Application of a Mass-Produced Mass-Spectrometer to the Study of Evaporation of High Melting Point Materials

chamber 4 is surrounded by a series of tantalum radiation shields 2 and the substance under investigation 6 is fitted into the effusion chamber as shown. The dimensions of the effusion chamber are as follows: internal diameter 3 mm, external diameter 5 mm, length of cavity 6 mm, effusion aperture diameter 0.05 mm (or greater). The temperature is measured pyrometrically to an accuracy of $\pm$ 5° in the range 900 to 1400°C, and $\pm$ 10° in the range 1400 to 2000°C. The low ion currents in the spectrometer are measured by the method described by Shutze and Bernhard (Ref.7) and Kuznetsov (Ref.8). Ions entering the entrance slit of the detector are accelerated through a negative potential of 5 to 10 kV and eject secondary electrons from a metal target. Secondary electrons with energies between 5 and 10 keV give rise to scintillations in a phosphor which are recorded by a photomultiplier. The sensitivity threshold of the instrument is 2×10^{-17} amp. The apparatus has been used in preliminary experiments to determine the heat of sublimation of silver. This quantity was found to be

20961

S/192/61/002/002/001/002
B130/B205

15.2210 1273, 1142, 1043

AUTHORS: Akishin, P. A., Gorokhov, L. N., and Khodeyev, Yu. S.

TITLE: Composition of lithium and sodium metaborate vapors

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 2, no. 2, 1961, 209-210

TEXT: The composition of lithium and sodium metaborate vapors was determined by mass-spectrometric studies. This method has been used by the authors for an electron-diffraction study of the structure of metaborates (P. A. Akishin, V. P. Spiridonov, Zh. strukt. khimii, 2, 1, 63 (1960)). In preliminary experiments, Na and Li metaborates were evaporated on a platinum strip which replaced the cathode of the ion source used for the isotope analysis of gases. The mass spectra displayed ions of Me^+, B^+, BO^+, BO_2^+, $MeBO_2^+$, and $Me_2BO_2^+$. As the spectra of Na and Li metaborates are similar, further investigations were performed only with Li metaborate. As compared to the intensity of the ion $LiBO_2^+$, the relative intensity of the ion $Li_2BO_2^+$ increases with a rise in temperature (the

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Composition of lithium and ...

ratio $I_{Li_2BO_2^+}/I_{LiBO_2^+}$ changes from 0.33 at 700°C to 0.56 at 850°C). The presence of $Li_2BO_2^+$ in the mass spectrum is indicative of the existence of more complex molecules than $LiBO_2$ in metaborate vapor. The congruence of the curves (Fig.) obtained by tests with deflecting condenser and an effusion chamber (nickel chamber) containing both the substance to be tested and an admixture of silver, has shown that $Li_2BO_2^+$ originates from a molecule $LiBO_2$ and is no fragment ion. The broadening of the curve of $Li_2BO_2^+$ ions, however, indicates an additional amount of kinetic energy, which is a characteristic feature of fragment ions. It was concluded that saturated vapor of Li and Na metaborates has a complex composition. One component is the molecule of type $MeBO_2$; the other component has not yet been exactly defined and requires further investigations. The mass spectrum of superheated Li metaborate vapor shows that in this case the chiefe component of the vapor is $LiBO_2$. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 2/3

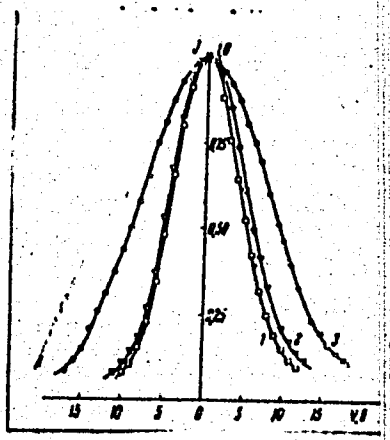
20961
S/192/61/002/002/001/002
B130/B205

Composition of lithium and ...

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

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1960

Figure: Relative intensity as a function of deflecting potential. Legend: 1) Ag^+; 2) $LiBO_2^+$; 3) $Li_2BO_2^+$.



Card 3/3

AKISHIN, P.A.; KHODEYEV, Yu.S.

Mass spectrometric method of determining the heats of sublimation of uranium tetrafluoride. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.5:1169-1170 My '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Uranium fluoride--Spectra)
(Heat of sublimation)

35492
S/078/62/007/004/015/016
B107/B110

21.2000
15.2240

AUTHORS: Akishin, P. A., Khodeyev, Yu. S.

TITLE: Mass-spectrometric study of vapor composition above zirconium, titanium, and boron nitrides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 4, 1962, 941 - 942

TEXT: It was studied whether undissociated molecules were present in the vapor above zirconium or titanium nitride. The subject of this study was also to confirm results obtained by Margrave (see below). An MC-3 (MS-3) mass-spectrometer was used for measuring. A detailed description has been published before (P. A. Akishin, L. N. Gorokhov, O. T. Nikitin, Yu. S. Khodeyev. Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 4, 98 (1960)). At more thank 2000°C, ZrO^+ and Zr^+ were observed in zirconium nitride. Their ratio of 2:1 did not change with temperature. They probably resulted from impurities. Above 1800°C, the ion currents of N_2^+ and N^+ increase, and at the same time the vacuum deteriorates. Hence, ZrN starts to decompose above 1800°C. At 1690°C and at an ionization potential of 45 v, titanium nitride showed the following mass spectrum:

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Mass-spectrometric study of... S/078/62/007/004/015/016
B107/B110

m/e	48	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
ion	$^{48}Ti^+$	?	?	$^{46}Ti^{16}O^+$	$^{47}Ti^{16}O^+$	$^{48}Ti^{16}O^+$	$^{49}Ti^{16}O^+$	$^{50}Ti^{16}O^+$
intensity v	11.5	0.036	0.025	0.18	0.15	1.06	0.07	0.06

