

L 31883-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWP(j)/T RM/DS
ACC NR: AP6012535 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/003/0564/0566

AUTHOR: Glushkova, N. Ye.; Kha:ritonov, N. P. 52

ORG: Institute of Chemistry of Silicates im. I. V. Grebenshchikov, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR) B

TITLE: Reaction of benzaldehyde with alkyl (aryl) chlorosilanes 7

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1966, 564-566

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthesis, silane, silicon compound, UV irradiation

ABSTRACT: The present reproduces the preliminary results obtained during the reaction of benzaldehyde with phenyltrichlorosilane and methylphenyldichlorosilane and studies the effect of temperature, ultraviolet light and NiCl₂ on these reactions. During the addition of excess benzaldehyde and irradiation with ultraviolet light for 12 hrs, the main reaction products were organochlorodisiloxanes. It was found that during ordinary heating of the reaction mixture for 20 hrs the reaction proceeds to the extent of 5-7%. The addition of catalytic amounts of NiCl₂ increased formation of organochlorodisiloxanes (under the same conditions) to the extent of

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91 + 546.287

L 31883-66

ACC NR: AP6012535

9-14%. When SnCl_2 and, in particular, ZnCl_2 are used as catalysts, the reaction mixture turns to tar. Ultraviolet irradiation also helps the reaction of the formation of organochlorodisiloxanes. In all cases $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SiCl}_3$ is more reactive with benzaldehyde than $(\text{CH}_3)(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{SiCl}_2$. During the reaction of p- $(\text{CH}_3)\text{CC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$ with $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SiCl}_3$ and $(\text{CH}_3)(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{SiCl}_2$ in the presence of NiCl_2 (under conditions similar to the reaction of benzaldehyde), the yield for both chlorides was higher. As a result of the conducted reactions two organochlorodisiloxanes were isolated and characterized: 1,3-diphenyl-1,1,3,3-tetrachlorodisiloxane and 1,3-dimethyl-1,3-diphenyl-1,3-dichlorosiloxane. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 *90*

KHARITONOV, N.P., inzhener-podpolkovnik

So diesels may operate more safely. Vest. protivozd. obor.
no.5:25-27 My '61.

(Diesel engines)

(MIRA 14:7)

KHAFITONOV, G. I.

"The Toxicology of Aconite." Cand Med Sci, Kazakh Medical Inst, Alma-Ata,
1953. (RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 90009.

Author : Kharitonov, O.I.

Inst : Bureau of Main Medicolegal Expert Examination and
Chair of Forensic Medicine of Alma-Ata Medical
Institute.

Title : The Course of Dichlorethane Poisoning Under Conditions
of Altered Function of the Thyroid Gland.

Orig Pub: Sb.tr.Pyuro. Gl. sudebnozd. ekspertizy i kafedry
sudebn. med. Alma-Atinsk. Med. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1,
42-45.

Abstract: It was established in experiments on 12 rabbits,
some of which repeatedly received for a period of
18-20 days prior to poisoning with Dichlorethane

Card : 1/2

V-45

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Toxicology.

V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 28288.

Author : Kharitonov O. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Toxicology of Barium Chloride.

Orig Pub : Farmakol. i toksikologiya, 1957, 20, No 2, 68-70

Abstract : In experiments on 18 dogs it was established that the lethal doses of BaCl₂ are 0.7-1 g/kg when intravenously administered. Acute intoxication is characterized by irritation, persistent vomiting, profused catarrh, and frequented urination; occasionally light clonic spasms; paresis and paralysis of the extremities set in shortly before death. Autopsy disclosed congested

Card 1/3

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Toxicology.

V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 28288.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721820005

Abstract : plethora of the organs, an excess of blood in the right ventricle of the heart, ecchymosis in the visceral pleura and partly in the endocardium; considerable bleeding in the mucus of the stomach and the upper part of the small intestine; plethora and edema of the soft cerebral tissues; subarachnoidal and intracerebral small hemorrhaging foci. Histological investigations of all the internal organs and the central nervous system revealed disturbances of blood circulation and severe degenerative manifestations up to necroses. The appearance of diffused toxic encephalitis the author ascribes to a number of intoxication symptoms the basic pathogenic link of which he considers the pathological rise in the permeability of the capillaries. The diagnostics of acute barium chloride intoxications is a complex process

Card 2/3

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Toxicology.

V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 28288.

KHARITONOV, O.I.

Case of severe intolerance to streptomycin with fatal outcome. Sov.
med. 23 no.8:116-117 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Krasnoyarskoy krayevoy sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (sudebno-
meditsinskiy ekspert kraya O.I. Kharitonov)
(STREPTOMYCIN, eff., inj.)

KHARITONOV, O.I.

Anaphylactic shock ending fatally following administration of
penicillin. *Pediatria* no.9:78 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz Krasnoyarskoy kraevoy sudebno-medicinskoj ekspertizy.
(PENICILLIN) (ALLERGY)

SHCHARINSKIY, T.L., inzh.; KHARITONOV, O.M., inzh.

Construction of a precast reinforced concrete radio relay tower. Transp. stroi. 14 no.3:27-30 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

KHARITONOV, O.V.; YERMOSHIN, I.P., polkovnik, red.; FEDOTOV, V.Ye., tekhn.
red.

[Illustrated description of clothing and insignia of the Soviet Army 1918-1958] Illiustrirovannoe opisanie obmudirovaniia i znakov razlichiiia Sovetskoi Armii, 1918-1958 gg. Sost. O.V.Kharitonov. Pod obshchei red. I.P.Ermoshina. Leningrad, 1960. 179 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningrad. Artilleriyskiy istoricheskiy muzey. 2. Sotrudnik Artilleriyskogo istoricheskogo muzeya (for Kharitonov).
(Russia--Army--Insignia) (Russia--Army--Uniforms)

KHARITONOV, P., shofer; GAL'PERIN, L., inzhener; KALASHNIKOV, S., mekhanik.

Automatic bus stop signs. Avt. transp. 34 no.7:10-11 J1 '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Motorbuses)

KANEV, G., aspirant; KHARITONOV, P.

Better work is rewarded by higher wages. Sots. trud 8 no.6:44-46
Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Komi filial AN SSSR (for Kanov). 2. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Komi ASSR (for Kharitonov).
(Komi A.S.S.R.—Agricultural wages)

Shchegolev, S. A.

Shchegolev, S. A. -- "Digestion and Metabolism in Animals: Review."
Sci. 23 Jan 62, Moscow Univ and Inst. (Department for the
Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

See: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1962

USSR / Farm Animals. Wild Animals.

Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45267

Author : Firstov, A. A.; Kharitonov, P. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Feeding of the Silver-Black Foxes During Pregnancy.

