NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.

Some data on the mechanization of the unloading and piling of beets in 1958. Sakh.prom. 33 no.6:22-30 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. TSentral'nyy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar beets) (Loading and unloading)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGAN, N.M.

Data on the operation of machines for the unloading of motor-trucks and piling of beets for storage based on the year 1958. Sakh.prom. 33 no.9:44-48 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar beets--Storage) (Loading and unloading)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.

Results of testing the new sugar beet unloading and piling machines. Sakh. prom. 36 no.7:28-34 Jl '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

KICHIGIN, N.M.

Technical efficiency of the unloading-and-piling machines for sugar beets. Sakh.prom. 37 no.6:30-35 Je '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

(Sugar beets--Harvesting)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.

Results of State tests of the unloading and piling machines for sugar beets conducted during 1962. Sakh.prom. 37 no.7:24-29 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

(Sugar machinery—Testing)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.

Number of sugar beet pilers indispensible in the sugar industry. Sakh.prom. 37 no.9:37-42 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.; YATSENKO, V.S.; KRASNYUK, G.M., spets. red.

[Testing of unloading-piling, cleaning, and loading mechanisms for sugar beets] Ispytanie razgruzochno-ukladochnykh, ochistitel'nykh i pogruzochnykh mashin i mekhanizmov dlia sakharnoi svekly. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1964. 45 p. (MIRA 17:12)

NOVIKOV, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; KICHIGIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; VASIL'YEV, Vladimir Ivanovich; ; LITVINOV, Ye.V., inzh., retsenzent; SERIK, A.P., red.

[The TL-TsINS single-bucket tractor-mounted loaders and shovelling machines] Odnokovshovye traktornye pogruzchiki-traktornye lopaty TL-TsINS. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1965. 141 p. (MIRA 18:6)

KICHIGIN, V.

Friendly group. Mast.ugl. 5 no.7:10 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Brigadir navalootboyshchikov shakhty "Krasnaya gornyachka" tresta Kopeyskugol'.
(Chelyabinsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KICHIGIN, V.N., Can Agr Sci --(diss) "Regulation of the water, nutrition, air, and temperature regime of the soil by the method of subsoil irrigation." Kishinev, Partizdat, 1958, 21, 197 pp with ill.; 3 sheets of charts. (Min of Agriculture USSR. Kishinev Agricultural Institute im M.V.Frunze. Chair of Agrochemistry). 700 copies. (KL, 38-58, 106).

Kichigin, V.N.

AUTHOR: Kichigin, V.N. 99-58-2-2/9

TITLE: Subsoil Irrigation (Podpochvennoye orosheniye)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya, 1958, # 2, pp 14-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Lately, the sub-soil irrigation has attracted the attention of many research workers. It has many advantages over surface irrigation or other means of watering the soil. The flow of water directly to the roots does not alone solve the problem of the sub-soil irrigation, though it notably increases the yields. By adding special fertilizers to the water, by regulating its temperature, by regulating the micro-biological process in the soil, by adding detergents to fight various pests, by counteracting low temperatures during the early spring and late autumn, high and consistent harvests can be secured. A system of sub-soil irrigation was applied by the author on 2 experimental stations, one for vegetables and another for viniculture. This system was approved in 1957 by the nauchno-tekhnicheskiy soviet MSKh SSSR (Scientific-Technical Council of the Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR) and recommended for extensive application. The system is described and illustrated in details. At present, ceramic pipes are used in this system, but it is hoped to

Card 1/2

Subsoil Irrigation 99-58-2-2/9

produce these pipes and other accessories from special cardboard and bitumen, which will lower their cost. When installed, this system is connected with a reservoir which feeds the whole system. As the capacity of the reservoir is known, the flow can be controlled. The fertilizers, preferably in liquid state, are added when necessary by means of a special basin piped directly into the system. All other additives, such as micro-elemts, insecticides, etc, are applied in the same way. A table showing resultant yields and another - illustrating the costs - are given.

There are 4 photos, 4 drawings, 1 graph and 2 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. KICHIGIN, V. P., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cottonseed Oil

7. Reprocessing unhulled cottonseeds in battery extractors, Masl. zhir. prom., 17, No. 3, 1952.

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

KICHIGIN, V.P., inzhener.

Continuous-action vibration filter for miscella. Masl.-zhir.prom. 18 no. 6:26-27 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Odesskiy maslozavod No.2. (Filters and filtration)

KICHIGIN, V.P., inzhener.

Kichigin and Iakovenko apparatus for processing oilseeds. Masl.-zhir.prom. 22 no.8:12-13 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Ukrglavrasshirmaslo.
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

LESYUIS, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KICHIGIN, V.P., inzh.

Ukrainian oils and fats industry on the fortieth anniversary of the October Revolution. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.11:18-22 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Ukraine--Oil industries--History)

KICHIGIN, V.P., inzh.

Use sunflower husks for fodder. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.12:30-31 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Sunflower seed) (Feeding and feeding stuffs)

KICHIGIN, V.P.

