

KHRIPKOV, V.M.

Methods of teaching a foreign language in an institution of
higher learning. Sbor. metod. rab. Bel/ politekh. inst. no.1:135-
141 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Language and languages--Study and teaching)

KHRIPKOV, V.M.

Translation of an English technical text. Sbor. metod. rab.
Bel. politekh. inst, no. 1:143-149 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(English language--Technical English)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

2897. SECRETORY ACTIVITY OF GASTRIC POUCHES AS RELATED TO THE SITE OF THEIR FORMATION (Russian text) - Khrapkova A. G. Dept. of Human and Animal Physiol., Paedagogic Inst., Rostov-on-the-Don - FIZIOL. ZH. 1958, 44/7 (639-644) Tables 4

A one-stage operation for the creation of both Pavlov and Heidenhain pouches along the same curvature of the stomach is suggested. It provides means for studying the role of sympathetic nerves in gastric secretion and in the interplay between sympathetic and parasympathetic systems. Experiments were performed in 10 dogs in order to study secretion in gastric pouches formed from cardial, fundal and pyloric regions of the stomach. In order to obtain the most conclusive evidence 2 pouches (Pavlov and Heidenhain) should be formed simultaneously from the fundal region along the greater curvature of the stomach. Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

KHRIPKOVA, A. G.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov
for the academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:

"Interaction of the Sympathetic and Vagus Nerves in Gastric Secretory Activity."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

KHRIPKOVA G.A.

AZELITSKAYA, R.D.; GRACH'YAN, A.N.; MATSOKIN, V.I.; PONOMAREV, I.F.;
PRIKHODCHENKO, N.A.; ~~KHRIPKOVA, G.A.~~

"Handbook on the technology of binding materials." IU.M. Butt.
Reviewed by R.D. Azelitskaia and others. TSement 20 no.5:32-33 S-0
'54. (MLBA 7:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii tsementa Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta im. S.Ordshonikidse.
(Building materials)

KHRIPKOVA, G. A.

~~KHRIPKOVA, G., kand. tekhn. nauk(Novocheerkassk)~~

Effect of gypsum on properties of lime sand products. Stroi. mat.
4 no. 6:32 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Gypsum)
(Lime)

PONOMAREV, I.F.; KHRIPKOVA, G.A.

Studying the processes occurring on the surface of sand particles at various degrees of dispersion during the hydrothermal treatment of lime-sand products. Trudy NPI 129:63-69 '62.

Studying the properties of unslaked lime from the Novocherkassk shell limestone. Ibid.:71-78 (MIRA 18:3)

KHRIPKOVA, G.A.

Effect of loam additives on the properties of silica bricks
made from Novochoerkassk raw materials. Trudy NPI 129:79-85 '62.

Manufacture of lime-silica products from local raw materials
without autoclaving. Ibid.:87-95 (MIRA 18:3)

L 38864-66 EWT(P./EWP(e) WH/WW

ACC NR: AR6015906

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/022/BO66/BO66

AUTHOR: Zhurina, L. A.; Sharay, V. N.; Tsitko, V. F.; Khripkova, N. N.; Luk'yanova, T. T.; Mazurenko, V. D.TITLE: Crystallization^{1/2} of glasses in the CaO-MgO-SiO₂ system^{1/2} in the presence of other components 42
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 22B478

REF SOURCE: Sb. Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniye. T. 3. Vyp. 4. Minsk, 1964, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: glass, calcium oxide, magnesium oxide, silicon dioxide, crystallization

ABSTRACT: Dilatometric, petrographic, and x-ray diffraction methods were used to study the crystallization of glasses in the CaO-MgO-SiO₂ system in the presence of Al₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, Cr₂O₃, MgO, and Na₂O. It was found that Cr₂O₃ and Fe₂O₃ accelerate the process of formation of the spinel phase, which forms numerous centers around which the main pyroxene phase crystallizes. Na₂O has a direct catalytic effect on the pyroxene phase and promotes the ordering of the process of pyroceraimization as a whole. It is recommended that the three catalysts Cr₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, and Na₂O be added simultaneously. Ya. Shenkin. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 07,11

ns
Card 1/1

ZHUNINA, L. A.; SHARAY, V. N.; KHRIPKOVA, N. N.; LUKYANOVA, T. T.

3

"On some structural peculiarities of CaO-MgO-SiO_2 -($\text{R}_2\text{O}, \text{R}_2\text{O}_3$) system glasses."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad,
16-21 Mar 64.

ACCESSION NR: AT4019316

S/0000/63/003/001/0178/0180

AUTHOR: Zhunina, L. A.; Sharay, V. N.; Tsitko, V. F.; Khripkova, N. N.

TITLE: Crystallization of glasses with the composition CaO-MgO-alumina-silica in the presence of chromium oxide with the formation of the stable pyroxene phase

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vy'p. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy* simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 178-180

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass crystallization, catalyzed crystallization, aluminosilicate, pyroxene chromium oxide

ABSTRACT: In continuation of earlier work at the Problemnaya laboratoriya stekla Belorusskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Glass Laboratory of the Belorussian Polytechnical Institute) with catalysts such as SnO₂, P₂O₅, ZnO, ZrO₂, CaF₂, NiO, CaO, TiO₂ and Cr₂O₃, all but the last two of which were ineffective, the authors investigated the crystallization of glasses of the system CaO-MgO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂ with or without the addition of Cr₂O₃ (0.1-5%). Two mineral phases were produced: spinellid and pyroxene. After the

Card

1/3 *

ACCESSION NR: AT4019316

formation of spinellids at 650-850C, the main mineral phase, pyroxene, was formed. The course of crystallization depending on the amount of Cr_2O_3 added, temperature and time is shown in the Enclosure. The role of Cr_2O_3 in the crystallization process has thus been clarified. Its addition gives rise to the formation of chromium spinellids, which are more stable in silicate media than the system without chromium, and which play the role of crystallization centers for the main pyroxene phase. Since the amount of spinellids depends on the temperature of crystallization, the composition of the pyroxene phase also varies and attains the calculated composition at their minimal content. The variation in pyroxene composition is confirmed by the varying chemical stability of glasses depending on the Cr_2O_3 content and temperature. By increasing the crystallization time, all these phenomena can be shifted to lower temperatures, thus increasing the number of crystallization centers and producing structures of smaller grain size. Orig. art. has: 1 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17May63

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4018316

ENCLOSURE: 01

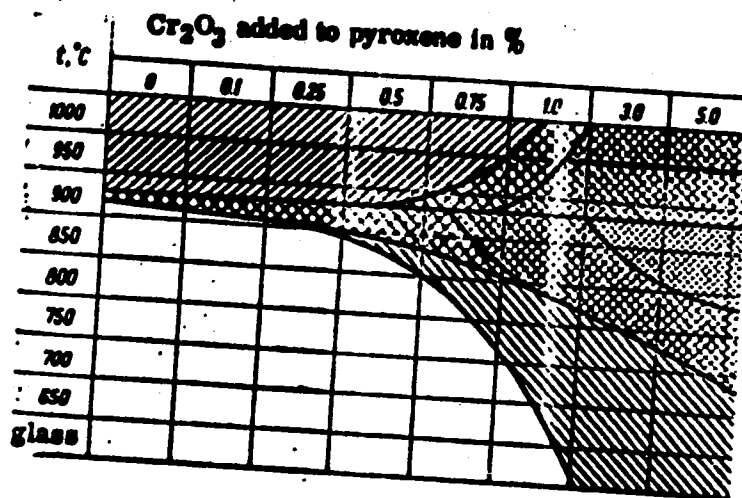


Fig. 1 - Crystallization diagram of glass of the system SiO₂-R₂O₃-RO (4 hours).
 1 - spinellide; 2 - spinellide + pyroxenes; 3 - pyroxenes

Card 3/3

L 11852-56 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b) GS/WH

ACC. NR: AT6000512

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0404/0407

AUTHOR: Zhunina, L. A.; Sharay, V. N.; Mazurenko, V. D.; Khripkova, N. N.; Luk'yanova, I. I.