Orig Pub : Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1957, No. 2, 27-29

Abstract : In feeding uniform rations of 625 large calories to silver-black foxes during the entire period of their pregnancy, 4.3 whelps were obtained; when feeding reduced rations (550 large calories) during the first half of the pregnancy and increased rations (700 large calories) during the second half of the pregnancy, the litters averaged 3.3 whelps per fox. It has been noticed that already in the beginning of the pregnancy the organism of the fox is capable of producing reserves of nitrogenous substances which are necessary for

Card 1/2

KHARITONOV, P.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Experience with balneo- and climatotherapy of patients with
hypertension at the sanatorium of Khosta. Voen.-med.zhur.
no.7:43-47 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(HYPERTENSION ther)
(BALNEOLOGY)
(CLIMATE ther)

KHARITONOV, P.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Treating cardio sclerosis at the Khosta health resort. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.6:45-49 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

(HEART--DISEASES)

(KHOSTA--MINERAL WATERS, SULFUROUS)

DYNNIK, P.F. (Voronezh); TSVETKOV, I.V., inzh.-ekonomist (Voronezh);
FEL'DMAN, Ye.V. (Voronezh); KHARITONOV, P.A. (Voronezh)

Utilization of the potentials of the growth of labor productivity
on a railroad line. Zhel.dor.transp. 45 no.10:61-63 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi (for Dynnik). 2. Nachal'-
nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi (for
Fel'dman). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika planovo-ekonomicheskogo ot-
dela Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi (for Kharitonov).

KHARITONOV, P.Yo.

Regional fracture within the boundaries of the Emba saline dome region. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.6:1301-1304 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Mironovym.
(Emba Valley--Geology) (Geology--Emba Valley)

KHARITONOV, P.Ye.

Large subsalt structures in the southern Emba region. Dokl. AN SSSR
96 no.1:175-178 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Saratovskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
Predstavleno akademikom N.S.Shatskim. (Emba Valley--Geology, Structural)
(Geology, Structural--Emba Valley)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 151 (USSR) 15-57-4-5144

AUTHOR: Kharitonov, P. Ye.

TITLE: Hypsometric Position of the Southern Emba River Salt
Domes (Nekotoryye osobennosti gipsometriceskogo
polozheniya solyanykh shtokov Yuzhnoy Emby)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-ta, 1955, Vol 46, pp 43-45

ABSTRACT: A structure contour map of 60 salt domes in the
southern Emba River region was prepared (see map).
Two areas are distinguished on this map. These are
a wide northern area with relatively small dome
depths (200 m to 500 m) and a southern area with
depths up to 1000 m or 2500 m. The thickness of the
Permo-Triassic was determined by calculation of 1)
the depths of the subsalt bed, determined by seismic
exploration; and 2) the thicknesses of the Cretaceous

Card 1/3

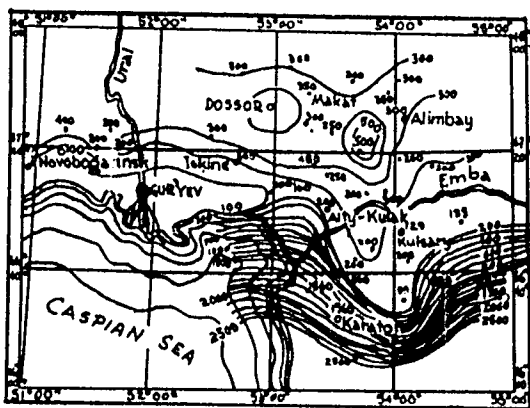
15-57-4-5144

Hypsometric Position of the Southern Emba River Salt Domes (Cont.)

and Jurassic and of the salt (conditionally 300 m). The thickness of the Permo-Triassic was determined to be 1825 m to 1920 m south of the Emba River at the Munayli and Kulsarov domes; 2460 m to 2840 m at the Asanketken and 3350 m to 3415 m at the Baychunas north of the Emba River; up to 5140 m north of Dossor. The thickness of the Permo-Triassic does not exceed 500 m to 600 m on the domes. Hence its thickness in the synclines is four to ten times that in the domes. The salt domes probably developed in the Upper Permian period. The zone of maximum flexure of the salt-dome region in the Upper Permian and Triassic was not in the Mugodzhar, where the maximum thickness is 2000 m, but in the Southern Emba River region.

Card 2/3

Hypsometric Position of the Southern Emba River Salt Domes (Cont.) 15-57-4-5144



Card 3/3

Yu. A. K.

KHARITONOV, Ya.

Oil prospects in the zone of Dongelek-Tersakka (middle Emba).
Uch.zap. SGU 74:177-182 '60. (MIRA 15:7)
(Emba region--Petroleum geology)

KHARITONOV, P.Ye.

Conversion of the organic matter into petroleum; based on
materials of the Volga-Ural oil-bearing region. Uch.zap.SGU
65:129-135 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

(Volga-Ural region--Organic matter)
(Volga-Ural region--Petroleum geology)

KHARITONOV, R.A.

Characteristics of paired activity of the cerebral hemispheres in epilepsy in children. Vop.psikh.i nerv. 8:133-143 '62.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Detskoye otdeleniya Psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Bekhtereva (zav. prof. G.B.Abramovich, dir. instituta - B.A.Lebedev).

KHARITONOV, R.A.

Method for the investigation of muscle and joint sensitivity and
the sense of touch in the fingers. Vop. psikhol. 6 no.5:140-144
S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.
(Receptors (Neurology)) (Touch)

KHARITONOV, R.A.

One rare form of mental development disorder with manifestations of eideticism. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.7:1047-1051 '61.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Detskoye psikhiatricheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. G.B. Abramovich) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (dir. - prof. V.N. Myasishchev), Leningrad.

(MENTAL DEFICIENCY)

(EIDETIC IMAGERY)

KHARITONOV, R.A.

Space discrimination thresholds in active touching in oligophrenics. Vop.psikh.i nevr. no.7:374-383 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Detskoye otdeleniye (zav. prof. G.B.Abramovich) Psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Bekhtereva (dir. instituta chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk ESFSR prof. V.N. Myasishchev).

(SPACE-PERCEPTION) (MENTAL DEFICIENCY) (TOUCH)

APRAMOVICH, G.B.; KHARITONOV, R.A.

Marinescu-Sjögren's syndrome. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 34 no.7:
1028-1034 '64. (NERA 17:12)

1. Otdeleniye psikhovoz detskogo vozrasta (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-
prof. G.B. Apramovich) Psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta im. V.M.
Bekhtereva (direktor N.A. Isbedev), Leningrad.

KHARITONOV, R.A.

Effect of some infections and intoxications on the course of epilepsy
in children. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 62, no.7:1087-1091 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Detskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. G.B.Abramovich) Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo Psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.
Bekhtereva (dir. - kand.med.nauk. B.A.Lebedev) Leningrad.
(EPILEPSY) (INFECTION)

KHARITONOV, R.D. (Leningrad V-34, 8 liniya, d. 3/9, kv.11).

