YEVDOKIMOVA, A. K. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Complex ~~reprocessing~~ treatment of zinc-containing sublimates ~~in~~ on zinc vitriol and zinc oxide." Mos, 1959. 11 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Metallurgy im A. A. Baykov), 165 copies. Printed by duplicating machine (KL, 45-59, 146)

YEVDOKIMOVA, A.K., MIGINA, A.I., LEVINA, L.K.

Production of commercial zinc sulfate at the Ryazan Tin Plant.
Sbor. nauch. trud. GINTSVETMET no.15:549-561 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Ryazan-Tin industry)
(Zinc sulfate)

YEVDOKIMOVA, A.K.; TSHYDLER, A.A.

Studying the reaction between zinc sulfate and ammonia.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 2 no.2:39-50 '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1.Gosudarstvennyy institut po tsvetnym metallam i Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota.
(Zinc sulfate) (Ammonia) (Solubility)

YEVDOKIMOVA, A.K.; POTAPOV, M.V.; SHAKHNAZAROV, A.K.

Introducing a new method for the production of zinc oxide for needs of the paint and varnish and allied industries. TSvet. met. 35 no.4:41-46 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Zinc oxide)

YEVDOKIMOVA, A.K.; MATVEYEV, K.I.

Using gaseous reducing agents for the transformation of zinc sulfate to zinc oxide. TSvet. met. 35 no.9:38-40 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Zinc sulfate) (Chemistry, Metallurgic)

YEVDOKIMOVA, A.K.; M[illegible]NA, A...

Removing impurities from zinc sulfate solutions with production of high-quality white vitri[illegible]. Tr. st.prot. 38 no.3:37-42 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

YEVDOKIMOVA, A.K.; MIGINA, A.I.; TSEYDLER, A.A.

Investigating the direct treatment of zinc sulfate solutions for zinc oxide. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.23: 293-303 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

YEVDOKIMOVA, A. M.

"The Circulation Around Two Contiguous Circular Cylinders by a Two-Dimensional Current of a Perfect Incompressible Fluid".
Sb. Nauch. Tr. Belorus. Politekhn. in-ta, No 44, pp 476-479, 1954.

The solution of the problem indicated in the title is effected by way of construction of the complex potential in the form of an infinite series, the general term of which is a sum of two bilinear functions of a complex variable; the terms of the series are determined recursively through the values of the radii of the cylinder sections and through the values of the current velocity at infinity.

It is proved that the constructed series converges uniformly and determines the desired potential of a circulation-less current, the velocity of which at infinity is directed along the line of the centers of the sections. The method of solution is similar to the one employed in work of N. V. Lambin (Uch. Zap. Belorus. un-ta, ser. fiz.-Matem., No 1, 1939). (RZhMekh, No 10, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

YEVDOKIMOVA, A.M.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

I-16

Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31920

Author : Proshkin A.A., Yevdokimova A.M.

Title : Reducing the Expenditure of Sulfuric Acid in Sulfuric Acid Alkylation

Orig Pub: Novosti neft. tekhniki. Neftepererabotka, 1956, No 4, 14-15

Abstract: A formula is proposed for determining the concentration of spent sulfuric acid, in the process of sulfuric acid alkylation, wherein it is used as a catalyst, and also an accelerated laboratory method for determination of organic

Card 1/2

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-16

Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31920

residue contained therein. It is shown that corrosive action of samples of spent H_2SO_4 having a concentration of 74.0%, 80.3%, 85.4% and 87.2%, is considerably lower than that of fresh technical acid of the same concentration, if the concentration is calculated in accordance with the previously utilized formula. If concentration of the acid is determined according to the formula proposed by the authors, taking into account the organic portion, the corrosive activity of spent acid corresponds to the activity of fresh acid of the same concentration.

Card 2/2

YEVDOKIMOVA, A.M.; ESAULOVA, V.A.; GANICH, M.M.

Nurses' councils. Med. sestra 20 no.4:59-62 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta meditsinskikh sester Vologodskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (for Yevdokimova). 2. Predsedatel' Soveta meditsinskikh sester Kirovskoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy (for Esaulova). 3. Glavnyy vrach Mezhgorskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy, Zakarpatskaya oblast' (for Ganich).

(VOLOGDA—NURSES AND NURSING)
(KIROV—NURSES AND NURSING)
(MEZHGOR DISTRICT (TRANSCARPATHIA)—NURSES AND NURSING)

YEVDOKIMOVA, A. Ye.

ZHOLNEROVICH, A.M., kandidat sel'skhozyaystvennykh nauk; PROKOPYSHKO, A.Z.; GATAL'SKIY, G.A.; YEVDOKIMOVA, A.Ye.

Basic methods of the primary cultivation of peat-swamp soils in the White Russian S.S.R. Izv.AN BSSR. no.5:41-56 S-O '53. (MLRA 9:1)
(Peat soils)

S/048/61/025/004/014/048
B104/B201

24.3500

AUTHORS: Zhukova, N. V., Yevdokimova, G. K., and Levshin, V. L.

TITLE: Damping of phosphorescence as a function of the filling of electron localization levels and temperature

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 4, 1961, 476-478

TEXT: The present paper has been read at the 9th Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors), Kiyev, June 20-25, 1960. The authors wanted to study the filling of electron localization levels at different excitation temperatures of a phosphor, to establish a relationship between the damping of phosphorescence and the liberation of electrons of variously deep localization levels, and to clarify the part played by secondary localizations in the natural damping of the phosphor. The investigation covered specimens of phosphor ZnS-Cu($6\cdot10^{-5}$ g/g),Co(10^{-5} g/g), which has a wide band of thermal de-excitation with a temperature interval of 180°C and a maximum at 75°C. The specimens were excited by X-rays (366 mμ and

Card 1/5

Damping of...

436 mμ simultaneously) for 10 minutes at temperatures between -14°C and +130°C. After excitation the specimens were dipped into liquid nitrogen, and next, the curve of thermal de-excitation was measured. It may be seen from the diagrams presented in Fig. 1 that the light sums stored by the specimens drop with a rise of the excitation temperature (Fig. 1b), and that the curve of thermal de-excitation is deformed. It is further assumed that in the first stages of damping the major part of shallow levels, whose T_{max} is considerably lower than the excitation temperature, participates in the process. With a view to clarifying which levels were de-excited to what extents in the individual damping stages, the specimens were excited at 18°C, and, after variously long damping times (0-37 min) the thermal de-excitation curve was determined. Results are graphically presented in Fig. 2a. On a decrease of the light sum, the maximum of thermal de-excitation shifts toward higher temperatures. As in the damping process, the shallow levels are first set free, and the deeper ones afterwards. At the same time, a migration from the more shallow to the deeper levels takes place, so that the number of electrons at the deeper levels during damping is in some cases larger than after excitation. This results is shown in Fig. 2b which illustrates the change of the filling of levels of different

Damping of...

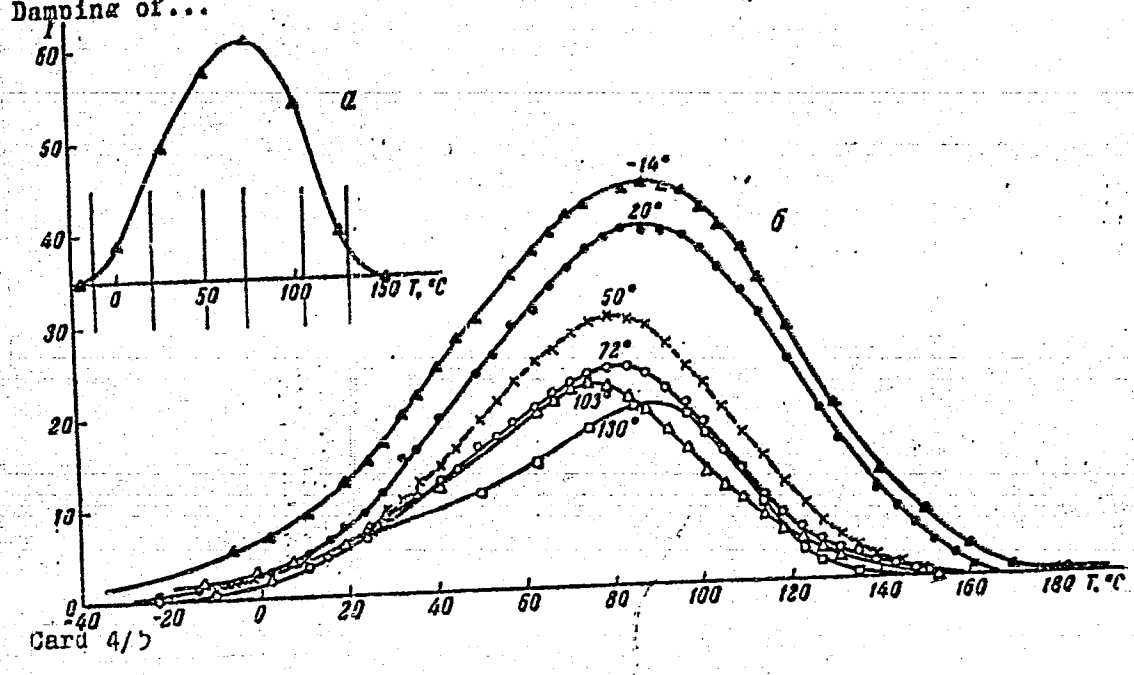
depths during the damping process. It has been finally possible to show the participation of a part of levels of a wide depth range in each damping stage. There are 2 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze (Moscow Aviation Institute imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze)
Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gos. universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Division of Physics of Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 3/5

S/048/61/025/004/014/048
B104/B201

Damping of...



Card 4/5

Damping of...