44 44 44 44 42 B+1

ORG: None

TITLE: Certain structural features of the products of crystallization of the CaO-MgO-SiO₂ + (R₂O, R₂O₃) system

15

15

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu, 4th. Leningrad, 1964. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye (Vitreous state); trudy sqveshchaniya, Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 404-407

44

TOPIC TAGS: catalyzed crystallization, glass property, silicate glass, glass

ABSTRACT: The article presents some data gathered during the study of the catalyzed crystallization within the glasses of the CaO-MgO-SiO₂ system. Products of thermal processing were studied by extracting various oxides in 2n sulfuric acid and by x-ray, petrographic, thermographic, and electron microscope methods. Results concerning the oxide content in glasses made from chemically pure reagents (Pch) and those having a small sodium fluoride admixture (66) are shown in graphs. Analysis of all the results shows that the heterogeneous

Card

1/2

L 11852-66

ACC NR: AT6000512

crystallization of the glasses in the system studied follows the pattern
of complex solid solution formation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,20,07 / SUBM DATE: 22May65 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2

hw.

KHRIPLIVYY, Fedor Petrovich; SHIRSHOV, I.V., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
POSAZHENNIKOVA, Ye.F., red.; MARKOVICH, G.L., tekhn. red.

[Economics of the production of sugar beets as exemplified by
the collective farms of the Moldavian S.S.R.] Ekonomika proiz-
vodstva sakharnoi svekly; na primerakh kolkhozov Moldavskoi
SSR. Pod red. I.V. Shirshova. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa,"
1961. 35 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Moldavia--Sugar beets)

KHRIPLIVYY, F.P.

Problems in using agricultural machinery in sugar beet cultivation
on collective farms of the Moldavian S. S. R. Izv. AN Mold.
SSR no.2:3-12 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Moldavia—Sugar beets)

(Moldavia—Agricultural machinery)

KHRIPLIVYI, F.P.

"Reserves for the Growth of Labor Productivity in Beet Industry
in Moldavia."

dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Economic Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2,
1963, pp 232-236)

86913

S/056/60/039/005/030/051
B006/B077

24.6900

AUTHORS:

Bayer, V. N., Khriplovich, I. B.

TITLE:

A Scheme of Weak Interactions With Neutral Currents

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 5(11), pp. 1374 - 1380

TEXT: In order to eliminate experimentally forbidden processes from the weak interaction scheme, new prohibitions have been introduced. (e.g., the prohibition of neutral currents by Feynman and Gell-Mann); it is of interest to possess a scheme where, on one side, the class of possible weak interactions can be expanded, while forbidden processes are automatically excluded on the other. Such a scheme has been suggested by Bludman (Ref.3). It contains a number of new processes, and agrees with the known experimental data. Of course, there are other schemes available. This one is employed to examine the behavior of neutral currents introduced into the theory of weak interactions. Strange particles are neglected here. A space of charge of weak interactions is introduced, where the doublets ($\nu\mu$), (νe), and (pn) are studied assuming that

Card 1/3

86913

A Scheme of Weak Interactions With Neutral
CurrentsS/056/60/039/005/030/051
B006/B077

the weak interaction is invariant with respect to rotations in this space. Lepton-lepton and lepton-nucleon processes, and also nucleon-nucleon scattering are investigated. The scattering and annihilation cross sections due to weak interaction are calculated for collisions with particles of the same type. The Lagrangian of these processes is represented by $L = L_{\pm} + L_3$, where L_{\pm} is the ordinary Lagrangian of weak interaction, and L_3 is the new Lagrangian containing the interaction of neutral currents:

$$L_3 = (\bar{p}p)(\bar{\nu}\nu) - (\bar{n}n)(\bar{\nu}\nu) - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{p}p)(\bar{e}e) + \frac{1}{2}(\bar{n}n)(\bar{e}e) - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{p}p)(\bar{\mu}\mu) \\ + \frac{1}{2}(\bar{n}n)(\bar{\mu}\mu) + \frac{1}{4}(\bar{p}p)(\bar{p}p) + \frac{1}{4}(\bar{n}n)(\bar{n}n) + (\bar{\nu}\nu)(\bar{\nu}\nu) + \frac{1}{4}(\bar{e}e)(\bar{e}e) \\ + \frac{1}{4}(\bar{\mu}\mu)(\bar{\mu}\mu) + \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mu}\mu)(\bar{e}e) - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{p}p)(\bar{n}n) - (\bar{\mu}\mu)(\bar{\nu}\nu) - (\bar{e}e)(\bar{\nu}\nu).$$

The cross sections are calculated, and the degree of longitudinal polarization in such nucleon-nucleon scattering events is estimated.

The values obtained are $10^{-6} - 10^{-7}$ at energies of 200-300 Mev; a similar estimate for the lepton-lepton and lepton-nucleon scatterings

Card 2/3

86913

A Scheme of Weak Interactions With Neutral
Currents

S/056/60/039/005/030/051
B006/B077

yields values of the order of 10^{-3} - 10^{-4} at energies of some Bev.
Ya. B. Zel'dovich is mentioned. There are 9 references: 4 Soviet, 3 US,
1 British, and 1 Italian.

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1960

Card 3/3

S/056/62/043/004/047/061
B104/B186AUTHOR: Khriplovich, I. B.

TITLE: The mass of a complex vector field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 4(10), 1962, 1493-1495

TEXT: The Lagrangian $L_0 = -\frac{1}{2} \psi_{\mu\nu}^+ \psi_{\mu\nu}$, $\psi_{\mu\nu} = \delta_\mu \psi_\nu - \delta_\nu \psi_\mu$ (1) of a free charged non-mass vector field depends only on the transverse portion of the vector field (in the four-dimensional sense) and is thus invariant with respect to a second type gradient transformation: $\psi_\mu \rightarrow \psi_\mu + \delta_\mu \varphi$. The occurrence of a meson possessing mass leads to a term $m^2 \psi_\mu^+ \psi_\mu$ in the Lagrangian, which disturbs this invariance. The interaction of non-mass charged field with an electromagnetic field is determined by substituting $\delta_\mu \rightarrow \delta_\mu - ieA_\mu = D_\mu$ (3) in L_0 . The resulting Lagrangian of interaction or the equation of motion $D_\mu (D_\mu \psi_\nu - D_\nu \psi_\mu) = 0$ show that in the case of

Card 1/2

The mass of a complex vector ...

S/C56/62/043/004/047/C61
B104/B186

interaction with an electromagnetic field a non-mass complex vector field loses its invariance toward second type gradient transformations.

