

L 3889-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017488

7

monochromator, the output from which was measured with a thermocouple. The temperature of the tungsten ribbon was determined by measuring the ratio of the brightness at the given temperature to the brightness at the characteristic wavelength λ_x (x-point). It was found that

$\lambda_x = 1.24 \mu$ and the emissivity is 0.333 at the x-point. It is concluded from the results that the emissivity of tungsten does not obey the Hagen-Rubens relation in the infrared region. The authors thank M. M. Gurevich for reviewing the manuscripts, A. K. Pavlyukov for preparing the tungsten emitter and help with the measurements, and A. I. Astaf'yev for help with the measurements. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 8 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 012

Beh
Card

2/2

L 23405-66 EWT(1)/T RO/JK

ACC NR: AP6014013

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/008/0007/0014

AUTHOR: Sukhova, M. N.; Gvozdeva, I. V.; Misnik, Yu. N.; Totarovskaya, T. O.; Bolotova, T. A.; Kholodova, G. K.; Samsonova, A. N.; Gol'dina, G. S.; Goldina, G. S.; Storozhova, Ye. M.; Storozhova, E. M.; Mosunov, V. B.; Masolovskaya, V. K.; Serafinova, A. M.; Biralo, T. I.; Vasilenko, L. M.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfeksionnyy institut); Mytishchi City Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Mytishchi (Mytishchitskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya); Tashkent City Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Tashkent (Tashkentskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya); Tashkent City Disinfection Station, Tashkent (Tashkentskaya gorodskaya dozinfeksionnaya stantsiya); Minsk City Disinfection Station, Minsk (Minskaya gorodskaya dozinfeksionnaya stantsiya); Brest City Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Brest (Brestskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya); Brest Oblast Sanitary Epidemiological Station (Brestskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Sensitivity of the house fly population to chlorophos, trichloromethaphos-3, DDT, hexachlorocyclohexane, and polychloropine after many years of application of these insecticides

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1965, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: entomology, insecticide, organic phosphorus compound, chlorinated organic compound

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UDC: 614.57:615.777/779:576.895.772.095.18

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4435 2

ABSTRACT: The sensitivity of flies to insecticides was studied in a number of cities. Tests were carried out on female flies by applying an acetone solution of the insecticide to the back and determining the LD₅₀. At Minsk and Brest, where sprinkling of walls with a 2-3% aqueous solution of chlorophos was applied for 7 and 6 years, respectively, increased tolerance of flies to this insecticide was observed. At Mytishchi, where chlorophos baits were used, particularly in the form of mixtures containing ammonium carbonate, the sensitivity of flies to this insecticide remained undiminished. No increase in the tolerance of southern house flies (*Musca domestica vicina* Macg.) to chlorophos after application of this insecticide in Tashkent for 4-5 years was observed. Use of trichlorometaphos as a larvicide reduced the sensitivity of flies to this insecticide to a small extent in Mytishchi, Minsk, and Brest, but not to a degree which could be regarded as an increase in tolerance (defined as a decrease of sensitivity by a factor of 2-4). The sensitivity of flies to trichlorophos was unaffected after use of this insecticide in Tashkent. Flies at Minsk and Brest which had developed a tolerance to chlorophos also showed an increased resistance to DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane (this increase in resistance also developed to a minor extent at Mytishchi). However, the increase in the resistance to hexachlorocyclohexane was presumably not related to the use of organophosphorus compounds, but due to the application of polychloropine in these localities. Existence of a relation between increased resistance to DDT and tolerance to chlorophos was more likely. Southern flies in Tashkent, which retained sensitivity to chlorophos to the full extent, did not exhibit an increase in the resistance to DDT. After a

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6 to 7 year discontinuance of the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons in Tashkent, a moderate tolerance to DDT that was on the initial level remained. While the resistance to hexachlorocyclohexane decreased by a factor of three. The most expedient methods for the extermination of flies are used of chlorophos - ammonium carbonate baits to exterminate imago and application of larvicides, specifically those containing trichlorometaphos - 3 in optimum doses, so that development of tolerance will be prevented. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 24Sep65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

Cord 3/2 90

KRUSSEr, O.V.; VALAKHANOVICH, A.I.; KHOLODOVA, G.V.

Enriching the medium for the biosynthesis of streptomycin. *Trudy*
Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.15:117-120 '62, (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii antibiotikov (zav. - prof. P.A.Yakimov)
Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta i Minskiy
zavod meditsinskikh preparatov (dir. N.G.Semishon).

(STREPTOMYCIN)

(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

KRUSSEN, O.V.; YAKIMOV, P.A.; VALAKHANOVICH, A.I.; KHOLODOVA, G.V.; BASHKABOVA, A.A.

Biosynthesis of streptomycin in a medium with fermented soybean meal. Trudy Len.khim.farm.inst. no.15:127-133 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii antibiotikov (zav. - prof. P.A.Yakimov)
Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta i Minskiy
zavod meditsinskih preparatov (dir. N.G.Semizhon).

(STREPTOMYCIN)

(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

KHOLODOVA, I.

Wandering grain plants. IUn.tekh. no.6:30-32 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

ZHAGGAR, K.B.; KHOLODOVA, M.I.

Chemical composition of ice on the Voronezh River. Gidrokhim. mat. 32:25-30 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii Voronezhskogo zootekhnicheskovo-veterinarnogo instituta Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR.

(Voronezh River—Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)
(Water—Composition)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.; KHOLODOVA, V.P.

Water content and ripening of seeds. Fiziol.rast. 6 no.2:190-196
Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. K.A.Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Seed production)

KHOLDOVA, V.P.

Proteins of poppy seeds and their physiological functions.
Fiziol. rast. 11 no.6:1038-1046 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of
Sciences, Moscow.

KHOLODOVA, V.P.

Electrolytic hydrometer for measuring air humidity inside
fruits. Fiziol. rast. 8 no.4:512-515 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy
of Sciences, Moscow.
(Hydrometer)

SAVITSKAYA, M.M. [Savyts'ka, M.M.]; KHOLODOVA, Yu.D.; POSTORONKO, A.I.;
GRIZODUB, A.P. [Hryzodub, A.P.]

New coagulating agents for the acceleration of brine purification in the production of soda. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:32-35
Jl-S '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii
rasteniy (for Savitskaya, Kholodova). 2. Slavyanskim sodovyy
kombinat (for Postoronko, Grizodub).

SAVITSKAYA, M.N.; KHOLODOVA, Yu.D.; BELETSKAYA, V.Ya.

Synthesis of polymeric soil conditioners. Nauch.trudy Ukr.
nauch.-issl.inst.fiziol.rast. no.23:200-204 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Soil conditioners) (Polymers)

ZRAZHEVSKIY, M.N. [Zrazhevs'kyi, M.N.]; KHOLODOVA, Yu.D.

Use of water-soluble ion exchange substances to increase soil fertility. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:34-36 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SAVITSKAYA, M.N.; KHOLODOVA, Yu.D.

Polyacrylamide and its derivatives. Vysokom. soed. 6
no.3:493-498 Mr'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN UkrSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4030368

S/0190/64/006/003/0493/0498

AUTHORS: Savitskaya, M. N.; Kholodova, Yu. D.