Oils and fats industry in the Ukrainian S.S.R. in 1959. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.2:5 '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Ukraine--Oil industries)

OVCHARENKO, V.Ye., inzh.; LESYUIS, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KICHIGIN, V.P., inzh.

Possibility of a combined extraction of essential and fixed oils from coriander seeds. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.8:31-33 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslozhirovoy promyshlennosti (for Ovcharenko, Lesyuis). 2. Gosplan USSR (for Kichigin).

(Coriander)

KICHIGIN, V.P.; GINTOVT, V.Yu.

Production of fodder yeasts in the Ukraine. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.6:29-30 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Gosplan USSR.
(Ukraine--Yeast)

KICHIGIN, V.P. [Kychyhin, V.P.]

Use of a three-stage system for the processing of oilseeds with high oil content. Khar.prom. no.1:29-31 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Ukrainskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Ukraine—Oilseeds)

KICHIGIN, V.P. [Kychyhin, V.P.], inzh.

Enriching other than milk fats with skimmed milk preparations. Khar.prom. no.2:86-87 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Oils and fats)

KHAL'FIN, Fabian Naumovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KICHIGIN, Vladislav Vital'yevich, inzh.; YEGORSHILOV, L.A., red.; MODLIN, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Spanning the Ob River during the construction of the Novosibirsk Hydroelectric Power Station] Perekrytie Obi pri stroitel'stve Novosibirskogo gidrouzla. Kuibyshev, Orgenergostroi, 1957. 21 p. (MIRA 11:4)

(Novosibirsk Hydroelectric Power Station)

TSIBIK, I.V., inzh.; VIDIN, D.I., inzh.; KICHIGIN, V.V., inzh.; MALAKHOVA, K.V., inzh.; NOVOTOROV, S.V., inzh.; SLOBODKINA, G.N., red.

[Recommendations on planning and organization of work in spanning river beds in the construction of hydroelectric power stations] Rekomendatsii po proektirovaniiu i organizatsii rabot pri perekrytii rusel rek na stroitel'stve gidroelektrostantsii. Moskva, Orgenergostroi, 1963. 102 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye po stroitel'stvu elektrostantsii i setey. 2. Vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu organizatsiy energeticheskogo stroitel'stva (for all except Slobodkina).

(Hydroelectric power stations)
(Hydraulic structures)

ANISKIN, L., kand. tekhn. nauk; KICHIGIN, Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk;
[illegible]

Air heating of motor vehicles outside of garages. Avt.transp. 42 no.3:19-20 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ANISKIN, L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KICHIGIN, Ye., inzh.

Repairing cylinders by setting an easily replaceable liner. Avt. transp. 38 no.10:26-28 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Automobile--Engines--Cylinders)

KICHIGIN, Ye., insh.

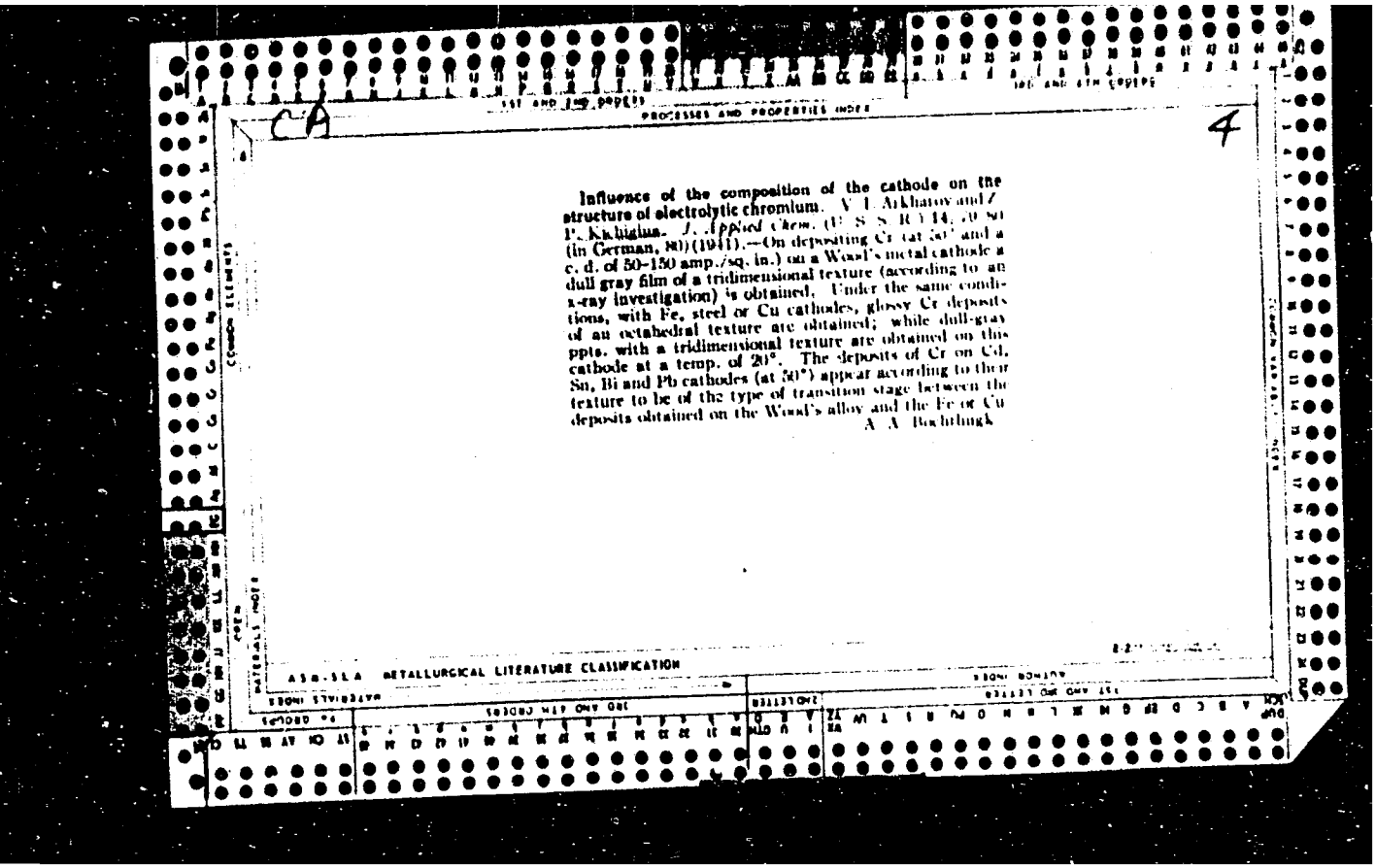
Using easily changeable bushes in engine repair. Avt.transp. 40 no.10:29-31 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Motor vehicles--Engines)

