

KHAUDKHANOV, M.Z.; TROITSKIY, V.A.

Use of magnetodielectrics in electric machine building.  
Izv. AN Uz.SSR Ser.tekh.nauk no.5:3-11 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.  
(Electric machinery--Design and construction)  
(Dielectrics)

12 K. 1210 (with...) S 0271 64 X 1 A 14 A 14  
 ARAG002381 621.398 694 1-511  
 zn. Avtomat., telemekh. i yonisl. tekhn. (1977) 1:1A107

...n, Kh.

temperature optical lensometer

...temperat. lens datchik...  
 ...series of lens meter...

Optical sensors have been described for...  
 ...temperature lensometers. Reading...  
 ...A sensor for temperatures...  
 ...variable prisms (base) of 10.7 mm...  
 ...special attachment, the base can be...  
 ...mm. The sensors for temperatures...  
 ...design. For...  
 ...type extension system with a 50-mm...  
 ...titles.

JUN CODE: TID, IE

ENCLOSURE

ENNULO, Juhan; KHAUG, N.[Haug, N.], kand. med. nauk, red.

[Cavernostomy in the surgery for pulmonary tuberculosis] Kavernotomija v khirurgii tuberkuloza legkikh.  
Tallinn, Izd. AN Estonskoi SSR, 1964. 130 p.  
(MIRA 18:1)

KHAUG, N.A. [Haug, N.]; kand.med.nauk (Tallin, ul. Roopa, d.19, kv.7);  
TALIKHARM. A.A. [Taliharm, A.]

"Double block" following the use of lystenone. Vest. khir. 91  
no.7:66-67 JI'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny  
AN Estonskoy SSR (dir.- doktor med. nauk P.A.Bogovskiy) i  
Tallinskoy gorodskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach  
L.N.Os'minina).

KHAUG, N.A. [Haug, N.]; TURU, Kh.K. [Turu, H.]

Morphological changes in the adrenal cortex under the effect of  
anesthesia and artificial hypothermia. Probl. endok. i gorm.  
11 no.6:84-86 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Estonskiy institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny  
(dir. - prof. P.A.Bogovskiy) AMN SSSR, Tallin.

KHAUKE, MIKHAIL OTTOVICH

N/5  
885.1  
.K4

NOVOYE V PLANIROVKE I ZASTROYKE GORODOV ( NEWS OF CITY PLANNING AND  
BUILDING) MOSKVA, GOSSTROYIZDAT, 1956.

19 P. ILLUS., DIAGRS.

KHAUKE, M.O., kand. architektury

Distribution of the population in large cities. Izv.ASIA no.2:  
28-41 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(City planning)  
(Cities and towns--Growth)

KHAUKE, M.O., kand.arkhitektury

Everybody needs it. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.9:8-11 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(City planning)



KHAUKE, M.O., kand.arkhitektury

The problem of settling populations in large cities. Izv.ASiA  
no.3:3-11 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(City planning)

KHAUNINA, R.A.

Comparative sympatholytic effect of sympatholytin and dibenamine.  
Fiziol. zh. SSSR 38 no.3:344-349 May-June 1952. (CML 23:2)

1. Department of Pharmacology, Institute of Experimental Medicine,  
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

KHAUNINA, R.A.

Effect of sympatholytin upon the toxicity of adrenaline. *Farm.i toks.*  
16 no.4:26-27 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz otdela farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - deystvitel'nyy chlen  
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR professor S.V.Anichkov) Instituta  
eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh  
nauk SSSR i kafedry farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor A.A.Lyu-  
bushin) Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(Toxins and antitoxins) (Adrenaline)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001  
CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910017-3

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I., kand. med. nauk; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof.; BELEH'KIY, M.L.,  
prof.; VAL'DMAN, A.V., doktor med. nauk; VEDENEYEVA, Z.I., kand.  
med. nauk; VINOGRADOV, V.M., kand. med. nauk; GER'SHANOVICH, M.L.,  
kand. med. nauk; GINETSIH'SKIY, A.G., prof.; GORBOVITSKIY, S.Ye.,  
prof.; GREBENKINA, M.A., dotsent; GREKH, I.F., dots.; DENISENKO,  
P.P., kand. med. nauk; D'YACHENKO, P.K., kand. med. nauk; ZHESTYANIKOV,  
V.D., kand. med. nauk; ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S.D., prof.; ZEYMAL', E.V., kand.  
med. nauk; ISKAREV, N.A., kand. med. nauk; KARASIK, V.M., prof.;  
KIVMAN, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk; KOZLOV, O.D., kand. med. nauk; KROTOV,  
A.I., doktor veter. nauk; KUDRIN, A.N., doktor med. nauk; LAZAREV, N.V.,  
prof.; LAPIN, I.P., kand. med. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, V.F., prof.;  
MESHCHERSKAYA, K.A., prof.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya., prof.; MOSHKOVSKIY,  
Sh.D., prof.; PADEYSKAYA, Ye.H., kand. med. nauk; PAKIBOK, V.P., prof.;  
PERSHIN, G.N., prof.; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.; PONOMAREV, G.A.,  
prof.; POSKALENKO, A.N., kand. med. nauk; MUKHIN, Ye.A., dots.;  
ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S., dots.; RYBOLOVLEV, R.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.;  
SALYAMON, L.S., kand. med. nauk; SAFRAZBEKYAN, R.R., kand. biol. nauk;  
TIUNOV, L.A., kand. med. nauk; TOMILINA, T.N., dots.; FELISTOVICH,  
G.I., kand. med. nauk; FRUYENTOV, N.K., kand. med. nauk; KHAUMINA,  
R.A., kand. med. nauk; TSYGANOV, S.V., prof.[deceased]; CHERKES, A.I.,  
prof.;

(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.---(continued) Card 2.

CHEBUNOV, V.A., doktor med. nauk; SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.;  
YAKOVLEV, V.Ya., doktor khim. nauk; MASHKOVSKIY, M.D., red.;  
NIKOLAYEVA, M.M., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.; CHUMAYEVA,  
Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on pharmacology] Rukovodstvo po farmakologii. Leningrad,  
Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 503 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for  
Anichkov, Karasik, Cherkes). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii medi-  
tsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Belen'kiy, Ginetsinskiy, Moshkovskiy,  
Planel'yes).

(PHARMACOLOGY)

KHAUMINA, R.A.

USSR/Pharmacology. Pharmacognosy. Toxicology - General Problems. T-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71606

Author : Khaumina, R.A.

\*Inst :

Title : The Dependence Between the Structure and Adrenolytic Effect of -Haloidoalkylamines.

Orig Pub : Byul. Eksperim. Biol. i Mediziny, 1956, 42, No 12, 46-47

Abstract : The Adrenolytic effect of Haloidalkylamines was studied on decerebrated cats(as to the ability to change the pressor effect of adrenaline). It was found that substances, which do not contain the aromatic radical, or the haloidalkyl group, do not have adrenolytic qualities.

*1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent M.I. Pal'chevskaya) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P. Pavlova. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, ul. L. Tolstogo, d.6/8, 1-y Meditsinskiy institut, kafedra farmakologii.*

Effect of a lytic cocktail on various phenomena of nervous activity; experimental study. Vest.khir. 83 no.10:101-108 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent M.I. Pal'chevskaya) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P. Pavlova. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, ul. L. Tolstogo, d.6/8, 1-y Meditsinskiy institut, kafedra farmakologii.

(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL pharmacol.)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM pharmacol.)

DONSKAYA, L.V.; KHAUNINA, R.A.

Duration of the anticholinesterase activity of some phosphorus organic compounds. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 52 no.11:69-72 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Yu.M. Uflyand) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.V. Anichkovym.

(CHOLINESTERASES)  
(PHOSPHORUS ORGANIC COMPOUNDS)



35200

S/246/62/062/002/003/006  
I015/I215

AUTHOR: Lapin, I. P., Khaunina, R. A. and Shchelkunov, Ye. L.

TITLE: The adrenalin, noradrenalin and phenamin effects influenced by tofranil

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nevropatologii i psikiatrii imeni S. S. Korsakova, v. 62, no. 2, 1962, 183-189

TEXT: The present study deals with the effect of tofranil on the central and peripheral adrenergic processes as well as on the central effect of phenamin (benzedrin). The experiments were carried out on cats and rabbits. The methods and techniques are described. In addition, the effect of tofranil on the group toxicity of phenamin was examined on albino male mice. It was found that the sensibilizing effect of tofranil to adrenalin and noradrenalin was not present in rabbits; therefore it was deduced to be an effect specific to certain species. Nor was this effect found in cases where the cocain effect had been successfully applied several times. As far as the central effect of tofranil is concerned, it increased the motor excitatory effect of phenamin. The authors conclude that this fact indicates the adrenergic mechanism of the central effect of tofranil in addition to its central analeptic effect. It was also found that tofranil and phenamin act synergistically. The different effect of small and large doses of tofranil on group toxicity of phenamin was assumed to indicate that the dual (positive and negative) effect of tofranil on adrenergic structures at the periphery was carried out also through the adrenergic synapses of the brain.