Masses 60 and 61 would pertain to $^{46}Ti^{14}N^+$ and $^{47}Ti^{14}N^+$. The intensity ratio, however, does not correspond to the quantitative ratio of ^{46}Ti and ^{47}Ti. It is therefore assumed that the lines 60 and 61 are caused by impurities. Above 1700°C, the intensities of N_2^+ and N^+ increase, and the vacuum deteriorates. B^+ was observed in boron nitride at 1450°C. Intensity increased slightly with temperature and decreased monotonically at constant temperature. This B^+ results from impurities. Above 1600°C, BN starts decomposing intensely. The maximum partial pressure of the diatomic nitride molecules for the highest attainable temperatures was calculated: ZrN, 10^{-8} atm at ~2100°C; TiN $2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ atm at ~1800°C; BN, $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ atm at ~1600°C. Previous papers by Ye. N. Smagina, V. S. Kutsev,

Card 2/3

B. F. Ormont are mentioned. There are 1 table and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 1: M. Hoch, D. P. Dingledy, H. L. Johnston. J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 77, 304 (1955); Ref. 4: P. O. Schisbel, W. S. Williams. Bull. Amer. Phys. Soc., 4, 139 (1959); Ref. 5: J.Margrave, J. Phys. Chem., 59, 1231 (1955); Ref. 7: Proceedings of an International Symposium on High Temperature Technology. M. G. Inghram, J. Drowart. Mass Spectrometry Applied to High Temperature Chemistry. McGraw-Hill Book, 1960.

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

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1961

Card 3/3

MEDVEDEV, V.A.; YUNGMAN, V.S.; VOROB'YEV, A.F.; GURVICH, L.V.; BERGMAN, G.A.; REZNITSKIY, L.A.; KOLESOV, V.P.; GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; KHODEYEV, Yu.S.; KHACHKURUZOV, G.A.; SOKOLOV, V.B.; GOROKHOV, L.N.; MONAYENKOVA, A.S.; KOMAROVA, A.F.; VEYTS, I.V.; YURKOV, G.N.; MALENKOV, G.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.L.; GLUSHKO, V.P., akademik, otv. red.; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., red.; KARAPET'YANTS, M.Kh., red.

[Thermal constants of substances; reference book in ten numbers] Termicheskie konstanty veshchestva; spravochnik v desiati vypuskakh. Moskva, No.1. 1965. 144 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

S/076/61/035/011/008/013
B110/B147

AUTHORS: Lebedeva, Ye. S., and Khodeyeva, S. M.

TITLE: Phase equilibria and volume ratios in the acetylene - ammonia system under pressure

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1961, 2602-2607

TEXT: Phase equilibria and volume ratios in the acetylene - ammonia system were studied at temperatures above 0°C and pressures ≤ 70 at. The p-V-t-N relationships for liquid-gas systems were studied by techniques developed by I. R. Krichevskiy, G. A. Sorina (Ref. 2: Zh. fiz. khimii, 32, 1151, 1959) and D. S. Tsiklis, A. N. Kofman (Ref. 3: ibid., 35, 1120, 1961). For studying the boundary curve of the acetylene - ammonia system given in V-t-N parameters, the temperature of disappearance of one phase was determined in a thick-walled high-pressure glass flask (Fig. 1) (inside diameter 2 to 4 mm, outside diameter 10 to 12 mm, 150 mm long) sealed at one end. The flange at the open end is clenched by nipple 5 and nut 4. Insert 2 (with an opening of 0.3 mm) made of фторопласт-4 (Ftoroplast-4) is used as sealant. Ring 3 made of Ftoroplast-4 was fas-

Card 1/ 4/5

tened below the flange. Valve spindle 9 has a central duct which is used to pass C_2H_2 and NH_3. The tapered end of 9, along with 2, seals the space filled with the substance to be analyzed. The temperature dependence of the overall pressure above the solutions of certain molar volumes and of the compositions was determined at several temperatures in the autoclave (6 mm in diameter, 14 mm in diameter in the top, 190 mm long). The error in pressure determination was ± 0.3 at. The temperature dependences of the molar volume of the liquid or gaseous solutions at the boundary curves (Table 1) and the molar volumes of the solutions at the critical points and the maximum-contact points (Table 2) were determined. Molar volumes and compositions are marked by crosses on the lines a-a', b-b', c-c', d-d' in Fig. 4. The dependence of pressure on the composition (Fig. 5) was obtained by evaluating the experimental values of p-V-t-N. The molar volumes of the C_2H_2 solution in liquid NH_3 were calculated by additive treatment. The curves end in the critical points. The authors thank I. P. Krichevskiy for advice. There are 8 figures, 6 tables, and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H. B. Sargent, Chem. Engn., 64, 250, 1957.

Card 2/3

Phase equilibria and volume ... S/076/61/035/011/008/013
B110/B147

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti (State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry)

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1960

Fig. 1. Glass flask provided with metal valve.
Legend to Table 1: (1) molar portion of acetylene; (2) liquid phase; (3) gaseous phase; моль: mole.
Legend to Table 2: (1) molar portion of acetylene; (2) maximum contact.
Legend to Fig. 4: (1) molar portion of acetylene, N_2.
Fig. 5. Liquid-gas equilibrium in the acetylene - ammonia system.
Legend: (1) 15°C; (2) 25°C; (3) 36°C; (4) 45°C; (5) 55°C; (6) 65°C; (A) molar portion of acetylene.

Card 3/

KHODEEV, M.