KICHIGINA, M.I.

Cancer of prolapsed cervix uteri. Akush. gin. no.3:79-80 May-June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Of Maternity Home No.4. (Head Physician -- N. Z. Strokova) and of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic (Head -- Prof. V. A. Pokrovskiy) of Voronezh Medical Institute.



CA

4

Influence of the composition of the cathode on the structure of electrolytic chromium. V. I. Arkharov and I. P. Kuchigina. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 14, 59-80 (in German, 80) (1941).—On depositing Cr (at 35° and a c. d. of 50–150 amp./sq. in.) on a Wood's metal cathode a dull gray film of a tridimensional texture (according to an x-ray investigation) is obtained. Under the same conditions, with Fe, steel or Cu cathodes, glossy Cr deposits of an octahedral texture are obtained; while dull-gray ppts. with a tridimensional texture are obtained on the cathode at a temp. of 20°. The deposits of Cr on Cd, Sn, Bi and Pb cathodes (at 50°) appear according to their texture to be of the type of transition stage between the deposits obtained on the Wood's alloy and the Fe or Cu

A. A. Buchthuch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KICHIGINA, Z.P.

ARKHAROV, V. I.; KICHIGINA, Z. P.; POPEV, A. I.

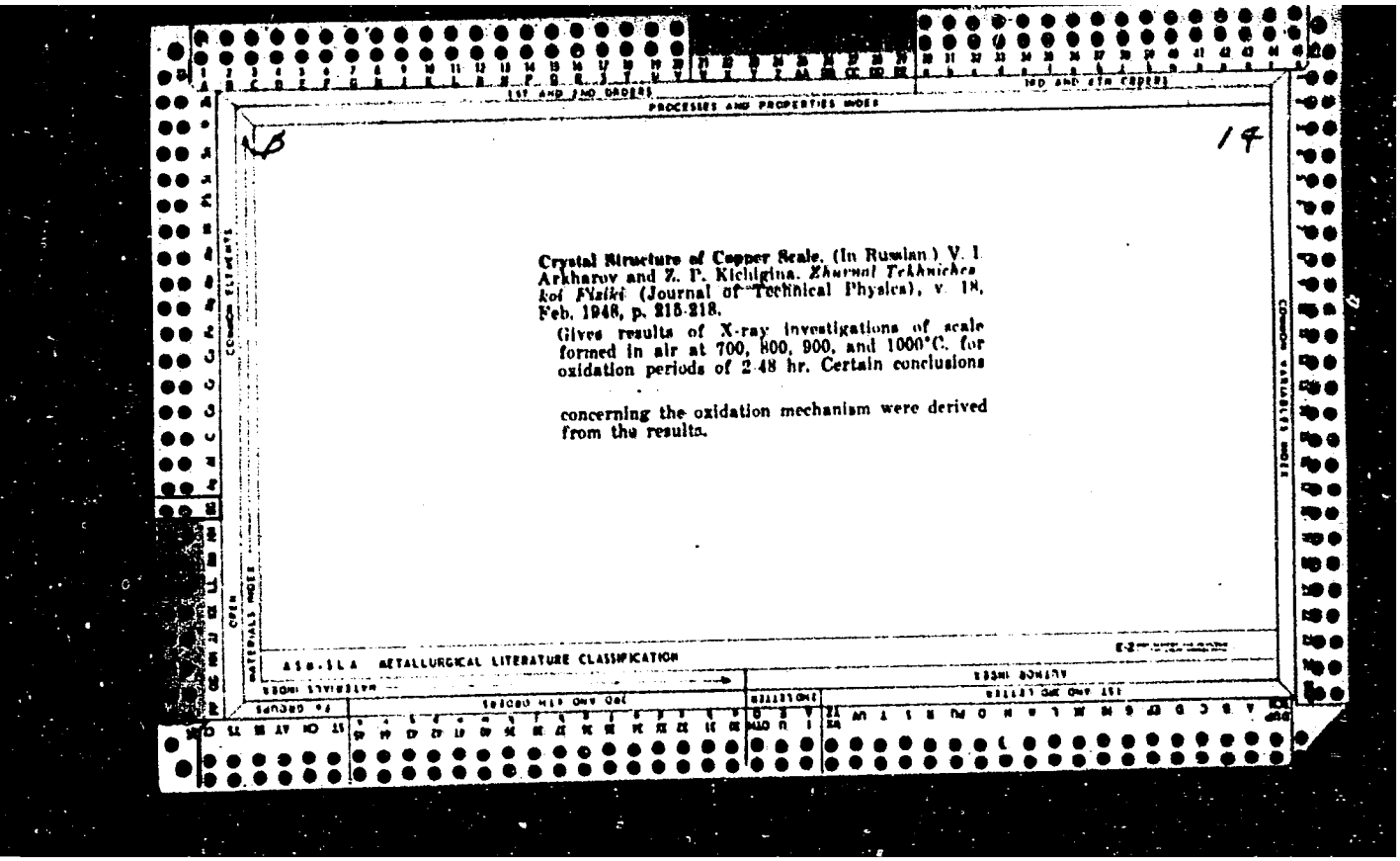
The Possibility of Chrome Plating Low-Alloy Steel