Card 1/2

The adrenalin, noradrenalin...

S/246/62/062/002/003/006  
1015/1215

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya psikhofarmakologii (Nauchnyy rukovoditel' I. P. Lapin) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V. M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad. (Laboratory of Psychopharmacology-scientific director I. P. Lapin. Psychoneurologic Research Institute imeni V. M. Bekhterev, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1961

Card 2/2

DONSKAYA, L.V.; KHAUNINA, R.A.

Effect of armin and pyrophos on cholinesterase activity in  
different tissues of white mice. Farm. 1 toks, 26 no.1:45-47  
Ja-F '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Yu.M. Uflyand)  
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo insti-  
tuta.

KHAUNINA, R.A.

Sympatholytic substances not blocking adrenergic systems.  
Farm. i toks. 26 no.2:239-249 Mrt-Apr '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta  
imeni V.M. Bekhtereva.

ZABIROV, Il'gizar Sharifovich; KHAUNINA, Revekka Aronovna;  
SPEGAYLO, Ye.A., otv. red.

[Pharmacology of substances blocking adrenergic mediation]  
Farmakologiya sredstv, blokiruyushchikh adrenergicheskuyu  
mediatsiyu. Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirg.SSR, 1964. 157 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

KHAUNINA, R.A.; LAPIN, I.P.

Effect of imipramin on the monoamine oxidase activity of  
the cat brain. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.2:184-188 Mr.-Ap '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Laboratoriya psikhofarmakologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva,  
Leningrad.

KHAUNINA, R.A.

Effect of  $\beta$ -phenyl- $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid on the central effect of  
pharmacological preparations. Farm. i toks. 27 no.4:399-403 J1-  
Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya psikhofarmakologii (zav. - kand. med. nauk I.P.  
Lapin) Psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni Bekhtereva, Leningrad.

KHAUNINA, R.A.

Tranquilizing effects of  $\beta$ -phenyl- $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid (fenigam).  
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.1:54-58 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya psikhofarmakologii (zav. - kand. med. nauk I.F. Lapin) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni Bekhtereva, Leningrad. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.V. Anichkovym.



SONKHAZA, .V.; KHAUNINA, R.A.

Cholinesterase activity in the tissues of white mice with experimental poliomyelitis. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.4:356-358 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Leningradskogo sanitarnogigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MASLOVA, M.N.; KHAUNINA, R.A.

Distribution of  $\beta$ -phenyl- $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid (phenygam) in the body and some indices of its central action. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.8:65-69 Ag '65. (MIPA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii (zav.- prof. V.I. Korogodov) Instituta toksikologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i laboratoriya psikhofarmakologii (zav.- kand. med. nauk I.P. Lapin) Psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni Bekhtereva.

Card 100-1-1000

Authors 1 Mrusalin, I. B., and Abdrakhimov, V. I.

Title 1 Laws governing the distribution of dislocations in rocks  
1000

Periodical 1 Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 12, 71-72, 1971-1972

Abstract 1 The laws governing the techniques of rocks in the Kazakhstaniak  
area. The properties of rocks are tabulated. TABLE; diagrams.  
properties of the rocks are tabulated. TABLE; diagrams.

Institution 1 .....

Author 1 P. A. Borukayev, Active Member of the Acad. Sci. Kaz-SSR

KHAUSHILD'D, F. [Hauschild, F]; VICHOREK, V. [Wiazorek, W.D.]

Pharmacology and pyridinealdoximes. Uch. zap. Inst. farm. i  
khimioter. AMN SSSR 3:158-165'63. (MIRA 16r9)

1. Institut farmakologii i toksikologii Universiteta imeni  
Karla Marksa, Leyptsig, Germanskaya Demokraticheskaya Res-  
publika.

(PAM) (TMB 4)

SHAU 100

PLAGE I BOOK EXPLANATION 80V/5600

Yedernaya geofizika) sbornik statej po teorii i praktike radioaktivnykh izlozheniy i izotopov v geologii nefti (sic) i gazov; Collection of Articles on the Use of Radioactive Radiation and Isotopes in Petroleum Geology, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1959, 370 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: P.A. Akhmetov, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Assoc. Ed.: A.P. Kabanov; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polubina.

NOTE: This book is intended for petroleum geologists, geophysicists and scientists engaged in geological research who are interested in radioisotopic techniques of petroleum prospecting.

CONTENTS: The collection contains 28 articles compiled by staff members and aspirants of the Laboratory for Nuclear Geology and Geophysics of the Petroleum Academy of Sciences USSR, the Laboratory for Radioactive Logging of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Geophysics, and the heads of councils for planning research projects for petroleum enterprises. The articles treat new material on radioisotopic surveying in petroleum geology, describe radioisotopic instruments (counters, etc.) for petroleum geology, describe radioisotopic methods of research with models of reservoirs and gamma rays, describe a new method for effectively utilizing radioactivity in the analysis of rock samples from petroleum-survey bore holes, etc. Problems of methods in the study and interpretation of radioisotopic data, problems of tritium in tracing movement of petroleum and water in the subsurface, etc. Finally, a new method of surveying based on measuring the radioactivity of the surface of a prospecting petroleum deposit is described. No personal titles are mentioned. References accompany each article.

Grubshchik, A.P., V.V. Melnyk, O.S. Kuznetsov, and A.D. Scholov. Radioisotopnyy "Avistraz" i ego primeneniye v neftegornom stroitel'stve i razvedke. Prospecting with "Avistraz" and its use in petroleum oil and gas prospecting. 279

Grubshchik, A.P., and A.D. Scholov. Scintillation liquid radiometer. Avistraz "Avistraz" for aerial prospecting. 290

Philipov, Ye.M. Some problems in the neurobiology and theory of the gamma-camera method. 300

Zolotov, A.Y. Effective cross sections of chlorines for slow neutrons. 305

Yerosolimskiy, B.G., and A.S. Shol'mitov. A method of separating oil and water-bearing strata, based on use of a pulsating neutron source. 332

Stepalov, B.P., and A.Y. Kuznetsov. A high voltage source of 100 kv for neutron generators used in surveys. 337

Yerosolimskiy, B.G., L.K. Kozlovskiy, L.P. Vysish, Ya.S. Ginzberich, and L.I. Yudin. A small-sized sources neutron tube. 346

Voytish, L.H., and B.G. Yerosolimskiy. A laboratory neutron generator. 351

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

KHAUSTOV, A. I.

~~LOTYSHEV, G. D.~~

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5410

Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Tashkent, 1959.

Trudy (Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy) v. 2. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1959. 449 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.

Responsible Ed.: S. V. Starodubtsev, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR. Editorial Board: A. A. Abdullayev, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; D. M. Abdurazulov, Doctor of Medical Sciences; U. A. Arifov, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; A. A. Borodulina, Candidate of Biological Sciences; V. N. Ivashov; G. S. Ikramova; A. Ye. Kiy; Ye. K. Lobanov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; A. I. Nikolayev, Candidate of Medical Sciences; D. Nizhanov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; A. S. Sadykov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; Yu. N. Talanin,

CAF-1/20

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ya. Kh. Turakulov, Doctor of Biological Sciences. Ed.: R. I. Khamidov; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Babakhanova.

**PURPOSE :** The publication is intended for scientific workers and specialists employed in enterprises where radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation are used for research in chemical, geological, and technological fields.

**COVERAGE:** This collection of 133 articles represents the second volume of the Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The individual articles deal with a wide range of problems in the field of nuclear radiation, including: production and chemical analysis of radioactive isotopes; investigation of the kinetics of chemical reactions by means of isotopes; application of spectral analysis for the manufacturing of radioactive preparations; radioactive methods for determining the content of elements in the rocks; and an analysis of methods for obtaining pure substances. Certain

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

Instruments used, such as automatic regulators, flowmeters, level gauges, and high-sensitivity gamma-relays, are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPIES AND NUCLEAR RADIATION  
IN ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY

Lobanov, Ye. M. [Institut yadernoy fiziki UzSSR - Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR]. Application of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in Uzbekistan

7

Taksar, I. M., and V. A. Yanushkovskiy [Institut fiziki AN Latv SSR - Institute of Physics AS Latvian SSR]. Problems of the Typification of Automatic-Control Apparatus Based on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

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18

Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)	SOV/5410	
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Abdullayev, A. S., S. A. Bibinov, Ye. M. Lobanov, A. P. Novikov, and A. A. Khaylarov [Institute of Nuclear Physics AS USSR]. Gamma Determination of Lead Percentage in Concentrates		282
Tereshchinskiy, B. G., D. F. Bessalov, L. N. Bondarenko, L. R. Vaitalik, N. V. Popov, A. I. Khaustov, Yu. S. Shimelevich, A. S. Yel'ma [Institute of Geology and Production of Mineral Fuels AS USSR]. Results of the First Industrial Tests of a Neutron Generator in Oil Wells		285
Flaksin, I. N., V. N. Smirnov, and L. P. Starchik [Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR - Mining Institute AS USSR]. Use of Alpha-Radiation of $Po^{210}$ for the Quantitative Control of En- richment Productions Containing Beryllium, Boron, Fluorine, and Aluminum		293
Bragoviyants, R. A., and B. B. Nefedov [Vsesoyuznyy n.-i. institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva - All Union Scientific Card 14/20		

KHAUSTOV, A. I.