TITLE: Polyacrylamide and its derivatives

SOURCE: Vyssokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 493-498

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyacrylamide, sulfomethylation, formaldehyde, sodium sulfite, aminomethylation, diethanolamine, diethylamine, anionic polyelectrolyte, cationic-anionic polyelectrolyte

ABSTRACT: The production of polyelectrolytes with anionic or cation-anionic groups on the base of polyacrylamide (PAA) was investigated. The anionic derivatives were obtained by reacting a 2% aqueous solution of PAA (intrinsic viscosity of 4.6 in 10% NaCl) with 40% formaldehyde and 89.5% sodium sulfite, in an equimolar ratio at 50-80C. A temperature of 70C for 120-150 minutes yielded a product with a maximum content of the $-SO_3H$ ionogenic groups. The activation energy of the process was estimated as 12.3 kcal/mole. The cation-anionic derivative of PAA was prepared by a two-step process, the first a reaction with

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ACCESSION NR: AP4030368

formaldehyde, resulting in the formation of a methylol derivative of PAA. This is followed by treatment with a secondary amine, such as diethanolamine or diethylamine, at a pH of 10.5 and a temperature of 50-75°C. Chemical analysis and infrared spectroscopy of the polyelectrolytes showed the presence of amide, carboxyl, methylol, sulfo- and amino groups in the polymeric chains. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN UkrSSR (Institute of Plant Physiology AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Mar63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 6C

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 63034-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ENP(j)/EPF(m)/P PC-4/Pr-4/Pu-4 CC/JAJ/EM
 UR/0190/65/007/005/0795/0801
 678.01:54+678.744
 ACCESSION NR: AP5013052

AUTHORS: Kholodova, Yu. D.; Sharpatyy, V. A.; Zakatova, N. V.

TITLE: Radiation cross-linkage of polyelectrolytes based on polyacrylamide

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 795-801

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide plastic, radiation polymerization, electrolyte, resin,
polymerization

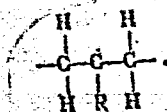
ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to determine, in part, whether cross-linkage of polyacrylamide derivatives renders them more stable in aqueous solutions. Several cross-linkage methods were studied: thermal, interaction with formaldehyde in the presence of acidic catalysts, and the radiation-chemical method. It was found that the radiation-chemical method was the most suitable, yielding water-insoluble polymers with different degree of swelling. The magnitude of the latter depended on the radiation dosage. The polymers investigated were: polyacrylamide (PAA), sulfo derivative of polyacrylamide (SP), amino derivative of polyacrylamide (AP), and hydrolyzed polyacrylonitrile (GPAN). Radiation sources used were: α - and γ -radiation, radioactive Co^{60} , and fast electrons.

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For all sources of radiation used, the number of cross-linkages increases with increase in the radiation dosage received by the specimen. The radiation cross-linkage mechanism was studied by EPR. Analysis of EPR spectra and the results of qualitative and quantitative analysis of radiolysis gases suggests that the most important free radical formed during radiolysis is



A mechanism for radiation cross-linkage is proposed. The authors thank D. M. Margolin, V. V. Maslov, and K. G. Yanovaya for the determination of EPR spectra and assistance during the irradiation of specimens with fast electrons. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 3 graphs, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii, AN UkrSSR (Physiological Institute, AN UkrSSR); Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 23Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 KC

15.8/20

39637
S/191/62/000/008/003/013
3124/B138

AUTHORS: Kholodovskaya, R. S., Gosteva, O. K., Zabyrina, K. I.,
Spivak, N. M., Kirilovich, V. I.

TITLE: Development of electroinsulating impregnating masses
containing no solvents. Impregnating masses based on 5H.
(5N) epoxy resin

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1962, 14-16

TEXT: 5N resin was developed at the NIIPM and synthesized experimentally according to VPU-M-206-60 from epichlorohydrin and the condensation product of phenol and formaldehyde with HCl as catalyst. It contains up to 25-30% phenyl glycidine ether and chemically, it consists mainly of bis-glycidine ether of 4,4'-dioxo diphenyl methane with a small content of ethers of trinuclear compounds. The resins were intended for impregnating coils of electric motors working at 130-155°C. Experiments with polyalumophenyl siloxane as solidifier in amounts of 5% by weight showed that the resin set at 150°C in 10-15 min with a weight loss of less than 1%. Commercial polyester acrylates МГФ-9 (MGF-9) and the pilot plant

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Development of electroinsulating ...

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sample 7-1 developed by I. G. Sumin could be set with the same solidifier and possibly also without. Tests showed high resistance to heat and good dielectric properties (Table 2), low losses of weight (Table 3), and good binding strength (Table 4) of the impregnating masses developed. There are 2 figures and 4 tables. The English-language reference is: SPE Journal, No. 1, 38 (1959).

Table 2. Physicochemical and electrical properties of the copolymers*.
Legend: (A) mass, (B) viscosity according to VZ-4, sec, (C) drying time on copper or telephone paper at 150°C, min, (D) setting time in 1 mm thick layers at 150°C, min, (E) weight loss during setting (after 2 hrs at 150°C), %, (F) electric strength, kv/mm**, (G) at 20°C, (H) at 155°C, (J) after 24 hrs in water at 20°C, (K) volume resistivity, ohm·cm, (L) tanδ at 50 cps, (M) 5N + 5% solidifier, (N) 7-1 + 5N + 5% solidifier, (P) MGF-9 + 5N + 5% solidifier, (R) * I. N. Prozorova assisted in tests, (S) ** the dielectric properties were determined on disks 1 mm thick, hardened for 4 hrs at 150-160°C in aluminum molds.

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Table 3. Loss of weight in aging at 180°C (in %).

Legend: (A) mass, (B) aging time, hrs, (C) 5N + 5% solidifier,
(D) 7-1 + 5N + 5% solidifier, (E) MCF-9 + 5N + 5% solidifier, (F) note:
the loss of weight was determined on disks 0.8-1. mm thick.

Table 4. Change in binding strength of impregnating masses during aging
at 180°C.

Legend: (A) mass, (B) test temperature, °C, (C) binding strength* of the
mass, kg, (D) in the initial state, (E) after aging, days, (F) 5N + 5%
hardener, (G) 7-1 + 5N + 5% solidifier, (H) * the binding strength is
characterized by the force required to tear out the central part of a
wire from a bundle of six copper wires impregnated with the compound
investigated.