Trudy IMM UGAN, 2nd ed. 27, 1944

KICHIGINA, Z.P.

ARKHAROV, V. I., KICHIGINA, Z. P.

Obtaining Hydrogen Chloride for Gas Chrome Plating. Trudy IMM UFAN, Second Edition, 23, 1944.



Crystal Structure of Copper Scale. (In Russian.) V. I. Arkharov and Z. P. Kichigina. *Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoi Fiziki* (Journal of Technical Physics), v. 18, Feb. 1948, p. 215-218.

Gives results of X-ray investigations of scale formed in air at 700, 800, 900, and 1000°C. for oxidation periods of 2-48 hr. Certain conclusions concerning the oxidation mechanism were derived from the results.

Kichigina, Z. P.

ARKHAROV, V.I.; KICHIGINA, Z.P.

X-ray analysis of manganese scale. Trudy Inst. fiz. met. no.11: 14-25 '50. (MLRA 10:8)

(Manganese--Corrosion) (X-ray spectroscopy)

KICHIGINA, Z.P.

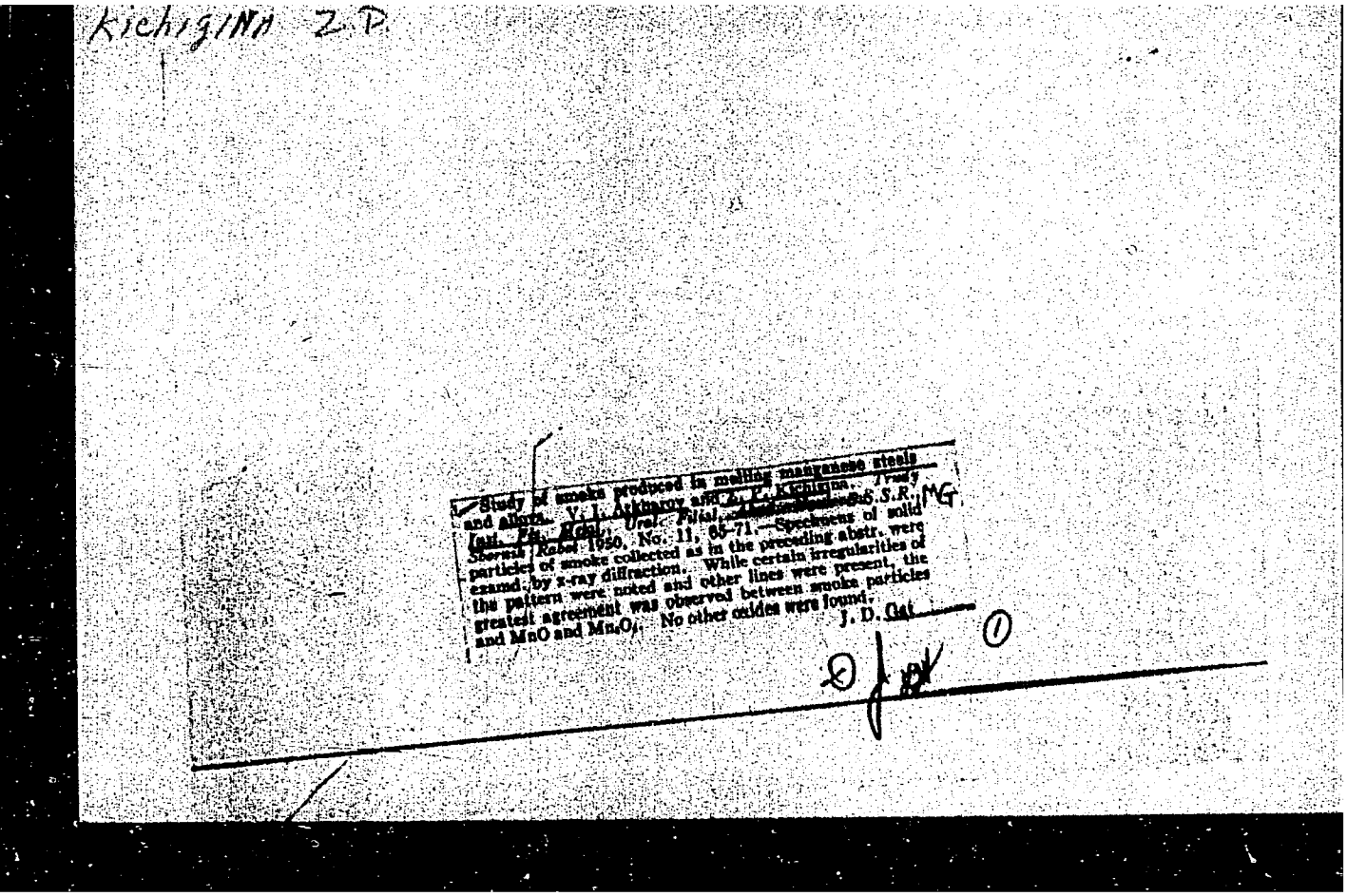
ARKHAROV, V.I.; KICHIGINA, Z.P.