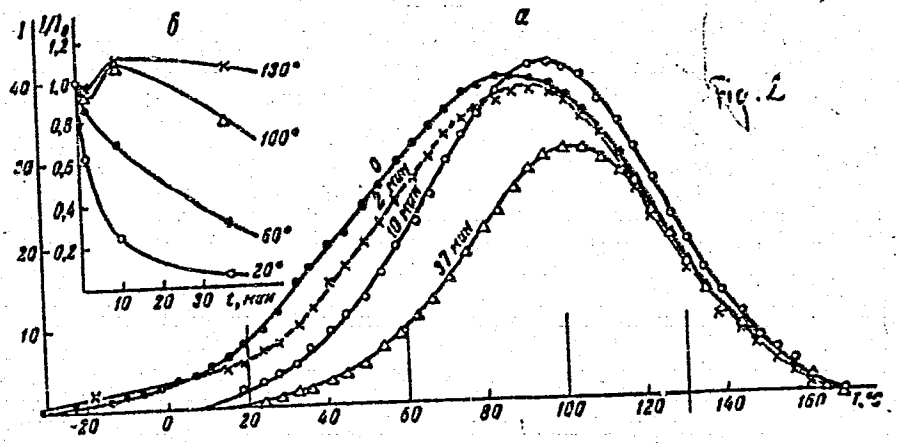


Fig. 2

Card 5/5

YEVDOKIMOVA, I.A.

CA

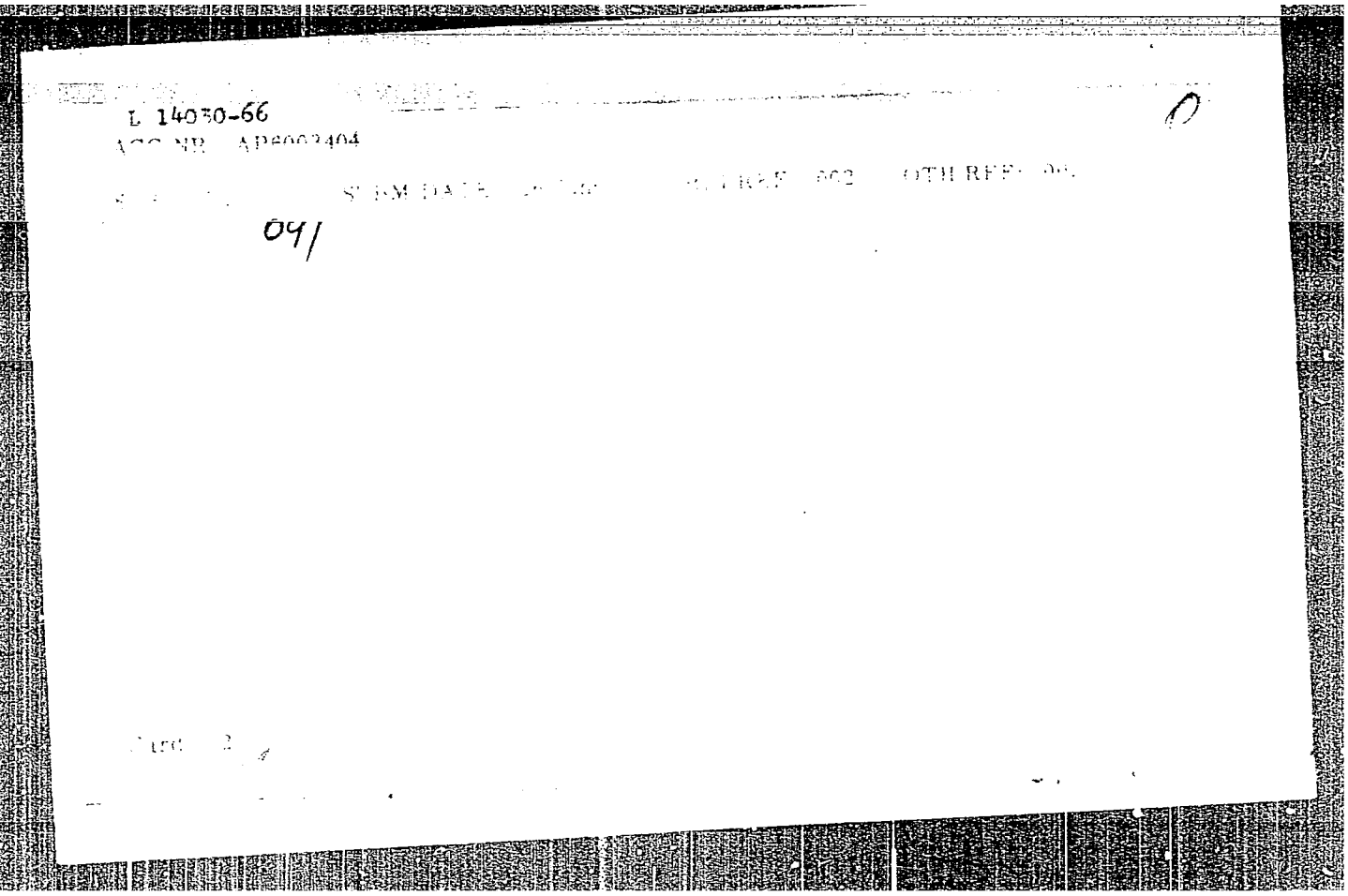
Condensation of menthone with formaldehyde. M. N. Tilichenko and I. A. Evdokimova (N. G. Chernyshevskii State Univ., Saratov). *Zhur. Prikład. Khim. (J. Applied Chem.)* 24, 1217-19(1951).—Addn. of 1 mole 25% formalin at 50-70° to 1 mole menthone in 0.3 *N* NaOH (0.1 mole), in small portions, with each new portion added only after completion of reaction of the preceding one readily gives a sirupy product after neutralization and sepn. of the oily layer; 12-14% of the aldehyde is used in the Cannizzaro reaction. The product with equimolar proportions of reagents has a mol. wt. of 309 with 1.55% OH groups (probably impurity). When 2.5 moles menthone was condensed with 1 mole CH_2O, the sirupy product corresponded to $C_{21}H_{38}O_2$, free of OH groups, corresponding to the inner *hemiacetal of monomethylolditmenthoylmethane*. The formation may be explained by formation of the 2,2'-methylene bridge between 2 menthone mols., followed by formation of a methylol deriv. at one termination of the bridge, and acetalization of the methylol group with the carbonyl group of the neighboring menthone residue. G. M. K.

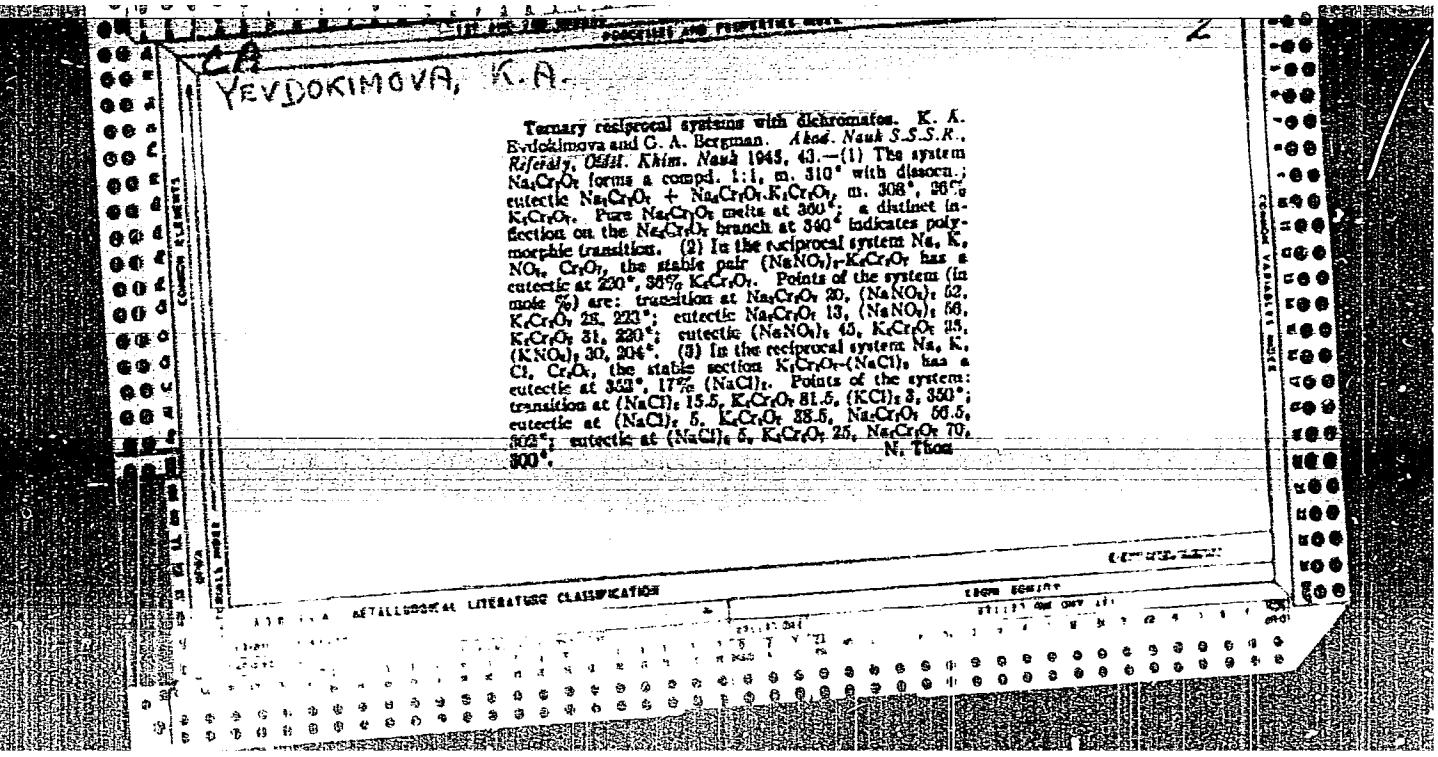
SOURCE CODE: UR/0102/67/000/005/0057/0070

[illegible] A.A. (Kiev) [illegible] I.K. (Kiev)

[illegible] use of an adaptable [illegible] determination of the [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] algorithm of the adaptable filter, and use it for the iterative solution of a simple illustrative example on the "Minsk-2" digital computer. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas





CA

YEVDOKIMOVA, K.A.