Conclusions: A charged vectorial meson possesses an electromagnetic mass even if it does not possess any bare mass. Starting from

$L = L_0 + L_i = L_0 + m^2 \psi_\mu^+ \psi_\mu + L_i - m^2 \psi_\mu^+ \psi_\mu$, an attempt is made to establish

a relation between the electromagnetic mass wanted, the coupling constant $\alpha = e^2/4\pi$, and the cut off parameter Λ . The sum of all compact diagrams of the meson self-energy is denoted by $\Sigma^*(k^2, m^2, \Lambda^2)$. The renormed mass of the free vector field can then be determined from the equation

$m^2 = \Sigma^*(m^2, m^2, \Lambda^2)$. For the general case one obtains $m^2 = b\alpha\Lambda^2/4\pi$, where b is an indefinite numerical factor. For the case of scalar electrodynamics, one obtains $m^2 = 3\alpha\Lambda^2/4\pi$.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1962

Card 2/2

BAYYER, V.N.; KHRIPLOVICH, I.B.

Neutrino radioactivity and its role in astrophysical processes.
Astron. zhur. 40 no.5:785-787 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 13564-63

ENT(1)/FCC(*)/BDS AFFTC/ASD LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP3003140

S/0056/63/044/006/2079/2080.

61
52

AUTHOR: Khriplovich, I. B.

TITLE: Limitations on the asymptotic values of cross sections, imposed by the Regge pole hypothesis

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 2079-2080

TOPIC TAGS: Regge pole, multiplicity, asymptotic value, limitation

ABSTRACT: The asymptotic form of the amplitude determined by an n-th order Regge pole is given. Assuming analyticity of $\Gamma(s)$ near $s = 0$ and using the unitarity condition, it is shown that the total cross section increases no faster than the logarithm of the energy. Whereas a theorem by M. Froissart (Phys. Rev. 123, 1053, 1961) implies that $\Gamma(0)$ is less than or equal to unity and that the multiplicity of the pole is less than 3 for $\Gamma(0) = 1$, the results of the present article, in which the proof is not based on the absence of anomalous singularities and are therefore applicable also to nuclear processes, the multiplicity n is less than or equal to 2 for $\Gamma(0) = 1$. "In conclusion I

Card 1/2

L 13564-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003140

9

express my deep gratitude to V. N. Bayer, R. Z. Segdeyev, V. V. Sokolov, and S. A. Kheyfets for their continuous attention and interest in the work and for useful conversations, and to S. T. Belyayev, V. M. Galitskiy, V. L. Pokrovskiy, and D. V. Shirkov for a fruitful discussion of the results of this work." Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jan63 DATE ACQ: 23 Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 11064-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m) DIAAP/IJP(c)/AFWL/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4046420

S/0056/64/047/003/1003/1006

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, A. I.; Sokolov, V. V.; Khriplovich, I. B.

TITLE: Gauge invariance and photon mass B

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47,
no. 3, 1964, 1003-1006

TOPIC TAGS: vector meson, photon, photon mass, gauge invariance,
quantum electrodynamics 2)

ABSTRACT: This paper was stimulated by the report of Ogievetskiy and Polubarinov (ZhETF v. 41, 247, 1961), in which the possibility was noted of a gauge invariant formulation of the theory of a neutral vector meson of nonvanishing mass. Since this casts out on the theoretical justification for the vanishing of the physical mass of the photon, the author shows briefly that the requirement of gauge invariance does lead to the vanishing of the polarization

Card 1/2

L 11064-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046420

4

operator $\Pi_{\mu\nu}(0) = 0$, and ascertains under which conditions this requires that the physical mass of the photons must be equal to zero. Although this is a natural consequence of gauge invariance, provided the photon mass is of purely dynamic origin, this is not the only possible consequence. "The authors thank V. N. Bayer, V. M. Galitskiy, and S. A. Kheifets for discussions." Orig. art. has: 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Novosibirsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 30Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 1959-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/T IJP(c) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5024111

UR/0000/65/000/000/0001/0018

AUTHOR: Khriplovich, I. B. 47
44
B+1

TITLE: Gravitation and finite renormalization in quantum electrodynamics

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut yadernoy fiziki. Doklady, 1965. Gravitatsiya i konechnyye perenormirovki v kvantovoy elektrodinamike, 1-18

TOPIC TAGS: gravitation, quantum electrodynamics, electron, wave function, space curvature

ABSTRACT: Consideration of the gravitational interaction of the electron shows that its electromagnetic self-energy and the constant of renormalization of the wave function are finite. In the first order in e^2 , the self-energy amounts to 20% of the mass observed. A semiclassical calculation of the electrostatic energy of the Dirac electron, allowance being made for the space curvature, leads to a similar result. "The author is sincerely grateful to A. I. Vaynshteyn and V. V. Sokolov for their steady interest and valuable suggestions and criticism, and also to V. Ye. Zakharov for reviewing the work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 40 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 1959-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024111

3

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 008

KC
Card 2/2

L 60941-65 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014321

UR/0367/65/001/005/0908/0911

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, A. I.; Sokolov, V. V.; Khriplovich, I. B. ¹²_B

TITLE: The Lehmann representation and the photon mass ²¹

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 908-911

TOPIC TAGS: spectral representation, photon mass, meson mass, bare mass, Green's function, scalar meson, vector meson

ABSTRACT: It is shown, by making use of the analogy between pseudo-scalar meson theory and quantum electrodynamics, and particularly by considering the difficulty arising in the latter in connection with the Landau pole, that if the bare mass of the meson is zero, then the spectral representation can yield no information on the photon mass. The most important result of this deduction is that the transverse part of a vector field is uniquely determined only for nonvanishing bare masses. 'The authors thank V. I. Ogiyevetskiy who called their attention to the essential role of a certain quantum electrodynamic

Card 1/2

L 60941-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014321

relation for vanishing bare mass.' Orig. art. has: 20 formulas 0

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 30Nov64

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GP

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

Card *Am*
2/2

KHRI PLOVICH, I.B.

Moments of spectral functions and the value of renormalization constants in quantum field theory. IAd. fiz. 2 no.5:950-953
N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. 09/78-67 3. AT(r)

ACC NR AT6033195

SOURCE CODE: UR/3226/66/000/024/0001/0008

AUTHOR: Sokolov, V. V.; Khriplovich, I. B. 37

ORG: none

TITLE: Commutation relations for current density components

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut yadernoy fiziki. Preprint, no. 24, 1966. Perestanovochnyye sootnosheniya dlya komponent plotnosti toka, 1-8

TOPIC TAGS: nucleon, current density, nucleon current, meson theory, pseudoscalar meson theory, pseudovectoral bonding, meson field, commutation relation

ABSTRACT: The density of a nucleonic current, as determined within the framework of the symmetrical pseudoscalar meson theory, characterized by pseudovectoral bonding, does not commute with the canonic pulse of a meson field. Some aspects of this theory are discussed. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas.

[Authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 1/1 ^{b/p}

ACC NR: RT6001621

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0001/0006

AUTHOR: Khriplovich, I. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some selection rules for the annihilation of polarized fermions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut yadernoy fiziki. Doklady, 1965. Nekotoryye zaprety dlya annigilyatsii polyarizovannykh fermionov, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: transverse polarisation, particle spin, electron annihilation, fermion, wave function, pseudoscalar meson, *PARTICLE ANNIHILATION, MESON, PARTICLE PRODUCTION*

ABSTRACT: The author finds planes of symmetry for a system consisting of two transversely polarized fermions. On this basis the author points out some selection rules for the production of pseudoscalar mesons during the annihilation of these particles. The investigation was conducted in the center of the mass coordinate system. The initial momentum of the electron was assumed to be along the x-axis. The state of polarization is described by the axial vector α_μ . After proving that the operator of the spin projection on the z-axis S_3 coincides with the operator for each of the particles P_3 , the author asserts that the investigated state with antiparallel spins is odd with respect to the reflection of the z-axis. Therefore, the amplitude of production of an even number of mesons within the plane xy equals zero in this case. The

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6001621

amplitude of production of an odd number of pseudoscalar mesons, with momentum within the xz plane, equal zero. The author concludes that the wave function of a system of a transversely polarized electron and positron is odd in respect to the operation $P_2 P_3$, regardless of the reciprocal orientation of spins. The annihilation of the pair takes place only in an odd state with respect to the spatial reflection $P = P_1 P_2 P_3$. If the momentum of a pair of u -mesons or nucleons is located within the xy plane, then the reciprocal orientation of spins of particles in the initial and final states should be identical. This is also true in the case of elastic scattering. The author thanks V. N. Bayer, V. V. Sokolov, V. S. Fadin, and V. A. Khoze for their discussions. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2

KHRIPTA, F.P.

Use of a scintillating transmitter with a set of fittings in the diagnosis of some malignant neoplasms. Med. rad, 10 no.9:85-89
3 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra meditsinsky radiologii (zav. - prof. M.F.Lipkan)
i II kafedra khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.I.Kal'chanko) Kiyevskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

MATSELKO, V.N.; KHRIPTA, I.I.; KOSTYUK, O.I.; YAROSH, B.I.

Medynichi, a new gas field. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:13-16
Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Trest "L'vovneftegazrazvedka" (for Matselko, Khripta,
Kostyuk). 2. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh
AN UkrSSR (for Yarosh).

YAROSH, B.I.; YAROSH, Ye.N.; VITRIK, S.P.; KHRIPTA, I.I.; KOSTYUK, O.I.

Features of the geological structure and oil and gas potential
of the Kokhanovka-Svidritsa oil field. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz.
no.6:3-8 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR, Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut i trust "L'vovnefte-
gazrazvedka".

KHKIPTUN, M.D.

AUTHOR:

KHKIPTUN, M.D.

20-5-15/67

TITLE:

On a Class of Whole Functions.

(Ob odnom klasse tselykh funktsiy. Russian).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 5, pp 1002 - 1005
(U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

The function $U_0^{(1)}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{(2n)!n!}$ plays in the Cauchy problem for the normal linear differential operator L of second order the same role as the function e^z for the self-adjointed operators. Furthermore this function is for the differential operators of first order of the Bessel function (namely at $s = zu^2$) the core of the integral representation of the operator e^{-As} . Here $A = L_0^{-1}$ is in the point $x = 0$ the operator that is inverse to L . After several transformations we obtain from the above function the function

$$U_p^{(1)}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2/3)^{p+3n} / (2n)! \Gamma(n+p+1)$$

which satisfies the equation

$$z^3 U''''(z) + (3/2) z^2 U'''(z) - (1/2) z (6p^2 + 3p + 1) U'(z) + (2p^3 + 3p^2 - (1/4) z^3) U(z) = 0$$

Card 1/3

On a Class of Whole Functions.

20-5-15/67

The solutions of this equation are very similar to the cylindrical functions. The paper under review contains a short report on these properties:

(1) The given equation has two singular points: a regular $z = 0$ and an irregular $z = \infty$. At $p \neq k/3, p \neq (2k - 3)/6$ (with $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$) the three independent solutions of the equation read as follows

$$U_p^{(1)}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2/3)^{p+3n} / (2n)! \Gamma(n+p+1),$$

$$U_{p+(3/2)}^{(2)}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2/3)^{p+(3/2)+3n}}{(2n+1)! \Gamma(n+p+(3/2))} / U_{-2p}^{(3)}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{[(2p-2n)(2/3)]^{p+3n}}{\Gamma(2p) n!}$$

Then the paper under review gives the solutions for the cases $p = k/3$ and $p = (2k - 3)/6$ and $p = 0$. The equations of the first and the second kind of the equation are analogous to the Bessel functions of the first and the second kind.

(2) This chapter deals with the deriving function and with the integral representation at whole indices.

(3) This chapter gives integral representations of the function U with arbitrary index.

Card 2/3

KHRIPTUN, M. D., Cand Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "An ordinary high-order linear differential equation". Kiev, 1960. 5 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Inst of Math), 110 copies (KL, No 12, 1960, 124)

KHRIPTUN, M.D. [Khryptun, M.D.]

On a differential equation of a higher order. Dop. AN URSS
no. 3:289-293 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chernovetskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom AN USSR B.V. Gnedenko [B.V. Gnedenko].
(Differential equations)

S/044/63/000/002/014/050
A060/A126

AUTHOR: Khriptun, M.D.

TITLE: On a third order differential equation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1963, 39, abstract 2B170
(In collection "Issled. po sovrem. probl. teorii funktsiy kompleksn. peremennogo", Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1961, 490 - 499)

TEXT: The author considers the differential equation

$$z^3 U'''(z) + \frac{3}{2} z^2 U''(z) - \frac{1}{2} z (6p^2 + 3p + 1) U'(z) + (2p^3 + 3p^2 - \frac{1}{4} z^3) U(z) = 0,$$

which arises in a problem of functional analysis. It is stated that its solutions for a complex parameter p possess properties very close to the properties of cylindrical functions. Here the author considers solutions ("of the first kind") for nonsingular values of p , derives their representations in terms of contour integrals, and proves addition theorems analogous to known addition theorems for cylindrical functions.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

M.K. Fage

Card 1/1

KHRIPTUN, M.D. (Chernovitsy)

An ordinary linear differential equation of higher order. Ukr.
mat. zhur. 15 no.3:277-289 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

AUTHOR:

Khriptun, V.G.

SOV/20-122-1-6/44

TITLE:

Functions Analytic With Respect to a Hyperbolic Operator With two Independent Variables (Funktsii analiticheskiye otnositel'no giperbolicheskogo operatora s dvumya nezavisimymi peremennymi)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 1, pp 26-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author transfers results of Page [Ref 1] to functions of two variables.

In the square $D = (|x|+|y| < 1)$, the sides of which are characteristics, let be given the hyperbolic operator

$$(1) \quad H = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + p(x,y) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + q(x,y) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + r(x,y)I,$$

where r is continuous and p, q have continuous first order partial derivatives. Definition: $f(x,y)$ is called infinitely H -differentiable in D if $H^k f$ for all $k=0,1,\dots$ has continuous first and second order derivatives. Definition: An infinitely H -differentiable function f is called (H,x) -analytic in D if to every $R \subset D$ there exists a constant $C > 0$, $C = C(f,H,R)$ so that in R there holds

$$(2) \quad \left| \frac{\partial^s}{\partial x^s} H^k f(x,y) \right| \leq C^{2k+s} (2k+s)!$$

Card 1/3

for $s=0,1$ and $k=0,1,2,\dots$ (possible exception $k=s=0$).

Functions Analytic With Respect to a Hyperbolic Operator SOV/20-122-1-6/44
 With two Independent Variables

Theorem: If $f(x,y)$ is (H,x) -analytic in D , then in a certain domain $D_1 \subset D$ there holds the following expansion into a

(H,x) -Taylor series:

$$(3) \quad f(x,y) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} K_{x_0}^k \sum_{s=0}^1 K_{x_0}^{(s)} \varphi_{s,k}(y),$$

where

$$\varphi_{s,k}(y) = \frac{\partial^s}{\partial x^s} H^k f(x,y) \Big|_{x=x_0},$$

K_{x_0} is an especially defined integral operator inverse to H and

$K_{x_0}^{(s)}$ is a further operator.