7

S/169/61/000/011/027/065  
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, P.A., Yerozolimskiy, B.G., Benpalov, D.F.,  
Bondarenko, L.N., Boytsik, L.P., Popov, N.V.,  
Khaustov, A.I., Romanovskiy, V.F., Shimelevich, Yu.S.,  
Shkol'nikov, A.S., and Yudin, L.I.

TITLE: The result of applying neutron impulse methods and  
apparatus for investigating borehole logs

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1961, 34,  
abstract 11A304 (V sb. Yadern. geofiz. pri poiskakh  
polezn. iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1960, 3-20)

TEXT: A borehole impulse generator of neutrons is described together with the method of impulse-neutron neutron-logging (INNL). A description is given for the electronic layout of the borehole generator of neutrons and the surface apparatus for impulse neutron logging. During laboratory tests of the generator a stable mean neutron yield of  $\sim 2 \times 10^7$  neutr./sec. was obtained at 100 kv. of accelerating voltage in the tube. The impulse duration amounted to 100

Card 1/2

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The result of applying neutron ...

S/169/61/000/011/027/065  
D228/D304

µsec, the transmission frequency being 400 c/s. The neutron generator was used in the commercial testing of INNL. INNL readings against oil-bearing beds exceed by 10 times those for aquiferous beds containing mineralized water, at a delay time of 1000 µsec. Certain impediments and limitations of thermal impulse neutron-logging in different oil- and water-saturated beds are indicated, and the requirements for the apparatus are stated. Further prospects are indicated for the application of impulse neutron generators. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

KHAUSTOV, A.P.

KHAUSTOV, A.P., inzhener.

Signals for wheel slip. Elek. i term. tiaga no.3:16 Mr ' .  
(Car wheels) (Signal : )

KHAUSTOV, A.P., inzh.-konstruktor; RATHER, A.F., inzh.-konstruktor

Ways to avoid the spontaneous turning of the reverser in multiple-unit trains. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.8:34-35 Ag '62.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.



1948

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KHAUSTOV, I.I.

Injector nozzle for diesel-fueled pile drivers. Rats.i izobr.  
predl.v strof. no.58:26-27 '53. (MLRA 7:2)  
(Pile driving) (Nozzles)



YAGUPOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHAUSTOV, I.T., inzh.

Increasing the effectiveness of the thermal piercing of blast  
holes. Gor. zhur. no.7:47-49 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy Institut.

VEYKHER, A.A.; KULTYSHEV, N.P.; KURBAKO, Ye.P.; KUTKIN, S.F.;  
LEVITSKAYA, D.N.; MARKOVA, T.S.; TROITSKAYA, N.I.;  
URBANOVSKAYA, M.A.; KHAUSTOV, I.V.; LIIGEN'KIY, S.Ya.;  
NEMANOVA, G.F., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting methods and the evaluation of molding materials]  
Metodika razvedki i otsenki mestorozhdenii formovochnykh ma-  
terialov; sbornik materialov. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963.  
195 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KHAUSTOV, I.Ye., aspirant.

Role of a vitamin A deficient diet in the development of broncho-  
pneumonia in pregnant cows and calves. Veterinariia 34 no.10:54-57  
0 '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.  
(Deficiency diseases in domestic animals)  
(Lungs--Diseases)

KHAUSTOV, I. Ye., Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Significance of vitamin-A sufficiency, microclimate of compartments and sanitary conditions in the test of the improvement of sanitary conditions of farms during bronchopneumonia in calves." Moscow-Kuz'minki, 1960. 19 pp; (All-Union Inst of Experimental Veterinary -- VASHTNIE); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 24-60, 134)

KHAUSTOV, L.V.

USSR / Forestry. Dendrology.

K-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 1, 1958, 1329.

Author : Khaustov, L. V.

Title : The Quick-Growing Spruce

Orig Pub: Lesn. kh-vo, 1957, No. 4, 81

Abstract: In the Divinskiy lumber forestry operation of the Siberian experimental forest economy region a quick-growing form of the common spruce has been isolated. Its seedlings are twice the height of those of the ordinary spruce and have a much thicker growth of leaves.

Card 1/1

~~KHAUSTOV~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R00072191001

Mechanized washing unit for motor vehicles. Avt.transp. 4 no.8:20 Ag '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Motor vehicles-(Cleaning))

KAMENEVA, Tamara Aleksandrovna; KHAUSTOV, Pavel Mikhaylovich

[The resources of Murman will be made available to the people]  
Bogatstva Murmana, narodu. Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-  
vo, 1961. 69 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Murmansk Province--Economic conditions)

KHAUSTOV, S.

General modeling. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20 no.3:17 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Zamestfel' direktora professional'no-tehnicheskogo uchilishcha  
No.40 g. Komunaraska, Luganskoy obl.  
(Models and modeling) (Vocational education)

KHAUSTOV, S.

All work is done by young construction workers. Prof.-tekh.obr.  
19 no.3:15-16 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Zamestital' direktora po uchelno-proizvodstvennoy rabote  
stroitel'nogo uchilishcha No.40, Luganskaya obl.  
(Building trades--Study and teaching)



KHUDOYAN, T.S.; SHAROV, A.; CHIRKOV, I. (Stalinsk, Kemerovskaya oblast');  
KHAUSTOV, S. (g.Novoshakhtinsk); ARKHIPOV, V., avtomatchik;  
SHEVCHENKO, B.; GETMANSKAYA, Ye.; SUMTSOV, I.; KURDYUKOVA, L.,  
doyarka; BABIY, V. (Chernovitskaya oblasti'); MAKAROV, N.;  
SOKOLOV, K.; SINITSKIY, N.

Letters to the editor. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no. 5:35-39 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom truda i zarplaty respublikanskogo  
sovprofa Armenii (for Khudoyan). 2. Staleprokatnyy zavod,  
Leningrad (for Arkhipov). 3. Predsedatel' pravleniya kluba  
sovkhoza "Krasnyy Oktyabr'," Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Shevchenko).  
4. Chleny pravleniya kluba sovkhoza "Krasnyy Oktyabr'," Voronezh-  
skoy oblasti (for Getmanskaya, Sumtsov). 5. Sovkhoz "Krasnyy  
Oktyabr'," Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Kurdyukova). 6. Predsedatel'  
tsekhkoma kotel'no-svarochnogo tseka Vol'skogo zavoda "Metallist"  
(for Makarov). 7. Predsedatel' postroykoma Stroitel'nogo uchastka  
No. 2, g.Gagra, Gruzinskaya SSR (for Sinitskiy).  
(Trade unions) (State farms)

KHAUSTOV, S.D.;ZHIGAREV,L.F.

Devices for mounting toothed harrows on cultivators. Biul.tekh.  
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.1 tekhn.inform.16.no.5:  
56-58'63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Harrows)

L 24696-66 ENT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6015825 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0321/65/026/005/0546/0554

AUTHOR: Zotin, A. I.; Mil'man, L. S.--Milman, L. S.; Khaustov, V. S.--Faustov, V. S.