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(A) Состав	(B) Вязкость по ВЗ-4 секунды	(C) Продолжительность высыхания на воздухе или в вакууме, мину- ты при 150°C, минуты	(D) Продолжительность отверждения в слое толщиной 1 мм при 150°C, минуты	(E) Потеря веса при отверждении (за 2 часа при 150°C), %	Электрическая прочность, кв/мм** (F)			(K) Удельное объемное сопротивление, ом·см			Тангенс угла ди- электрических по- тер при 60 Гц	
					(G) при 20°C	(H) при 150°C	после пребы- вания в воде в течение 24 часов при 20°C	(G) при 20°C	(H) при 150°C	после пребы- вания в воде в течение 24 часов при 20°C	(I) при 20°C	(J) после пребы- вания в воде в течение 24 часов при 20°C
5Н + 5% отвердителя (M)	60	10	15	1	32	13	31	$6 \cdot 10^{14}$	$3 \cdot 10^9$	$5 \cdot 10^{14}$	0,008	0,0085
7-1 + 5Н + 5% отвердителя (N)	78	10	15	1-2	27	25	26	$1 \cdot 10^{15}$	$4 \cdot 10^{10}$	$5 \cdot 10^{14}$	0,009	0,01
МГФ-9 + 5Н + 5% отвердителя (P)	36	2 часа отлип	10	1	27	—	27	$8 \cdot 10^{13}$	$7 \cdot 10^8$	$3 \cdot 10^{13}$	0,05	0,158

(P) В испытаниях принимала участие И. Н. Прозорова.
(S) ** Диэлектрические свойства определяли в дисках толщиной 1 мм, отвержденных в алюминиевых формах при 150—160°C в течение четырех часов.

Table 2

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Table 3

(A) Состав	(B) Продолжительность, старения, часы					
	24	48	120	240	480	720
(A) 5Н + 5% отвердителя	6,7	8,4	10,2	12,4	14	15
(B) 7-1 + 5Н + 5% отвердителя	4,5	6,5	7	7,6	8,6	9,2
(B) МГФ-9 + 5Н + 5% отвердителя	5,4	9	13,5	17,5	22	24

(F) Примечание. Потери веса определяли на образцах в виде дисков толщиной 0,8-1 мм.

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B124/B138

Table 4

(A) Состав	(B) Температу- ра испытани- я, °C	(C) Цементирующая способность* состава, кг				
		(D) в исходном состоянии	(E) после старения, сутки			
		(D)	10	20	40	60
(F) 5H+5% отвердителя	20	36	36	34	17,5	10,4
	155	8	15	13,5	10,5	9,7
(G) 7-1+5H+5% отвердителя	20	33	19,6	9	12	7,8
	155	18,9	11	8	11	9,3

(H)* Цементирующая способность характеризуется усилием вырывания центрального отрезка проволоки из пучка в шесть медных проволок, пропитанного испытуемым составом.

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S/081/62/000/017/099/102
B177/B186

AUTHOR: Kholodovskaya, R. S.

TITLE: Heat-resistant organic varnishes for class F insulation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 559, abstract.
17P196 (In collection: Izolyatsiya elektr. mashin. 6. M.
1961, 164 - 176)

TEXT: A varnish ЭПК-1 (EPK-1) has been produced for class F electrical insulation (working temperature 155°). This is a mixture of adipinic polyester, epoxy resin and 2 - 3% polyorgano-aluminium-siloxane resin K-39 (K-39). The results of testing the electrical properties of EPK-1 are quoted in comparison with ЭПД (EPR) varnishes (an epoxy polyester varnish, cured by P-5 (R-B) resol resin) and Elmotherm-40 (based on polyethylene terephthalate). EPK-1 resembles Elmotherm-40 varnish in quality, and ensures moisture-resistance, a high level of electrical strength and the preservation of these properties during 40 days' aging at 200°. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KHOLODOVSKAYA, R.S.; ZABYRINA, K.I.; SMOLENSKIY, L.S.

Electrical insulation properties of lacquers based on condensed
fatty acids. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1:37-39 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Lacquer and lacquering)
(Electric insulators and insulation)
(Acids, Fatty)

KHOLODOVSKAYA, R.S.; GOSTEVA, O.K.; ZABYRINA, K.I.; SPIVAK, N.M.;
KIRILOVICH, V.I.

Development of compositions for the impregnation of electric insulation materials containing no solvent; impregnation compositions with 5N epoxy resin base. Plast.massy no.8:14-16 (MIRA 15:7)
62.
(Electric insulators and insulation) (Epoxy resins)

~~KHOLODOVSKAYA, R.S.~~; ZABYRINA, K.I.; SPIVAK, N.M.; Primala uchastiye
SOBOLEVA, V.G.

Synthesis of terephthalic polyesters and their use as a base for
the production of impregnation lacquers for electric insulation
materials. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.3:12-16 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Terephthalic acid) (Protective coatings)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

KHOLODOVSKIY, B.A., inzh.

Additional disconnecting coils in load spring switch drives.
Prom.energ. 18 no.4:13 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric switchgear)

KHOLDOVSKIY, B.A., inzh.

Control circuit of automatic high-speed VAB-28 switches.
Prom. energ. 19 no.12:14 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

KHOLCD^{8Y}SKIT, G. Ye.

PA 16/49744

Therm/Engineering
Boilers
Evaporation
May/June 16

Theoretical Analysis of a Multistep Evaporation System in Steam Boilers, G. Ye. Kholodovskiy, Cand Tech Sci (Power Eng Inst Inst G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR), 3 3/4 pp

"Molotovskoye" No 3

Gives theoretical analysis of operation of two- and multistage evaporation systems. Results indicate how such systems should be designed. Presents practice is directly opposed to theory. Gives own

16/49744

Therm/Engineering (Contd)

May/June 16

equations for applicability of various systems. Gives conclusions based on analysis of systems with separate boiler feeds (of condensate and chemically treated water).

16/49744

KHOLODOVSKIY, G. YE.

USSR/Engineering - Steam

1 Mar 50

"Investigating the Effective Pressures of Circulation for High Steam Pressures,"
M. A. Styrikovich, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, G. Ye. Kholodovskiy, Power Eng
Inst imeni Krzhishanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR.

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXI, No 1, pp 57-60

Investigated dependence of effective circulation pressure, for absolute steam pressures 35 kg/sq cm and 142 kg/sq cm, upon speed of circulation and reduced speed of steam. Compares theoretical and experimental values.

PA 165T19

PROLODOVSKIY, G.YE.

PA 190T53

USSR/Engineering - Heat Engineering, Apr 51
Boilers

"Investigation of Circulation in Steam-Generating Pipes at High Pressures of Steam," M. A. Styrikovich, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, G. Ye. Prolovodskiy, Power Eng Inst Imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 4, pp 506-528

Studied effective heads of circulation in vertical nonheated pipe 56 mm diam at circulation rates 0.2-0.9 m/sec, steam pressures 35 kg/sq cm to crit

190T53

USSR/Engineering - Heat Engineering, Apr 51
Boilers (Contd)

Pressure. Describes exptl installation and discusses methods for detg effective heads in pipes of various diams and under various pressures.

190T53

KHOLODOVSKIY, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; MATVEYEV, G.A., redaktor; VORONIN,
K.P., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Physical and chemical processes in heat engineering] Fizicheskie i khimicheskie protsessy v teploenergetike. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1955. 143 p.
(Heat engineering) (MLRA 9:5)

KHOLODOVSKIY, G.Ye. and STYRIKOVICH, M.A.

"Issledovaniye Poleznykh Naporov Tsirkulyatsii v Parogeneriruyushchikh trubakh pri vysokikh davleniyakh vodyanogo para," Hydrodynamics and Heat Transfer During Boiling in High Pressure Boilers. U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences (Moscow 1955, 256pp).