Theorem: The (H,x) -series can be H -differentiated arbitrarily often.

Theorem: Under certain assumptions the double sum in (3) is (H,x) -analytic.

Theorem: All hyperbolic operators of second order are locally equivalent.

Card 2/3

Functions Analytic With Respect to a Hyperbolic Operator SOV/20-122-1-6/44
With two Independent Variables

The paper contains some further definitions and notations, a comparison with the corresponding expansions of Page [Ref 1], and applications to the solution of the Cauchy problem for

$$L^p u(x,y,t) = H^m u(x,y,t),$$

where L is a linear differential operator and the initial conditions are given by

$$\frac{\partial^q}{\partial t^q} L^q u(x,y,t_0) = \psi_{s,q}(x,y) \quad q = 0, 1, \dots, p-1.$$

There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovtsy State University)

PRESENTED: April 28, 1958, by V.I. Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1958

L 21200-66 EWT(1)EWT(m)/BTC(f)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(l) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AT6004608 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0096/0099

(N) DS/WG/JD/GS

52
51

744.5534

AUTHOR: Chizhik, V. I.; Khripun, M. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nuclear magnetic relaxation in diamagnetic electrolyte solutions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Yadernyy magnitnyy rezonans (Nuclear magnetic resonance). no. 1, 1965, 96-99

TOPIC TAGS: spin lattice relaxation, electrolyte, diamagnetism, nuclear magnetic resonance

21,44,55

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of dissolved electrolytes on the intensity of spin-lattice relaxation in water. The relaxation time was measured by the pulse method using a sequence of 180-90-180° rf pulses. The measurement error was 2%. Specimens with solutions of HClO₄, HNO₃, HCl, as well as with solutions of calcium and cadmium salts in these acids were sealed in small vials. Curves are given showing the spin-lattice relaxation time for water protons as a function of electrolyte concentration for the various acids and salts studied. Experiments on hydra-

2

Card 1/2

L 21200-66

ACC NR: AT6004608

tion of chlorine, nitrate and perchlorate anions showed the following series for mobility of water molecules: $\text{ClO}_4 > \text{NO}_3 > \text{Cl}$. Bivalent calcium and cadmium cations have a strong structuring effect on the water molecules surrounding them and should form large and extremely stable hydrate shells. It was found that the hydrogen ions in HCl solutions contribute less to the relaxation time than in HClO_4 and HNO_3 solutions. This indicates that hydrochloric acid undergoes incomplete dissociation even in small concentrations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 03Nov65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 dha

S/079/62/032/007/001/007
1032/1232

AUTHORS: Morozova, M. P., Khripun M. K. and Ariya, S. M.

TITLE: The enthalpy of carbides and oxycarbides of titanium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchei khimii, v. 32, no. 7, 1962, 2072-2076

TEXT: The enthalpy of three titanium carbides, ranging in composition from $TiC_{0.79}$ to $TiC_{1.00}$, and of six different titanium oxycarbides ranging between the compositions $TiC_{0.15}O_{0.096}$, $TiC_{0.42}O_{0.118}$ and $TiC_{0.74}O_{0.059}$, was calculated from the heat of combustion of these compounds, determined calorimetrically, and from the known enthalpies of TiO_2 and CO_2 . The value of the enthalpy of formation of TiC is given as -55 ± 0.3 Kcalories per mole. This result is compared with that given by Humphry. The dependence of the enthalpy on the index at the C atom in the composition interval $TiC_{1.00}-TiC_{0.79}$ is found to be linear. The enthalpy of oxycarbides TiC_xO_y is found to be equal to the sum of the enthalpies of TiC_x and TiO_y . Hence it is inferred that the coexistence of Ti-C and Ti-O bonds in the lattice of oxycarbides has practically no effect on the energy of these bonds. There is 1 figure and 3 tables. English-language references read: K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest, No. 5316, 33 (1957). J. Humphry, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 2261 (1951).

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskii gosudarstvenny universitat (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1961

Card 1/1

ANFIMOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; CHASOVNIKOV, L.D., kand. tekhn. nauk,
doks., retsenzent; KHRIPUNOV, P.I., inzh., red.

[Reducing gears; design and construction] Reduktory; kon-
struksii i raschet. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 286 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

KHRIPUNOV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Designing the central section of cam path for trimming tools in
cold upsetting automatic machines. Vest.mash. 36 no.10:19-21 0 '56.
(Cams) (Dies (Metalwork)) (MLRA 9:11)

KHRIPUNOV, A. I.

Stresses in the principal units of automatic cold upsetters in forming bolt heads. Trudy KIPP no.16:67-72 '57.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra tekhnicheskoy mekhaniki.
(Forging machinery)

KHRIPUNOV, A. I.

More efficient use of automatic upsetters. Trudy KIPP no.16:73-75
'57. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Mekhani-
cheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra tekhnicheskoy mekhaniki.
(Forging machinery)

KOVALENKO, G.K.; LIKHOLET, Ye.I.; KHRIPUNOV, A.I.

Plastics for manufacturing parts for vertical boring and turning
machines. Stan.i instr. 32 no.10:21-23 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Plastics) (Lathes)

KOZ'MINA, O.P.; KHRIPUNOV, A.K.; KURLYANKINA, V.I.

Mechanism of cellulose ester oxidation by oxygen. Part 19:
Oxidation of acetylcellulose tagged with radioactive carbon in
acetyl groups and in a pyran ring. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.8:1232-1234
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyanrykh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cellulose acetates) (Carbon isotopes) (Oxidation)

KHRIPUNOV, A.M., inzh.; PETROV, M.P., mashinist elektrovoza

Checking the overhead equipment on the N8-series electric locomotives.
Elek. 1 tepl. tiaga 5 no.3:37-39 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Depo Zlatoust Yuzno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Khripunov).
(Electric locomotives)

KHRIPUNOV, A.M., inzh.; SHESTAKOV, A.D., inzh.; SHEPILOV, M.Ye., inzh.

Our method to secure an accurate performance of the regenerative braking circuit of the VL8 electric locomotive; from the practices of the Zlatoust Depot of the Southern Urals Railroad. Elek. 1 tepl.tiaga no.8:13-16 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Depo Zlatoust Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.
(Electric locomotives--Brakes)

KHRIPUNOV, G. G.

Band brake with wooden shoes for a centrifuge. Sakh.prom.29 no.7:
31-32 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Alma-Atinskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Centrifuges)

KHRIPUNOV, G.G.; KALIMBEKOVA, D.A.; UTEPOV, Zh.K., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of beet loading and unloading operations
in the sugar refineries of Kazakhstan] Mekhanizatsiia po-
gruzki i razgruzki svekly na sakharnykh zavodakh Kazakh-
stana. Alma-Ata, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.kom-t Soveta Mini-
strov Kazakhskoi SSR, 1960. 11 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Loading and unloading—Equipment and supplies)
(Kazakhstan—Sugar industry)

KHRIPUNOV, I.A.; SHMERMAN, Kh.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik; OL'KHOVOY, A.I.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Automatic information treatment. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 8
no.9:9-12 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. Ural'skogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Khripunov).