ORG: Institute of Animal Morphology im. A. N. Severtzov, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR)

TITLE: Alteration in ATP content in sea urchin eggs caused by cell division inhibitors

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey biologii, v. 26, no. 5, 1965, 546-554

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, phosphorylation, biosynthesis, protein, nucleic acid, biologic reproduction, RNA, DNA, drug effect

ABSTRACT: The article contains data on the effect of inhibitors of respiration, oxidative phosphorylation, glycolysis, and protein and nucleic acid synthesis on ATP content and cleavage of sea urchin eggs (*Strongylocentrotus drobachiensis*). During the first three cleavages no patterned change in ATP content, which on the average is 1.5 mcg for 1,000 eggs of this species and constitutes 0.27% of dry weight, takes place. Sodium cyanide, 2,4-dinitrophenol, sodium azide and monoiodacetate reduced ATP content and halted cleavage. The degree of the drop in ATP content depended on the concentration and time of effect of the inhibitors. Malonate and sodium fluoride in concentrations that halted cleavage did not reduce ATP content. There is a linear relation between the degree of drop in ATP content and the percentage of egg cleavage. The first cleavage is completely blocked with an ATP content in the eggs of less than 58% of normal and takes place

Card 1/2

UDC: 591.31:591.16:001.5

L 21057-66 ENT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6015825

normally with an ATP content 93% of normal or higher. Actinomycin D and 5-fluorodeoxyuridine in concentrations blocking RNA and DNA synthesis, respectively, evoke an increase in ATP content during the first hours after the eggs are placed in solutions of these substances. The ATP content then returns to normal. Puromycin in a concentration blocking proteins synthesis and egg cleavage does not affect the ATP content in sea urchin eggs. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 16Feb65 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 014

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1121

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**Changes in the physical chemical properties of serums in the process of immunization.** I. M. Khalsas and I. M. Khaustova. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 44, No. 2, 185-192 (in English 202) (1930). The changes in  $\eta$  of serums of horses intensively immunized with tetanus toxin followed fairly closely but not constantly the fluctuations in their antitoxin titer. The lactic acid gelation test (cf. Bownck, *C. A.* 29, 74519) was found to depend more closely upon the changes in the protein content than on the immune titer of the serums. Neither of the tests furnishes reliable information for practical purposes in the amount of immune serums. W. A. Peilowitz

ASH SLEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Changes in the physical chemical properties of immune  
 serums on keeping. I. M. Khabas, I. M. Khaustova,  
 I. A. Baskina and V. N. Kalnina. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*  
 S. R.) 44, No. 2, 177-84(1937); cf. C. A. 31, 8000.  
 No significant chem. changes were observed in normal  
 and immune (diphtheria, meningococcus, tetanus) horse  
 serums preserved in glass cylinders with 0.75 cc. CHCl<sub>3</sub>  
 for 150 cc. of serum at 9° for 11 to 15 months. The total  
 protein, nonprotein N, amino N and optical rotation did  
 not change appreciably, in spite of a noticeable ppt.,  
 confirming the previous finding (C. A. 31, 8000) that  
 this ppt. consists chiefly of lipide material. There was a  
 slight but const. increase in the cu- and pseudoglobulin  
 fractions at the expense of the albumin; this change is  
 also reflected in a small increase in the  $\eta$ . In some of the  
 serums a lowering of the viscosity was accompanied by an  
 increase of the depression of the  $f. p.$  The immune titer  
 of all the serums remained unchanged. W. A. P.

ASB-52A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSED AND PREPARED BY

118

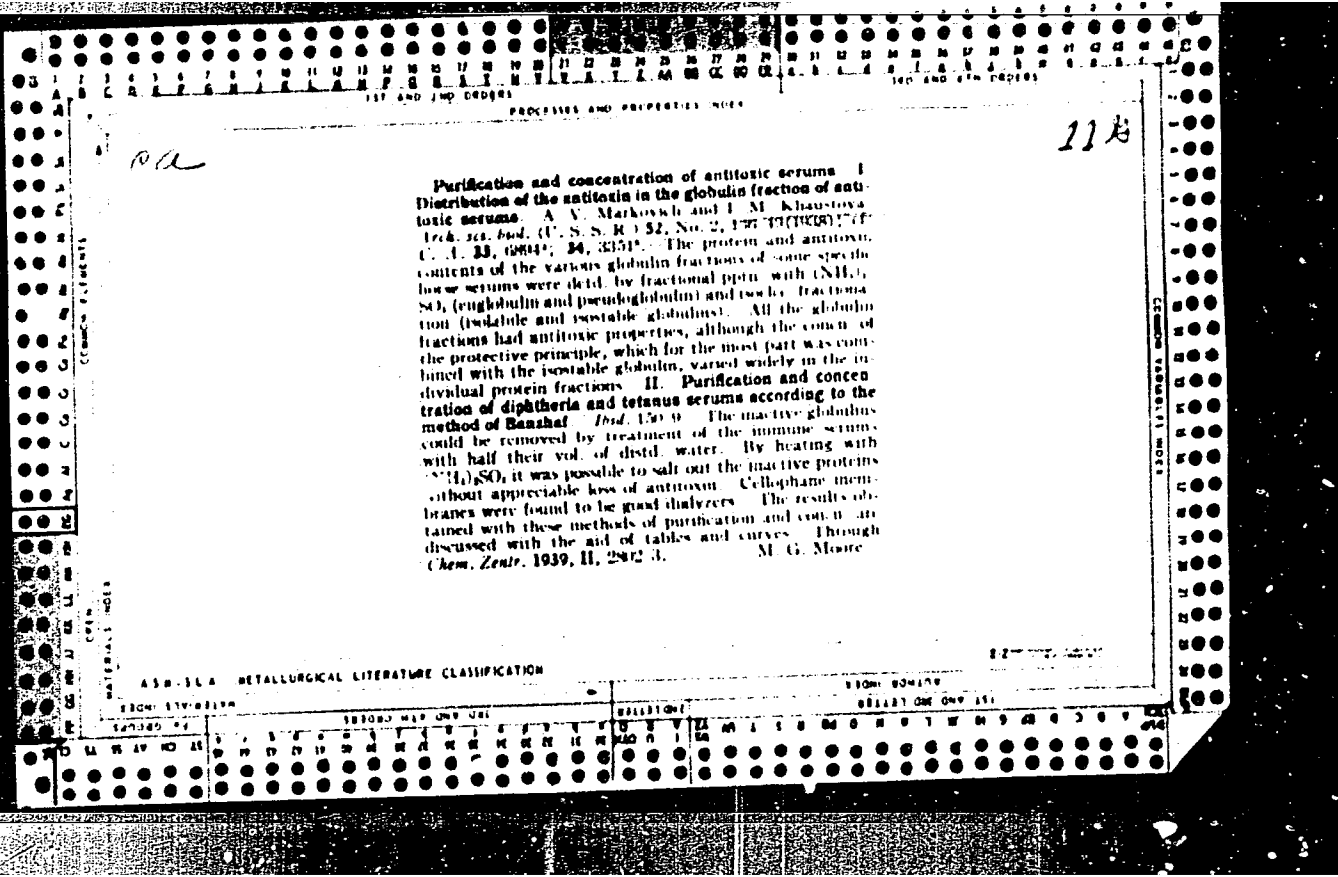
**The fractionation of serum protein by electro dialysis.**

**I. The influence of pH change on the fractionation of protein and antitoxin of antitetanus serum.** A. V. Markovich and I. M. Khaustova. *J. Appl. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 11, 1618-25 (in German, 1958) (1958). Antitetanus serum and globulin soln. of horses immunized with tetanus toxin were fractionated by electro dialysis. The protein content could be sepd. into isostable and soluble protein, euglobulin. The amts. of isostable and soluble proteins obtained in the fractionation of serum protein depended on the conditions of electro dialysis, chiefly on the pH change. Thus, the euglobulin ppt. was 16-30% of total serum protein and it contained only 5-15% of antitoxin of the immune serum if the pH of the soln. remained between 8.5 and 6.5 during the 1st stage, and gradually approached the isoelec. point of euglobulin (from its alk. side) in the 2nd stage. The 1st stage was defined as the period at which most of the electrolyte was removed (thus causing a decrease of the elec. cond.) and the 2nd stage as the period in which a further decrease of elec. cond. took place together with an approach of pH to the isoelec. point of euglobulin. Loss of protein by cataphoretic disposition on a diaphragm was observed if the 1st stage was carried out at pH above 9.5 or below 6.0. At the same time, a noticeable destruction of antitoxin was observed at pH above 9.5 and below 4.5. The ratio of insoluble protein to isostable protein obtained in the serum electro dialysis depended on whether the pH of the soln. approached the isoelec. point of protein from the acid or the alk. side; in the 1st case euglobulin was pptd. in larger amts. and with larger antitoxin contents than in the 2nd case. The euglobulin of serum was considered as a complex flocculate formed at definite pH limits from the electrochemically different globulin of serum; this explains the effect of pH change of the soln. on the fractionation of serum protein by electro dialysis.

**II. The influence of protein concentration on the fractionation of serum globulin.** *Ibid.* 10:57 (in German, 1958). The cause of different yields of pseudoglobulin from the solns. of different protein concns. but at uniform conditions of electro dialysis was investigated. The relation between the amts. of pseudoglobulin obtained in electro dialysis of serum globulin and the initial concn. of serum protein in the soln. can be represented by a sigmoid curve. The euglobulin ppt. had the character of coagulate in the electro dialysis of concd. solns. of serum globulin contg. over 11-12% of protein and the character of flocculate in the electro dialysis of the less concd. solns. of globulin.