Ternary reciprocal systems with dichromates. K. A. Evdokimova and G. A. Bergman. *Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Riferaty, Otdil. Khim. Nauk* 1945, 43.—(1) The system $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ forms a compd. 1:1, m. 310° with dissocn.; eutectic $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ + $Na_2Cr_2O_7$·$K_2Cr_2O_7$, m. 308°, 26% $K_2Cr_2O_7$. Pure $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ melts at 360°; a distinct inflection on the $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ branch at 340° indicates polymorphic transition. (2) In the reciprocal system Na, K, NO_3, Cr_2O_7, the stable pair $(NaNO_3)_2$-$K_2Cr_2O_7$ has a eutectic at 230°, 38% $K_2Cr_2O_7$. Points of the system (in mole %) are: transition at $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ 20, $(NaNO_3)_2$ 62, $K_2Cr_2O_7$ 28, 223°; eutectic $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ 13, $(NaNO_3)_2$ 56, $K_2Cr_2O_7$ 31, 220°; eutectic $(NaNO_3)_2$ 45, $K_2Cr_2O_7$ 25, $(KNO_3)_2$ 30, 204°. (3) In the reciprocal system Na, K, Cl, Cr_2O_7, the stable section $K_2Cr_2O_7$-$(NaCl)_2$ has a eutectic at 352°, 17% $(NaCl)_2$. Points of the system: transition at $(NaCl)_2$ 15.5, $K_2Cr_2O_7$ 81.5, $(KCl)_2$ 3, 350°; eutectic at $(NaCl)_2$ 5, $K_2Cr_2O_7$ 35.5, $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ 59.5, 302°; eutectic at $(NaCl)_2$ 5, $K_2Cr_2O_7$ 25, $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ 70, 300°.

N. Thon

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BERGMAN, A.G.; YEVDOKIMOVA, K.A.

Reciprocal systems of sodium and potassium acetates and nitrites, and acetates and nitrates. Izv.Sekt.fiz.-khim.anal.27:296-314 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Sodium salts) (Potassium salts)

Yevdokimova K. A.

B-8

USSR/Thermodynamics - Thermichemistry. Equilibria.
Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18487

Author : A.G. Bergman, K.A. Yevdokimova, O.F. Bogush.
Inst : Institute of Organic and Inorganic Chemistry of Academy of Sciences of USSR.
Title : List of Salt Systems (Anhydrous, Studied by Method of Thermal Analysis).

Orig Pub : Izv. Sektora fiz.-khim. analiza IONH AN SSSR, 1956, 27, 419-456

Abstract : The list comprises Russian works (mainly of N.S. Kurnakov's school) published up to 1953 inclusively and, besides, those which were published in volumes 25, 26 and 27 of the News of the Sector of Physical-Chemical Analysis of IOIC of AS of USSR in 1954 to 1956. Systems composed of sulfides, silicates, metal and salt and high-melting oxides (with the exception of B_2O_3) are not contained. Bibliography of 187 titles.

Card 1/1 - 168 -

5(4)
AUTHORS: Sementsova, A. K., Yevdokimova, K. A. SOV/78-4-1-27/48
Bergman, A.G.

TITLE: Ternary Reciprocal System From Sulfates and Carbonates of Sodium and Potassium (Troynaya vzaimnaya sistema iz sul'fatov i karbonatov natriya i kaliya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 144-147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ternary system $Na,K \| SO_4, CO_3$ was investigated by a visual-thermic method. The binary systems Na_2SO_4-Na_2CO_3, Na_2CO_3-K_2CO_3 and K_2SO_4-Na_2SO_4 were examined and completed, as well as the systems K_2SO_4-Na_2CO_3 and Na_2SO_4-K_2CO_3. The melting diagram of the ternary system consists of a uniform crystallization zone of uninterrupted solid solutions; $Na,K \| SO_4, CO_3$ is a reciprocal system with uninterrupted solid solutions appearing on all four sides which decompose into two constant solid solutions towards the centre of the system: $Na_2[SO_4, CO_3]$ and $K_2[SO_4, CO_3]$. Figure 2 shows the projection

Card 1/2

of the phase diagram of the reciprocal system and the distribution of the inner sections in this system. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

ACC NR: AR6029501 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/006/I026/I026

AUTHOR: Mishin, D. D.; Dunayev, F. N.; Shmel'kov, A. P.; Rodnevskiy, L. A.; Kityushev, V. A.; Kuranov, A. A.; Yavdokimova, L. A.

TITLE: Effect of plastic deformation and heat treatment on the magnetic anisotropy of a cobalt-platinum alloy

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5I176

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Ural'skogo un-ta. Ser. fiz., vyp. 1, 1965, 60-63

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, magnetic anisotropy, cobalt containing alloy, platinum containing alloy, ordered alloy

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the effect of plastic deformation and heat treatment on the magnetic anisotropy of a Co-Pt alloy, having a nearly equiatomic composition. From the curves of mechanical moments presented for samples with different deformations, it followed that with an increase in the amount of deformation a sharper definition of magnetic biaxiality occurred, and an asymmetry of the rotational moment diagrams was found relative to the axis of the angles. After an optimum heat treatment (heating to 1000°C and holding 3 hr and ordering at 600°C for 1.5 hr), the magnetic anisotropy almost disappeared. However, as evident in the described demagnetization and magnetic energy diagrams, magnetic anisotropy was present after the ordering of cold rolled samples. (From *RZh. Fiz.*).

SUB CODE: 11 UDC: 669.255'231:538.22

Card 1/1

YEVDOKIMOVA, L.G.

CA

Synthesis in the analog series of colchicine. T. F. Dankova, L. G. Evdokimova, I. I. Stepanov, and N. A. Preobrazhenskii. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 18, 1724-32(1948). A brief review of colchicine series syntheses is given (7 references). Anisaldehyde (I) (30 g.) in 67.5 ml. EtOH and 60 ml. formalin treated below

60-60° with 78 ml. 50% NaOH, kept 1 hr. at 65-70°, and heated 0.5 hr. gave 78% *anisyl alc.*, b_{14} 104-1 . this 42 g.) in 54 g. Et_2O added slowly to 54 g. concd. HCl in 53 ml. Et_2O and stirred 0.5 hr. gave 82% of the *chloride*, b_{14} 115-17°, which (30 g.) in 100 ml. C_6H_6 with 23 g. KCN and 80 ml. water stirred 8 hrs. at 75-85° gave 90% (*p-methoxyphenyl)acetonitrile* (II), b_4 126-7°. II (4 g.), 3.8 g. I, 8 ml. EtOH, and 5.4 ml. 5 N NaOH kept 1.5 2 hrs. at 45-50° gave 75% *1-cyano-1,2-bis(4-methoxy-phenyl)ethylene* (III), m. 108-9° (from EtOH), which (2 g.), treated in 20 ml. EtOH with 2 g. Na and 8 g. EtOH, heated until dissolved, and dild. with water, gave 60-70% of the *ethane*, m. 103-4° (from Et_2O), while the acid ext. gave 10-15% *2,3-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)propyl-amine* (IV), m. 79-80° (from EtOH). IV was also obtained in 25% yield by hydrogenation of III over Raney Ni. IV (2 g.) and 5 g. Ac_2O heated 2 hrs. to 100° gave the *di-Ac deriv.*, a viscous undistillable oil; this (1 g.) and 10 ml. alc. KOH after 5 hrs. at 100° gave the *mono-Ac deriv.* as a viscous mass. $p-HOC_6H_4CH_2CN$ (2 g.) and 2.2 g. anisaldehyde in 20 ml. EtOH with 1.1 g. Na let stand 4 days gave 74% *1-cyano-1-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)ethylene*, m. 157-9° (from EtOH), which on hydrogenation over Raney Ni in EtOH at 50.5 gave 44% *2-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)propylamine*, m. 107-8° (from EtOH) (*HCl salt*, m. 228-9°), also obtained by Na-EtOH reduction, as described above, in unspecified yield. *Hydroxymethylenecamphor Me ether*, b. 201-3°, was prepd. by the action of MeI and EtONa on a MeOH soln. of hydroxymethylenecamphor made according to Bishop, Claisen, and Singler [*Ann.* 281, 331(1894)]; yield 58%. Camphor (7.5 g.) in 10 ml. MePh, heated with 11.8 g. Et_2CO_3 and 1.5 g. Na 30 min. until reaction started, followed by 5-6 hrs.' standing, gave, after ice treatment and $CHCl_3$ extn., *Et camphor-carboxylate*, b_6 90-2°, d_4^{20} 1.0523, b. 270-6°. *Me ester*, prepd. analogously, b. 143-4°. G. M. Kosolapoff

10

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YEVDOKIMOVA, L. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis

Sep 48

USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis (Cont'd)

Sep 48

30/49T13

USSR/Chemistry - Alkaloids

Sep 48

30/49T13

YEVDOKIMOVA, L.I., ordinator

Materials on the helminths of fur-bearing animals of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Trudy Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:227-230 '54 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy veterinarnyy institut imeni N.E. Baumana.
(TATAR A.S.S.R.--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)
(PARASITES--FUR-BEARING ANIMALS)

YEVDOKIMOVA, L. F.

YEVTUSHENKO, G.A.; YEVDOKIMOVA, L.I.

Seasonal dynamics in the amount of water and dry matter in the shoots of apple trees under conditions prevailing in the piedmont zone of the Chu Valley. Trudy Inst.bot.i rast. KirFAN SSSR no.1:63-123 '54. (MLRA 10:1)

(Chu Valley--Apple) (Plants--Transpiration)

GRINBERG, L. D., YEVDOKIMOVA, L.I.

Pharmacy

Tasks of testing laboratories of the Administration of Pharmacies. Apt. delo no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

GRINBERG, L.D.: YEVDOKIMOVA, L.I.: LIPNITSKAYA, N.V.

Preparation of medicinal forms from some new drugs. Apt.delo 4 no.3:14-16 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz kontrol'no-analiticheskoy laboratorii Vinnitskogo oblastnogo aptechnogo upravleniya GAPU Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR

(DRUGS,
new drugs in medicinal prep.)

YEVDOKIMOVA, L.I.

Why is it not advisable to rely on the analysis of the supplying pharmacy? Apt.delo 5 no.5:44 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Vinnitskoy oblastnoy kontrol'no-analiticheskoy laboratorii Glavnogo aptekoupravleniya USSR.
(DRUGS--ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS)

MEL'CHINSKIY, N.A., SUKHORUKOVA, L.N., ZEVELEVA, Z.A., KOROBOVA, F.M., KADISH, F.M.
BERLIZEVA, K.F., ZLOTNIKOV, Ye.M., BLYUMKINA, M.I.,
VOLOSUHOVA, N.P. LARINA, S.P. YEVDOKIMOVA, L.N.