MARCHEVSKIY, V.P.; SOBOLEVSKIY, G.D.; Prinsipali uchastiy: BAKUN, T.S.,
inzh.; GAZHA, V.N., inzh.; KHRIPUNOV, L.F., inzh.; PRITMAK, A.M.,
starshiy tekhnik

A high-speed temperature-limiting controller for gas turbine
systems. Energ.i elektrotekh.prom. no.4:13-18 O-D '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gasplana UkrSSR.
(Gas turbines) (Temperature regulators)

А. И. К. И. У. Н. О. В., П. И.

AUTHOR: Anfimov, M.I., Zelenkov, S.N., Kutilin, N.D., and ^{122-3-1/30}
Khripunov, P.I., Engineers.

TITLE: The Design of Cast Gear Wheels (Konstruktsii litykh
zubchatykh kolez)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1957, ³⁷No. 3, pp. 3 - 12
(USSR).

ABSTRACT: Recommendations found in Russian and foreign technical literature on the dimensioning of gear wheels are conflicting. A cast gear wheel is a statically-indeterminate system. Methods found in literature for calculating the stresses in elements of the gear wheel are so complex as to be rarely usable in design offices. A "unit-wheel system" is proposed, based on a wheel for a centre distance of unity. It is claimed that the proportions of such a wheel depend only on the sum of the tooth numbers and on the width factor. For any other centre distance the "unit-wheel" proportions have to be multiplied by the centre distance. Straight and helical spur gears and herringbone gears are considered, in the range of width factors between 0.2 and 0.6, total numbers of teeth between 99 and 300 and normal modules up to 24 mm. The range of cast gears extends from 500 to 2 500 mm outside diameter and up to 800 mm width. A chart shows five different designs of wheel cross-

Card 1/3

The Design of Cast Gear Wheels.

122-3-1/30

sections. The basic design has channel profile rim and hub cross-sections with I beam spokes. Narrow wheels or wheels of small diameter are of single I cross-section; very wide wheels have a central stiffening web at the rim. The choice of design depends on the wheel width and the wheel diameter. A table gives rough guidance. Four graphs, each for a different width factor, plotting the pitch diameter against the centre distance have a straight line for each constant total tooth number and are divided into regions for the different wheel designs. Having determined the type of design, Table 2 charts formulae for each of the dimensions in terms of the basic variables. To facilitate computation, Table 3 gives the numerical results, based on Table 2, for the unit wheel for several representative values of the total tooth number and of the width factor. A discussion with numerical comparisons given in Table 4 concludes that the results of Tables 2 and 3 based on A.I. Petrusevich, [Ref.3] are subject to an insignificant variation only within the whole practical range of rim to spoke stiffness ratios. Their effect is examined by an analysis given in "Biezeno and Grammel". The main bending stresses in the rim and spokes are then computed after the development of an expression for the torque transmitted by the gear and the bending

Card2/3

KHRIPUNOV, V. P.

231747

USSR/Engineering - East, Steam Turbines Jun 52

"Reconstruction of the Flow Section of a Steam Turbine," D. A. Yermakov, V. P. Khripunov, A. P. Dolgov, Engineers, GRES Mosenergo, I. D. Lyubovitskiy, Cand Tech Sci, G. N. Kurushchev, Engr, Lab of Steam Turbines, VTI

"Iz v-s Teplotekhn Inst" No 6, pp 24-27

Describes changes in design of turbine to increase its efficiency and reduce consumption of theoretical fuel to 480 g/kwh. Two-cylinder condensing Siemens-Shuckert 50,000-kw turbine was built in

231747

1930-31. Regulation stage with 140 nozzles and 19 reaction stages were redesigned. Tests showed decrease in heat rate by 4.3%. Turbine capacity was increased to 52,000 kw at same max steam rate.

231747

DOLGOV, A.F.; KHRIPUNOV, V.P.; DUB, V.I., redakter; KIRSANOV, I.N.,
redakter; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Experience in operating the equipment of the turbine department
of a hydroelectric power station] Opyt ekspluatatsii obozudevaniia
turbinnoye tsekha GRES. Pod red. B.I.Duba. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-
vo, 1953. 45 p. (MIRA 9:5)
(Turbines) (Hydroelectric power stations)

This booklet presents the results of several rationalization measures which were
put into practice at various times in the turbine unit of a hydroelectric plant.

06472

VASIL'YEV, N.S.; KASIMOV, V.I.; KALININ, G.A.; KUVAKIN, V.P.; MEDVEDEV, A.P.;
FAYVILEVICH, Ya.A.; KHRIPUNOV, V.P.; YERMAKOV, D.A., redaktor;
MEMOV, A.P., redaktor; OSTROVSKIY, Ya.M., redaktor; REL'SKAYA, D.D.,
redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Experience in operating the Kashira Hydroelectric Power Station]
Opyt ekspluatatsii Kashirskoi GRES. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo,
1956. 179 p. (MIRA 9:9)
(Kashira Hydroelectric Power Station)

SMEL'NITSKIY, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNYSHEV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk
KHRIPUNOV, V.P., inzh.

Control system with a relay-type accelerator for condensing
turbines at the Moscow Power Institute. Teploenergetika
8 no.4:19-25 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Turbines)

SMEL'NITSKIY, S.G.; CHERNYSHEV, N.A.; KHRIPUNOV, V.P.

Control system for a back-pressure turbine. Trudy MEI no.47:
201-208 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

DANILOV, V.I.; CHEREPANOV, K. Ye.; ANTROPOV, K.V., osmotrshchik-avtomatchik;
KHRIPUNOV, V.S., osmotrshchik-avtomatchik; SHASHMURIN, A. Ye.,
osmotrshchik-avtomatchik

Are emergency brake accelerators necessary on freight trains?
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 5 no.3:43 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Master avtokontrol'nogo stantsii Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochanay
(for Danilov). 2. Starshiy master punkta tekhnicheskogo osmotra
stantsii Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnaya (for Cherepanov) 3. Stantsiya
Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnaya (for Antropov, Khripunov, Shashmurin).
(Railroads—Brakes)

SERGIYEV, V.P. : KHRIPUNOV, V.V.

"Handbook of the clothing industry worker." Shvein.prom.
no.4:34-35 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Clothing industry)

KHRIPUNOVA, A.

Focusing of attention on production. Mast.ugl. 9 no.2:19-20
F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Direktor Dvortsa kul'tury shakhty imeni Otktyabr'skoy revolyutsii kombinata Rostovugol'.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Trade unions)

PANCHENKO, O.N.; SAMSONOVA, V.S.; KHRIPUNOVA, I.I.

Metabolism in tissue explants of the Maitland type. *Biokhimiia*
24 no.4:631-639 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(TISSUE CULTURE metab)

ZEZEROV, Ye.G.; KHRIPUNOVA, I.I.

Electrometric method for studying tissue respiration.
Biokhimiia 26 no. 1:86-92 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(RESPIRATION) (PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

ZEZEREV, E.G. (Zezerov, H.G.); HRIPUNOVA, I.I. (Khripunova, N.I.)

Electrometric method for the determination of tissue respiration.
Analele biol 16 no.1:133-140 Ja-F '62

*

KHRIPUSHIN, Z.V., inzhener.

Universal dust exhausting equipment. Der.prom. 4 no.3:24-25 Mr '55;
(MIRA 8:4)

1. Shumerlinskiy mebel'nyy kombinat.
(Dust--Removal)

KHRIPUSHIN, Z.V., inzh.