Treatment of subcutaneous ruptures of the distal end of the extensor tendons of the fingers. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.7:32-38 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii Leningrafskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor - prof. V.S.Balakina).

VYLEGZHANIN, N.I., dotsent; ZELENIKOVA, N.T.; KISSOVA, O.V.; KUCHALEVA,
S.G.; KHAYKINSON, N.M.; KHARITONOV, A.K.; SIGAL, M.S., dotsent;
GOL'DSHTEYN, D.Ye., prof.; LEUBINA, N.I., dotsent; BLAZH, I.L.,
dotsent; RITNER, Yu.A., prof.; DALILOV, I.V., prof.; MUKHMED'-
YAROVA, A.K.

Conference of physicians of the city of Kazan concerning the
results of the Eighth International Cancer Research Congress.
Kaz., med. zhurn. no. 6:72-90 '62. (ISSN 17:5)

PAVLEN, Yu.A.; MASHKINA, N.G.; POKHODNITSY, V.M.; VILKOV, A.L.;
KOSIGANOV, N.A.; KHARITONOV, B.F.; STAVIN, V.A.

Experience with the use of mechanical suturing in gastric surgery.
Khirurgiya 40 no.8:17-23 Ag 1974.

(SUA 18:7)

1. Kafedra khirurgii i onkologii (nav. - prof. Yu.A. Pavlen) Papan-
skogo instituta usovershenstvovaniyu vrachey na baze 1-7 gorodskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.I. Polozova).

KHARITONOV, R.K.

Surgical treatment of severe dumping syndrome following gastrectomy
for cancer developed from polyps. Khirurgiia 3: no.6:117-119 Je '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii i onkologii (zav. -- prof. Yu.A. Ratner)
Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey imeni Lenina na baze 5-y Kazanskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.I. Polozova).

AVDEICHEV, V.M.; KHARITONOV, R.K.

Two cases of intestinal calculi simulating tumors of the intestines.
Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:83-84 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra khirurgii i onkologii Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(CALCULI) (INTESTINES--TUMORS)

KHARITONOV, R.K., assistant

Some improvements in the technic of forming an "artificial stomach" from the small intestine following partial and total gastric resections. Kaz. med. zhur. no.2:43-47 Mr-Apr '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra khirurgii i onkologii (zav. - prof. Yu.A. Ratner)
Kazanskogo Gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey imeni Lenina na baze 5-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach - N.I. Polozova).

(STOMACH--SURGERY)

(INTESTINES--TRANSPLANTATION)

KHARITONOV, R.P.

System of reporting in a central branch institute of informatior;
work practices. NTI no.1:13 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

USIK, I.Ya.; KHARITONOV, R.T., elektrik

Modernization of mechanical and electrical equipment.

Metallurg 7 no.7:31-32 JI '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Rel'sobalochnyy tsekh Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata.
2. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika po mekhanicheskomu i elektricheskomu oborudovaniyu rel'sobalochnogo tsekha Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Usik).

(Iron and steel plants--Equipment and supplies)

KHARITONOV, S.; SHTUMPF, A.

High-grade coal for consumers. Mast.ugl.3 no.10:16 0 '54.
(MLRA 7:12)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego treston Molotovugol'
kombinata Kusbassugol' (for Kharitonov) 2. Nachal'nik OTK
shakhty "Kapital'naya-1" (for Shtumpf)
(Coal)

KHARITONOV, S.I.; SHTUMPF, A.G.; GREK, A.V.; TSYMBALYUK, A.G.; KAZNACHEYEV, I.M.; BOGACHEVA, A.G.

Response to V.D. Avramenko's article "For a fundamental change in the system of standardizing the quality of coal" ("Ugol'" no.2. 1955). Ugol' 30 no.9:43-45 S'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Trest Molotovugol' kombinata-Kuzbassugol' (for Kharitonov)
2. Shakhta "Kapital'naya-1" tresta Molotovugol' (for Shtumpf)
3. Nachal'nik Otdela standartizatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ugleobogashcheniya (for Grek)
4. Toplivnaya inspektsiya M.P.S. po Kuzbassu "Sibtranstop" (for Tsybalyuk and Kaznachev)
5. Nachal'nik Otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya shakhty no.4 "Yurkovskaya" (for Bogacheva)
(Coal--Standards) (Avramenko, F.D.)

BEYUMENTSEV, A.M.; KHARITONOV, S.Ye.; KHOLIN, V.N.; MIGUNOV, B.B.

Quantitative evaluation of iron rocks and ore in the Krivoy Rog Basin based on the radiometric data of holes. Geofiz. sbor. no.9:97-100 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy geologii i geofiziki i Dnepropetrovskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Ukrgeofizrazvedka".

KHARITONOV, V.

Distribute the Aphelinus. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.2;
35 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy entomologicheskoy laboratoriyey Oshskoy
Karantinnoy inspeksii.

KHARITONOV, V.

The group is the educator of the man of the future. Rech. transp. 22
no.7:4 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo komiteta Khlebnikovskogo sudoremontno-
mekhanicheskogo zavoda.
(Inland water transportation—Employees)

KHARITONOV, V.

Five-story apartment house has has been assembled in fifty four days.
Na stroi. Mosk. 1 no.8:9-11 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Brigadir kompleksnoy brigady montazhnikov SU-3 tresta Moszhilstroy.
(Moscow--Apartment houses)

KHARITONOV, V.

AUTHORS: Rozenfel'd, L. (Professor), Kharitonov, V., Onosovskiy, V., Mamuylo, N., Zhebenko, A., and Bakallo, N. (Engineers). 66-2-2/22

TITLE: Investigation of the refrigeration equipment of the refrigerator ship, "Aktyubinsk". (Ispytaniye kholodil'nogo oborudovaniya refrizheratornogo sudna "Aktyubinsk").

PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering), 1957³⁴ No.2, pp.6 - 10 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The results are described of tests of a refrigerated Diesel-electric ship, carried out by the Chair of Refrigeration Machinery of the Leningrad Technological Institute in cooperation with the team of a Baltic plant. The refrigeration machinery was designed by the Central Refrigeration Machinery Design Office and manufactured by the Moscow "Compressor" Works. The "Aktyubinsk" has a displacement of 10 250 tons and is one of a larger series of refrigerator vessels. It has 5 refrigerated holds and 5 refrigerated 'tween decks of a useful volume of 6700 m³, enabling transportation of 2700 tons of frozen or 3350 tons of chilled fish. The refrigerated holds and 'tween decks are subdivided into a fore and an aft group, each of which can operate at differing temperatures. The cooling of the holds and the 'tween decks is effected by a solution of calcium chloride. In single stage operation a temperature of -6 C

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721820005

Investigation of the refrigeration equipment of the refrigerator ship, "Aktyubinsk". (Cont.) 66-2-2/22

can be maintained in the holds and in the 'tween decks whilst in 2-stage operation a temperature of -18 C can be maintained so that it is possible to maintain a temperature of -6 C in one group of chambers and 'tween decks and a temperature of -18 C in the other group. The characteristics of the refrigeration machinery were established at the test stand of the "Compressor" works and have been described in an earlier paper (1). The results of the tests of the refrigerator ship are discussed and summarised in 2 tables. During the tests the entire refrigeration equipment operated satisfactorily, the insulation of the refrigerated holds and 'tween decks is of good quality and operated satisfactorily. The adopted 2-stage system is very simple in operation but the author considers it advisable to develop a circuit with an intermediate steam extraction applicable for marine use and to compare the respective technical and economic indices. To gain a clearer picture on the correct selection of the type of refrigeration machinery the applied 2-stage set MXM-ADC-150 should be compared with a high r.p.m. multi cylinder compressor, both stages being in a single unit. For marine conditions it may be of interest

Card 2/3

Investigation of the refrigeration equipment of the refrigerator ship, "Aktyubinsk". (Cont.) 66-2-2/22

to use a rotational compressor as a booster compressor of the lower stage. A number of slight inadequacies revealed during the tests should be eliminated and further control and metering instruments should be installed.

There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 1 Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE:

Card 3/3

L 11334-67 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001: CIA-RDP86-00513R000721820005

AUTHOR: Morozov, V. (Engineer, Lieutenant); Kharitonov, V. (Engineer, Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: None

TITLE: A new burner system for bread-baking furnaces

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 10, 1966, 85-87

TOPIC TAGS: food technology, food product machinery, furnace, oil burner / KhPK-50 furnace, AF-65 oil burner

ABSTRACT: The application of a new AF-65 oil burner for KhPK-50 bread-baking furnaces is described. Its attachment to the furnace is shown in a photo while the arrangement of the system is schematically illustrated in a diagram. The burner is of a mechanical draft atomizing type. It is equipped with an electric motor, a fuel pump and an ignition transformer. The fuel tank is mounted on the top of the furnace. The tank is connected to the fuel pump via a filter by means of a flexible pipe. A hand pump is provided for filling the tank. The furnace temperature is controlled by a thermostat switching the burner circuit in or out. An automatic switch is also provided for connecting the burner system to a power source. The flame ignition is controlled by a photocell. The circuit elements (relays, signal lamp, etc.) are mounted on a control panel. The operation of the burner system is explained and its advantages over the previously used system are enumerated. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram, 1 photo.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Card

1/1

lm

KHARITONOV, V.

Power pack for the "Rodina-52" receiver using the batteries from
the "Rodina-47" receiver. Radio no.6:40 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Sheptykul'skiy sovkhos, Kokchetavskaya oblasti.
(Electric batteries) (Radio--Receivers and reception)

KHARITONOV, V.

Discussing the fuel balance. MTO 2 no.2:14-16 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Chlen Tsentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
energeticheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Fuel)

KHARITONOV, V., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, V., inzh.

Power-propelled sunken-tree lifter. Rech. transp. 20 no.5:54-55
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Verkhne-Volzhszkaya inspektsiya Rechnogo Registra (for Kharitonov).
2. Zavod imeni Ul'yanova-Lenina Ministerstva rechnogo flota (for Zaytsev).
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (Rivers--Regulation)

KHARITONOV, V., inzh.

Self-propelled dredger scow. Rech. transp. 21 no.3:47-48 Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Verkhne-Volzhsкая inspektsiya Rechnogo Registra RSFSR.
(Scows)

KHARITONOV, V., aspirant

Self-propelled, seagoing mud scow. Mor. flot 23 no.11:37-39 N
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gor'kovskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta.

TSAY, T., kand. ~~tekh.~~ nauk; KHARITONOV, V., inzh. (Novokuznetsk)

Keramzit concrete walls for coal preparation plants. Na stroi. Ros.
3 no.12:12-13 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Coal preparation plants) (Concrete walls) (Keramzit)

LAVROVA, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; GNOYEVVOY, P.S., inzh.; KALENOVA, M.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUSEVA, A.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MORZOVA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHARITONOV, V.A., inzh.; KANAREVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; MAZYAKIN, A.V., inzh.; LISHFAY, V.M., inzh.; IL'YASHENKO, M.A., kand. veter. nauk; RYNDINA, V.P., inzh.; LOGINOVA, M.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHUDINA, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRUDOLYUBOVA, G.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARGAL'TSEV, I.I., assistent; MIKHAYLOVA, A.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARPOVA, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MERKULOVA, V.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POLETAYEV, T.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Study of the heat treatment conditions of smoked and cooked sausage. Trudy VNIIMP no.16:24-63 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for Kargal'tsev).

TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KAZACHKOV, V.S., student ;
KHARITONOV, V.D., student

Closing stresses in Benn's lever-type friction clutches.
Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'.Kuib.sel' khoz.inst.
no. 1:109-115 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

KHARITONOV, V.D.

Use of the analytic extension of magnetic fields to the lower half-space for geological mapping. Geofiz. sbor. no.7:92-96 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kiyevskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologo-razvedochnogo instituta.

KHARITONOV, V.I., inzh.; YEROSHKIN, F.K.

Conversion of narrow-gauge rolling stock to automatic coupling.
Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.2:74-75 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika transportnogo otdela Sverdlovskogo
sovnarkhoza.

(Railroads, Narrow gauge)
(Car couplings)

KHARITONOV, V.K., inzh.

New book on gland packings. Khim. mash. no. 3:46-47 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Packing (Mechanical engineering))

VASIL'YEV, I.V., inzh.; KHARITONOV, V.K., inzh.