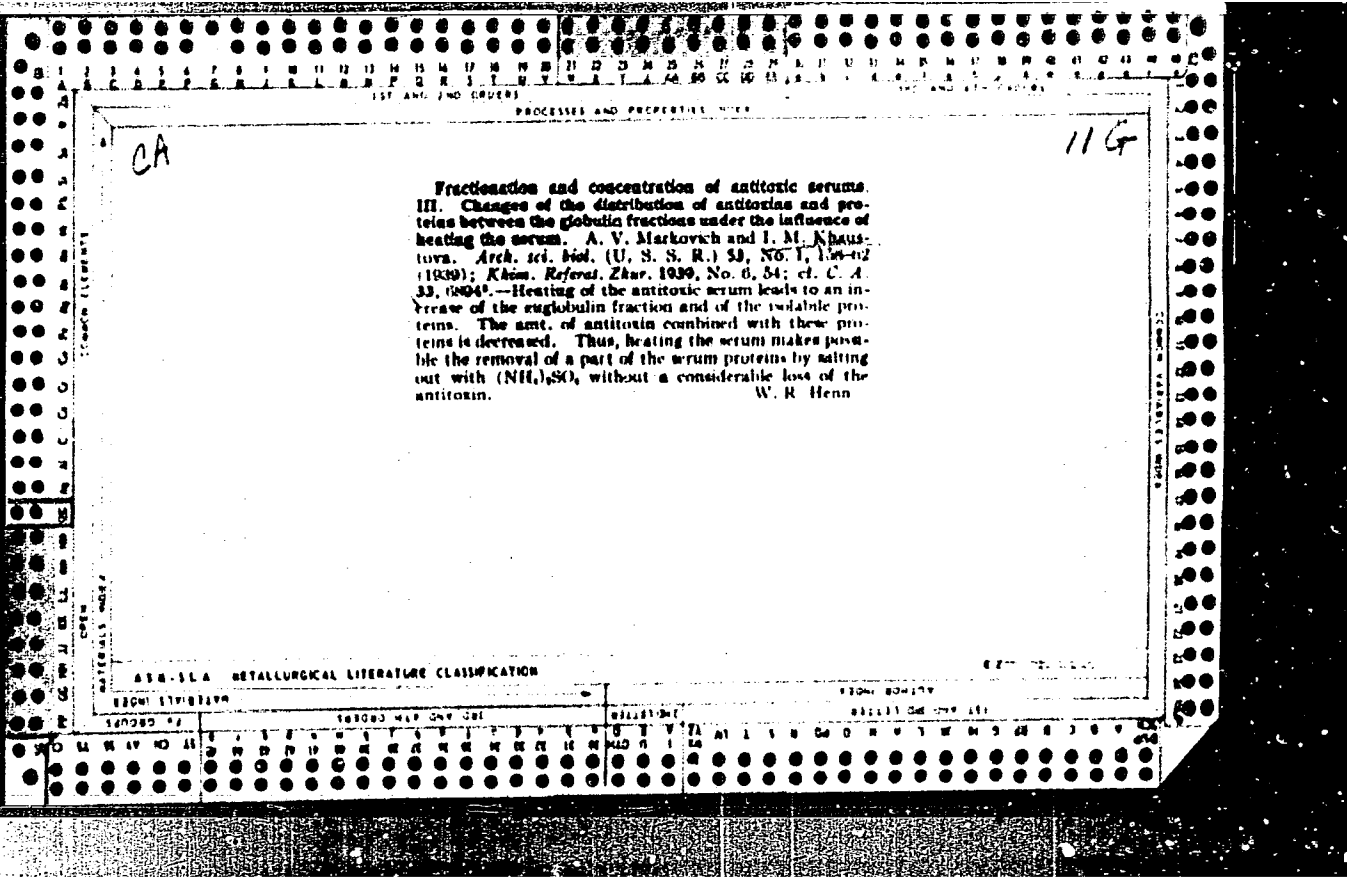
A. A. Podgorny

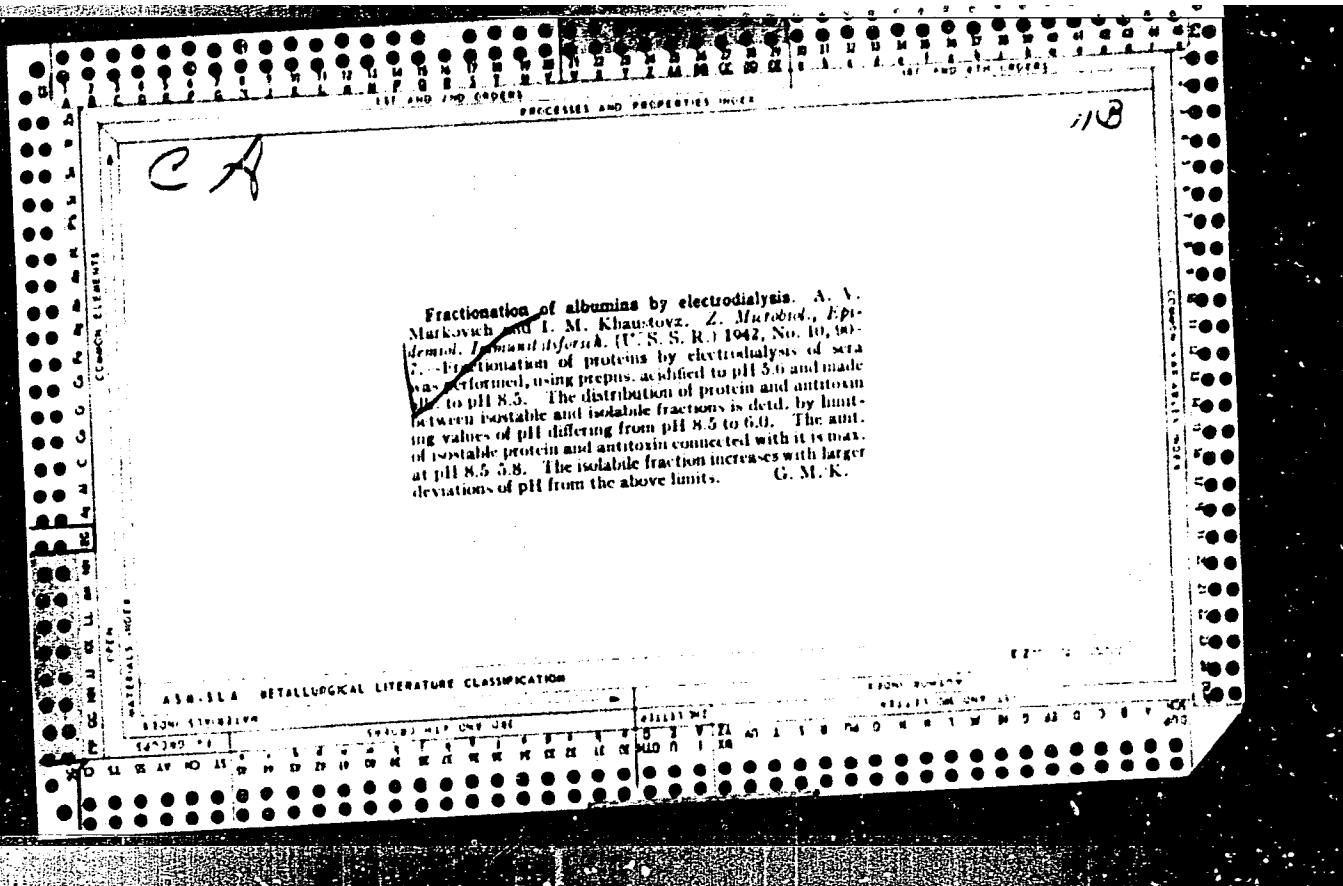
ASB-LLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