Semiautomatic production line for the manufacture of lathes.
Der.prom. 9 no.4:21-22 Ap. '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Shumerlinskiy mebel'nyy kombinat. (Lathing)
(Woodworking machinery)

ZHUKOV, V.P.; LEONT'YEV, P.A.; KHRIPUSHIN, Z.V.; VOROTNIKOVA, R.V.,
red.; BERNGARDT, N.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Manual for joiners and carpenters]Spravochnik stoliara i plot-
nika. Voronezh, Voronezhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 271 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Carpentry)

25(5)

SOV/28-59-2-14/26

AUTHORS:

Rabinovich, P.M., Khrisanfov, G.A., (Moscow) Vager, L.A.
(Moscow) and Shitikov, A.M., (Leningrad); Engineers.

TITLE:

On Revising Standards of the "Layout System" (K peresmotru
standartov "Sistema chertezhnogo khozyaystva")

PERIODICAL:

Standartizatsiya, 1959, ²³Nr 2, pp 43-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This article contains suggestions by four authors for layout standards now being revised. Different modifications to the preparation of working drawings, their registration and their storage, are proposed. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

TsNIITMASH; VNII.

Card 1/1

KHRISANFOV, I.I.

Laminated wood plastics in electric machine bearings. *Bum.prom.* 29
no.4:25 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. *Nachal'nik tsekha DSP Okulovskogo tsellyulosno-bumazhnogo kombinata.*
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Plastics) (Plywood)

KHRISANPOV, I. I.

**Flanged joints of laminated wood plastics. Dum.pron.30 no.8:23-24
Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)**

**1. Nachal'nik tsekha drevesnosloistykh plastikov Okulovskogo tsellyu-
losno-bumazhnogo kombinata
(Laminated plastics)**

KHRISANFOV, I. V.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Ventilation of Garages."

28 June 49

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Engineering Construction Institute
Imeni V. V. Kuybyshev.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva

Sum 71

Khrisan'ov, N.E. *Ул.*

PA 22T57

USSR/Medicine - Sanatoriums
Medicine - Public Health

Aug/Sep 1947

"Restoration and Development of the All-Union Sanatorium Pioneer Camp ARTEK imeni
V.M. Molotov," M. Ya. Rusakov, Central Institute of Health Resorts, 7 pp

"Sovetskoye Zdravookhraneniye" No 6

This camp played a very important part in maintaining the health of Soviet students. The author attempts to give some idea of the work of reconstruction and future development which is planned for this great institution, located in the Ayu-Daga region. Director of the Central Institute of Health Resorts: O.I. Sokol'nikov; Deputy Director: N.E. Khrisan'ov.

KURASHOV, S. V. ,

KHRISANFOV, N. Ye., GOL'DFAYL, L. G.

Medicine

Health resorts of the USSR. KURASHOV, S. V. Pod red. S. V. Kurashova, N. Ye. Khrisanfova, L. G. Gol'dfayl. Moskva, Medgiz, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952, Uncl.

KURASHOV, S. V., KHILISANFOV, N. YE. GOL'DFAYL', L. G. (EDS)

Health Resorts, Watering-Places, Etc.

"Health resorts of U.S.S.R." Reviewed by Prof. A.A. Gerke. Sov. med. 16 No. 4, 1952.

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

KHRISANFOV, N. Ye.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Khrisanfov, N. Ye.	"Health Resorts of the USSR"	Ministry of Health USSR

80: W-30604, 7 July 1954

DNEPROV, D.; MIZINOV, V.; KHRISANFOV, P.

Some problems in the technical operation of taxicabs. Avt.
transp. 34 no.8:10-11 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Taxicabs)

KHRISANFOV, P., inzhener; RAYTMAN, S., inzhener.

350 thousand km run of a M - 20 taxicab without overhauling.
Avt.transp. 32 no.11:21 N '54. (MLBA 8:3)
(Taxicabs)

CA

Reaction between the organic matter of coal and sulfur.
V. I. Zabavin and A. I. Khrisanfova, *Dokl. akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, *Class. sci. tech.* 1946; 1030-31 (in Russian).

(1) Samples (0.1-0.2 g.) of 10 Donets basin hard coals were heated with 1.5 g. flowers of S at 300, 350, and 400°; from the calorimetrically detd. amt. of H₂S formed, the amt. of H₂ split off by the coal was found to increase with temp. in all cases; for example, for 2 different coals 0.63, 1.30, 1.87 and 0.05, 0.13, 0.37%; at 350°, the amt. of H₂ ranged from 0.11 to 1.30%. There is a distinct parallelism between the amts. of H₂ and the soly. of the coal in anthracene oil and in retene. Reaction of S with coals in these solvents results in increased splitting off of H₂, nearly the same for most coal varieties: 2.4-2.9% at 350°, and varying much less between 350 and 400°. The retene-sol. fraction splits off, uniformly, about 3-3.5% H₂, the retene-insol. about 2%; the two fractions differ by about 1% H₂ in their elementary compn. Evidently, soln. in retene, resulting in both a disruption of the colloidal structure and of chem. bonds, annuls original differences between coal varieties. On the other hand, reaction with S permits characterization of the given sort of coal. (2) The amt. of S bound by coal reacting with a benzene soln. of S₂Cl₂ is mostly 4-5% (in one case 1.2%), with no apparent relation with the original S content of the coal. After soln. in retene and subsequent reaction with S₂Cl₂, the amt. of S bound by a coal with an original 1.22% S rose from 4.10 to 8.25%, in another instance (originally 2.6% S) from 1.2 to 9.6%. Practically the same amt. of S (8-10%) is bound by the retene-sol. and the insol. fractions. The observed considerable increase of bound S after soln. in retene cannot be reconciled with the representation of Postovskii and Khrisanfovich (C. A. 31, 3777), ascribing the binding to this ether-bridgelike addn. of S to double bonds in coal (similar to addn. of S in the vulcanization of rubber), since there is no reason why soln. in retene should increase the no. of double bonds in coal. The S bound by the coal is easily given up, soln. of the sulfurized coal in retene evolving H₂S until the S content does not exceed that of the original coal.

N. Thon

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KHRISANFOVA, A. I.

USSR/Coal

Sulphur Compounds

Dec 1946

"The Interaction of the Organic Substance of Coal with Sulphur," V. I. Zabavin, A. I. Khrisanfova, 6 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk, Otd Tekh Nauk" No 11

Elementary sulphur reacts with coal in high temperatures with a discharge of hydrogen, the quantity of which can be determined. Various kinds of coal in their natural condition discharge different quantities of hydrogen at 350°. In treating coal with a solution of sesquichloride of sulphur, a unification of the sulphur with the coal takes place in benzene.