A collection of twelve papers describing experimental work on the movement of steam and water, the formation of steam and heat transfer in boiler tubes.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 45 (USSR) SOV/124-57-5-5414

AUTHORS: Styrikovich, M. A., Kholodovskiy, G. Ye.

TITLE: Investigation of the Effective Circulation-velocity Heads in Steam-boiler Pipes at Elevated Water-vapor Pressures (Issledovaniye poleznykh naporov tsirkulyatsii v parogeneriruyushchikh trubakh pri vysokikh davleniyakh vodyanogo para)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Gidrodinamika i teploobmen pri kipenii v kotlakh vysokogo davleniya. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1955, pp 99-136

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effective circulation-velocity heads in an unheated 56-mm-diameter vertical pipe at circulation speeds of from 0.2 to 0.9 m/sec, within a range of steam pressures from 35 kg/cm² up to the critical pressure. The heat-flow rates and reduced steam-flow rates achieved in the experiments greatly exceeded those encountered in the pipes of even the most powerful present-day natural-circulation boilers. It was found that, as the steam pressure, the circulation speed, and the reduced steam-flow rate increased, head losses due to slippage decreased. Regardless of the circulation speed, at steam pressures of 182 kg/cm² and above

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-5-5414

Investigation of the Effective Circulation-velocity Heads in Steam-boiler (cont.)

the head losses due to slippage are practically nil, and the actual effective pressure head equals the theoretical value thereof calculated with allowance made for the head losses due to friction. At steam pressure 142 kg/cm^2 with a circulation speed of 0.5 m/sec and above, and at steam pressure 113 kg/cm^2 with a circulation speed of 0.7 m/sec , no head losses at all due to slippage were observed. The fact that the head losses due to slippage were found to decrease concurrently with increasing steam pressure is attributed by the authors to a simultaneously occurring decrease in the surface tension of the water and to the resulting greater dispersedness of the vapor phase. Bibliography: 4 references.

Yu. A. Lashkov

Card 2/2

KHOLOPOVSKIY, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich

Academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, based on his defense, 16 June 1955, in the Council of the Inst imeni Krzhizhanovskiy of the Acad Sci USSR, of his dissertation entitled: "Investigations and Calculations of Natural Circulation in Steam Boilers."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 25, 10 Dec 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, Uncl. JPRS/NY 548

MARGULOVA, Tereza Khristoforovna; KHOLODOVSKIY, G.Ye., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Layout and thermal calculations for boiler installations] Komponovka
i teplovoi raschet kotloagregata. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo 1956.
120 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Boilers)

KHOLODOVSKIY, G. Ye.

AUTHOR: Kholodovskiy G.E., Doctor of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: ^{96-7-17/25}
A new method of generalising experimental data on the motion of a steam water mixture in vertical pipes. (Novyy metod obobshcheniya opytnykh dannykh po dvizheniyu parovodyanoy smesi v vertikal'nykh trubakh.)

PERIODICAL: "Teploenergetika" (Thermal Power) 1957, Vol.4, No.7, pp. 68 - 72 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Analysis of the method used to generalise experimental data on the motion of steam water mixture shows that although the main criteria are established the relationship between them is very complicated and cannot be expressed simply enough. In the present work the method of dimensional analysis is used in an attempt to find a simpler relationship between the magnitudes that characterise the process of circulation, making use of different kinetic magnitudes from those generally used. The determining magnitude is the true speed of the steam. As a result of analysis of the process of motion of steam water mixture in unheated pipes the following 8 variables are considered: the true speed of the steam; the speed the steam and water would have

Card 1/4

A new method of generalising experimental data on the motion of a steam water mixture in vertical pipes.
(Cont.)

96-7-17/25

of the argument, but as the argument increases, they unite into a single band with only a small dispersion between the points. The formulae which are derived in the article are applied to extensive experimental data available in the Central Boiler and Turbine Institute (TsKTI) and the ENIN on the motion of steam water mixture in unheated vertical pipes of from 23 to 76 mm dia. at pressures of from 3 - 216 kg/cm². By way of example Fig. 3 is a graph showing the motion of the mixture in pipes of 30 and 56 mm diameter at pressures of 60 - 66 kg/cm². Analysis of the results shows that there is no systematic influence of speed of circulation and pipe diameter. It is found that a great dispersion of experimental points is observed at small values of the argument. The dispersion is usually greater than possible errors of measurement. It follows that the amplitudes of pressure oscillations (apparently caused by pulsation) are greater at low steam contents when a mixture which is not uniform in steam-

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722210018-8
A new method of generalising experimental data on the motion of a steam water mixture in vertical pipes.
(Cont.)

96-7-17/25

water composition flows along the tube. Despite the wide dispersion of the points the mean values of the functions are practically the same at low and high thermal loads.

Special graphs were drawn for the motion in vertical pipes of mixtures of steam and mercury and air and water, which are of very different characteristics from steam and water mixtures in order to verify the influence of different physical parameters. Fig. 4 shows a graph obtained in this way. The mean deviation of experimental points from the straight line plotted in Fig. 4 is from ± 5 to $\pm 8\%$. An equation is recommended for practical calculations on circulation in steam boilers. Values of a coefficient appearing in the formula are tabulated for steam-water and also for steam-mercury in Table 2. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

Card 4/4

ASSOCIATION: Power Institute of the Academy of Science of the USSR.
AVAILABLE: (Energeticheskii Institut AN SSSR).

STYRIKOVICH, M.A., otv.red.; KHOLODOVSKIY, G.Ye., red.; FOMICHEV, M.S., red.; SINEI'NIKOVA, E.N., red.isd-va; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Heat engineering and hydrodynamics; papers of the All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in Agriculture and Science] Trudy Vsesoiuznoi nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheni v narodnom khoziaistve i nauke: Tepletekhnika i gidrodinamika. Vol.4. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-ve neft. i gorno-teplivnoi lit-ry. 1958. 88 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheni v narodnom khoziaistve i nauke, Moscow, 1957. 2. Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Styrikovich).

(Radioactive substances--Industrial applications) (Hydrodynamics)

PETROV, Petr Alekseyevich; KHOLODOVSKIY, G.Ye., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Atomic energy installations] Yadernye energeticheskie ustanovki.
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 254 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Atomic power plants)

KHOLODOVSKIY, G. YE.

24(8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3070

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut imeni
G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy

Teploenergetika, vyp. 1 (Heat Power Engineering, Nr 1) Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 143 p. Errata slip inserted. No. of copies
printed not given.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: Yu. V. Rylyina;
Editorial Board: V. A. Baum, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Professor (Resp. Ed.); G. Ye. Kholodovskiy, Doctor of Technical
Sciences; N. I. Yushchenkova, Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Z. L. Miropol'skiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Secretary);
and S. G. Poyarkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This work is intended for scientists and engineers working
in the field of steam boilers.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 9 articles on the circulation of
water and water-vapor mixture in boilers, bubbling processes,
pulsation of pressure, temperature fields in combustion chambers,
radiation heat transfer between gray bodies, and the solution of
Card 1/6

Heat Power Engineering, Nr 1

SOV/3070

nonlinear problems of mathematical physics. There is also an article describing processes occurring in the steam boiler of a solar heat energy station. References appear at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kholodovskiy, G. Ye. Generalization of Experimental Data on the Circulation of Water in Boilers 3

The author presents a method for generalizing experimental data and establishes some relations between theoretical and practical data characterizing circulation processes in boilers.