Pochta (Oktiabr' 1917 - Oktiabr' 1927). Kratkii istoricheskii ocherk razvitiia pochtovogo dela v SSSR. /Postal service; October 1917-October 1927. Brief historical sketch of the development of postal service in the USSR/. (Zhizn' i tekhnika sviazi, 1927, no. 11, p. 13-29). DLC: HE7051.Z44

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

Khodyrev, M.V.

KHODYREV, M.V., chlen Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza, personal'nyy pensioner.

In the days of the Revolution. Vest. sviazi 17 no.11:32-33 N '57.
(Russia--Revolution, 1917-1921) (MIRA 10:12)

KHODEYEVA, S.M.

USSR/ Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds C.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11361

Author : Kiseleva Ye.V., Khodeyeva S.M.
Inst : Moscow Chemico-Technological Institute
Title : Complex Compound of Nickel Ion with Chlorine Ion

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1956, No 22, 89-96

Abstract : As a result of study of absorption spectra of $NiCl_2$ solution on varying the concentrations of Ni^{2+} and Cl^-, and the temperature, and also on the basis of results of calorimetric investagations (definite correlation between heat of complex formation and concentration ratios of Cl^- and Ni^{2+}) it has been ascertained that there is present in $NiCl_2$ solutions a complex ion $(NiCl_4)^{2-}$ (I). Stability of I increases with temperature and in the presence of NO_3^- ion, and decreases sharply in the presence of Cd^{2+}. Heat of formation of I is 2500-2600 cal/mole. Instability constant of I with an excess of Cl^- is ~ 0.3.

1/1

TSIKLIS, D.S.; KHODEYEVA, S.M.

Limited mutual solubility of gases at high pressures in systems containing liquid in a supercritical state. Inzh.-fiz.zhur., no.11:62-66 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut azotnoy promyshlennosti, g. Moskva.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Solubility)

S/076/61/035/003/016/023
B121/B206

AUTHOR: Khodeyeva, S. M.

TITLE: Phase equilibria and proportions by volume in the system acetylene - ammonia at low temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1961, 629-634

TEXT: The phase equilibria and proportions by volume in the system acetylene-ammonia are of practical importance, expecially for the production of acetylene from the gases of oxidative pyrolysis. The solubility of acetylene in liquid ammonia at temperatures from -42.4 to -76.0°C and at subatmospheric pressure was measured statically. The experiments were made in an apparatus similar to that described by D. S. Tsiklis and G. M. Svetlova (Deceased) in Ref. 1 (Zh. fiz. khimii, 32, 1476, 1958). The total pressure over the solution of acetylene in liquid ammonia was measured. In the temperature interval studied, this solution is regular up to a mole fraction of N_2 = 0.3 of the acetylene. The solubility can therefore be calculated from the equation $RT \ln K = RT \ln f_2^0 + A$ (2). A = coefficient from the equation by I. R.

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Krichevskiy and A. A. Il'inskaya (Ref. 11: Zh. fiz. khimii, 19, 621, 1045). The heat of solution of acetylene in liquid ammonia calculated for infinite dilution amounts to -3300 cal/mole, while the experimental one is -3200 cal/mole. This good agreement proves the existence of a regular solution. The molar volumes of the solutions of acetylene in liquid ammonia at various concentrations and temperatures of from -42.4 to -76°C are listed in Table 3.

The author thanks I. R. Krichevskiy and Ye. S. Lebedeva for valuable advice.

There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 13 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Kenneth, A. Kobe and R. Emerson Lynn J. R., Chem. Rev., 52, 117, 1953; J. D. Lambert and G. A. H. Roberts, J. S. Rowlinson and V. Wilkinson, Proc. Roy. Soc. A., 196, 113, 1949.

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1959

KHODI, Laslo [Hodi, Laszlo], inzh.

State of the machine tool industry in the Hungarian People's Republic and basic trends of its development in the second five-year plan. Stan. i instr. 35 no.2:11-16 F'64 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Upravleniya po proizvodstvu metallorezhushchikh stankov Ministerstva metallurgii i mashinostroyeniya, g. Budapesht.

CHEREMUKHIN, I.K.; KHODICH, M.A.; SNESAR', M.F.

Developing new types of chemical products. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.4:18-19 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ferganskiy gidroliznyy zavod.
(Fergana—Chemistry, Technical)

VARGIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich; GUTOROVA, Lyubov' L'vovna; MAZURIN, Oleg Vsevolodovich; KHODIKEL', Yevgeniya Pavlovna; PEVZNER, B.Z., red.

[Steel enameled electroluminescent panels developed by the Leningrad Technological Institute in 1963] Stal'nye emalirovannye elektroliuminestsentnye paneli LTI 1963 goda. Leningrad, 1963. 20 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Zashchita metallov ot korrozii, iznosostoikie antifriktsionnye i dekorativnye pokrytiia, no.8) (MIRA 17:5)

KHODILIN, Stepan Ignat'yevich; GORDON, Aleksandr L'vovich; EYDEL'MAN, B.I., red.

[New developments in operative planning in industrial enterprises] Novoe v operativnom planirovanii na promyshlennykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 78 p. (MIRA 18:2)

AFANASYUK, I.N.; BOBRYAKOV, G.I.; INTYAKOV, N.G.; KOLEDA, S.V.; STETYUKEVICH, I.P.; KHODIN, A.I.

Automatic proportioning and simultaneous application in layers of the facing and backing sand on the pattern. Lit. proizv. no.6: 6-8 Je '64. (MIRA 18:5)

KHODIN, I.(Luninets, Brestskaya oblast').

Cooperation with departmental brigade. Pozh.delo 3 no.3:15 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Brest Province--Fire prevention)

KHODIN, I., boyets pozharnoy komandy (Luninets, Brestskaya oblast')

Letters from Luninets. Pozh. delo 7 no. 1:28 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Luninets--Fire departments)

BOGOLYUBOV, B.P., prof.; KHODINOV, A.S., inzh.