PA 27T5

KHRISANFOVA, A. I. Cand. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "The Initial Stage of the Oxidation Process of Coal."
Inst of Mineral Fuels, Acad Sci USSR, 29 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

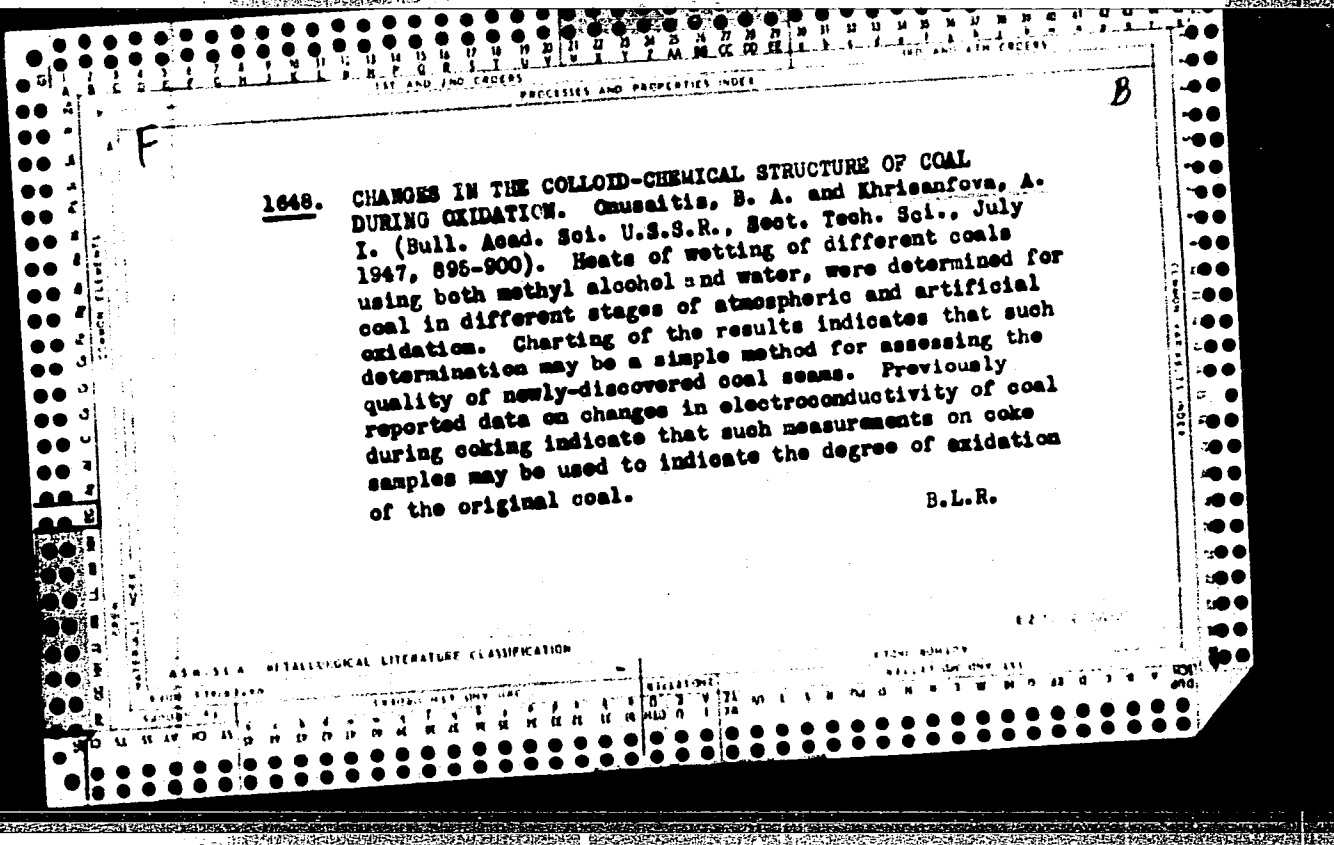
8

1647. REDUCTION AND OXIDATION OF COAL. Kukharensko, E. A. and Khristanfova, A. I. (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R, Sect. Tech. Sci., July 1947, 863-870). A critical discussion of the structure of coal as revealed by recent literature data from the U.S.S.R. and elsewhere on the effects of mild reduction and oxidation, respectively. Mild reduction increases the cokableity of non-coking coal, while mild oxidation improves the quality of the coke from strongly coking coal. Discusses possibilities of commercial application, especially of reduction, which also results in more valuable coke-oven by-products.

E.L.R.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL INDEX SUBJECT INDEX AUTHOR INDEX



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS) (RECESS) AND (RECESS) (3RD AND 4TH ORDERS)

ca

21

Reaction between the organic matter of hard coals and sulfur. A. I. Khrushchova and V. I. Zabinin (Inst. Combustible Minerals Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk* 1968, 267-70; cf. C.A. 64, 2374i; 2680i.—The amt. of S bound by coal treated with S_2Cl_2 was detd. for a variety of Don Basin coals ranging from fat gas coals to lean coal sorts. The long-flame coal was found to bind up to 14% S, easily agglomerating sorts not over 1-3%, lean coals none at all. After light oxidation, the S-binding capacity of the long-flame coal fell to below 5%, while the amt. of S bound by coal sorts of medium age rose markedly, e.g. from 2 to 7%; even lean coal sorts react with S to some extent after oxidation. Weathering has very nearly the same effect as oxidation. The plot of the amt. of S bound, against the yield of volatile matter, shows, for the original coal sorts, a uniform rise, with a bend-over to very steep rise for the 2 fattest sorts, and curves with a max. for the same coals after oxidation or weathering; the max. lies in the region of 25-30% volatile matter. Thus, binding of S is not linked with the presence of unoxid. bonds but is a function of the age and of structural particularities. N. Thou

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXPERIMENTAL DATA

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS) (RECESS) AND (RECESS) (3RD AND 4TH ORDERS)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

USSR

A method of utilization of permanganate numbers for the determination of the degree of oxidation of coals. A. I. Khristanov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Prirodn. Nauk* 1949, 1110-21. -- The results of permanganate no. detn. of a genetic series of Donetz coals in their original state, artificially oxidized, and weathered showed that the oxidation of coal with an alk. $KMnO_4$ soln. can be used to characterize the chem. structure of the coals and its changes (oxidation, soln., polymerization) by different physico-chem. means. Oxygen acts as a polymerizing agent in the original oxidation of coal, and, in case of agglomerating coals, lowers the $KMnO_4$ no., which increases again only after addnl. oxidation. W. M. Sternberg

KHRISANFOVA, A. I.

0000

USSR .

The oxidation of bituminous coals A. I. Khrisanfova, *Trudy Inst. Goryach. Iskopaemykh, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 2. 170-02(1950).— An oxidation of younger coals results in a lowered yield of volatile matter and tar, a considerable reduction in the soly. In anthracene oil, and rather large reduction in $KMnO_4$, etc. during initial oxidation without change in the elementary compn., the sorption power, or the no. of functional groups. The oxidation of older coals increases the yield of volatile matter and the sorption capacity and considerably reduces the C content. W. M. Sternberg

JM LAH

KHRISANFOVA, A.I.

USSR.

Conversion of humic acids to agglutinating products
A. I. Khrisanfova. *Trudy Inst. Geol. i Skopaemykh.*
278-84 (1970). -- The author's experi-
data confirm her viewpoint on the origin of coals, namely
that all decompu. products of vegetables and fats participate
in its formation. In particular glycerol, a product of de-
compu. of vegetable and animal fats, is not leached out
from the reaction sphere, but is set free by hydrolysis of
fats and enters into reaction with humic acids. Agglutina-
ting products are formed by interaction of humic acids of
various sources with glycerol and some other intermediate
decompu. products of vegetable matter.

W. M. Sternberg.

KRISANFOVA, A. I.

3098. COMPOSITION AND PROPERTY CHANGES IN BIRUSHANOV ...
Krisanova, A.I. and Soboleva, T.N. (Chem. Inst. ...)

oxidation of long flame coals, the least by demeranthracites and anthracites.
Long flame coal heated to 3500 was similar to gas coal in its evolution of
tar, gas and wetting properties. Gas coal not previously treated by