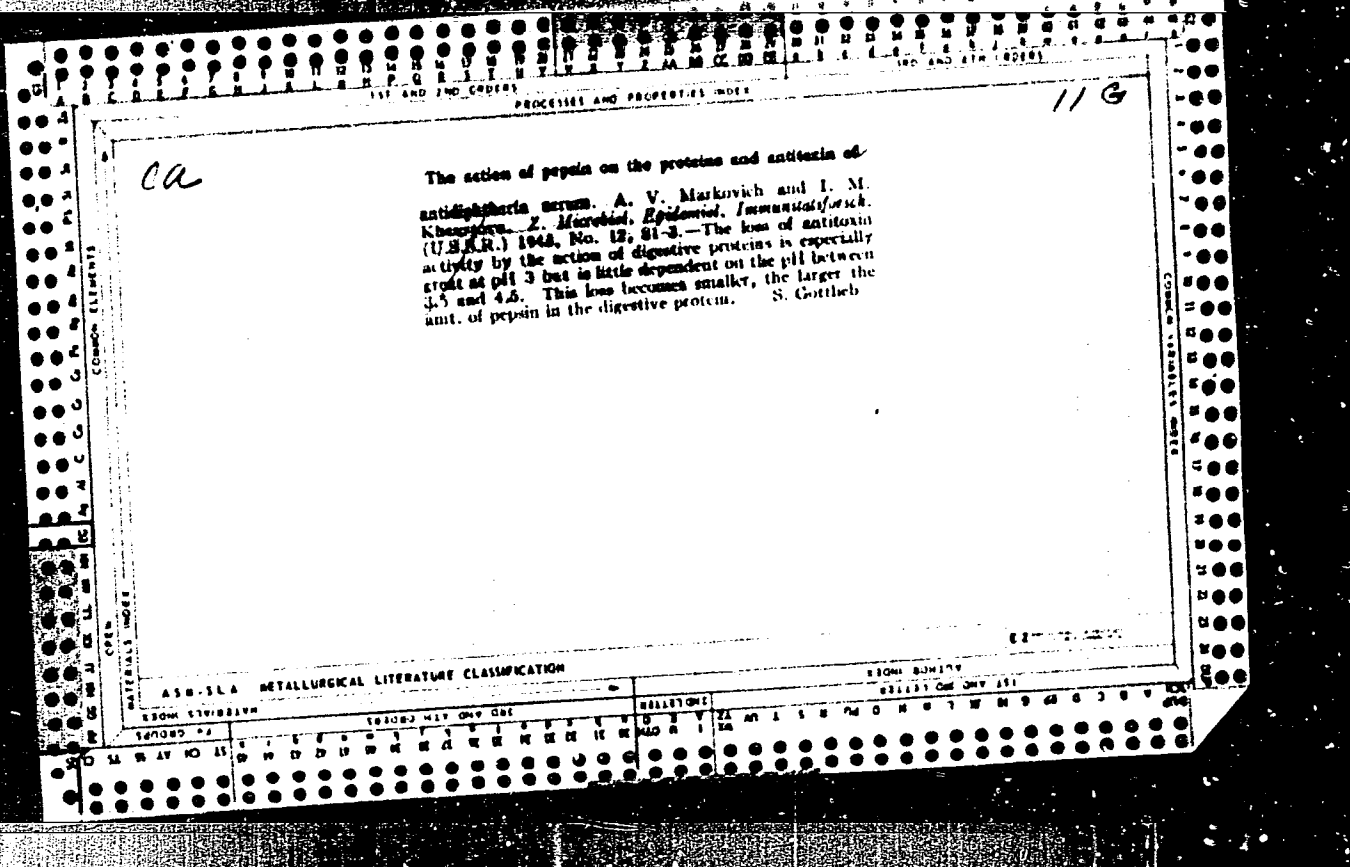


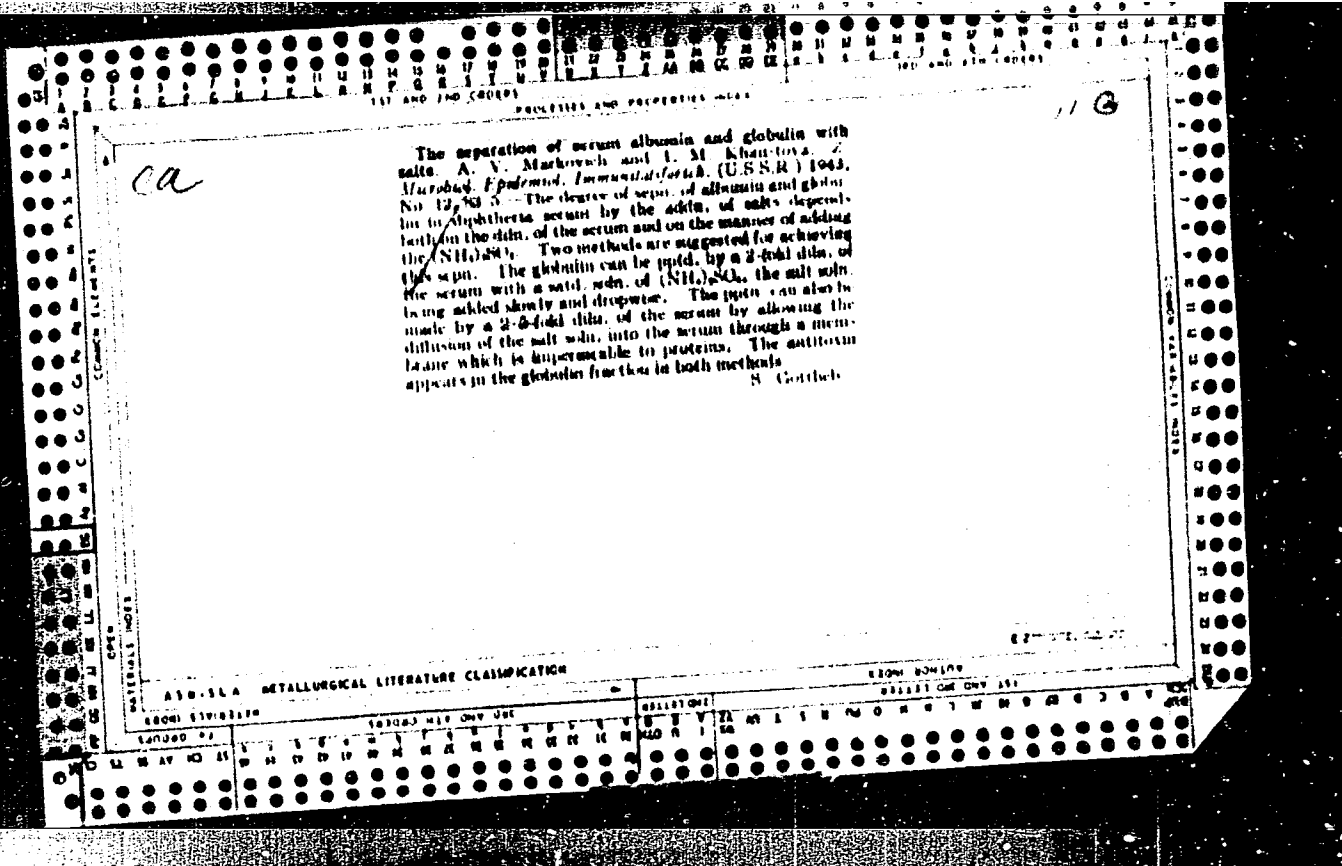


1ST AND 2ND GROUPS												3RD AND 4TH GROUPS											
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																							
CA																							
<p>Removing electrolytes from solutions of medicinal          systems, alkaloids and similar substances. A. V. Marko-          Ach and I. M. Khaustova. <i>Muzn.</i> 61, 104, Dec. 31, 1939.          The medicinal substance is subjected to electrolysis          while the desired pH is maintained by the addn. of acids          or alkali to the anolyte or the catholyte.</p>																							
ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																							
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A.A.S. /A. . . .

Inst. Vaccines and Sera, Leningrad, (-1944-).

"Purification of tetanus anatoxin by means of dialysis and electro-  
dialysis."

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No.1-2, 1944.

MARKOVICH, A.V.; KHAUSTOVA, I.M.

Determination of the immunogenic properties of *B. perfringens*  
anatoxin on white mice. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.9:50-53  
S '54. (MIRA 7:12)

1. Iz Voenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii i Instituta vaktsin  
i syvorotok, Leningrad.  
(*CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS*,  
anatoxin, determ. of immun. properties on white mice)

КХАУСТОВА,  
KHAUSTOVA,

"On the problem of treating Botkin's disease in children", an article  
by K.P.Sarylova, A.I.Kuznetsova, L.I.Erofeeva. Reviewed by Khaustova.  
Pediatría no.9:91-92 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

(SARYLOVA, K.P.)

(KUZNETSOVA, A.I.)

(EROFEEVA, L.I.)



KHAUS'KOVA, I.M.

Role of the interval between primary immunization and revaccination with Clostridium perfringens anatoxin adsorbed on aluminum hydroxide. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.12:65-69 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.  
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS,  
anatoxin adsorbed on aluminum hydroxide, interval between  
1st & 2nd vacc. (Rus))

UGLEVA, A.I.; KHAUSTOVA, I.M.; ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, V.O.

Immunization with tetratoxid against wound infections. Zhur.  
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:75-79 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta vaksin i syvorotok.  
(WOUNDS) (GANGRENE) (TETANUS) (VACCINES)

KHAUSTOVA, I.M.; UGLEVA, A.I.

Purification and concentration of toxin and anatoxin from  
Cl. perfringens. Vop. med. khim. 8 no.3:276-279 My-Je '62  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. State Research Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Leningrad.  
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)  
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS)

KHAUSTOVA, I.M.; UGLEVA, A.I.

Comparative data on the purification of toxins and antitoxins  
of Clostridium perfringens by different methods. Vop. med.  
khim. 9 no.2:209-213 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin  
i sverctok.

SAMOYLENKO, A.I.; KHAUSTOVA, I.A.

Allowing for measurement errors in equations of regression  
in the case of a linear relationship. Zav.lab. 31 no.10:1226-  
1227 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ust'-Kamenogorskiy Vsesoyuznyy institut chernoy i tsvetnoy  
metallurgii.

*11/15/1957*  
GOLOVKIN, D.A.; KHAUSTOVA, M.N.