Professor Aleksandr Vasil'evich Savel'ev; on his 60th birthday.
Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.6:126-127 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(SAVEL'EV, ALEKSANDR VASIL'EVICH, 1898-)

YEVDOKIMOVA, L.S.

Cultivation practices should have specific application. Zemledelie 4 no.8:104-106 Ag '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Krasnoufimskaya Mashinno-traktornaya stantsiya, Sverdlovskoy oblasti. (Sverdlovsk Province--Agriculture)

YEVDOKIMENKO, A.I.; ZABEREZHNYY, I.I.; RAFALOVICH, I.M.; REZNIK, I.D.;
Prinimali uchastiye: SHERMAN, B.P.; KUDRIN, A.N.; GALITSKIY, L.M.;
SERPOV, V.I.; VOROB'YEV, V.A.; STEPANOV, A.S.; RODIONOVA, N.M.;
BUNTOVNIKOV, A.S.; YEVDOKIMOVA, L.Ye.

Air blast preheating for shaft furnaces. Tsvet. met. 33 no.10:12-20 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po tsvetnym metallam (for Yevdokimenko, Zaberezhnyy, Rafalovich, Reznik, Rodionova, Buntovnikov, Yevdokimova). 2. Yuzhno-Ural'skiy nikelevyy zavod (for Sherman, Kudrin, Galitskiy, Serpov, Vorob'yev, Stepanov).
(Air preheaters)
(Metallurgical furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

BELYAYEV, Yu.D.; SHESTOPEROVA, Z.A.; ZYUKOVA, K.I.; YEVDOKIMOVA, M.G.

Use of prednisone in the compound treatment of pneumonia in children during the first year of life. Sov.med. 26 no.2: 138-140 F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz Gor'kovskoy detskoy bol'nitsy No.25 (glavnyy vrach Ye.M. Smol'yaninova)

(PNEUMONIA) (INFANTS—DISEASES)
(PREGNADIENETRIONE)

V. SERMAN, I.M.; YEVDOKIMOVA, M.I.; MARAMZIN, A.I.; MILOSLAVSKIY, A.S.; TOLSTOGUZOV, A.D.; FOMINA, Ye.A.

Continuous method of precipitating basic nickel carbonate with complex automation of the process. TSvet. met. 37 no.12: 25-31 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

VILKOVYSKIY, A.L., prof.; YEVDOKIMOVA, M.M.

Study of the vegetative nervous system in athletes. Probl. vrach.kontr. no.3:128-139 '55. (MIRA 12:9)
(ATHLETES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

VILKOVYSKIY, A.L., prof.; YEVDOKIMOVA, M.M.

Problem of the secretory and excretory function of the stomach in relation to physical exercise by athletes. Probl.vrach. kontr. no.3:314-320 '55. (MIRA 12:9)
(SPORTS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (STOMACH)

STEPANOVA, Ye.S.; YEVDOKIMOVA, M.M.

Physical preparation of athletes in the throwing events as revealed by data from medical observations. Probl. vrach kontr. no.5:60-78 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(TRACK ATHLETICS)

YEVDOKIMOVA, M.M.

Painful hepatic syndrome in athletes. Probl. vrach kontr. no.5: 386-397 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(LIVER) (PAIN) (ATHLETES--HYGIENE)

YEVDOKIMOVA, M.N.

PEKHLETSKAYA, V.Ya.; GUSEVA, YU.I.; YEVDOKIMOVA, M.N.

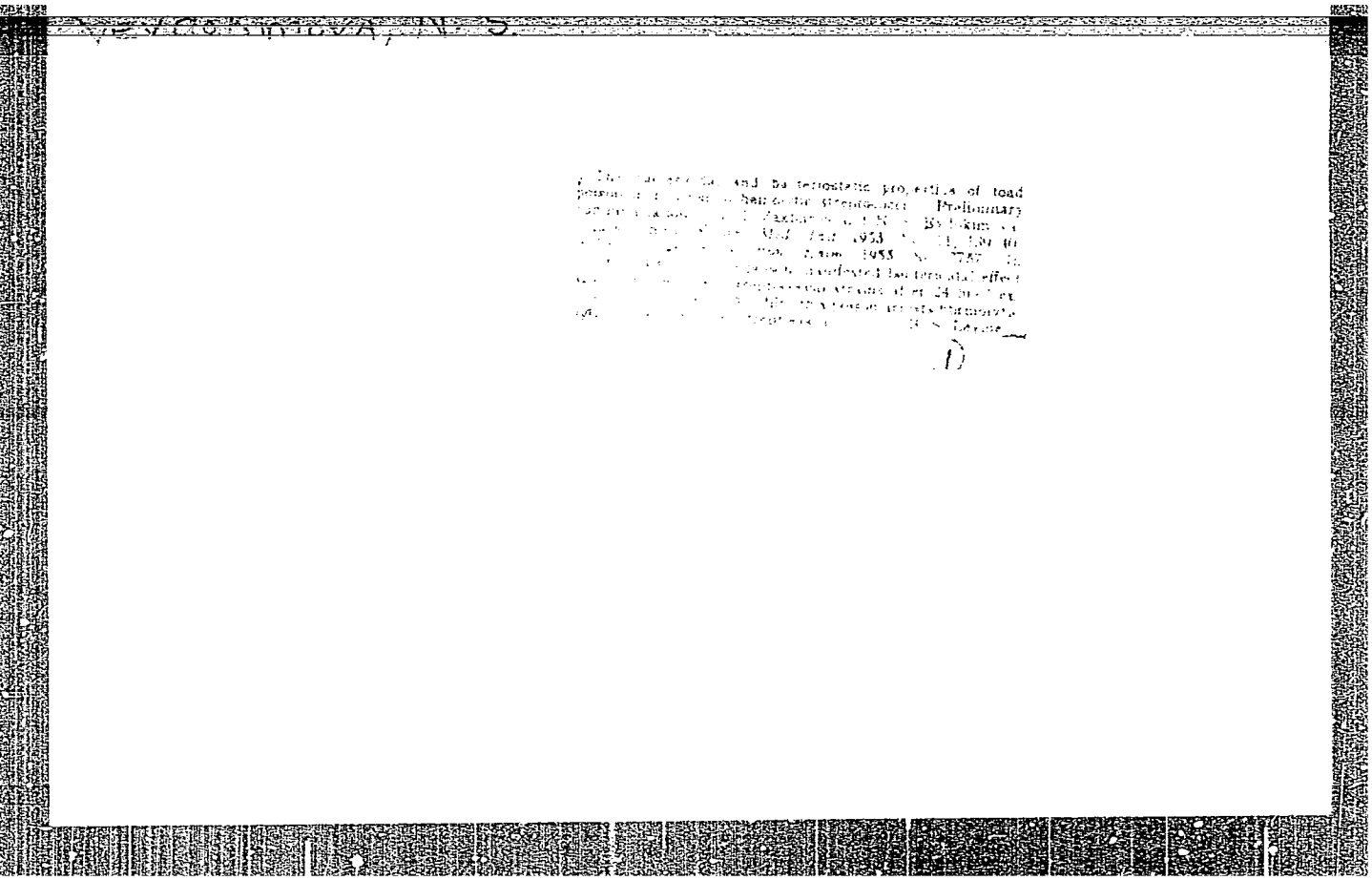
Detection of colonies of dysentery germs under oblique transmitted illumination; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:113-114 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(SHIGELLA) (MICROSCOPY)

BAZILEVICH, A.V.; YEVDOKIMOVA, M.N.

Pulmonary air cyst. Vrach. delo no.1:77 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Sanatoriy "Zhemchuzhina" g. Yalta.
(LUNGS--TUMORS) (CYSTS)



YEVDOKIMOVA, N. S.

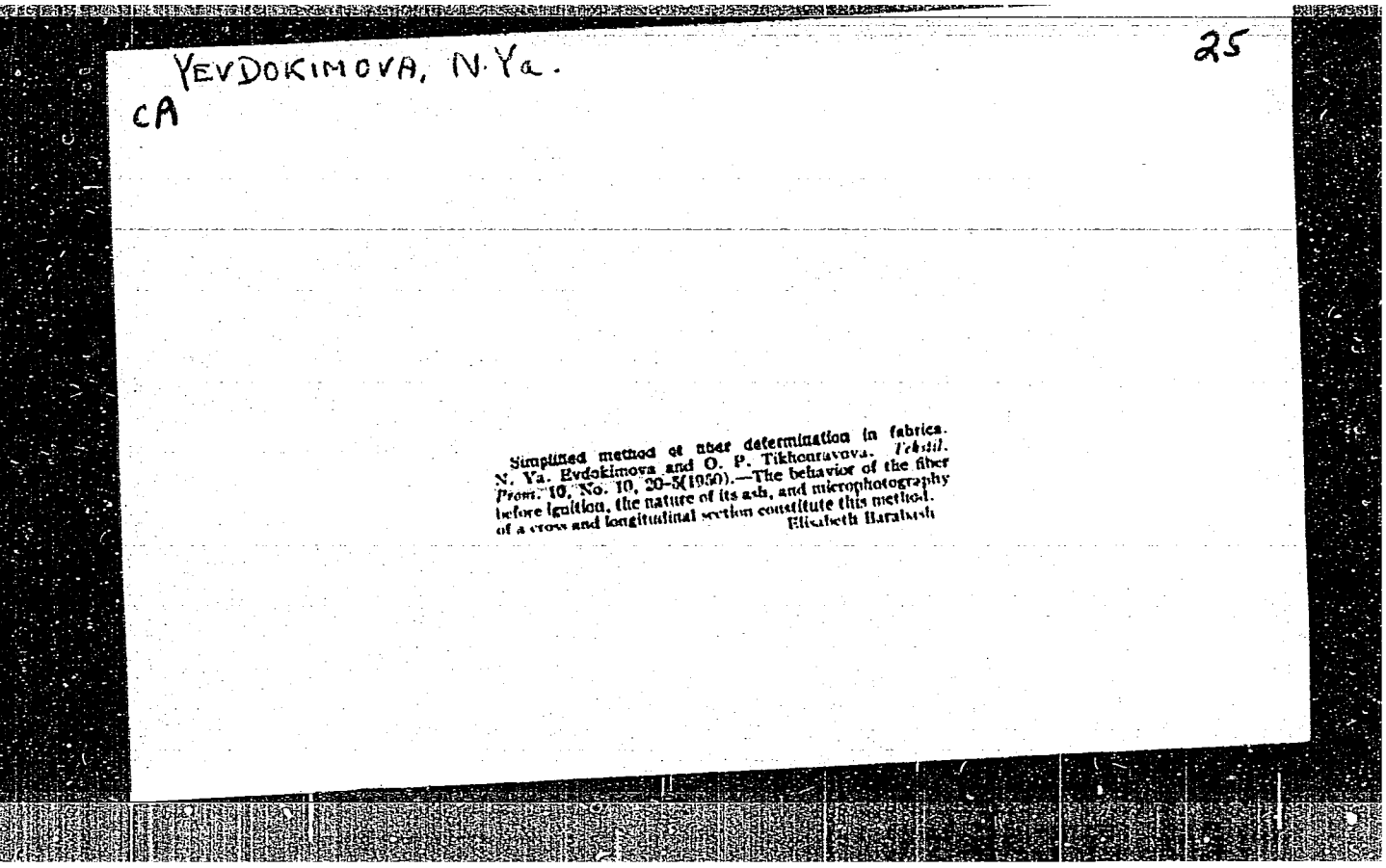
"Antitoxic immunity in scarlet fever patients in Alma-Ata."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygenists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

YEVDOKIMOVA, N.S.; KONOVALOVA, M.Z.