Investigating the texture of nitride-treated layers on iron. Trudy Inst. fiz. met. no.11:26-30 '50. (MLRA 10:8)
(Case hardening) (Iron--Metallography) (Diffusion)

KICHIGINA, Z.P.

UMRIKHIN, P.V.; ARKHAROV, V.I.; KICHIGINA, Z.P.

X-ray investigation of the scale on pig iron contained in open-hearth furnace burdens at the initial stage of steel smelting. Trudy Inst. fiz. met. no.11:44-46 '50. (MLRA 10:8)
(Cast iron--Metallography) (Metals at high temperature)
(Oxidation)



Kichigina Z.P.

Study of smoke produced in melting manganese steels and alloys. V. I. Arkharov and Z. P. Kichigina. Trudy Ural. Fil. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. MG
Sbornik Rabot 1950, No. 11, 65-71.—Specimens of solid particles of smoke collected as in the preceding abstr. were exaind. by x-ray diffraction. While certain irregularities of the pattern were noted and other lines were present, the greatest agreement was observed between smoke particles and MnO and Mn_3O_4. No other oxides were found.
J. D. Gat

184T41

USSR/Engineering - Tools, Spark Cutting 1 Jun 51

"Causes of Improvement in Durability of Cutting Tools Due to Electric Spark Working," V. I. Arkharov, Z. P. Kichigina, A. A. Spiridonov, Inst Phys of Metals, Ural Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR, and Ural Polytech Inst

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 4, pp 673-676

Several assumptions on subject are as follows: Residual austenite formed in the surface layer of steel is additionally alloyed with certain elements from electrode material and from surrounding medium, e.g., with nitrogen from air. This causes higher stability of austenite and

