V.

TITLE: Functioning of a loaded Hall generator

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, Seriya A, No. 213, 1964, 37-47

TOPIC TAGS: Hall generator, electric current, heat effect

TRANSLATION: A method for calculating the effect of load on the Hall generator characteristics is described. Curves are presented for calculating the nonlinear segment of the transfer characteristic of a loaded Hall generator, as well as the curves for estimating nonlinear distortion of the input current, when the Hall generator is supplied by a source having a specified output resistance. Similar design methods can be used for calculating the compensation of the temperature effect upon nonlinear distortion. Bib 4.

SUB CODE: 10

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.382.61