Scientific session on aspects of the geography of eastern Siberia.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 5:137-139 S-0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Siberia--Economic geography)

LIKHANOV, B.N.; KHAUSTOVA, M.N.; YEROKHINA, A.A.; MARKOV, F.G.; SPIZHARSKIY, T.N.; DODIN, A.L.; KHIL'TOVA, V.Ya.; CHEREPNIN, L.M.; GROMOV, L.V., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; SHCHERBACHEV, V.D.; SHUTYY, M.Ye.; NEZ-CHINOV, V.S., akad., red.; NEKRASOV, N.N., red.; PUSTOVALOV, L.V., red.; ZUBKOV, A.I., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KAVUN, T.K., red. izd-va; SUSHKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Natural conditions of Krasnoyarsk Territory] Prirodnye uslovia Krasnoyarskogo kraia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 248 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Krasnoyarskaya kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya. 2. Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Likhanov, Khaustova). 3. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR (for Yerokhina). 4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki Ministerstva geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR (for Markov). 5. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut Ministerstva geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR (for Spizharskiy, Dodin). 6. Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya AN SSSR (for Khil'tova). 7. Krasnoyarskiy pedagogicheskii institut Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR (for Cherepnin). 8. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil pri Prezidiume AN SSSR (for Gromov, Likhanov, Khaustova, Yerokhina, Shcherbachev, Shutyy). 9. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nekrasov, Pustovalov)

(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Natural history)

KHAUSTOVA, T.N.

Work of the conference of the State Scientific Research Vitaminology  
Institute. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.3:89-90 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(VITAMINS--CONGRESSES)



KHAUSTOVA, T.N.

Indices of the effectiveness of nutritional influence in children. Vop. pit. 22 no.5:67-70 S-0 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela detskogo pitaniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk Yu.K. Polteva) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KHAUSTOVA, T.N.

Phagocytic reaction in children during their first year of life determined against a background of an adequate diet under home conditions. Vop. pit. 23 no.1:30-33 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Otdel detskogo pitaniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk Yu.K. Polteva)  
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KHAUSTOVA, T.N.

Phagocytic reaction as a reactivity index in rickets. Zhur. mikro-  
biol.; epid. i immun. 41 no.6:132-133 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KHAUSTOVA, T.N.

Effect of nutrition on certain immune reaction indices in  
boarding school adolescents. Vop. pit. 24 no.1:45-48 Ja-F '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya izucheniya pitaniya zdorovykh detey i podrostkov  
otdela detskogo pitaniya (zav.- dotsent F.V. Simakov) Instituta  
pitaniya ANU SSSR, Moskva.

ACC NR: AR6013651

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/E006/E006

AUTHOR: Khaustova, V. I.; Senkevich, A. A.

TITLE: An explanation of certain structural properties of fluids

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10E35

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, v. 147, 1964, 181-188

TOPIC TAGS: fluid property, ideal fluid, crystal structure analysis

TRANSLATION: It is proposed on the basis of certain qualitative considerations of the crystal structure of a fluid that the radial distribution function be divided into two parts: the distribution function for the equilibrium centers and an oscillating part. This would make it possible to penetrate further the problem of the structure of fluids.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

GOLOVINA, Ye.S.; KHAUSTOVICH, G.P.

High temperature reduction of carbon dioxide by coal. Inzh.-fiz.  
zhur. no.3:13-20 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Energeticheskiy institut im.K.M.Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Coal) (Carbon dioxide)

KHASTOVICH, G. P.

REPORT SUBMITTED FOR THE 1960-1961 ANNUAL REPORT, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, 2 September, 1960.

- A. R. Devine - Detonation Parameters
- P. F. Folsom - The Mechanism of Combustion of Colloidal Powders
- S. S. Gurevich - The Combustion Mechanism and Burning Velocity in a Turbulent Flame
- S. S. Gurevich - On the Burning Probability for Droplets of Liquid Aluminized Fuel in a Turbulent Flow
- S. S. Gurevich - Amplification of Compression Waves in the Combustion Zone
- FRUMIN, S. I. - On the Stoichiometry Theory for Heat Balance of Powder and Explosive Combined Phases
- D. H. Doolittle - On the Mechanism of Detonative Combustion
- S. S. Gurevich - The Interaction of Carbon with Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen at Temperatures up to 3000°K
- GUREVICH, S. S. - The Carbon Oxidation Burning Characteristics of Solid Fuel
- O. A. Fushchikov - The Investigation of the State of Explosion Products Behind the Shock Wave
- V. A. Pavlov - On the Localization in the Flame Front
- AS. G. GURICH, V. Ye.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038442

S/0294/64/002/002/0267/0273

AUTHOR: Golovina, Ye. S.; Khaustovich, G. P.

TITLE: Interaction of carbon with carbon dioxide at high temperatures

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy\*sokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 2, 1964, 267-273

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature reaction, carbon, carbon dioxide, specific reaction rate, gas exchange coefficient, combustion

ABSTRACT: Spherical specimens (1.5 cm in diameter) of graphitized carbon (EG-14 brand) were heated in a carbon dioxide-nitrogen atmosphere at 1300—3200K, 1 atm pressure, 25, 50, and 100% CO<sub>2</sub> concentration, and gas velocities of 0.2—0.8 m/sec to study the interaction of solid carbon with CO<sub>2</sub> at high temperatures and to determine the reactivity of carbon in the C + CO<sub>2</sub> reaction. Specific reaction rate  $K_s$  (kg/m<sup>2</sup>·sec), and gas-exchange coefficient  $\alpha_{21}$ , were determined for the reaction over the studied temperature, concentration, and

Card 1/5



ACCESSION NR: AP4038442

velocity ranges. Visual observation showed that in the temperature range of 1300—1800K, the reaction is accompanied by the separation of a thin scale of carbon detaching from the specimen; at 1800—2300K it is accompanied by the detachment of glowing, fine carbon dust. The weights of the scale and of the dust were determined as a function of the reaction conditions, and the data were used in determining  $K_g$  values. The reaction time and temperature dependence curves of the change in weight, diameter, and specific gravity of the carbon specimen showed that at temperatures up to 2600K, there is a considerable decrease in both the weight and the diameter of the specimen, while the specific gravity remains practically unchanged; at temperatures above 2600K, the specific gravity decreases, while the diameter remains practically unchanged. Thus, at lower temperatures the reaction occurs in the surface layer by diffusion of  $CO_2$  into solid carbon, and at higher temperatures the diffusion of carbon atoms takes place from the interior to the surface of the carbon specimen. The temperature and  $CO_2$  concentration dependence curves of  $K_g$  show that below 1800K the  $C + CO_2$  interaction is not a first order reaction and above 1800K

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4038442

It is of first order for all  $\text{CO}_2$  concentrations studied. A comparison of the theoretical and experimental temperature dependence curves of  $K_s$  and  $\alpha_{21}$  (given in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure) shows that the experimental data obtained are in disagreement with the existing theory. The anomalous course of the  $\text{C} + \text{CO}_2$  reaction is discussed in terms of the effective and true activation energy and experimental data obtained by other authors. The effective activation energy of the  $\text{C} + \text{CO}_2$  reaction at 1300—1700K was found to be 60,000 cal/molecule.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Dec63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 008

Card 3/5

KHAUSTOVICH, G.P.; GOLOVINA, Ye.S.

Characteristics of high-temperature interaction of carbon particles with gases. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no. 3:92-96 Mr '64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Energeticheskij institut im. G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo, Moskva.

GOLOVINA, Ye.S.; KHAUSTOVICH, G.P.

Interaction of carbon with carbon dioxide at high temperatures.  
Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.5:106-111 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G.M. Khrushchevskogo, Moskva.

L 18028-66 EMT(1)

ACC NR: AP6003249

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/006/1317/1319

AUTHOR: Lavrov, N. V., Academician AN UzSSR; Khaustovich, G. P. 40  
B

ORC: none

TITLE: Role of thermal dissociation in the reaction of carbon and carbon dioxide and oxygen

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 6, 1965, 1317-1319

TOPIC TAGS: carbon, oxygen, carbon dioxide, thermal decomposition

ABSTRACT: It is shown that in the 1000 — 3500K temperature range the rate of the reaction between carbon and carbon dioxide is almost entirely determined by the rate at which carbon reacts with molecular and atomic oxygen formed as a result of thermal dissociation of CO<sub>2</sub>. Calculations indicate that this statement is valid only when the rates of the reactions C + CO<sub>2</sub> and C + O<sub>2</sub> are proportional to the product of the reaction rate constant by the concentration of the corresponding gaseous reagent. This condition is met at low temperatures or at sufficiently high ones. It is logical to assume further that the

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.115

L 18028-66

ACC NR: AP6003249

process is determined only by the reaction of carbon with atomic oxygen, but a definite conclusion in this regard requires experimental data on the  $C + O$  reaction. The activation energy of the thermal dissociation of  $CO_2$  is 87 kcal/mole, i.e., the same as the activation energy of the reduction of  $CO_2$  by carbon. Hence, at low and high temperatures this coincidence is justified, but in the intermediate temperature range, i.e., when the role of the  $C + CO_2$  reaction is substantial, this can be explained only by assuming that in this case the initial stage of dissociation of  $CO_2$  is the rate-determining step. Orig. Ref. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

vmb

KHAUSTOVICH, N. A.