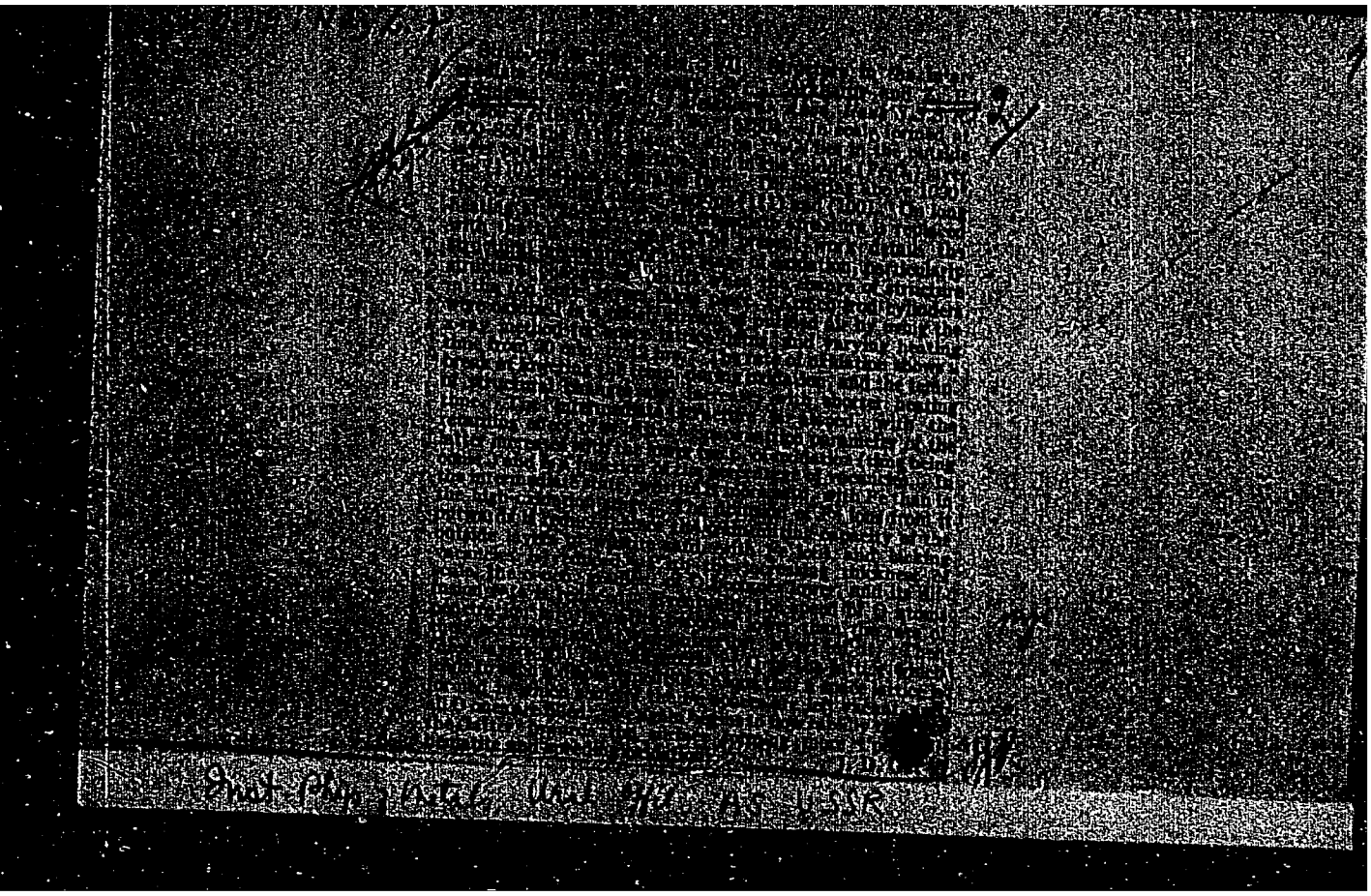
184T41

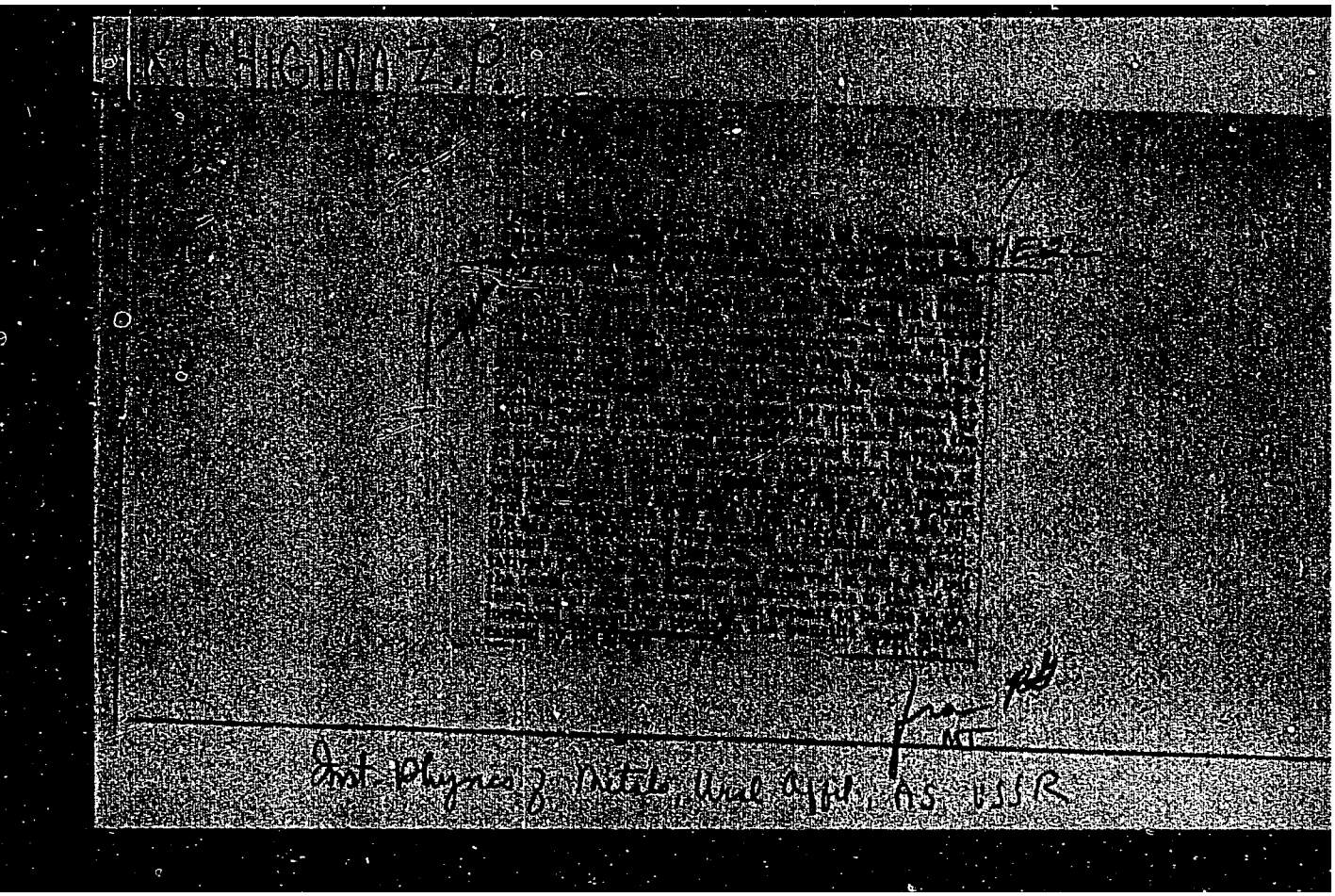
USSR/Engineering - Tools, Spark Cutting 1 Jun 51 (Contd)