Phagocytic reaction in patients with rheumatic fever. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.1:40-43 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - professor E.I.Shtikkel') i kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A.Mezenchuk) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PHAGOCYTOSIS) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)



YEVDOKIMOVA, N. Ya.

CA

25

Simplified method of ash determination in fabrics. N. Ya. Evdokimova and O. P. Tikhonravova. *Tekstil. Prom.* 10, No. 10, 20–5(1950).—The behavior of the fiber before ignition, the nature of its ash, and microphotography of a cross and longitudinal section constitute this method. Elizabeth Haraburda

S/129/62/000/012/005/013
E073/E351

AUTHORS: Ravdel', M.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Yevdokimova, O.I., Engineer

TITLE: Martensitic transformation in manganese-base alloys

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1962, 23 - 26

TEXT: The conditions and the mechanism of formation of the metastable tetragonal phase ('γ' according to the authors' terminology) were investigated for the system Mn-Ni on seven alloys with 65-90% Mn, using microscopical, X-ray and dilatometric analysis. The X-ray analysis was carried out on wire specimens at 20 °C, 300 °C and at liquid-nitrogen temperatures. Microscopical studies were made on electrolytically-polished specimens during heating to 300 °C and cooling. Conclusions: in Mn-Ni as well as Mn-Cu alloys the γ-phase has a low-temperature metastable modification γ' which appears to be a martensitic phase. This phase is formed during very rapid cooling from the γ-range without diffusion. A reverse γ'→γ transformation is accompanied by the

Card 1/2

RAVDEL', M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEVDOKIMOVA, O.I., inzh.

Martensite transformation in manganese-base alloys. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.12:23-26 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

(Manganese alloys—Metallography)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

YEVDOKIMOVA, R.I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Physiological control of ~~in active~~ games for children three years old." Kiev, 1959, 13 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A.A. Bogomolets) 250 copies (KL, 28-59, 131)

YEVDOKIMOVA, S.

Tolerance to dehelminthization by piperazine preparations [with summary in English]. Vestis Latv ak no.12:81-84 '61.

YEVDOKIMOVA, S.V.

Result of the use of piperazine sulfate and chenopodium oil in the treatment of ascariasis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.4:422-424 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. instituta I.I. Bogdanovich).

(PIPERAZINE, ther. use,
sulfate, in ascariasis (Rus))
(CHENOPODIUM, ther. use,
ascariasis (Rus))
(ASCARIASIS, therapy,
chenopodium & piperazine sulfate (Rus))

YEVDOKIMOVA, S.V., assistent

Early diagnosis and treatment of ascariasis. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.3: 36-37 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

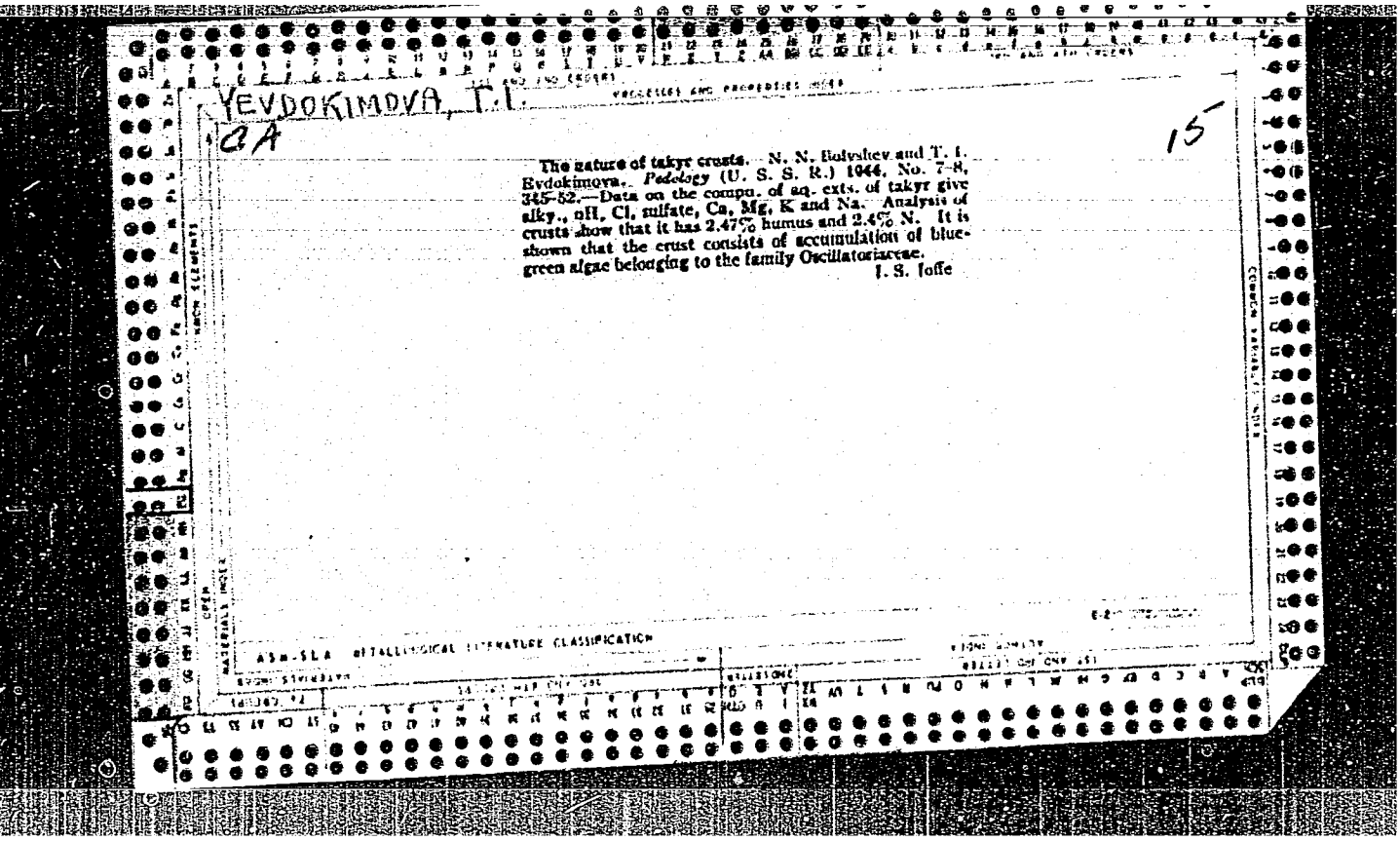
1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (i.o. zaveduyushchego kafedry V.P. Kolesnikova) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VITEBSK--ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)

YeVDOKIMOVA, S. V., Cand. Med. Sci., — (diss) "Early diagnosis and preimago dehelminthization during ascariasis," Minsk, 1961, 17 pp (Minsk State Medical Institute) (KL-Supp 9-61, 190)

YEVDOKIMOVA, S.V., assistent

Early diagnosis and preimaginal worming in ascariasis. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.9:60-63 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.I.Frankfurt) Vitebskogo med. instituta.
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)



YEVDOKIMOVA, T.I.

QA

15

The nature of takyr crusts. N. N. Rotvshev and T. I. Evdokimova. *Pedology* (U. S. S. R.) 1944, No. 7–8, 345–52.—Data on the compn. of aq. exts. of takyr give alky., pH, Cl, sulfate, Ca, Mg, K and Na. Analysis of crusts show that it has 2.47% humus and 2.4% N. It is shown that the crust consists of accumulation of blue-green algae belonging to the family Oscillatoriaceae.
I. S. Ioffe

The dark-colored soils of the oak-elm fissures of the Tingutin forest. T. I. Evdokimova and T. S. Pafnutova. *Vestnik Moskov. Univ.* 7, No. 9, *Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk* No. 6, 69–74 (1952).—The authors describe two samples of these soils and outline the conditions which produced them, e.g. oak and elm vegetation, accumulation of deep-colored humus (high in humic acids) to depths of 60 or 70 cm., and retention of moisture due to forest-litter cover. These soils are characterized by some solonetz quality, weakly acid soil soln. and increased Ca and Mg in surface horizons (due to biogenesis), and by accumulation of mobile Fe and Al hydroxides in horizon B_1. The results show a humus content of 3.01–7.81%, while the surrounding light-chestnut soils contain no more than 1.64%. In total N they resemble chernozem but have low mobile phosphate. Carbonates and other readily sol. salts are found at considerable depth due to lixiviation. The authors postulate a primitive meadow-chestnut soil. Tables are given showing sol. ions, pH, oxides, humus N, mobile phosphates and carbonates, and compn. of org. substances. A. W. Ll.

1. YEVDOKIMOVA, T. I.: PAFNUTOVA, T. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tingutin - Forest Soils

7. Dark soils of oak and elm groves of the Tingutin forest range. Vest. Mosk. un 7 no. 9, 1952.

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

YEVDOKIMOVA, T. I.

USSR/Geophysics - Soil Nitrogen FD-1248

Card 1/1 : Pub. 129-10/25

Author : Yevdokimova, T. I.