Methods of filling in cavities in open-pit operation in an area of old underground workings. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 5 no.2:50-57 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov imeni M.I.Kalinina. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki rudnykh i rossypnykh mestorozhdeniy Krasnoyarskogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov.
(Strip mining) (Mine filling) (Blasting)

BOGOLYUBOV, B. P., prof.; YUMATOV, B. P., dotsent; KHODINOV, A. S., gornyy inzhener; GRIGORYANTS, E. A., inzh.; KORGUN, I. K., inzh.; KURKOV, P. A., inzh.; YAKIMENKO, N. D.

Determination of the thickness of roofs in open-cut mining of areas where there are old underground workings. Gor. zhur. no.11:21-23 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (for Bogolyubov, Yumatov, Khodinov). 2. Noril'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Grigoryants, Korgun, Kurkov, Yakimenko).

(Nikopol' region—Mining engineering)

SMIRNOV, V.A., gornyy inzh.; KHODINOV, A.S., kand.t khn.nauk

Using roller bit boring machines at phosphorite strip mines.
Gor.zhur. no.10:30-32 O '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gorno-khimicheskogo syr'ya, Lyubertsy.

MELAMED, Kh.I., kand.med.nauk; KHODINSKIY, N.A., klinicheskiy ordinator

Intravital diagnosis of pheochromocytoma. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.7:23 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy - prof.B.I.Trusevich).
(ADRENAL GLANDS--TUMORS)

KHODINSKIY, N.A.

Cholesterol pleurisy. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.10:65-66 O '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.I.Khimakova, konsul'tant - prof. A.D.Adenskiy).
(CHOLESTEROL) (PLEURISY)

KHODIYEV, E.M.

KVSTYUGOV, L.M., inzhener; KRAKOVSKIY, N.I., professor; KHODIYEV, E.M.

Plastic surgery for major defects of the large arteries with homografts freeze-dried in vacuum apparatus. Vest.khir. 75 no.3:46-51 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir.-prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) i iz Instituta vaktsin i syvorotok im. I.I.Mechnikova Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir.-doktor med.nauk M.I.Sokolov). Adres N.I.Krakovskogo: Moskva, B 4-A, 4 Dobryninskiy per., d. 8/10, kv. 60.

(BLOOD VESSELS, transplantation, freeze-dried homografts)
(TRANSPLANTATION, blood vessels, freeze-dried homografts)

KRAKOVSKIY, N.I., MAYSYUK, A.P., KHODIYEV, E.M.

Morphologic changes in homografts of major arteries preserved by freeze-drying [with summary in English]. Exper.khir. 1 no.3:48-54 My-Je '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(ARTERIES, transpl.
morphol. changes of homografts of major arteries after freeze-drying (Rus))

KHODIYEV, E. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Plastic Surgery of Major Defects of Blood Vessels by Arterial Homotransplants Preserved by the Method of Freezing and Drying in a Vacuum Apparatus." Mos, 1957. 11 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR, Inst of Surgery im A. V. Vishnevskiy), 200 copies (KL, 50-57, 121)

KHODIYEV, E. M.

GAVRILOVA, K.I. [deceased]; KHODIYEV, E.M.; KONIKOVA, A.S.

Protein formation in transplanted & freeze-dried vascular grafts [with summary in English]. Eksper.khir. 2 no.3:40-44 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

(BLOOD VESSELS, transpl.
protein synthesis in transplanted freeze-dried grafts)
(PROTEINS, metab.
synthesis in transplanted freeze-dried vasc. grafts)

KHODIYEV, E.M.

Experimental and clinical use of frozen and dried arterial homotransplants. Sov.med. 22 no.1:95-98 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir. - chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.I.Krakovskiy) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(ARTERIES, transpl.
dried & frozen homografts, exper. & clin. evaluation (Rus))

KRAKOVSKIY, N.I., prof. (Moskva, pl. Vosstaniya, d.1, kv.194)
MAYSYUK, A.P., KHODIYEV, E.M.

Clinical and experimental utilization freeze-dried blood vessels, [with summary in English], Vest.khir. 81 no.10:15-17 O '58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy).
(BLOOD VESSELS, transpl.
freeze-dried, exper. & clin. evaluation (Rus))

KHODIYEV, K.M.

Case of strangulation of an inguinal hernia in a 28-day-old child. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.10:85-86 O '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetkoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki sanitarnogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. V.K. Yasevich) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.6 (glavnyy vrach - S.I. Kislyy).
(HERNIA)

KHODIYEV, E.M., kand.med.nauk; BORZENKO, A.A., ordinator

Case of restoration of the vitality of the hand by means of a vascular suture. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:72-73 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.K.Yasevich) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HAND--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(BLOOD VESSELS--SURGERY)

YASEVICH, V.K., prof.; KHODIYEV, E.M., assistent; VAVILIN, M.K.; AKALAYEV, N.Kh.; BORZENKO, A.A., ordinator; ALIMOV, R.A.; RABINOVICH, S.A.; TSENER, Kh.Kh.; KOKOSOVA, T.A.

Angiocardiography in the diagnosis of congenital vitia cordis. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.10:10-16 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki sanitarnogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. V.K.Yasevich) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY)
(HEART—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

POGORELKO, I.P., dotsent; ZMOYRO, I.D.; KHODIYEV, E.M.

Case of vascular plastic surgery of the urethral canal. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.12:80 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya Tashkentskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.6 (glavnyy vrach - M.Kh. Ishankhodzhayeva).
(URETHRA—SURGERY)

YASEVICH, V.K., prof.; KHODIYEV, E.M., assistent; TSENER, Kh.Kh.