hampers its decompn at elevated temp during cutting process. Due to these features of austenite, martensite, result of transformation of austenite during cutting, has hardness higher than that of martensite obtained by ordinary heat treatment of steel, of which cutting tool is made. There is definite connection between conditions of cutting process and conditions of spark working on the tool. Conducted expts to study influence of cutting conditions on durability of tool strengthened by elec spark working. Submitted by Acad I. P. Bardin 9 Apr 51

184T41

KICHIGINA, Z. P.





SOV/137-58-7-15374

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 206 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Arkharov, V.I., Bogoslovskiy, V.N., Borisov, B.S., Kichigina, Z.P.

TITLE: Details of Scale Structure and Their Significance in the Process of High-temperature Oxidation of Iron and Steel in Relation to the Problem of Heat Stability (Detali struktury okaliny i ikh znacheniye v protsesse vysokotemperaturnogo okisleniya zheleza i stali v syvazi s problemoy zharostoykosti)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. po zharoprochn. splavam. Vol 2. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 98-119

ABSTRACT: Review of works on the problems of high-temperature oxidation of Fe and steel performed by the diffusion laboratory of the Institute of the Physics of Metals, Ural branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR, jointly with the chair of solid-body physics of the Ural State University. The authors consider the problem of increasing the cohesive forces in the lattices of the oxide phases and the determination of the relationship between the concentration of alloying elements in the metallic phase and in the oxides to be of primary importance in the development of heat stability. Bibliography: 23 references. L.A.

Card 1/1

1. Metals--Oxidation 2. Metals--Temperature factors
3. Metals--Scale

KICHIGINA, Z. P., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "The Nature of Variation in Texture Formation in the Oxidation of Iron in the Intermediate Temperature Range." Sverdlovsk, 1958. 11 pp, (Ministry of Higher Education USSR. Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy), 150 copies (KL, 34-58, 99)

KICHIGINA, Z. P.

"Effect of Small Additions of Tungsten, Molybdenum, Titanium, and Niobium on the Heat Resistance of Certain Austenitic Alloys of the Types Kh20N20 and Kh20N35 at Temperatures of 1110-1300° C p. 149

Problems in the Theory of Heat Resistance of Metal Alloys, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 160 pp. (Trudy Inst. Fiz. Metal, Ural filial, AN SSSR)

The articles in this book constitute reports on extensive studies, conducted between 1949 and 1954 by the Inst. Physical Metallurgy Urals Branch AS USSR, and devoted to the development of a general theory of heat resistance.

L 42007-65 EWG(j)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/
EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pz-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG/WB/AT/GS/WH
ACCESSION NR: AT5008663 UR/0000/64/000/000/0116/0120

AUTHOR: Arkharov, V. I. (Professor); Klonina, Z. P.

TITLE: A study of the high-temperature oxidation of scandium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Mekhanizm vzaimodeystviya metallov s gazami (Mechanism of interaction of metals and gases). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 116-120

TOPIC TAGS: scandium oxidation, oxidation kinetics, high temperature oxidation, scandium oxide structure, xray analysis, oxide scale, scandium nitride

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of oxidation of metallic scandium at various temperatures and the structure of the scale thus formed were investigated. The oxidation was carried out in air, oxygen, and nitrogen at 770-980C. The kinetic curves approximated parabolas in their initial portions. X-ray structural analysis of the scale showed the presence of only one phase, Sc_2O_3. The inflection displayed by the kinetic curves after longer heating marking an increase in the oxidation rate, corresponded to a change in the appearance of the scale, i.e., the formation of a loose, white layer over the original black layer. Debye powder patterns of this white form showed that it was also Sc_2O_3; but that the

Card 1/2

L 42007-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009563

lattice constants of the black and white forms differed substantially: in the white layer, a = 9.894-9.898 A, whereas in the black layer a = 9.849-9.853 A. The general appearance of the powder patterns of the two forms also showed differences in the sharpness and absolute intensity of the lines. Heating of scandium in nitrogen produced a scale of ScN and Sc_2O_3 (due to traces of oxygen in the purified nitrogen). It is concluded that the accelerated oxidation of scandium associated with the formation of the white scale and facilitated by the presence of impurities involves an increase in the diffusion of oxygen through this scale. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 26Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KICHIKHIN, N.N., inzh.