Title : The role of the root systems of oak trees in the accumulation of nitrogen and of the elements of nutritive ash in gray forest soils.

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 1, 73-81, Feb 1954

Abstract : States that the study of the influence of plants on soil and of soil on plants is of special interest in connection with the further development of the theory of the soil-forming process. Discusses a 1949 investigation into the biological cycles of ash elements in the three test plots containing oaks and oakwood weeds, 20, 45 and 100 years old respectively, in the national forest preserve "Tul'".

Institution : Chair of Soil Science

Submitted : June 25, 1953

USSR/Geophysics - Pedologists in Kazakhstan

Card 1/1 : Pub. 129-22/23 FD-1619

Author : Bolyshev, N. N., and Yevdokimova, T. I.

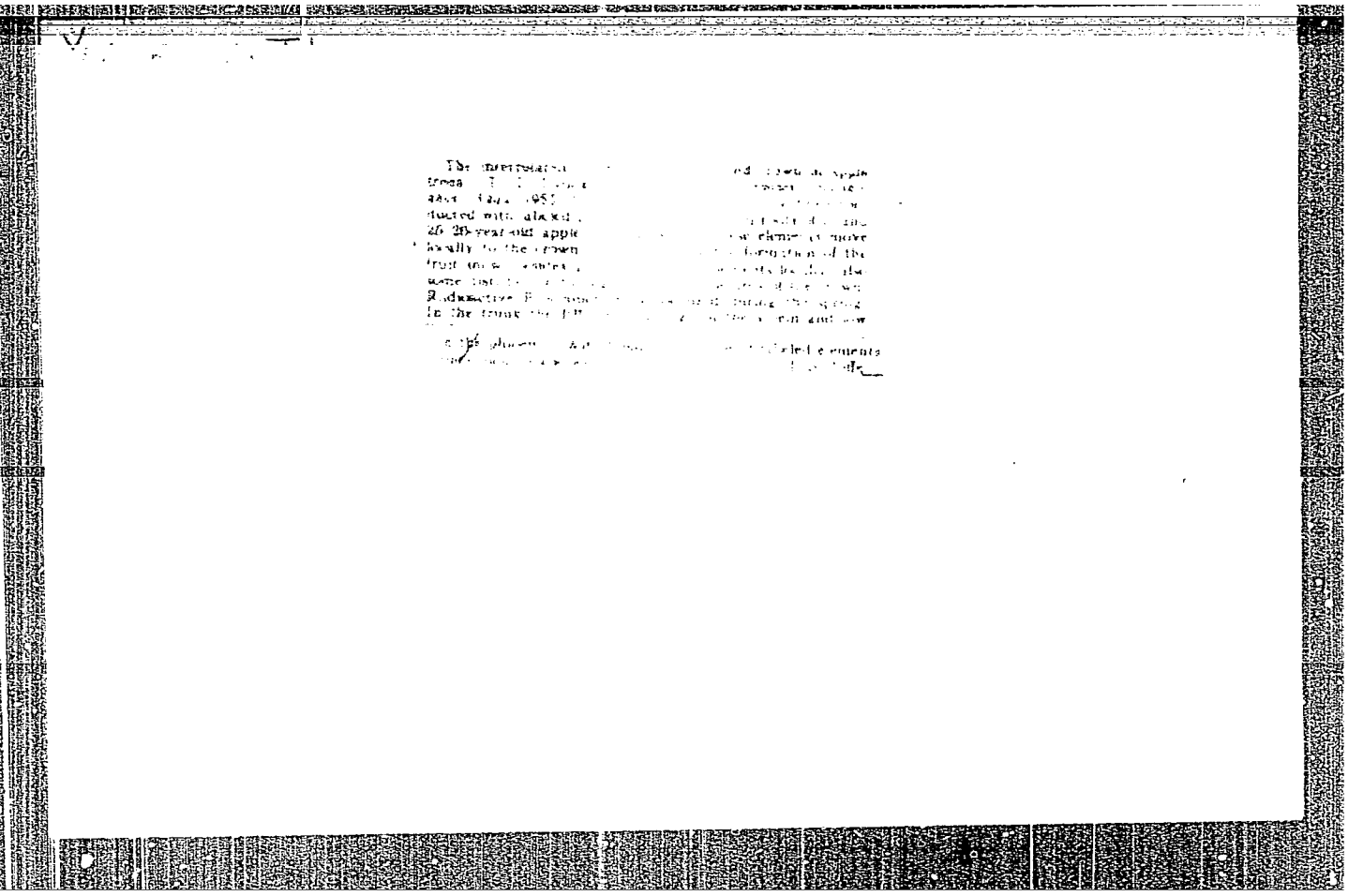
Title : Works of soil scientists on virgin and fallow lands in Kazakhstan

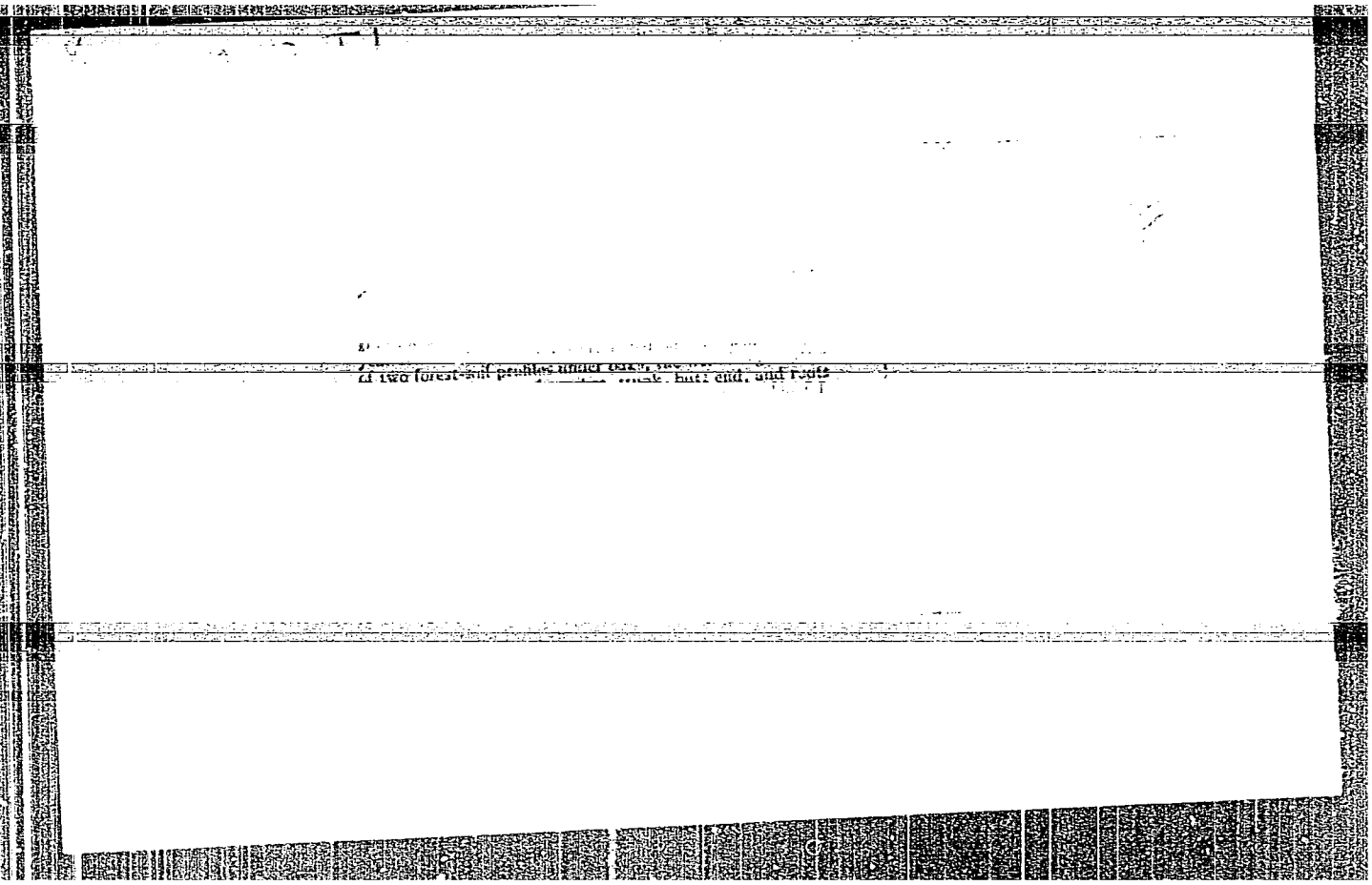
Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 8, 144-145, Dec 1954

Abstract : In connection with the resolution of the February-March 1954 Plenum of the Central Committee CPSU on the increasing of the production of grain by way of sowing of grain cultures on virgin and fallow lands, a group of 22 (18 student-graduates, 3 laboratory assistants of the Chair of Soil Science S. A. Tyurdenev, A. P. Mzhel'skaya, and A. P. Lobutev) under the guidance of Docent N. N. Bolyshev worked from 1 April to 5 June 1954 in Kustanay, Severo-Kazakhstanskaya and Pavlodarskaya Oblast'; another group consisting of 8 persons left for Kazakhstan in the second half of August and stayed until 15 October (6 associates of the Soil Department: K. B. Orlov, Ye. N. Plastinin, G. I. Glebov, V. V. Aleksandrov, L. A. Sergunin, G. D. Belitsin; two associates of the Chair of Geography of Soils, Geography Faculty: Candidates L. S. Dolgov and Yu. I. Stroganov).

Institution : -

Submitted : -





Yevdokimova, T. I.

BOLYSHEV, N.N.; VLADYCHENSKIY, S.A.; YEVDOKIMOVA, T.I.

Principles and approaches to an over-all study of soil cover. Vest.Mosk.un.10 no.8:141-149 Ag '55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Soils)

YEVDOKIMOVA, T.I.

J

USSR/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99969

Author : Evdokimova, T.I.
Inst :
Title : Development of the Soil-Formation Process of Metamorphic Rocks in Karelia

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 9, 60-69

Abstract : The primary stage of soil formation of the metamorphic rocks in Karelia (epidotic - actinolitic - chloritic schists) takes place under a canopy of moss-lichen vegetation (Cladonia, Polytrichum commune, Pleurozium Schreberi, Parmelia, Gyrophora, Peltigera and Stereocaulon are predominant), according to the type of sod process, and results in the formation of a humus horizon enriched by N, P, S, K and Ca, which insure the high forest-growing qualities of these soils. The planting of coniferous vegetation starts the development of

Card 1/2

YEVDOKIMOVA, T.I.; RUDINA, L.A.