Severe complications in heart operations. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.11: 25-28 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii sanitarno-pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.K.Yasevich) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART--SURGERY)

VAVILIN, M.P., assistent; KHODIYEV, E.M., assistent

Vascular transplantation in arteriosclerosis obliterans. Med. zhur. Uzb. zhur. Uzb. no.11:28-29 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.K.Yasevich) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (BLOOD VESSELS--TRANSPLANTATION)

KHODIYEV, E.M., assistent; STRUGANOV, A.G., dotsent

Congenital arteriovenous aneurysm of the left forearm simulating a traumatic aneurysm. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:87-88 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii sanitarnogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. V.K. Yasevich) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANEURYSM)
(ARM—BLOOD SUPPLY)

SOKOLOV, Ye.F.; KHODIYEV, E.M.

Formation of a stump of the duodenum by an instrument from the Research Institute for Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.3:46-47 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. V.K.Yasevich) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DUODENUM) (SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

KHODIYEV, E.M., kand. med. nauk

Surgical procedures in injuries of large blood vessels. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:45-47 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.K. Yasevich) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i serdechno-sosudistogo otdeleniya na baze Tashkentskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.6 (glavnyy vrach- M.Kh. Ishankhodzhayeva).

KHOZIYEV, E.M.

Contrasting of the cardiac cavities with carbon dioxide.
Vest.rent.i rad. 40 no.5:8-11 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.K.Yasevich) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KHODEYEVA, S.M.

Compressibility of gaseous mixtures of acetylene and ammonia. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1276-1280 My '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.
Submitted March 7, 1963.

KHODEYEVA, S. M.

Partial molar volumes and volatility of the mixture acetylene and ammonia. Khim prom no. 3:196-198 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KHODI-ZADE, M.Kh.

Prednisolone treatment of patients with hepatitis and cirrhosis under control of intravital morphological studies of the liver. Trudy Inst. kraev. med. AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:231-247 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

KHODKEVICH, Dmitriy Trofimovich

BOGATYREV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; MEYNERT, Vladimir Adamovich; KHODKEVICH, Dmitriy Trofimovich; NOVIKOVA, M.M., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Mechanizing the cleaning, insulation and laying of main pipelines] Mekhanizatsiia ochistki, izoliatsii i ukladki magistal'nykh trubo-provodov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 197 p. (MIRA 10:12)

(Pipelines)

SKOBLOV, Georgiy Mikhaylovich; KHODKEVICH, Dmitriy Trofimovich; SHAL'NOV, A.P., red.; KOMONOV, A.S., red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Machinery and equipment for the construction of urban gas lines] Mashiny i mekhanizmy dlia stroitel'stva gorodskikh gazoprovodov. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 136 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Gas, Natural--Pipelines) (Pipe-laying machinery)

KHODKEVICH, E.; KHALIULLIN, R., instruktor-aviamodelist (g.Sitka, Chelyabinskoy obl.); BELOUSOV, A., master sporta; ZAKIYEV, F.

Facts, events, people. Kryl.rod. 12 no.9:22-23 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Aeronautics)

ANTONOV, B. (Tashkent); RYVKIN, P.; KHODKEVICH, E., starshiy inzhener; ABRANIN, V., inzhener-mekhanik; UKOLOV, N., metodist; LYAKHOVETSKIY, M.

Facts, events, people. Kryl.rod. 13 no.4:22-23 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nachal'nik Moskovskogo aviamodel'nogo kluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Ryvkin). 2. Moskovskaya oblastnaya stantsiya yunykh tekhnikov (for Ukolov).
(Aeronautics)

KHODKEVICH, L.

H

Country : BULGARIA
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4). Caoutchouc, Natural and Synthetic. Rubber
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khim, 1959, No 7, 25643

Author : Getova, Iv.; Khodkevich, L.
Institut. : -
Title : Improvement in the Quality of Colored Microporous Rubber

Orig. Pub. : Leka promishlenost, 1958, 7, No 1, 15-17

Abstract : Introduction of the white active filler "Ultrazil" improves the quality of colored microporous sole rubber. An approximate formula of the mixture of SKS-30 with pore-forming dinitrosopentamethylenetetramine and an accelerator, a combination of Captax-diphenylguanidine (2:3), is cited. It is vulcanized at alternatively high and low pressure. The resultant rubber has a specific gravity of 0,4-0.6 g./cm^3, a tensile strength of 50 kg./cm^2, a relative elongation of >400%, and a hardness of >35.-- M. Al'bam

Card: 1/1

KHODKEVICH, L.

"Production of colored reclaimed rubber by means of chemical reclaiming accelerators."

LEKA PROMISHLENOST, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 8, No. 5, 1959.

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS INDEX (EEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.

Unclassified.

KHODKEVICH L.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

✓ Thermooxidizing deterioration of butadiene nitrile rubbers (NBR) in presence of accelerators of mastication. L. Khodkevich. *Leka Prom.* (Sofia) 8, No. 6, 12-14(1959). —Methods of mastication of NBR described are: (*1*) mech. breakdown in the presence of O and (*2*) thermooxidn. mech. breakdown in the presence of accelerators. The 2nd method was investigated. Parallel mastication expts. were conducted with NBR and butadiene styrene rubbers (SBR) mixed with thiol (pentachlorothiophenol) accelerator (MA). The purpose was to establish the influence of MA on the speed of mastication. Mixed with 3% MA, NBR and SBR samples are broken down at 140° and 4 atm./sq. cm. air pressure. After mastication the samples are compounded, cured, and submitted to chem. and phys. testing. The following conclusions are drawn: (*1*) mixed with MA, NBR is broken down as fast as SBR. (*2*) the 2nd method of mastication is considered more economical and beneficial than the 1st, and (*3*) the addn. of MA does not influence the phys. and chem. properties of NBR. M. Bedikian

2
2-90f(NB)(...)
1

B/007/62/000/002/010/012
D205/D307

AUTHORS: Nikolinski, P., Mladenov, I. and Khodkevich, L.