Selecting materials for end face sealings for operation in a
sulfuric acid medium. Trudy NIIKHIMMASH no.27:127-136 '59.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Corrosion resistant materials)

8/184/60/000/005/012/021/XX
A104/A026

AUTHOR: Kharitonov, V.K., Engineer

TITLE: End Packing and Its Use in Chemical Machine Engineering

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 5, pp. 9 - 13

TEXT: The advantages of the end packing and its superiority to gland packing are discussed and details on its design and function given. Difficulties in the selection of matching antifriction rings of end packings operating in corrosive media are pointed out advising individual tests for all materials recommended below. One of the rings can be made of nickel-silicon alloy (11 - 13% silicon), ferrosilicon, X18M12M3T (Kh18N12M3T) cast iron, X23M13 (Kh23MD3) acid-proof steel, 1X18M9T (1Kh18N9T) steel, ceramics and in some cases even of "sorm-ayt" and "stellit". The alloys listed are sufficiently hard and corrosion-resistant but their use is limited due to brittleness and poor machining properties. Best results were achieved with nickel-silicon alloys. Because of their low surface hardness (HB 120 - 180 kg/mm²), these alloys are suitable for pressures of 7 - 10 kg/cm². According to S. Elonka, "Power", 1955, No. 3 (Ref. 2) their fatigue strength can be improved by chrome plating. The same author (Ref. 4) re-

Card 1/4

S/184/60/000/005/012/021/XX
A104/A026

✓

End Packing and Its Use in Chemical Machine Engineering

commends the use of ceramics which are non-corroding in most media except in fluorine. The second ring may be of carbon graphite, fluoroplastic, ceramics, etc. Carbon graphites have good antifriction properties and a high corrosion resistance. Antifriction and mechanical properties of these materials are improved by coating them with lead, tin, cadmium, organic resins, etc. Best results were achieved with ПК-0 (PK-0) carbon graphite insulated with a resin emulsion according to a formula developed by NIIKhIMMASH (All-Union Designing and Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Machinery) (Ref. 5). Standard fluoroplastics and metal ceramics and acid-proof steels impregnated with fluoroplastic etc. have a great potential in chemical machine engineering. The elasticity of fluoroplastics decreases rapidly at high temperatures, its low heat conductivity and high thermal expansion coefficient render it unsuitable for dry friction. VNIIPlastmass (All-Union Designing and Scientific Research Institute of Plastics) started the production of fluoroplastics-4 filled with graphite, aluminum, bronze etc., which eliminates some of the shortcomings. Carbon graphite and metals with high surface hardness are recommended for antifriction rings subjected to dry friction. Type E graphite proved most satisfactory. The contact surface of rings must be even and smooth (Ref. 9, R. Schaffer, "Chem. Ing. Techn.", 1957, No.

Card 2/4

S/184/60/000/005/012/021/XX
A104/A026

End Packing and Its Use in Chemical Machine Engineering

4), grooves on one of the rings help to preserve the grease layer at high specific pressures. Good results were obtained with conic and spherical contact surfaces of carbon graphite. Two types, i.e., rotating and static springs are described. S. Elonka mentions in "Power", 1958, No. 12 (Ref. 10) the use of magnetic "Alnico-5" alloys (20% Ni, 8% Co, 12% Al, 60% Fe), which simplify the design of end packings. The importance of proper packing is pointed out and O-shaped packings of real or synthetic rubber are recommended. The calculation of end packings is based on the determination of the permissible pressure on which depend the power consumption and the amount of heat emitted and the fatigue strength of rings. Higher specific pressures are permitted in high-viscosity media. It was conclusively proved that each pair of tested rings is subject to definite specific load limits (p_v) which must be taken into consideration. Index p_v is not applicable to carbon graphite subjected to dry friction where permissible speed is limited by the temperature of the friction surface. Sliding speeds can be increased if cooling is applied. The permissible speed range of Δ (D) graphite is 20 m/sec at type E - 40 m/sec at respective permissible pressures of 35 and 25 kg/cm² (Ref. 11, L.A. Plutonova, "Vestnik mashinostroyeniya", 1957, No. 2). The coefficient p_v should not exceed 22 for pure fluoroplastics or 66 -

Card 3/4

S/184/60/000/005012021/XX

End Packing and Its Use in Chemical Machine Engineering A104/A026

110, if fillers were added. Specific pressure can be reduced by enlarging the contact surface; however, enlargements by more than 6 - 8 mm affect packing properties. Balancing is achieved by decreasing the ring surface, but it is recommended to limit this to maximum 50% of the pressure force (Ref. 13, T.M. Basha). In accurate calculations degree balancing depends on the viscosity of the operation medium, i.e., 30 - 40% at high viscosity, 58 - 60% at medium viscosity and 30 - 40% at low viscosity (Ref. 14, H.F. Creiner, Product Engineering, 1956, No. 2, p. 27). There are 5 figures, 1 table and 14 references: 8 Soviet and 6 English.

_Card 4/4

PLATONOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; KHARITONOV, V.K., inzh., retsenzent;
AVERKIN, V.A., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Polyamide bearings] Podshipniki iz poliamidov. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1961. 108 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Plastic bearings) (Amides)

KHARITONOV, V.K.; ARTEMOVA, G.V.

Case of anaphylactic shock associated with penicillin treatment
stomatological practice. Stomatologiya 40 no.4:92-93 Jl-Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz sanatoriya "Karkhovka" (g. Novozybkov Bryanskoy oblasti).
(SHOCK) (PENICILLIN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

DELIMOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, kand. ekon. nauk; KHARITONOV, V.M., red.;
BEL'CHENKO, N.I., red. izd-va; SHITS, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Wood and the basic products manufactured from it in the national
economy of the U.S.S.R.] Drevesina i osnovnye produkty ee pere-
rabotki v narodnom khoziaistve SSSR. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958.
99 P. (MIRA 11:9)

(Wood using industries)

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Radiation
Nuclear Physics - Particles

Jun 48

"Spectrum of Varitron Mass at 3,250 Meters Above Sea Level," A. Alikhanyan, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR; A. Vaysenberg, V. Kharitonov, K. Dayon, Inst of Phys Problems, Acad Sci USSR, and Phys Inst, Acad Sci Armenian SSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 9

Investigation on subject began in 1946 in Cosmic Ray Laboratory on Mount Alagez. Results published in various journals, including Vest Ak Nauk SSSR, No 5, 1947. (See Abstract 54T69). Authors discovered particles intermediate between mesotrons and protons, calling them varitrons because they can be either positive or negative. Work was resumed in 1947. Describes improvements in apparatus. Tabulates masses and charges of particles observed. Graphs show spectra of particles which passed through 0.3-cm lead sheet but were absorbed in 1.05 cm lead sheet. Consist of a series of well defined maxima and vious hypotheses on ionization of particles. Submitted 29 Apr 48.

PA 6/49T91

KHARITONOV, V.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Radiation
Nuclear Physics - Particles, Charged - Trajectories

Jul 48

"Varitrons in the Hard Component of Cosmic Rays," A. Alikhanyan, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, A. Vaysenberg, M. Dyon, V. Kharitonov, A. Konstantinov, Inst of Phys Problems, Acad Sci USSR, and Phys Inst, Acad Sci, Armenian SSR, 3 1/2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 1

Previous article in "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 9 described spectra of varitron masses obtained by examination of trajectories of particles absorbed in lead filters installed above a series of counters. Present article discusses data obtained on the spectrum of the hard component, Submitted 13 May 1948.