Sheynin, B. I., and A. K. Katarzhis. Regions of Various Flow Forms of Vapor Mixture in Inclined Pipes 30

The authors describe experimental investigations of the flow of water-vapor mixture under pressures of 40, 70 and 120 atm. through pipes inclined at $5^{\circ}26'$ and $9^{\circ}43'$. Graphical representations of the results are given. The experiments
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Heat Power Engineering, Nr 1

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were conducted at thermohydroelectric laboratories in cooperation with Heat and Electric Power Plant (TETs) No. 9.

Bartolomey, G. G., Ya. G. Vinokur, V. A. Kolokoltsov, and V. I. Petukhov. Experimental Investigation of Vapor and Gas Contents in a Bubbling Process

40

It was found that the distribution of volume vapor content and air content along the elevation of the bubbling volume at insignificant reduced velocities of vapor or air, and at low boiler water salt content, remains qualitatively the same under various pressures and characteristics of the perforated plate. An increase in the weight level at atmospheric pressure results in a decrease of vapor content. An increase in the reduced velocity of steam when the water is of low salt content increases the volume vapor content.

Semenov, N. I. Pulsations of Pressure in the Flow of Gas-Liquid Mixtures in Pipes

46

The article describes experiments in pressure pulsation in

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Heat Power Engineering, Nr 1

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four 14 m long pipes of different diameters-25.8, 47.4, 74.7 and 99.8 mm. The flow velocity changed from 0.2 to 5m/sec. The gas content changed from 0.05 to 0.95. Graphical representation of experimental results are given.

Miropol'skiy, Z. L., and R. I. Shneyerova. Investigation of a Flow of Vapor Water Mixture in Pipes by γ Radiation

53

In this article the authors describe problems in determining the average values of steam volume contents ϕ_{av} in pipes and in conduits of rectangular cross section. The results obtained are also valid for conduits of arbitrary geometrical shapes. Diagrams and graphs are given.

Khrustalev, B. A; and S. S. Filimonov. Temperature Fields in Combustion Chambers

62

Three kinds of furnace heating chambers were investigated. Experimental data show that under condition of approximate self-modeling temperature fields these chambers perform according to load. It is stated that the approximate independence of dimensionless temperature fields from the

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Heat Power Engineering, Nr 1

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load occurs in various combustion chambers which differ from each other according to geometric characteristics and the type of combustion processes.

Shchegolev, D. M. Steam Boilers of a Solar Heat Energy Station 70

The author presents data on the performance of steam boilers operating on solar heat energy. General diagrams of a boiler and tables of principal characteristic are given.

Surinov, Yu. A. Investigation of Radiation Heat Transfer in Systems of Gray Bodies 79

The author develops a theory of radiation and radiation heat transfer. The equations appearing in this article permit a theoretical-probability interpretation. The article is divided into two parts: 1) Solution of a mixed problem on radiation heat exchange in a system of gray bodies in a diathermic medium, and 2) Solution of a mixed problem of radiation heat transfer in systems of gray bodies in an absorbing medium.

Card 5/6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722210018-8"

Heat Power Engineering, Nr 1
Pleshanov, A. S. Application of the Method of Indeterminate Coefficients to the Solution of Nonlinear Problems of Mathematical Physics 131

The aim of the author is to obtain arbitrary fragments of an analytical representation of a precise solution of nonlinear problems of several classes. In his work he uses the method of indeterminate coefficients.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 6/6

AC/ec
3-15-60

KHOLODOVSKIY, G.Ye.

Generalization of experimental data on the circulation of water
in steam boilers. Teploenergetika [Energ. inst.] no.1:3-30 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Boilers)

KNORRE, G.F., zaslužhennyi deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR; KHOLODOVSKIY,
G.Ye., red.; RAU, V.F., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Combustion processes] Topochnye protsessy. Izd.2., perer. i
dop. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 395 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Combustion)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4951

Kholodovskiy, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich

Fizicheskiye protsessy v teploenergetike (Physical Processes in Thermal Power Engineering) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 127 p. 8,000 copies printed. (Series: Biblioteka teplotekhnika, vyp. 6)

Editorial Board: M. P. Vukalovich, V. A. Kirillin, L. P. Komarov, M. V. Meyklyar, and P. Ya. Tyurin; Ed.: A. S. Melev.; Tech. Ed: G. Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for readers interested in energy transformation processes and in heat transfer.

COVERAGE: The booklet explains the general principles of heat transfer, using as examples the processes occurring in steam boiler units. The last chapter describes transformation of energy in an atomic electric power station. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card ~~2/4~~

KHOLODOVSKIY, G.Ye.; SMIRNOV, A.D.; KARASEV, M.D.; YAKOVLEV, K.P.,
red.; STEPANOV, Yu.A., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Concise physical and technological handbook] Kratkii fiziko-
tekhnicheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem.
lit-ry. Vol.3. [Heat engineering, electrical engineering,
radio engineering, and electronics] Teplotekhnika, elektro-
tekhnika, radiotekhnika i elektronika. 1962. 686 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Physics)

(Technology)

KHOLODKOVSKIY, K.

In the midst of strike battles. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.23:18-20
D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Strikes and lockouts)

GOL'DENBERG, S.A. (Moskva); SOLOV'YEVA, L.S. (Moskva); Prinimali uchastiye:
KOROVYANSKIY, N.G.; KHOLODTSOVA, L.N.

Study of the characteristics of the ignition of a stream of
combustible gases by opposing jets. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i
transp. no.1:116-122 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

KHOLODUL'KIN, V.S., starshiy leytenant

Future officers ~~must~~ have firm habits of command. Vest.
protivovozd. obor. no.8:70-71 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia--Army--Officers)

KHOLOGNY, N. G.

"Contribution to the Problem of the Origin and Development of Life" (p. 65) by Khology, N. G. (Sochi)

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XIX, No. 1, 1945.

KHOLAINAYA-POMAYEVA, L. Z.

Kholoinaya-Pomayeva, L. Z. - "A case of a previously recognized defect in the interventricle wall of the heart, the Tolochinov disease," Trudy Medinstituta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 283-85

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53, (Letopis, 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

KHOLOKHOLOV, N.G., dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Oune Dal'nevostochnoy dorogi).

Unsuccessful shape for a book. Put' i put.khoz. no.11:31 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Railroads--Track--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

MELIK-TANGIYEV, Z.I.; YAKIMISHIN, G.S.; LEBEDEV, B.F.; KHOLOLEYEV, A.M.;
SAPRYIN, Yu.I.