TITLE: Preparation and properties of mixed polymers based on butadiene-nitrile and polysulfide rubber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy byulleten' Bolgarskoy nauchnoy literatury, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, no. 2, 1962, 8, abstract 114, Kozhi, obuvki, kauchuk, plastmasi, 3, 1962, book 1, pp 7-9 (Bulg., Rus. summaries)

TEXT: The authors prepared a mixed polymer from butadiene-nitrile rubber CKH -40 (SKN-40) and thiokol A (polycondensation product of dichloroethane with Na polysulfide) taken in the ratio of 3:1 without pre-purification from anti-ageing compounds and sulfur, by combined plasticization under nitrogen. During rolling for 40 min at roller temperatures of 20-60°C, 86% of thiokol combines with nitrile rubber. The mixed polymer dissolves to the extent of 98% in acetone at 20°C, over 24 hours. The adhesiveness of this product (on average 1800 g/cm) and stability w.r.t. solvents are better than

Card 1/2

Preparation and properties ...

those of a mixture of butadiene-nitrile rubber and thiokol. (Sofia, Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Sofia, Institute of Chemical Technology))
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

S/081/62/000/024/033/052
B106/B186

AUTHORS: Nikolinski, P., Mladenov, Iv., Khodkevich, L.

TITLE: Production and properties of copolymers on the basis of butadiene nitrile and polysulfide rubber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24(II), 1962, 920, abstract 24P756 (Kozhi, obuvki, kauchuk, plastmasi, v. 3, no. 1, 1962, 7 - 9 [Bulg.])

TEXT: When CKH-40 (SKN-40) rubber and Thiokol A are masticated on rolls in N_2 atmosphere at a ratio of 3:1, then a copolymer (CP) of SKN-40 and Thiokol arises from the mechanical and chemical reactions. 98% of CP are dissolved in acetone, while the mixture of these same two types of rubber produced on the rolls in air dissolves only partially. The insoluble residue is Thiokol A. In the production of CP the rubbers used need not first be purified from the antioxidants and S. The solubility of CP in acetone enables rubber cement to be produced containing polysulfide rubber. The adhesive power of CP is higher than that of an analogous mixture of SKN-40 and Thiokol. Vulcanizates of CP have a higher stability against the action of solvents than vulcanizates of analogous mixtures. After 30 days

Card 1/2

Production and properties of...

swelling in a mixture of benzine - benzene (1:1) the strength properties of CP vulcanizates with 50% carbon black as filler scarcely decrease. Owing to the low price of Thiokol A, CP is less expensive than SKN-40. A whole series of "Thiokol-rubbers" can be produced. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KHODKEVICH, L.; PANAYOTOV, Iv.

Acetylation of polyformaldehyde in a fluidized bed. Khim i industriia 36 no.6:207-209 '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Industries, Sofia.

YAKIMENKO, L.M.; DZHAGATSPANYAN, R.V.; VESELOVSKAYA, I.Ye.; KHODKEVICH, S.D.

Use of platinum-titanium anodes in the chlorine industry.
Khim.prom. no.10:728-735 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Chlorine industry) (Electrodes, Titanium)
(Electrodes, Platinum)

KHODKEVICH, S.P.

Bronchopulmonary novocaine block. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.4: 86-89 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Propedevticheskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KHODKEVICH, S.P. (Tomsk, ul.Belinskogo, d.27,kv.6)

Some new data on the bronshopulmonary novocaine block.
Grud. khir. 1 no.3:75-80 My-Je '59. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Direktor propedevticheskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NOVOCAINE)

KAD'O, P. [Cadiot, P.]; KHODKEVICH, V. [Chodkiewicz, W.]; RAUSS-GODINO, Zh. [Rauss-Godineau, J.]; LAZAREVA, M.V. [translator]

Cumulenes. Usp. khim. 32 no.5:617-651 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Cumulenes)

KHOD'KIN, N.

Pay greater attention to safety engineering. Prom.Arm. 5 no.1: 19-21 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Armyanskoy elektrozavod im. V.I.Lenina.
(Armenia--Electric machinery industry--Safety measures)

KHOD'KIN, N.

Device for limiting the lifting capacity.designed by A. Davtian.
Prom.Arm. 5 no.9:38-39 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Yerevanskiy elektromashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni Lenina.
(Erivan—Hoisting machinery—Safety appliances)

KHOD'KIN, N.

A valuable suggestion. Prom.Arm. 6 no.7:46 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

KARSANOV, G.V.; ODOYEVSKIY, L.S.; KHODKIN, V.I.; ZHURAVLEV, V.M.; MEL'NICHENKO, A.A.

Preparation of chromium metal by thermochemical reduction with silicon in electric furnaces. Stal' 22 no.2:135-137 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Chromium--Electrometallurgy)

ACC NR: AP6036111 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/006/0671/0677

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, T. G.; Zhuk, N. P.; Khodkin, V. I.; Belyayskaya, G. M.; Khovanskaya, L. L.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov).