PA 8/49 T105

KHARITONOV, V. M.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Varitrons
Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays

Aug 49

"Generation of Protons and Varitrons by the Neutral Component of Cosmic Rays," A. I. alikhanyan, M. I. Dayon, V. M. Kharitonov, Inst of Phys Problems, Acad Sci USSR, Phys Inst, Acad Sci Armenian SSR, 8 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 8

Observed generation of charged particles in lead caused by the neutral component at 3,250 meters. Magnetic analysis of the particles showed them to be protons and varitrons. Theorized that the protons appeared as a result of exchange of charge which the fast neutron undergoes in interaction with nuclear particles. Submitted 20 Apr 49.

PA 61/49T80

KHARITONOV, V. M.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays Varitons

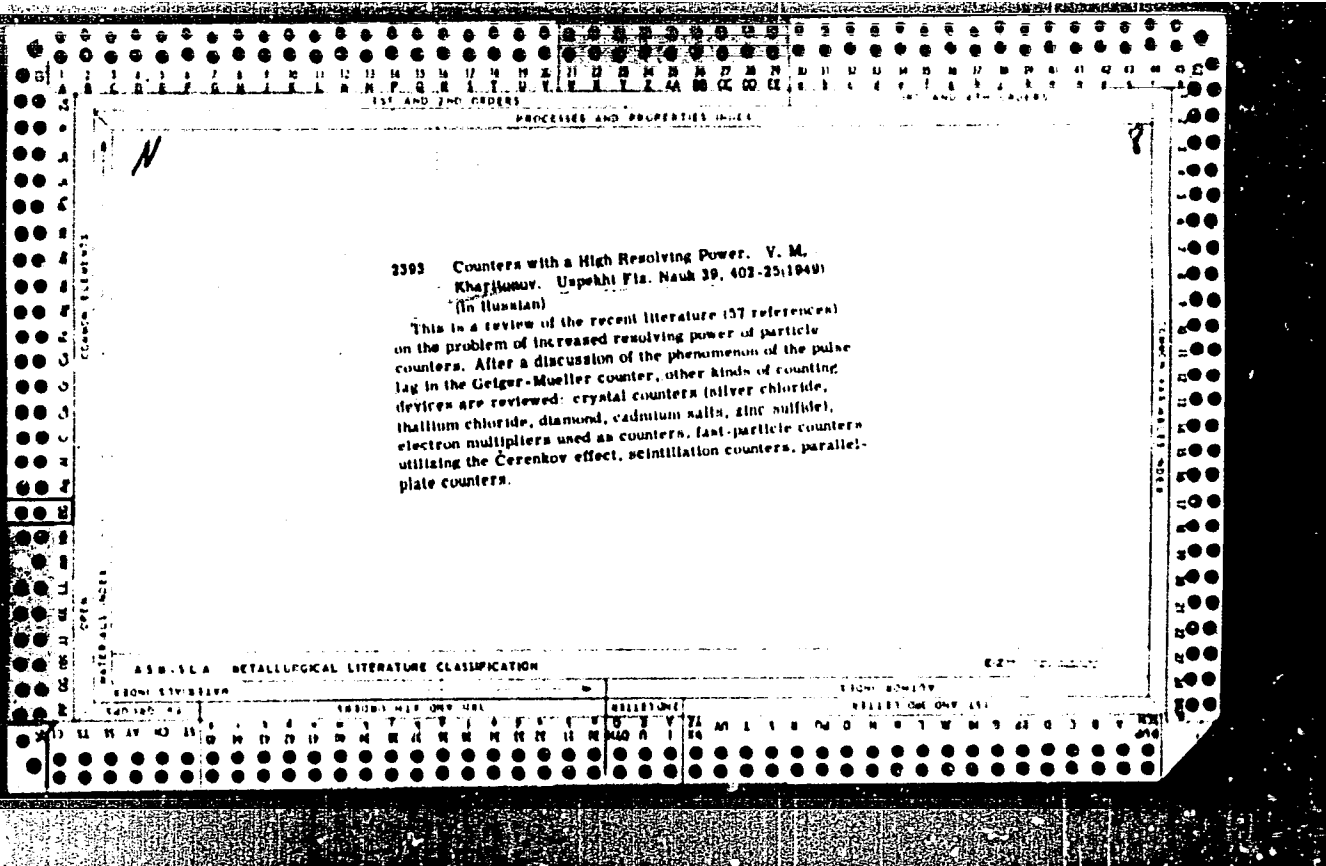
Oct 49

"Existence of Light Varitrons," A. I. Alikhanyan, A. A. Konstantinov,
S. M. Kharitonov, M. I. Dayon, Phys Inst, Acad Sci Armenian SSR, Inst Phys Problem
Acad Sci USSR, 11 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 10. Submitted 28 Jun 49.

~~PA 150T59~~ Studied pulse (momentum) spectrum of cosmic particles in the
interval 30-80 MeV/c. Showed that particles exist in this pulse (momentum)
interval which have masses of 150, 100, 80, and, apparently, 50 times the
electron mass. Submitted 28 Jun 49.

PA 150T59



KHARITONOV, V.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Meson, Ionizing Particles 11 Sep 51

"Determining the Ionizing Ability of Particles With Mass Intermediate Between That of Meson and Proton," V. Khartionov, T. Marikyan, A. Alkhanyan, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR Phy Inst, Acad Sci Armenian SSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXX, No 2, pp 201-204

Concludes that particles of intermediate mass cannot be identical with mesons or electrons, which latter are stopped because of ionization losses, and that mean value of the mass of the intermediate particles which is detd according to the mean ionizing capacity and momentum (pulse) (or according to 221178

mean ionizing power and flight) coincides with the value of the mass detd according to mean momentum (pulse) and flight. Masses of intermediate particles are grouped around 2 values: 600 and 950 me. Submitted 23 Jul 51.

221178

SR/Nuclear Physics - Spectrometer, Magnetic 1 Jul 52

Variation in the Ionizing Ability of Particles in
the New Magnetic Spectrometer," V. Kharitonov, Phys
Inst, Acad Sci Armenian SSR

Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXV, No 1, pp 71-74

Acknowledges the const interest of A. I. Alikhanyan,
Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, and the assistance of A. F.
Dadayan, G. A. Marikyan, and G. Merzon. Describes
in detail investigations into the properties of particles
the system for measuring ionizing ability (momentum)
simultaneously with detn of their impulse obtained
and flight path (namely, in early 1951 studies at
3,200 meters above sea level); uses data 224T90

during determination of ionizing ability of the pene-
trating particles, mesons and protons of various
flight paths. Submitted by Acad L. D. Landau
26 Apr 52.

224T90

KHARITONOV, V.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721820005-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721820005-6"

VEREM'YEV, P.S. [Verem'iev, P.S.]; KHARITONOV, V.D.

Selecting location points of holes in determining the nature
of magnetic anomalies. Geol. zhur. 24 no.2:77-80 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.

Классификация: У.М.