Role of the herbaceous vegetation in the process of soil formation in the Moskva River floodland [with summary in English]. (MIRA 11:10)
Pochvovedenia no. 9:80-88 '58.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Moskva Valley--Soil formation)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, G.V.; YEVDOKIMOVA, T.I.

Preservation and increase of soil fertility in floodlands of the non-Chernozem zone. Pochvovedenie no.9:59-66 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Alluvial lands) (Soil fertility)

YEVDOKIMOVA, T.I.

Toxicity of some mosses and lichens in relation to Azotobacter in the soils of Karelia. Pochvovedenie no.8:88-92 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Mosses—Toxicology) (Lichens—Toxicology)
(Karelia—Azotobacter)

YEVDOKIMOVA, T.I.; GROSHEV, G.G.

Distribution of oil pools along the stratigraphic cross section in the Eastern Ekhabi field. Trudy VNIGRI no.224:102-108 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

YEVDOKIMOVA, T.I.

Tectonics of the Eastern Ekhabi field and their effect on the formation and distribution of oil pools. Trudy VNIGRI no.224:109-117 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

YEVDOKIMOVA, T.I.; CHIZHIKOVA, N.P.

Brown forest soils in southern Smolensk Province. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:174-179 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy pochvovedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

YEVDOKIMOVA, T.I.; TITKOVA, N.F.

Problem of raising the cultivation degree of sandy-loam turf-Podzolic soils. Pochvovedenie no.6:90-96 Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova. Submitted April 1, 1963.

YEVDOKIMOVA, T. P.

USSR/Biology - Grafting, Radioactive Isotopes May/Jun 51

"Exchange of Phosphorous Tracer in Grafted Plants," V. N. Klechkovskiy, V. N. Stoletov, T. P. Yevdokimova, Moscow Agr Acad imeni Timiryazev

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol" No 3, pp 72-85

Used grafts of tomatoes on nightshade and vice versa for investigations of exchange of P^{32}. Administered tracer throught root syst of grafter after cion had taken root, by raising plants in soln contg P^{32} prior to grafting, by growing cions in P^{32} soln and then grafting them onto plants containing no P^{32} and vice versa, and by infection of P^{32} into roots. Observed movement of tracer and its distribution in grafters and cions. Gives results in tables.

186T6

YEVDOKIMOVA, T. P.

USSR/Biology - Radioactive Tracers May/Jun 51

"Determination of the Content of Phosphorous Tracer in the Leaves of Living Plants," V. M. Klechkovskiy, S. P. Tselishchev, T. P. Yevdokimova, Moscow Agr Acad imeni Timiryazev

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol" No 3, pp 86-90

Describes method using electronic device, which permits detg content of P^{32} tracer in leaves of live plants by measuring individual portions of the leaf with subsequent conversion of entire area of the leaf. In this manner, effect of conditions of nourishment and of other factors on admission of radioactive P to the plant and movement of tracer can be observed.

18677

YEVDOKIMOVA, T. P.

USSR/biology - Radioactive Tracers 1 Aug 51

"On the Contact Photographic ("Radioautographic") Method of Determining the Localization of Radio-isotopes in Plants," V. M. Klechkovskiy, T. P. Evdokimova, Moscow Agr Acad imeni K. A. Timiryazev

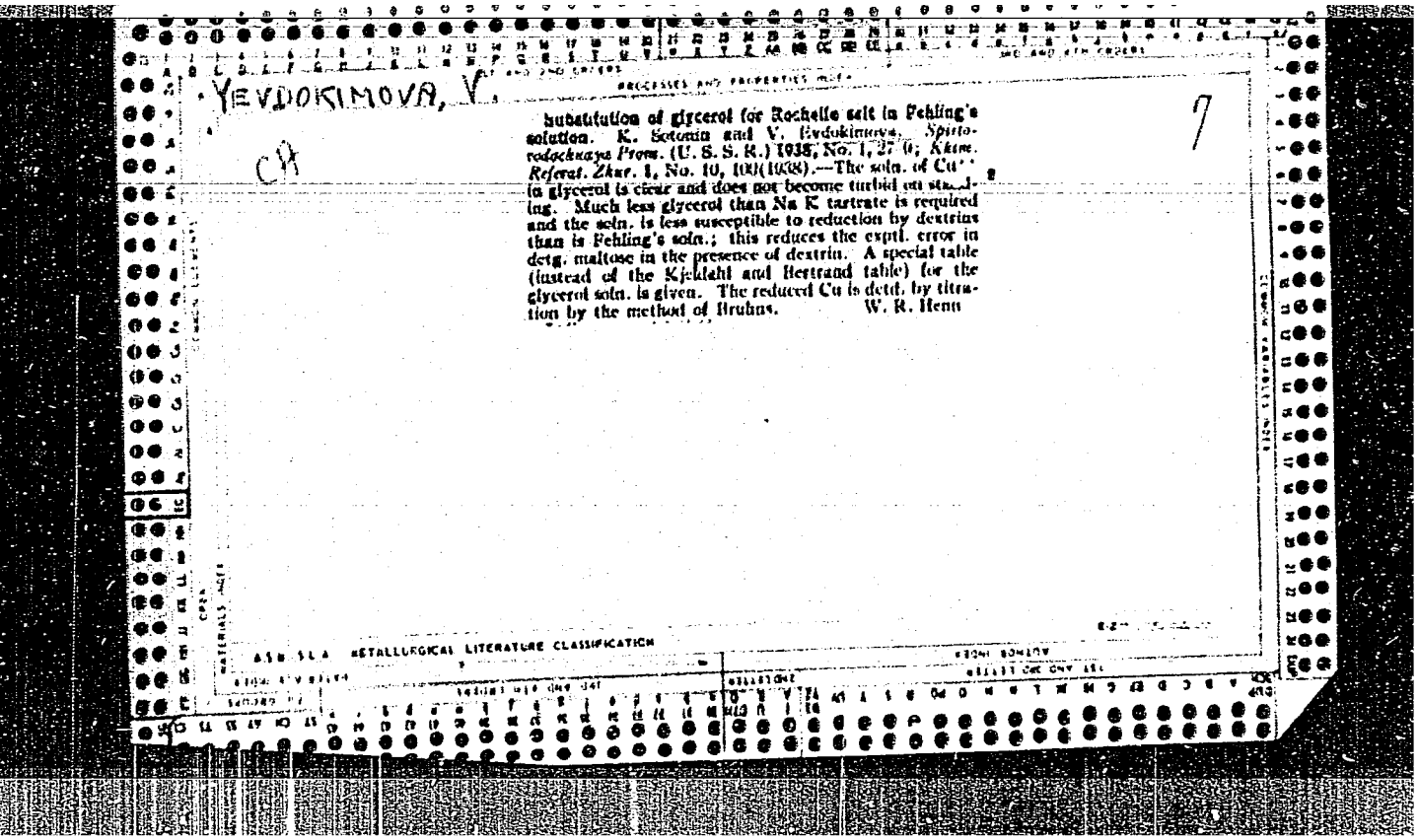
"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIX, No 4, pp 629-632

The detn of radioisotope distribution by photometric evaluation of contact photographs may lead to errors. Thus, A. A. Drobkov came to the unexpected conclusion that the distribution in

211T9

plants of naturally occurring radioactive substances and of P^{32} is the same. Photometric estimation of contact photographs of corn leaves leads to the result that the distribution of S^{35} is radically different from that of P^{32}. Chem methods show that the distribution between the central vein and the lateral parts is actually the same in both cases: the apparent differences are due to the fact that the beta radiation of P^{32} is 10 times stronger than that of S^{35}.

211T9



YEVDOKIMOVA, V.

CA

7

Substitution of glycerol for Rochelle salt in Fehling's solution. K. Setonin and V. Evdokimova. *Spirto-vodochnaya Prom.* (U. S. S. R.) 1938, No. 1, 27-6; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1, No. 10, 100(1938).—The soln. of Cu'' in glycerol is clear and does not become turbid on standing. Much less glycerol than Na K tartrate is required and the soln. is less susceptible to reduction by dextrins than is Fehling's soln.; this reduces the expt. error in detg. maltose in the presence of dextrin. A special table (instead of the Kjeldahl and Bertrand table) for the glycerol soln. is given. The reduced Cu is detd. by titration by the method of Bruhns. W. R. Henn

YEVDOKIMOVA, V.

SAYAPIN, Ye., inzhener; LISOVSKIY, M., inzhener; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.

Work out storage processes for grain products in asphalt floored warehouses. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.2:9-10 F '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Krasnoyarskaya kontora Zagotzerno (for Sayapin and Lisovskiy)
2. Groznenskaya baza Zagotzerno (for Yevdokimova)
(Grain--Storage) (Flour--Storage)

LYUBIMOV, V.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: GULYAYEVA, R., laborant; YEVDOKIMOVA, V., laborant; KHRUSTALEV, P., rabotnik; ZHUKOV, V., rabotnik; CHUMAKOV, M., rabotnik

Automatic AT2-250-Sh loom for woolen fabrics. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIIShersti no.17:76-85 '62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti (for Gulyayeva, Yevdokimova). 2. Shuyskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Chumakov).

YEVDOKIMOVA, V. A.

USSR/Physics - Filtration 1 Aug 50

"Magnitude of Index n in Filtration Regime of Homogeneous Fluids and Gases," B. B. Lapuk, V. A. Yevdokimova

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIII, no 4, pp 675-677

Shows, in region crit for Darcy's Law, Index n is function of Reynold's number, n(Re), according to data of exptl investigations into dependence of coeff lambda of hydraulic resistance upon Re. Subject problem for simultaneous existence of different regimes was lstconsidered by V. N. Shchelkachev in his book: "Podzemnaya Neftyanaya Gidravlika" (Underground Oil Hydraulics), Moscow/ Leningrad, 1944, and By B. B. Lapuk in his "Teoreticheskiye Osnovy Razrabotki Mestorozhdeniy Prirodnykh Gazov" (Theoretical Bases of Working Deposits of Natural Gases), 1948. Submitted 7 Jun 50 by Acad L. S. Leybenzon.