TITLE: Oxidation resistance of chromium and chromium-magnesium oxide alloys

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 671-677

TOPIC TAGS: chromium alloy, magnesium ~~oxide~~ containing alloy, ~~dispersion-strengthened alloy, chromium oxidation resistance, chromium alloy, oxidation resistance~~

ABSTRACT: Specimens of chromium and chromium-base alloys containing 5—9% magnesium oxide were prepared from VTU-1-54-grade chromium (99.9% pure) and pure magnesium oxide powders by cold compacting and sintering at 1500C in a hydrogen atmosphere for five hr. Nil-porosity specimens were obtained by additional hot compacting at about 1300C with a reduction of 80%. The specimens were than subjected to oxidation tests in an air atmosphere at 1200—1500C for ten hr. It was found that the scale formed on chromium specimens at 1200—1500C consisted of two layers, a thin, dense, inner layer of Cr_2N, and an outer layer of Cr_2O_3, which partially peeled off on cooling. Scale formed on chromium-magnesium oxide alloy specimens also consisted of two layers. The outer layer, in addition to Cr_3O_3, contained spinel $MgCr_2O_4$. At 1200C and 1500C, the oxidation rates of chromium and porous chromium-magnesium

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.26:620.193.5

ACC NR: AP6036111

oxide alloy were approximately equal. However, the oxidation rates of nil porosity specimens, containing 5% MgO tested at 1200C and 1300C were roughly 30 and 60% higher, respectively, than that of the nil-porosity, pure chromium. At 1400C and 1500C, magnesium oxide increased the oxidation rate in both porous and dense specimens. This can be explained by the fact that otherwise, the protective coating peels off easily in the case of chromium-magnesium oxide alloys. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 03May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004/
ATD PRESS: 5106

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-2-2836

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 76 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khodkin, V. M.

TITLE: Production of Pure Metals and Alloys in a Vacuum. (Report Made at Sectional Meeting) [Polucheniye chistykh metallov i splavov v vakuume. (Vystupleniye na sektsii).]

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Primeneniye vakuuma v metallurgii. Moscow, AN SSSR 1958, p 163

ABSTRACT: The author points out that the TsNIICherMet (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy) has been carrying out work on the decarbonizing of Fe-Cr in vacuum since 1953. The apparatus for decarbonizing Fe-Cr operating at the present time has a capacity of 100 kg per charge.

L. L.

Card 1/1

KHODKINA, I.V.

Echinoderms in the southern part of the Barents Sea; based on materials of 1957-1959. Trudy MMBI no.6:41-75 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya bentosa Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo instituta.

L 8945-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) RPL JD/JW/WB/RM

ACC NR: AP5026518 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0049/0049

AUTHORS: Gershenovich, A. I.; Stefanovich, V. V.; Mil'rud, S. S.; Khodkina, V. Ya.; Shaygul', V. G.; Vydrova, Ye. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining surface-active quaternary ammonium compounds. Class 23, No. 171163 [announced by Organization of State Committee for Chemical Industry at the Gosplan SSSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri gosplane SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 49

TOPIC TAGS: surface active agent, ammonium compound, polymer, polymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining surface-active quaternary ammonium compounds by chloromethylating aromatic hydrocarbons, followed by condensation of the chloromethylated product with pyridine or its homologues or with tertiary aliphatic amines. To simplify the process, chloromethylation is carried out in a hydrochloric acid medium and the condensation in an aqueous medium.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 08Sep64

Card 1/1 pw UDC: 661.185-32.3

KHODKOV, A. YE.

Exotectonic Phenomena as a Consequence of Subterranean Lixiviation of Halogenic Rocks

The banks of the Vil'va River, the left tributary of the Yayva River (in Upper Prikam'ye), are made of rocks of various geological ages: the right bank, by sandstones and conglometates of the Artinsk age; and the left bank, by marl sandstone thicknesses relating to the Solikamsk flagstone-like horizon (Kungur). A. Chernov (Yezhegodnik po mineralogii Rossii, 10, 1908) explained this phenomenon by the presence of meridional tectonic fault. Chernov's viewpoint was employed by other investigators, and since similar phenomena were noted also in other parts, the fault line was extended hundreds of kilometers to the south; the fault is indicated on the geological maps of the Urals, 1939 and 1944 editions. The author, by studying the hydrogeology and processes of formation of natural brines of evaporated salt in Upper Kama, proposes another explanation for these phenomena, by considering that what takes place here is the settling through of the Upper Kungur deposits as a result of the leaching of the underlying easily soluble chemical sedimentary rocks. He carried out an investigation into the processes governing the leaching of saline rocks under a natural arrangement. He established that the more lightly saline deposits are dissolved by underground waters circulating directly under them and washing them from below. Similar phenomena of settling down

through as a result of leaching are known is still other parts of the Upper Kama deposits and in other regions. (RZhGeol, No. 5, 1955)
Tr. Vsesa. n.-i. in-ta metallurgii, No. 28, 1953, 90-93

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

KHOD'KOV, A. YE.

"Prospects for a Brine Industry in Slavyansk"
Tr. Vses. N. -i. In-ta Galurgii, No 28, 94-103, 1953

(No abstract given.) (RzhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

KHOD'KOV, L.Ye.; MALEYEVA, Z.M.

Characteristics of a clover hybrid from the Stalin Collective Farm, Gatchina District, Leningrad Province. Vest.Len.un.11 no.1:47-53 F '56. (Clover--Varieties) (MLRA 9:7)

KHOD'KOV, A. YE.

15-57-8-11310

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 8, p 171 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khod'kov, A. Ye.

TITLE: Origin of Displaced Zones in the Verkhne Kamensk Formation (O proiskhozhdenii zameshchennykh zon na Verkhnekamskom mestorozhdenii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta galurgii, 1956, Nr 32, pp 314-338

ABSTRACT: The author suggests that in the faulted zones the variegated sylvinites were formed from carnallite, while the rock salt was formed from sylvinite under the action of subterranean waters. This is in contrast to the concept of dynamic metamorphism caused by tectonic pressure as being responsible for sylvinitization of the carnallites, and the concept of the original-sedimentational origin of the rock of displaced zones.