USSR/Medicine - Penicillin  
Erysipelas

Nov 49

"Treatment of Swine Erysipelas With Penicillin,"  
N. A. Khaustovich, M. L. Voytov, Veterinarians,  
Minsk Mun Vet Polyclinic, 14 pp.

"Veterinariya" No 11

Effectuated complete recovery of 16 cases of  
swine erysipelas by treatment with three  
penicillin injections; initial injection of  
100-250 IU, followed after 3 hr by one of  
100 units, and after 18-20 hr by third in-  
jection of 100 units. This treatment is

159R45

USSR/Medicine - Penicillin (Contd)

Nov 49

faster acting and less expensive than anti-  
erysipelas serum (required penicillin costs 5  
rubles; serum 6). States desirability of sup-  
plying penicillin to general veterinary prac-  
tice, where it would find variety of uses for  
diseases in agricultural animals.

159R45

KHAUT, Ferenc

Continuous and statistical control of quality during the process  
of production in factories of reinforced concrete elements.  
Magy ep iapr 12 no.2:59-65 '63.



KHAUT, G.Ya.; KOVALENKO, V.K. ; BOLOTNIKOV, S.M. [deceased]

Accelerated method for the determination of ichthyol in medicinal suppositories and ointments. Med.prom. 14 no.6:41-45 Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(ICETHYOL)



1. The first part of the report deals with the problem of the  
 investigation of the critical conditions of the fracture of  
 the welded joints of the pressure vessels. The author  
 presents the results of the experimental investigation  
 carried out in the laboratory of the Institute of  
 Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR  
 and the results of the theoretical investigation  
 carried out by the author. The author also  
 presents the results of the investigation of the  
 critical conditions of the fracture of the welded  
 joints of the pressure vessels.

Y. I. LADININ, USSR

ENCL. 1

OTHER: 1

KHAUZEP, I. (Germanskaya Iuzekraticheskaya Respublika)

Dependence of proton path lengths on the energy in an NIKFI-  
IA2 emulsion. *Pris. i tekhn. eksp.* 8 no.6:168-169 Nov '63.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. ISentral'nyy inatitut yadernoy fiziki, Brezden.

L 28476-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(I)/EWT(m)/EIC(f)/ENG(m)/T IJP(c) AT/DS

ACC NR: AP6013135

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/004/0755/0759

AUTHOR: Kvartskhava, I.F.; Matveyev, Yu.V.; Moladze, R.D.; Khaufiyev, E.Yu.

ORJ: none

TITLE: On possible reasons for the influence of electrode polarity on acceleration of plasma in a rail accelerator /

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 4, 1966, 755-759

TOPIC TAGS: plasma accelerator, plasma acceleration, rail accelerator, cathode spot, arc discharge, plasma pinch

ABSTRACT: It is known that the anode end of the current sheet in a rail accelerator moves with greater acceleration than does the cathode end. It is argued that this phenomenon is due to behavior of the plasma associated with the formation of electrode spots. Examination of used electrodes has shown that both cathode and anode spots are deeper in rail accelerators, and that the traces of the cathode spots are deeper and less continuous than those of the anode spots. It is argued that under conditions in which the plasma electrons are magnetized the concentration of current in the vicinity of a cathode spot leads to explosive ejection of a jet of plasma from the region of the electrode. The ion motions in such a jet issuing from the cathode arc in the direction opposite to that of the discharge current in the sheet, and the Lorentz force on these moving ions thus tends to retard the motion of the cathode end of the

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UDC: 533.9

L 28476-66

ACC NR: AP6013135

0  
accelerating plasmoid. Jets issuing from the anode, on the other hand, are not only less intense, but the ions in them move in the direction of the current and thus tend to enhance the acceleration of the anode end of the plasmoid. The discussed mechanism is also relevant to the motion of cathode spots in an arc discharge and is apparently associated with the end effects in a linear pinched discharge noted by A. Folkierski, P.G. Frayne, and R. Latham (Rept. No. CN-10/48A, Salzburg, 1961). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 22Oct65

ORIG. REF: 005

OTH REF: 008

L 28487-65 EPF(n)-2/ETI(1)/ETI(m)/ETC(f)/ESG(m) IJP(c) AT  
ACC NR: AP6013136 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/004/0759/076 ?

Author: Mikhaylova, I.F.; Meladze, R.D.; Khauliyev, E.Yu.; Reshchetnyak, N.G.

OR: 5 2

TITLE: On reasons for the limitation of the velocity of plasmoids in rail accelerators

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 4, 1966, 759-762

TOPIC TAGS: plasma accelerator, plasma acceleration, rail accelerator, plasmoid, plasma gun

ABSTRACT: It is suggested that the reason why the velocities of plasmoids in rail accelerators are more than an order of magnitude lower than the possible stationary drift velocities in the crossed fields is that not one plasmoid, but a chain of successive plasmoids, is formed in the accelerator. Experimental data are reviewed which indicate that a number of plasmoids are in fact produced; the failure to observe multiple plasmoid production in some experiments is ascribed to the complexity of the phenomena that can arise. The mechanism of multiple plasmoid production is discussed. The repeated breakdowns giving rise to the successive plasmoids reduce the applied potential, limit the velocity of the plasmoids, and regulate the quantity of accelerated plasma. It is argued that currents will circulate between the successive plasmoids of the chain, as a result of which most of the discharge current will be carried by the first and last plasmoids of the chain and the intervening ones will not

UDC: 523.9

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L 28487-66

ACC NR: AF6013136

0

interact strongly with the magnetic field. If there is gas ahead of the first plasmoid a hydrodynamic shock front will be formed; otherwise the first plasmoid can reach a velocity considerably exceeding the drift velocity of the intermediate ones. The present picture of the phenomena in a rail accelerator is somewhat oversimplified. It will be elaborated and complicating phenomena will be discussed in future articles. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 22Oct65

ORIG. REF: 004

OTH REF: 006



SLADKOSHTEYEV, V.T.; AKHTYRSKIY, V.I.; POTANIN, R.V.; KUCHMINSKIY, Yu.M.;  
SLIN'KO, A.N.; Primali uchastiye: GRIGOR'YEV, F.N.; DRUZHININ,  
I.I.; OSIPOV, V.G.; PARASHCHENKO, R.A.; KOPYTIN, A.V.; KOLESNIK,  
A.Ye.; KHAVALADZHI, V.I.; NOSOCHENKO, O.V.

Material balance of smelting with continuous casting. Sbor.trud.  
UNIIM no.11:124-130 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AP7001836

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/012/0006/0008

AUTHOR: Kiselev, S. N.; Khavanov, V. A. (Engineer); Skorniyakov, L. M. (Engineer); Grechishkin, V. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Pattern of distribution of residual surface stresses in welded plates of avial alloy

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1966, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: metal stress, *welding equipment* internal stress, weld evaluation, strain gage / Sv-AK-5 welding rod

ABSTRACT: The increasing use of avial-alloy-type structural elements and weldments of considerable thickness in which residual welding stresses combine with the scale factor as well as with the mechanical, chemical and structural heterogeneity of welded joints and the changes in plasticity of the material owing to aging processes, makes increasingly imperative an investigation of these stresses. Accordingly these stresses were measured in plates 30-, 40-, 70-, 90-, 140-, 220- and 300-mm thick of an avial type alloy containing 0.8-0.85% Si and 0.6-0.7% Mg in hardened and artificially aged state, with the aid of strain gages having a base of 5 mm and a resistance of the order of 50 ohm. The strain gauges were attached at intervals

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UDC: 621.791.011:669.715

ACC NR: AP7001836

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910017

of 100 mm each to the welded plates (which were 500 mm wide each half, and 500 and 1500 mm long) along the weld line in both directions from the center (in the direction of the principal axes of deformation). Findings: the pattern of distribution of residual surface stresses the welded joints of avial type plates differs from the pattern observed for low-carbon steels. Thus, in avial-type plates the residual welding stresses reach their maximum in the near-weld zone whereas in low-carbon steel plates these stresses reach their maximum at the weld center. This is attributable to the mechanical heterogeneity of the welded joints of avial-type alloys (the use of Sv-AK-5 welding rod, which contains 5% Si, and the softening of the base as well as to the features of formation of residual stresses, which are also determined by the thermophysical properties of the material: the high thermal conductivity of aluminum alloy leads to the elastic deformation of the metal in the near-weld zone. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

MAKEYEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHAYASH, Yudit, kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SELESH DEZHE, inzh.

Mechanization of finishing operations in Hungary. Mekh.stroi.  
16 no.11:29-30 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Hungary--Building--Tools and implements)

LEHMATOVA, E. A.

Pears

Intervarietal crossbreeding of pears, Sel. i sem., 19, No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions Library of Congress October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.