USSR

537 591.8 537.56
 4781 Analysis of the ionizing power of relativistic
 particles J. M. Atkinson for axial track
 effect elaborated by W. G. W. ...
 of Wataghin's summary (see Austr. 514)

537.56 X 10¹¹

Inst. Phys., Area A-S.

USSR .

4

537.591.1

71175. Determination of the mass of the charged cosmic-ray particles with a life period of $2 \mu\text{sec}$.

A. O. VAHRENBERG, G. A. MARIKYAN AND V. M. KHARITONOV. *Zh. eksper. teore. Fiz.*, 24, No. 3, 550-61 (1953) In Russian.

See Abstr. 1032 (1950), 11155 (1954). The research was carried out to provide answers to the following questions: (1) Does the air stream of cosmic rays at an altitude of 3250 m contain, besides the μ -mesons, also other unstable particles with the same life period? (2) What is the nature of the decay of particles to which a mass greater than that of the proton should be ascribed? Masses of particles decaying within $2 \mu\text{sec}$ were determined by using an apparatus which is described and illustrated; all disintegrations observed can be explained by assuming the presence of the μ - and π -mesons. Besides, decays were observed involving the incidence of the meson-generating protons on the absorbing substance.

F. LACHEMAN

AmL KSH

ILLIUM, V.M.

Name: KHARITONOV, Vladimir Moiseyevich

Y. A. ...
Dissertation: Investigation of the ionizing capacity of particles of cosmic rays

Degree: Doc Physical and Math Sci

Affiliation: Physics Inst, Acad Sci Armenian SSR

Defense Date, Place: 28 Jun 55, Council of the Heat Engineering Laboratory, Acad Sci USSR

Certification Date: 7 Jul 56

Source: BMVO 5/57

MARIKYAN, G. A.; KHARITONOV, V. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721820005

Effect of magnetic fields on the performance of proportional counters.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. FMET 8 no. 6: 19-27 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN Armyanskey SSR.
(Nuclear counters) (Magnetic fields)

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Decay planes

FD-3261

Card 1/1 Pub. 146 - 20/44

Author : Kharitonov, V. M.

Title : Orientation of the decay planes in double V^0 cases

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 29, No 6(12), Dec 1955, 868-869

Abstract : In a note under the same title T. Ballam et alii (Phys. Rev., 97, 245, 1955) consider ten so-called "double V^0 cases" for which on one and the same photograph obtained with a Wilson chamber two dis-integrations are visible; they propose that both V^0 particles arose in one and the same splitting and consider the angles between the plane in which both of these particles lie and the planes in which the decay products of each of them lie. The authors finally conclude, in spite of the small statistical data, that a certain correlation exists between the directions of the planes of scatter of the secondary particles and the plane in which both of the V^0 particles lie and hence that the spin of at least one of the V^0 particles is greater than $1/2$ (S. Treiman, et al., Phys. Rev., 97, 244, 1955). The author of the present letter to the editor claims that it is impossible to make any such conclusions concerning the presence of correlation under the existing statistical data. He thanks G. S. Saakyan, who reviewed this communication. Three references, all Western.

Institution : Physical Institute, Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR

Submitted : August 31, 1955

Translation D 419421 - p. 89

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721820005-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721820005-6"

Kharitonov, V.M.

CALCULATIONS: FORMULAS

"Fluctuations of the Coefficient of Gas Amplification in a Proportional Counter", by V.M. Kharitonov, Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, No 3, November-December 1956, pp 45-46.

The author solves the kinetic equation for the probability of various values of the coefficient of gas amplification for an arbitrary number of initial electrons.

Card 1/1

M
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721820005

[Antiprotons; postscript by V. Kharitonov] Antiprotony. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1957. 19 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniuiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani. Ser. 8, no.10) (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kaliforniyskiy universitet (for Segre). (Protons)

BEGZHANOV, R.B.; KHARITONOV, V.M.

Setting up experiments for determining interaction paths and
statistical errors in measurements. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 26 no.3:
141-144 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Fizicheskii institut AN Argyanskoy SSR i Fiziko-tekhnicheskii
institut AN Uzbekskoy SSR. Predstavleno A.I. Alikhanyanom.
(Filters and filtration)

AUTHOR: Bagdasaryan, L.S., ~~Kharitonov, V.M.~~, Marikyan, G.A. SOV/22-11-3-5/5

TITLE: Multichannel Amplitude Analyser With a Logarithmic Characteristic for the Measurement of Impulses (Mnogokanal'nyy amplitudnyy analizator impul'sov s logarifmicheskoy kharakteristikoy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh. nauk, 1958, Vol 11, Nr 3, pp 78-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a short description of a device for the measurement of impulses which is working since 1955. There are 9 figures and 1 American reference.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1958

Card 1/1 1. Pulse analyzers--Operation 2. Pulse analyzers--Equipment

SOV/120-59-1-17/50

AUTHORS: Bagdasaryan, L. S., Kharitonov, V. M.

TITLE: Multi-channel Pulse Amplitude Analyzer with a Logarithmic Characteristic (Mnogokanal'nyy amplitudnyy analizator impul'sov s logarifmicheskoy kharakteristikoy)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 1, pp 70-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The instrument was designed for the measurement of the ionising power of charged particles from the cosmic radiation. The principle of operation of the device is as follows. The pulses from a proportional counter are amplified in a linear amplifier and applied to the input of the analyzer (see the block schematic of Fig 1). At the same time a timer circuit is triggered by a triple coincidence pulse. The timer produces a negative pulse having a duration of 30 μ s and also generates sinusoidal wave forms; the start of the sinusoidal signal coincides with the end of the pulse. These two signals from the timer are also applied to the analyzer. The sinusoidal wave form serves as a time marker and the number of the cycles corresponds to the amplitude

Card 1/3

30V/120-59-1-17/50

Multi-Channel Pulse Amplitude Analyzer with a Logarithmic Characteristic

of the measured pulse (to a logarithmic scale). The pulses are counted by means of a 3-decade counter. The circuit of the analyzer proper is shown in Fig 2. The first four tubes of the circuit operate in such a way as to produce a rectangular pulse whose amplitude is equal to that of the measured pulse and whose width is 30 μ s. The sixth tube of the circuit, together with condenser C_{11} and resistance R_{15} produce the lengthening of the trailing edge of the pulse. An exponential tail having a time constant of 1.1 ms is thus produced and the resulting pulse is then cut at a level of 6 V. The pulses are applied to a Schmitt trigger which produces pulses of constant amplitude; the duration of these pulses is proportional to the amplitude of the original input pulses. In the circuit of Fig 2 it was found that the length of the output pulses could be measured with an error of +0.3 μ s. The calibration curve of the analyzer is shown in Fig 4, where the axis of the abscissæ represents the number of channels and the axis of the ordinates corresponds to the pulse amplitude. Application of the instrument to practical problems is illustrated by the curves of Figs 5, 6 and 7, which represent the ionising power of fast cosmic particles (Note: After the

Card 2/3

SOV/120-59-1-17/50

Multi-Channel Pulse Amplitude Analyzer with a Logarithmic Characteristic

publication of the issue of this journal, 1957, Nr 4, the editor received the following letter: "...the idea of a logarithmic conversion in an amplitude analyzer which was described in my paper on an amplitude analyzer with a logarithmic conversion in this journal, 1947, Nr 4, p 43. was taken from V. M. Kharitonov, who, together with L. S. Bagdasaryan, proposed it earlier in a different instrument. Signed by B. N. Moiseyev"). The paper contains 7 figures and 4 references, of which 2 are English and 2 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR (Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1958.