Card 1/3

Origin of Displaced Zones in the Verkhne Kamensk (Cont.)

In compression of the sediments, including the saline strata, the syngenetic waters must also have been squeezed out; here a change of the chemistry of both the waters themselves and of the rock through which they move occurs during elevation of the rocks. The presence of pores filled with brine is observed at the saline lakes lying at depths up to 100 meters and more in the saline rock. As a result, the process of discharge of the brines occurred both at the time and after formation of the potassium levels. The deposited brine was pressed from sections of predominant compression into the then-forming brachyanticlinal structures (in this case, into the Solikamsk and Byeryezni structures). The rise of the brines occurred slowly and basically by seepage. The location of the more soluble potassium rock above the less soluble potassium rock could lead--during the rise of brines saturated with NaCl through the sylvinite zone-- to the displacement of the sylvite by halite and the formation of impoverished zones in the sylvinite. The brines, hereby saturated with KCl, could lead--in their further ascent through the higher carnallite zone--to displacement of the carnallite by

Origin of Displaced Zones in the Verkhne Kamensk (Cont.)

variegated sylvinite. Later the brine, enriched with $MgCl_2$, could be spent in the formation of secondary carnallites, or could be held by the rock, or it could emerge on the surface. In the marginal parts of the formation, the penetration of waters into the saline layers could have occurred from the side, causing a transformation much like the action of rising waters.

Card 3/3

S. M. Korenevskiy

Khod kov, A.Ye.

KHOD'KOV, A.Ye.

Role of underground water, oil, and gas in the formation of anticlinal, dome-like, and iapir folds in sedimentary strata. Trudy VNIIG 32:394-406 '56. (MIRA 11:1)
(Petroleum geology)

KHOD'KOV, A. Ye., Doc Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The formation and geological role of underground waters of salt deposits (on the example of the Upper Kama, Bakhmut, and Cis-Carpathian deposits)". Leningrad, 1959. 37 pp (Leningrad Order of Lenin State U im A. A. Zhdanov), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 129)

KHOD'KOV, A.Ye.

Dynamics of underground waters of compacting marine sedimentary formations and its structural role. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 27 no.12:85-94 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii, Leningrad.

(Water, Underground)

KHOD'KOV, A.Ye.

Formation of the weathering surface of halogen formations. (MIRA 16:4)
Vest.LGU 18 no.6:46-55 '63.
(Weathering) (Halogens)

KHOD'KOV, A. Ye.

Nature of internal calcium chloride brines. Vest. LGU 19 no.24: 17-24 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

KHOD'KOV, A.Ye.

Role of postsedimentary water migration in the geology of the Starobin deposit. Vest.LGU 20 no.12:39-48 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

KHOD'KOV, A.Ye.

Some problems of hydrogeology. Vest. LGU 20 no.24:61-71 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted April 23, 1963.

KHOD'KOV, L.Ye.

KHOD'KOV, L.Ye.

Species problem in biology. Vest. LGU 12 no.21:154-155 '57.
(Clover) (Botany--Variation) (MIRA 10:12)

KHOD'KOV, L.Ye.

A new botanical barley variety. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:184-185 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy darvinizma Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(Barley--Varieties)

KHOD'KOV, L. Ye.

Some data on the genetics of barley. Report No.1. Vest.LGU 16 no.21:142-151 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Barley)
(Botany—Variation)

KHOD'KOV, L. Ye.

Botanical variety of the awnless distichous barley (Hordeum distichum) with naked yellow grain. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:170-171 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy darvinizma Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova.

(BARLEY BREEDING)

ZAVADSKIY, K. M.; GOROBETS, A. M.; KHOD'KOV, L. Ye.; KHAKHINA, L. N.

Some results of the study on the populations of higher plants. Trudy PBI no.19:17-34 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Laboratoriya evolyutsii populyatsiy Petergofskogo biologicheskogo instituta.

(Plant populations)

KHOD'KOV, L.Ye.

Origin and evolution of cultivated barley. Vest. LGU 18 no.15:53-61'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(BARLEY)

[redacted] [Khod'kov, L.E.], doc.

Awnless barley varieties in the world assortment. Rost vyroba 11 no.2:201-203 F '65.

1. Chair of Darwinism of the Leningrad State University, Leningrad, U.S.S.R. Submitted January 12, 1964.

KHOD'KOV, L.Ye.

New awnless barley varieties. Vest. LGU 20 no.3:66-72 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

KHOD'KOV, L.Ye.

A new branched form of barley with brittle ears. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:172-173 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy darvinizma Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.A. Zhdanova.

KHODKOVSKIY, G.D.

Leucocytic formula in the vesicular liquid in some dermatoses. Sbor. nauch.rab.Bel.nauch.-issl.kozhno-ven.inst. 6:292-297 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(LEUCOCYTES)
(SKIN--DISEASES)

KHODNEV, V. V.

USSR

621.313.325 : 621.316.72.078 : 621.316.9
[illegible]. Automatic operation and protection of synchronous condensers. V. M. [illegible], V. V. [illegible] and V. V. [illegible]. *Elekt. Stantsii*, 1954, No. 10, 35-[illegible]. In Russian.

New [illegible] equipment for automatic operation, control and protection of machines of 3 ÷ 30 MVA is described, [illegible] details of the control and protection circuits, the order of procedure for starting and for taking out of service by the operator or by the protective relays. The equipment can be modified to suit different types of machines for direct or reactor starting, with or without transformer, and with [illegible] of [illegible] exciter. The entire equipment is factory-assembled in standard cubicles. F. [illegible]

GIRSHBERG, V.V., inzhener; DUBOV, L.Ya., inzhener; KHODNEV, V.V., inzhener.

Control panels for rural hydroelectric power stations and substations. Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.2:50-56 F '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Elektroprivod".
(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)