E Electric welding of span structures for oil field piers. Avtom.
svar. 17 no.8:73-78 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Trest "Azmoreftestroy" (for Melik-Tangiyev). 2. Institut
elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patoha AN UkrSSR (for all except
Melik-Tangiyev).

GONCHAROV, M.A.; KHOLOMANOV, G.K. redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

[Forging large pieces] Kovka krupnykh pokovok. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1945. 218 p.
(Forging) (MLRA 8:11)

BLAGONRAYOV, A.A., akademik, general-leytenant artillerii; KHOLOMANOV, G.K.,
redaktor.

[Mechanism of firearms] Material'naia chast' strelkovogo oruzhiia.
Moskva, Izd-vo Glavnaia redaktsiia lit-ry po vooruzheniiu i boe-
priпасам. Vol. 1. 1945. 571 p. (MLBA 7:11)
(Firearms)

AID P - 5091

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 128 - 20/26

Authors : Kholomina, O. A., Kand. Econ. Sci., and V. M. Sidashenko,
Eng.-Econ.

Title : Organization of tool supply shops at a mass production plant.

Periodical : Vest. mash., 5, 76-86, My 1956

Abstract : The authors present recommendations for the reorganization of tool shops in machine plants. The suggested measures for the improvement of the shop management are in accordance with the conditions at the 2. Moscow Watch and Clock Plant. A detailed classification of tools by groups, subgroups, varieties and types is recommended, and illustrated by 4 tables. This standardization is based on GOST 5446-50-5453-50. The authors explain at length how the appropriate classification of tools

FEDOROV, V.; KOSICHKINA, V.; KHOLOMINA, O. A.

Scientific and technological conference at the Moscow Institute
of Engineering Economics. Vop.ekon. no.5:156-159 My '56.

(MLRA 9:8)

(Precast concrete construction) (Machinery industry)
(Electric power)

KHOLOMINA, O.A.

Methodology for determining the economic efficiency of using
rented multipurpose attachments with interchangeable parts.
Nauch.trudy MIEI no.18:187-196 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Machine tools--Attachments)

SATEL', Eduard Adamovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; BRYANSKIY
Georgiy Anatol'yevich, kand. ekon. nauk; FANTALOV, Leonid
Ilyich, prof.; BYALKOVSKAYA, Vera Sergeyevna, kand. ekon.
nauk; KHRZHANOVSKIY, Sergey Nikolayevich, prof.;
KHOLOMINA, Olga Alekseyevna, kand. ekon. nauk; STEPANOV,
Aleksey Pavlovich, kand. ekon. nauk; LEVANDOVSKIY, S.N., inzh.,
retsenzent; MANSUROV, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; OSIPOV, Ye.G., inzh.,
retsenzent; SOCHINSKIY, A.R., inzh., red.; RADAYEVA, Z.A., red.
izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Organization, planning and economics of basic shops in machine
plants] Organizatsiia, planirovanie i ekonomika osnovnykh tse-
khov mashinostroitel'nykh zavodov. Pod red. E.A.Satelia. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 354 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Machine industry)

1962.

1103.

ERYANSKIY, G.A., kand. ekon. nauk; BYALKOVSKAYA, V.S., kand. ekon. nauk; KRYLOVA, N.V., inzh; SLODKEVICH, N.I., kand. ekon. nauk; STEPANOV, A.P., kand. ekon. nauk; KHOLOMINA, O.A., kand. ekon. nauk; GORENSHTEYN, B.I., inzh., retsenzent; SOCHINSKIY, A.R., inzh., red.

[Problems on the organization and planning of machinery-industry enterprises] Sbornik zadach po organizatsii i planirovaniu mashinostroitel'nykh predpriyatii. [By] G.A. Brianskii i dr. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 406 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

22(1)

SOV/27-59-4-5/28

AUTHOR: Kholomonov, V., Director

TITLE: The Problems of Reorganizing Industrial Training Work are to be Solved in a Creative Way

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1959, Nr 4, pp 6-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The January Pedagogical Conference of School Workers of the Moscow Oblast' discussed the accomplishments of teaching staffs during 1958, the tasks of training and educating students in accordance with the new School Law, and outlined the measures to be adopted for a general improvement in the training of young workmen. In this connection the author enumerates the achievements of the Labor Reserve Schools of the Moscow Oblast' in fulfilling the training plans and programs for 1958, adding his comments. Students of the Labor Reserve schools become proficient in their professions under conditions approximating those prevailing in industry. The Moscow Oblast' schools conduct practical training by turning out industrial production, constructing apartment and

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The Problems of Reorganizing Industrial Training Works are to be Solved in a Creative Way

industrial buildings, electrifying railroads, and carrying out agricultural work. The author lists the equipment furnished to the schools, repaired or modernized in 1958. Special merits were gained in this respect by the staff of the Tekhnicheskoye uchilishche Nr 6 (Technical School Nr 6) in Kolomna. In close cooperation with the Teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod imeni Kuybysheva (Diesel Locomotive Building Plant imeni Kuybyshev), it re-equipped the training workshops along modern lines. Considerable work was done in this direction also by the Tekhnicheskoye uchilishche Nr 2 (Technical School Nr 2), Remeslennoye uchilishche (Trade School) Nr 12 and 45, Zheleznodorozhnoye uchilishche (RR School) Nr 2, Stroitel'noye uchilishche (Construction School) Nr 1 and 4, and others. In carrying out industrial training, the schools of the Oblast' have fulfilled the plan, established by the Glavnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov (Main Administration of Labor Reserves) for 1958 by 122.4%. This production included about 600 metal cutting machine tools.

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The Problems of Reorganizing Industrial Training Works are to be Solved in a Creative Way

Educational institutions have also carried out considerable work at base enterprises and building sites. For 1958, their production amounted to 7,733,000 rubles. In this connection, the author mentions the Stroitel'noye uchilishche Nr 13 (Construction School Nr 13) at the town of Zhukovskiy and Construction School Nr 4. He also furnishes data on agricultural work performed by the schools. In some instances he expresses dissatisfaction on the amount of work performed, mentioning the Remeslennoye uchilishche (Trade School) Nr 10 and 22. He further deals with the problem of increasing the profit derived from the schools' industrial activity and the possibility of transferring them to a partially self-supporting basis. He believes that the results of the first quarter of the school year give reason to presume that the latter problem will be solved positively. In this connection he mentions Trade School Nr 45 and Technical School Nr 7. The author also emphasizes the importance of theoretical training for which purpose about 350 workshops and laborato-

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SOV/27-59-4-5/28

The Problems of Reorganizing **Industrial Training** Works are to be Solved
in a Creative Way

ries are available at the schools of the Moscow Oblast'. In regard to equipping the workshops, considerable help is being given by the base enterprises. Thus, the Lyuberetskiy zavod sel'khoz- ~~machin~~ imeni Ukhtomskogo (Lyubertsy Plant of Agricultural Machines imeni Ukhtomskiy) transferred to the Trade School Nr 10 numerous equipment, and the Podol'skiy mekhanicheskiy zavod imeni Kalinina (Podol'sk Mechanical Plant imeni Kalinin) furnished the Technical School Nr 3 with out-away models of sewing machines, machine tool assemblies and new instruments. Speaking of the students' progress, the author points to Spetsial'noye remeslennoye uchilishche Nr 4 (Special Trade School Nr 4) and to Trade School Nr 30 showing unsatisfactory results. In conclusion, the author deals with the Communist education of students, their behavior and the favorable influence the Socialist competitions has had on the schools' work.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye oblastnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov (Moscow Oblast' Administration of Labor Reserves)

Card 4/4

BORDADYN, A.; KHOLOMONOV, V.