PA 176T103

YEVDOKIMOVA, V. A. and LAPUK, B. B.

"Determination of Gas-Deposit Parameters From Well-Test Data in USSR," Dok. AN SSSR, Vol 73, No 6, 1950, pp 1, 141-1, 142.

Translation W-15116, 14 Nov 50

PA 172T26

YEVDOKIMOVA V.A.,

USSR/Engineering - Hydromechanics 1 Oct 50
Natural Gases

"First Phase of Nonsteady-State Radial Filtration of Fluids" V. A. Yevdokimova

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIV, No 4, pp 669-672

Solves differential eq for first phase of nonsteady-state filtration of fluids, considered as continuous sequence of stationary states. Submitted 3 Aug 50 by Acad L. S. Leybenzon.

172T26

YEVDOKIMOVA, V.A.

PYKHACHEV, Georgiy Borisovich; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.A., prepodavatel' kafedry, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; BORISOV, Yu.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; VATOLIN, G.N., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collection of problems for the course "Underground Hydraulics."] Sbornik zadach po kursu "Podzemnaia gidravlika." Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 80 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kafedra "Obshchey i podzemnoy gidravliki" Moskovskogo neftyanogo instituta im. akad. I.M.Gubkina (for Yevdokimov, Borisov)
(Hydraulics--Problems, exercises, etc.)
(Petroleum engineering)

CHARNYY, I.A.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.A.; KOCHINA, I.N.

Increasing the ultimate oil recovery of imperfect wells containing bottom waters by means of simultaneous and separate extraction of water and oil. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.2:59-68 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Petroleum engineering)

DAKHNOV, V.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; KHOLIN, A.I., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; PESTRIKOV, A.S.; GALUZO, Yu.V.; AFRIKYAN, AN.; YUDKEVICH, R.V.; POPOV, V.K.; POZIN, L.Z.; LARIONOV, V.V.; VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; GORBUNOVA, V.I.; DZYURAK, M.D.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.A.; ZHOKHOVA, R.G.; LATYSHEVA, M.G.; MAREN'KO, N.N.; MANCHEVA, N.V.; MOROZOVICH, Ya.R.; OREKHOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; POKLONOV, M.S.; ROMANOVA, T.F.; SEVOST'YANOV, M.M.; TANASEVICH, N.I.; FARMANOVA, N.V.; FEDOROVICH, G.P.; SHCHERBININ, V.A.; ELLANSKIY, M.M.; YANUSH, Ye.F.; YUNGANS, S.M., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Using methods of field geophysics in studying gas-bearing reservoirs] Primenenie metodov promyslovoi geofiziki pri izuchenii gazonosnykh kollektorov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 279 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KRISTEA, N.[Cristea, N.]; VLADISLAVLEV, A.S.[translator]; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.A., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; SAVINA, Z.A., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Underground hydraulics]Podzemnaia gidravlika. Pod red. V.A. Evdokimovoi. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, Vol.1. 1961. 342 p. Translated from the Rumanian. (MIRA 16:3)
(Oil fields--Fluid dynamics)

CHARNYY, I.A.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.A.; KOCHINA, I.N.

Determining the free output of gas wells. Gaz. prom. 8 no.4: 3-6 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

ISTOMINA, T.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: KONONENKO, L.F., inzh.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.B., tekhnik

Searching for optimum parameters in the preparation of warp for cloth weaving. Tekst.prom. 21 no.12:29-31 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstnyanoy promyshlennosti (for Istomina, Yevdokimova) 2. Kupavinskaya fabrika (for Kononenko).

(Weaving)
(Textile machinery)

ISTOMINA, T.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: LYUBIMOV, V.A., inzh.; PANFILOVA, Z.I., inzh.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.P., starshiy laborant

Automatic UA-300-4Sh weft winder for the winding of wool yarn. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIIShersti no.17:86-91 '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

YEVDOKIMOVA, V.I.

Histological diagnosis at an operating table. Akush. i gin. no.3: 43-47 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. prof. N.I.Zhmakin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta i iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. L.G.Stepanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(UTERUS, neoplasms.
*diag., histol., preoperative rapid technic)

YEVDOKIMOVA, V.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LEVENETS, M.V., kand.biolog.nauk

Effect of compaction on water stability of soils. Trudy SevNIIGiM no.14:107-125 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Soil stabilization) (Drainage)

POLYAKOV, Yu.A.; ROZIN, V.A.; GERMOGENOVA, N.S.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.I.

Using deuterium for studying the movement of surface and subsoil waters. Pochvovedenie no.11:97-103 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.

YEVDOKIMOVA, V.M. (Moskva, V-261, Leninskiy prospekt, 82/2, kv.19); PEREL'MAN, V.M.

X-ray evaluation of osseous metastases of prostatic cancer. Vop. onk. 10 no.6:42-47 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.Reynberg) i kafedry urologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.P.Frumkin [deceased]) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

OLENEVA, T.N.; SUMBATOV, G.A.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.M.; KUMASHENSKAYA, Ye.A.

Use of butadione in tuberculosis. Probl.tub. no.7:39-44 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.Ye.Rabukhin) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstovaniya vrachey, TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya imeni N.A.Semashko (glavnyy vrach A.A.Potsubeyenko) i bol'nitsy "Zakhar'ino" (glavnyy vrach V.P.Petrik).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (BUTADIONE)

VASIL'YEV, A.A., inzh.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.P., inzh.

Experimental use of prestressed steel beams. Prom. stroi. 38 no.10: 12-14 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Girders) (Steel, Structural)

YEVDOKIMOVA, V.S.

Diagnostic importance of electrophoretic investigations of serum protein fractions in cancer and peptic ulcers of the stomach. Trudy Kuib. med. inst. 24:138-147 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.M. Aminev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SOV-120-58-3-22/33

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, L. F., Kabalkina, S. S. and Yevdokimova, V. V.

TITLE: A Camera for X-Ray Studies of the Structure of Monocrystals under High Pressure (Kamera dlya rentgenostrukturnykh issledovaniy monokristallov pod vysokim davleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 3, pp 90-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An X-ray camera has been built for studies of monocrystals under a pressure of up to 7000 kg/cm^2. The pressure is transmitted by a steel piston and the liquid employed is benzene. The piston is fixed in the working position by means of a special nut. The pressure is measured by means of a manganin manometer. The camera works on the rotation principle. An example is given of an X-ray photograph of sodium chloride under a pressure of 4000 kg/cm^2 (Fig.4). A sectional drawing through the high

Card 1/2

A Camera for X-Ray Studies of the Structure of Monocrystals under High Pressure

pressure chamber is shown in Fig.2. V. G. Gorshkov is thanked for his advice. There are 4 figures and 11 references, of which 4 are Soviet, 1 German and the rest are English.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziki sverkhvysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Laboratory of Physics of Ultra-High Pressures of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 7, 1957.

1. X-ray diffraction cameras--Design 2. Single crystals--X-ray analysis

Card 2/2

82984

S/181/60/002/008/003/045
B006/B070

24,4100

AUTHORS: Yevdokimova, V. V., Vereshchagin, L. F.

TITLE: The Problem of the Determination of the Distance Between the Atoms of a Substance Under Pressure. I. The Compressibility of Barium and Strontium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 8, pp. 1701-1707

TEXT: The authors have developed a simple method for the determination of the compressibility of substances by means of X-ray diffraction. The method is applicable up to pressures of 15,000 kg/cm^2. In the introduction the authors discuss the flaws of the usual methods and the extensive corrections required for them. They suggest the measurement of the compressibility of a substance by an X-ray determination of the change in volume according to the change in the lattice parameters, since such a method is free from the disadvantages mentioned above. An analogous method has been applied since 1933 (Cohn, Jacobs, and others), but the investigations extended only up to 10,000 kg/cm^2 pressure.

Card 1/4

82984

The Problem of the Determination of the Distance Between the Atoms of a Substance Under Pressure. I. The Compressibility of Barium and Strontium

S/181/60/002/003/003/045
B006/B070

In the present work the authors investigated strontium and barium in a high pressure X-ray chamber (described in Ref. 9) with manganine manometer and multiplier (Fig. 1). Strontium and barium are chosen because they are highly compressible and therefore the diffraction lines show a considerable shift under pressure. The pressure is transmitted through benzine to the samples enclosed in a beryllium vessel, and the change in the resistance is measured with a manganine manometer. The strontium showed a series of impurities (3% FeO, 2% CrO, 0.03% CuO), so also did barium (0.01% Fe, and traces of Zn, Cr, Pb, Cu, Cd). A photograph taken with strontium is shown in Fig. 2; the upper spectrum was taken without pressure, and the lower one under a pressure of 11,400 kg/cm^2. A clear displacement of the lines is to be seen. Fig. 3 shows the interplanar spacings for strontium (lower curve) and barium (upper curve) as functions of the pressure. For barium measurement a special construction of the X-ray chamber was used; it is shown diagrammatically in Fig. 4. The beryllium vessel here was a cone-shaped

X

Card 2/4

The Problem of the Determination of the Distance Between the Atoms of a Substance Under Pressure. I. The Compressibility of Barium and Strontium

flask. Fig. 5 shows a photograph of this chamber with two hand presses. The X-ray photographs with (10,000 kg/cm^2) and without pressure for barium are shown in Fig. 6. Figs. 7 and 8 show the compressibility of strontium and barium respectively as function of pressure. The upper lines in both are taken directly from a paper by Bridgman. The diagrams show that for both substances $\frac{1}{V}\frac{dV}{dP}$ decreases linearly with P; the decrease is somewhat quicker for barium than for strontium. In the equation $-\frac{\Delta V}{V_0} = aP + bP^2$, the following numerical values are found for the coefficients. For strontium, $a = 81.0 \cdot 10^{-7} \pm 1.4$, $b = -101.1 \cdot 10^{-12} \pm 3.4$; for barium, $a = 100 \cdot 10^{-7} \pm 4.4$, $b = -155.5 \cdot 10^{-12} \pm 9.0$. Finally the authors thank V. G. Gorshkov and V. D. Frolkin, mechanics, and L. A. Maksimova, laboratory assistant, for help in the experiments. There are 8 figures and 9 references: 2 Soviet and 7 US.

Card 3/4