Card 3/3

- 21(3)

AUTHORS:

Akopyan, G.S., Marikyan, G.A.,
Kharitonov, V.M.

SOV/22-12-1-6/8

TITLE:

Some new Schemes for the Hodoscope (Nekotoryye novyye skhemy
dlya godoskopa)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matemati-
cheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 1, pp 85-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors describe the experiences which have been made during the last years by the mountain expedition of the FIAN of the Armenian SSR with its scientific equipment and with its operation. Especially there are described a neon cell designed by the participators of the expedition for hodoscopes with self-quenched counters, a method for supply of several self-quenched Geiger-Müller counters, and two schemes for the hodoscopes. The authors thank E. Agasyan for the installation of the coincidence circuit, L. Grigoryan for his participation in the experiments and T.L. Asatiani for the interest in the works described.

Card 1/2

Some new Schemes for the Hodoscope

SOV/22-12-1-6/8

There are 5 figures, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet,
and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR (Physics Institute,
AS Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1958

Card 2/2

85361

9.6150

S/120/60/000/005/035/051
E192/E382AUTHORS: Karabekov, I.P., Marikyan, G.A. and
Kharitonov, V.M.TITLE: Novel Combining of Pulses from Geiger-Müller
Counters 19PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 5,
p. 129

TEXT: The standard circuit (Fig. 1) for combining a number of pulses derived from Geiger-Müller counters in a large hodoscopic system is unsatisfactory in that the parameters of the pulses in the combining circuit depend on the parameters of the hodoscopic cells. A system overcoming this disadvantage was devised and this is shown in the diagram of Fig. 2. The combination pulse in this circuit is formed directly by the counter current across the resistance connected to the common cathode of a group of counters. On the other hand, the pulses applied to the hodoscopic cells are taken from the resistances connected to the circuits of the counter. In this system the parameters of the combination pulses are independent of the parameters of the hodoscopic

Card 1/2

85361

S/120/60/000/005/035/051
E192/E382

Novel Combining of Pulses from Geiger-Müller Counters

cells and the pulses are equal in amplitude so that the effect of noise is eliminated and the pulses from one cell do not affect the other cells. The combining resistance R_k is comparatively small so as to eliminate the effect of noise. In practice, $R_k = 600 \Omega$. The parallel capacitance of the cathode is about 200 pF and the output pulses have amplitudes ranging from 0.05 to 0.1 V. The rise time of the pulses is about 0.4 μ s and their duration is about 2.5 μ s. In a standard circuit (such as shown in Fig. 1), the rise times are of the order of 2 μ s and the pulse durations are about 50 μ s. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut AN ArmSSR (Physics
Institute of the AS Armenian SSR)SUBMITTED: September 15, 1959

Card 2/2

KHARITONOV, V.M.

Neutrinos and antineutrinos in free space. Dokl. AN SSSR 141
no.1:66-69 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Fizicheskiy institut an Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A.A.Artsimovichem.
(Neutrinos)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R00072182000

S/048/62/026/006/010/020
B125/B102

AUTHOR: Kharitonov, V. M.

TITLE: Neutrino and antineutrino in free space and an
experimental plan for recording fast antineutrinos
due to cosmic rays acting on interstellar matter

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 26, no. 6, 1962, 742-745

TEXT: The neutrino fluxes in free space, which provide information on
the earliest stages of the universe and on the possible existence of
antiworlds, may come from three sources: 1) From neutron decay of the
original cloud, 2) from an initially existing neutrino cloud or from
antiworlds, and 3) from cosmic rays propagating in the galactic space.
When the time scale covers a "long period" ($T \sim 10^{15}$ years), the number
of neutrinos and antineutrinos is larger in case 2 than in case 1. If
cosmic ray intensity remains constant throughout the galaxy during T years,
the neutrino and antineutrino fluxes will have the value

Neutrino and antineutrino in free ...

S/048/62/026/006/010/020
B125/B102

exists between production and the joining of neutrinos and antineutrinos (e.g. of "double neutrino capture") and neutrino production is to a great extent irreversible in our own universe.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk ArmSSR
(Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences ArSSR)



Card 3/3

2 10712-02 EWT(1)/FCC(w)/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/ESD-3 Pe-4 GW
ACCESSION NR: AP3000296 8/0020/63/150/001/0075/0076

AUTHOR: Kharitonov, V. M.

TITLE: Degradation of stellar and cosmic neutrinos

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 1, 1963, 75-76

TOPIC TAGS: stellar neutrinos degradation, cosmic neutrinos degradation, Pauli exclusion principle

ABSTRACT: The production and absorption of neutrinos and antineutrinos in the universe has been estimated in a previous work. A double capture of both particles results in an unstable product which leads to annihilation of the former particles. In certain other processes these particles are not absorbed so that there is a continuous accumulation of neutrinos.

Pontekorvo and Smorodinskiy suggested that the material of the universe which is familiar to us could be created through fluctuations in a rather dense neutrino-antineutrino atmosphere. During the expansion of the universe, the energy density of heavy particles increases at the expense of the relativistic ones (neutrinos, photons). An estimation of the present neutrino density is made, both from considerations of the red shift (expansion of the universe) and by means of the Pauli exclusion principle.

Card 1/4

Kheritinov, V. M.

... in the preparation of spinning solutions.
... Possible technological innovations in the
... of cellulose in an aqueous solution of
... resulting in an increased DH, concentration
... homogenization for 2-4 hours.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721820005-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721820005-6"

KHARITONOV, V. M., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of the reaction of formation of mixed polyamides." Mos, 1957. 10 pp (All-Union Sci Res Inst of Artificial Fiber, Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Elemento-Organic Compounds), 100 copies (KL, 17-58, 106)

- 10 -

3

KHARITONOV, V.M.; FRUNZE, T.M.; KORSHAK, V.V.

Studies in the field of heterogeneous chain polyamides. Report
No.4: Kinetics of the formation of mixed polyamides from
hexamethylenediammonium salts. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk
no.9:1136-1138 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Amides) (Ammonium salts)