In vocational schools of West Germany. Prof.-tekh. obr.
17 no. 11:29-31 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Germany, West--Vocational education)

KHOLOPCHENKO, F.

Collective labor agreements and legislation. Grazhd. av. 19
no.4:8-9 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Predsedatel' Severnogo territorial'nogo komiteta
profsoyuza aviarabotnikov, Leningrad.
(Collective labor agreements--Aeronautics)

L 20958-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019035

UR/0286/65/000/012/0068/0068
69.057.692

AUTHOR: Kholopik, V. M. B

TITLE: A device for fastening a mounting stage on a column. Class 37,
No. 172017

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 68

TOPIC TAGS: structural element, construction method

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for fastening a mounting stage on a column. The fastening process is speeded up by making the device in the form of vertically situated four-link hinged sections. The opposite side links are rigidly connected by cross ties. One side link is a common link, while the lower link of one of the four-link sections is made with an elongated end to which a movable stop is fastened. 2. A modification of this device with provision for prefastening it to the column. A lever with a tension cable is rigidly fastened to the common side link of the hinged four-link sections.

Card 1/3

L 20958-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019035

ASSOCIATION: Trest "Orgtekhstroy" Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR ("Orgtekhstroy"
Trust of the Ministry of Construction, BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 20958-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019035

ENCLOSURE: 01

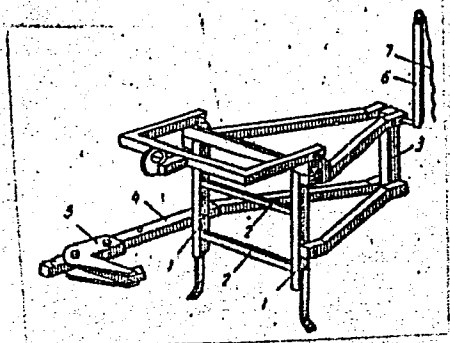


Fig. 1. 1--side links; 2--cross ties;
3--common side link; 4--lower link with
elongated end; 5--movable stop; 6--lever;
7--tension cable

Card 3/3

mq5

KISELEV, V.I.; KHOLOPKIN, Yu.I., aspirant

Effect of the tail and of a rope on increasing the dead weight
of hoist cages. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no. 12:
125-133 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

KHOLOPOV, A. V.

3

1690

✓ CHROMIUM RECRYSTALLIZATION DIAGRAM. E. M. Savitskii, V. F. Terikhova, and A. V. Kholopov (Bashk. Inst. of Metallurgy). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 199 794-5 (1956) Aug. 1. (In Russian)

1722 A phase diagram was constructed for recrystallization of commercially pure electrolytic Cr. The chemical analysis of the Cr refined in hydrogen at 1350°, for 70 to 100 hr gave the following results (in %): Cr, 99.5; N, 0.1; C, 0.01 to 0.04; Si, 0.05; Fe, 0.1; Ni, 0.1; and O, 0.003. The microstructure of deformed and recrystallized specimens is shown. Calculations are made of the Cr grain alterations and microhardness in relation to deformation and temperature of annealing. (R.V.J.)

Inst. Metallurgy IMENI A.A. FAYKOV, A.S. USSR.

18(6)

SOV/78-4-2-28/40

AUTHORS:

Savitskiy, Ye. M., Terekhova, V. F., Kholopov, A. V.

TITLE:

The Phase Diagram of the Alloys of the System Chromium-Cerium
(Diagramma sostoyaniya splavov sistemy khrom-tseriy)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2,
pp 435-438 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The phase diagram of the alloys chromium-cerium (up to 30 weight % cerium) was investigated by micro-structure analyses, thermal analyses, and X-ray analyses. Electrolytic chromium (99.5%) and metallic cerium (99%) were used as initial materials. In the system chromium-cerium separation into two layers takes place in a wide range (10 to 90% cerium) upon liquid state at 1780°. The analyses of the micro-structure of the alloys show that in the field of the solid solution the solidity of the alloy rises upon increase of cerium content. Cerium additions amounting from 1-1.5% to chromium increase the solidity of chromium and refine its structure. Alloys of the system chromium-cerium with cerium contents > 3% are unstable in air and decompose while cerium oxides are formed. The liquidus and solidus curves of these alloys

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SOV/78-4-2-28/40

The Phase Diagram of the Alloys of the System Chromium-Cerium

were determined. D. Ya. Svet and V. V. Grishin participated in these determinations. The solubility of cerium in solid chromium was determined and it was found that the solubility is 2-3% at 1500°, 3-5% at 1600°, and 5-10% at 1700°. The solubility curve of cerium in solid chromium, depending on the temperature, was drawn on the basis of the micro-structure analysis. The phase diagram of the alloys chromium-cerium (up to 30% cerium) was drawn according to data on micro-structure and thermal analyses. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Savitskiy, Ye. M., Terekhova, V. F., S/078/60/005/03/046/048
Kholopov, A. V. B004/B005

TITLE: The Phase Diagram of the Alloys of the System Chromium¹ - Lanthanum²

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 3, pp 754-755
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on their investigation of the phase diagram of the system chromium - lanthanum up to a content of 30% of La by weight. Lanthanum exerts a modifying effect on chromium (microstructures, Fig 1). The maximum solubility of lanthanum in chromium is 1.5% by weight. In alloys with 10, 15, 20, and 30% of La by weight, a dissociation was observed in the liquid and in the solid phase. Chemical compounds of the two components were not detected. The broad zone of immiscibility is characteristic of the phase diagram (Fig 2). It is due to the great difference in atomic radii of Cr and La. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

The Phase Diagram of the Alloys of the System
Chromium - Lanthanum

S/078/60/005/03/046/048
B004/B005

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1959

Card 2/2

SAVITSKIY, Ye. M.; TEREKHOVA, V.F.; KHOLOPOV, A. V.

Phase diagram of the alloys in the system chromium -lanthanum.
Zhur.neorg. khim. 5 no.3:754-755 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova AN SSSR.
(Chromium-lanthanum alloys)

KHOLOFOV, G. K.

LITVINOV, V.S., ench.; TRITSKIY, A.P., ench.; KHOLOFOV, G.K., ench.

Characteristics of Russian fluorescent lamps operating on increased frequencies. Sv.totekhnika 7 no.1:9-10 Jan '63. (MLA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Fluorescent lamps)

L 38434-66 EWT(1)/T LIP(c)
ACC NR: AP6019940

SOURCE CODE: UR/0311/66/000/003/0019/0023

AUTHOR: Kholopov, G. K. (Engr.)45
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Theory of specular cavities reproducing a black body

SOURCE: Svetotekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 19-23

TOPIC TAGS: optic black body, light reflection coefficient, light emission

ABSTRACT: The calculation of the emission coefficient of specular cavities is carried out by using the general principle of calculation discussed earlier (G. K. Kholopov and V. S. Strukov, Opt.-mekh. prom. 1963, No. 7; 1963, No. 8). It is shown that the emission coefficient of a cylindrical cavity changes as a function of the direction of emergence of the radiation, and increases with the deviation from the axial direction and for all cavity sizes and reflection coefficients reaches a value theoretically equal to unity at an angle of 90° . In the axial direction, the emission coefficient is always equal to $1 - \rho_{\lambda T}$ (where $\rho_{\lambda T}$ is the spectral reflection coefficient), independently of the depth of the cavity. For an infinitely long, uniformly heated specular cylinder, the emission coefficient is equal to unity in all directions independently of the reflection coefficient of its walls. In practical applications of specular cylindrical surfaces, it is necessary to make measurements in the largest possible aperture angle or use radiation emerging at angles to the

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L 38434-66

ACC NR: AP6019940

cylinder axis other than zero. The hemispherical emission coefficient approaches unity as the depth of the cavity increases and the reflection coefficient of its walls decreases. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

S/196/61/000/009/010/052
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Litvinov, V.S., Troitskiy, A.M., and
Kholopov, G.K.

TITLE: Characteristics of Soviet fluorescent lamps when
operated at high frequencies

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.9, 1961, 8, abstract 9V 59. (Svetotekhnika, no.1,
1961, 5-10).

TEXT: As the supply frequency is raised the electrical
characteristics of lamps having different types of ballast approach
one another and are practically indistinguishable above a
frequency of 800 - 1000 c/s. This greatly simplifies the
development of economic starting and controlling equipment.
With increasing frequency the improved wave shapes of current and
voltage should lengthen the lamp life. The increase in light
output of a lamp with increasing frequency is attributed both to
reduction of losses in the anode-cathode region (up to 800 c/s)
and to alteration of the discharge properties (reduction of the
power loss in the discharge tube). The relationship between the
Card 1/2

Characteristics of Soviet ...

S/196/61/000/009/010/052
E194/E155

light output of lamps and the supply frequency shows that the tube diameter influences the relative change in output of resonance lines. This indicates the need to study the electrical-kinetic characteristics of the discharge over the length and diameter of the tube. Study of the properties and parameters of discharge by probes will help to indicate methods of developing light sources which have greater high-frequency efficiency than have standard fluorescent lamps. Because of possible improvements in lamp life with higher frequency there is a need to carry out large-scale life tests of lamps and to develop methods of accelerating the assessment of lamp life under various operating conditions. As the light and power characteristics of fluorescent lamps display no tendency to saturation with rise in frequency to 10 kc/s, similar tests should be made at still higher frequencies. 13 illustrations, 13 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DMITRIYEV, V.D.; KHOLOPOV, G.K.

Spectral emittance of tungsten in the infrared spectral region.
Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.6:481-488 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

DMITRIYEV, V.D.; KHOLOPOV, G.K.

Integral emissivity of tungsten in the 1200°-2800°K temperature interval. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 3 no.1:72-75 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

YEREMEYEV, P.V.; KHOLOPOV, I.I.; BLYUS, V.G.

Experimental pipelining of a gas and oil mixture from the Zamankul field to the central jack plant. Nefteprom. delo no.12:35 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Gumzhanef't".

38307 KHOLOPOV, K. I.

O lechenii yavvennoy bolezni dlitel'nyy snom. Sov. Meditsina, 1949, No 12,
s. 28

KHOLOPOV, N.

Mechanism of the formation of the Obinavruz intrusive. Nauch.
trudy TashGU no.203:91-102 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Obinavruz Valley--Geology, Structural)

KHOLOPOV, N.P.

New genetic type of datolite in Central Asia. Uch. zap. SAIGIMSa no.7:
101-106 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent.

COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX		COMMON ELEMENTS	
SA		4651. The determination of stellar space densities in a spherical cluster. P. M. Kuznetsov. <i>Astr. J.</i> USSR, 36 (No. 2) 110 (1969) 20 Russian. English Abstr. in <i>Astr. News Lett.</i> (Huron) (No. 46).		A 52	
State astronomical Inst. in. Shteruberg					
ASM-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		E-22-100-100			
FROM STRIPING		FROM ROWING			
100000 02		100000 02			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	

Khekarov, P.N.

Holopov, P. N. A numerical method for calculating the spatial density of stars in a space star cluster. *Akad. Nauk SSSR Astr. Zhurnal* 20: 298-304, 1974 (Russian).

In a previous paper [Sov. vol. 11: 114-119, 1950, Rev. 10, 746] the author described a method for the generalization of von Zeipel's method for calculating densities in spherical clusters. This method was proved to be very laborious and time-consuming when it came to actual computation. The author made an attempt to solve the same problem using a different approach. Instead of von Zeipel's method, which is here a method first outlined by Wallenquist, the case of spherical clusters. By using similar coaxial ellipses instead of circular arcs, the problem for the density f_0 within two ellipses corresponding in space to two limiting ellipses reduces to the equation obtained by Wallenquist, except for a coefficient which involves the eccentricity and the inclination of the axis of revolution with respect to the line of sight. Numerical coefficients intended to facilitate the computation in the standard case of 25 concentric ellipses are given at the end of the paper.

L. Jacchia (Cambridge, Mass.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1950 Vol 11 No. 6

KHOLOPOV, P. N.

PA 164T5

USSR/Astronomy - Associations

Jul/Aug 50

"T-Associations," P. N. Kholopov, State Astr Inst
imeni P. K. Shternberg

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXVII, No 4, pp 233-242

Gives information on T-associations, which up to now
have been little studied. This name was given in-
correctly to two groups of variable stars of type T
(Taurus) in constellations Taurus-Auriga and Aquila-
Ophiuchus. Submitted Apr 50.

164T5

KUKARKIN, B.V.; PARENAGO, P.P.; YEFREMOV, Yu.I.; KHOLOPOV, P.N.

[Catalog of stars suspected of being variable, containing information on 5835 variable stars discovered but not assigned a definitive symbol before 1951, and on 2299 stars whose variability is dubious] Katalog zvezd, zapo-
dozrennykh v peremennosti; soderzhashchii svedeniia o 5835 peremennykh
zvezdakh, otkrytykh i ne poluchivshikh okonchatel'nogo oboznacheniiia do
1951 goda, i o 2299 zvezdakh, peremennost' kotorykh somnitel'na. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1951. 239 p. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR i gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskii institut imeni
P.K.Shternberga. (Stars, Variable--Catalogs)

KHOLOPOV, P.N.

HOFFMEYSTER, CUNO, 1892-

"Stars of the type RW Aurigae and their variations." C. Hoffmeyster. Reviewed by P.N. Kholopov. Per zvezdy 8, No. 2, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, October 1952. Unclassified.

1. KHOLOPOV, P. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Stars, Variable
7. V 673 Cygni.
Per. zvezdy 8 No. 3, 1951
9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.