Assembling bridge cranes without using supports. Prom. stroi. 41 no. 8:37-39 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KICHIKHIN, N.N., inzh.; BELLER, Ya.K., inzh.

Assembling an exhaust pipe with a tower 100 m. high. Prom. stroi. 43 no. 11:8-10 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KICHIK'YAN, V.K. (Karaganda)

Synthomycin therapy of gonorrhea. Vest. ven. i derm. no.5:55 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (GONORRHEA)

KICHIKYAN V. K

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemo-Therapeutic Preparations. V
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 27922

Author : Kichikiyan, V. K.
Inst : Karaganda Medical Institute
Title : Syntomycin in Therapy of Male Gonorrhea

Orig Pub : Tr. Karagandinsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 1, No 5, 349-351

Abstract : Syntomycin is an effective remedy for control of gonorrhea infection, including sulfopenicillin-stable forms of disease. The observations were conducted on 250 patients.

Card 1/1

[illegible]

KICHIN, I. N. (IAT SSSR)

"Results of the Experimental Investigation of Obliteration in Systems of Hydraulic automation and on the Construction of Controlling Gear for the Upkeep of a Minimum stable consumption of operation Liquid"

report presented at the Scientific Seminar on Pneumo-Hydraulic Automation, 28-29 May 1957, at the Inst. for Automation and Remote Control (IAT), Acad. Sci. USSR

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol. 18, No. 12, pp. 1148-1150, (author SEMIKOVA, A I.)

KICHIN, I.N. (Moskva)

Determination of hydraulic loss coefficients of reactor resistances in hydraulic systems. Avtom. i telem. 18 no.1:81-86 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:3)
(Automatic control) (Hydraulic machinery)

KICHIN, I. N.

103-8-2/8

AUTHOR KICHIN, I.N. (Moscow)

TITLE Some Methods of Stabilization and Control of Small Flows of Operating Liquid in Hydraulic Automatic Systems
(Nekotoryye metody stabilizatsii i regulirovaniya malykh raskhodov rabochey zhidkosti v sistemakh gidroavtomatiki. Russian)

PERIODICAL Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol 18, Nr 8, pp 702 - 715 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT Based on the investigation reported here the following can be stated: 1.) If small flows of operating liquid are obtained by a narrow slot ($h < 0,06$ mm) or by capillary openings ($d < 0,4$ mm), this will usually by connected with the development of an obliteration leading to a reduction of flows. 2.) The intensity of obliteration increases with increasing flows of operating liquid (transformer-oil) at the expense of an increase in pressure differential, as well as in the case of a reduction of the characteristic inside width. 3.) Removel of the essential obliteration on a mechanical way takes place on the occasion of rotation (with a speed of $n \geq 1$ revolutions per minute), turning (round an angle of $> 5^0$) and vibration (with an amplitude $\geq A$ - the obliteration in the slot h before the vibration) of the throttle flap of the nozzle-flap type. The obtained stable small flows of operating liquid can be controlled by altering the slot h between nozzle and flap 4.) In order to obtain controllable stable small flows, hydraulic devices can be used which work according to the principle of the promotio of momentum of the operating liquid with a control of flows by alterati

Card 1/2

103-8-2/8

Some Methods of Stabilization and Control of Small Flows of Operating Liquid in Hydraulic Automatic Systems

of the number of revolutions or of the length of the slot. 5.) Devices with resistances connected in series are not subject to obliteration and guarantee stable small flows of operating liquid up to 6 - 4 ccm/mi The flows are controlled by alteration of the number of joined local resistances. 6.) By the establishment of a certain law for the alteration of diameters of throttle openings it is possible to linearize the dependence of flows on the number of local resistances. (With 10 illustrations, 8 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION Not given
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED 28.11.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KICHIN, I.N.

S/169/62/000/005/017/093
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Galkin, I. N. and Kichin, N. N.

TITLE: Application of amplifiers of the seismic station СС-30/60 КМПВ (SS-30/60 KMPV) for deep seismic sounding work

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 26, abstract 5A203 (V sb. Razved. i promysl. geofiz., no. 42, M., 1961, 29-38)

TEXT: A redesigned version of serial station amplifiers is proposed for deep seismic sounding work with the aim of changing over to low-frequency recording on moving for distances of 300 - 400 km from the explosion point. Frequency characteristics, open leftwards to 2 c/s (on the 3 db level) and having a large set of right-hand cuts of variable sharpness in the frequency-band 5 - 20 c/s were obtained as a result of the redesigning. The improvement in the left-hand (low-frequency) part of the frequency characteristic is related to the increase in the time constant of the connecting

Card 1/2

circuits and to the increase in the inductance of the input and the output transformers. Versions of transformerless anode and cathode outputs that are sufficiently reliable and simple in their execution are also considered. The set of the right cuts of the characteristics was successfully increased and displaced to the low-frequency side at the expense of a different switch commutation, the increased inductance in the filter, and the use of new low-frequency filters -- two-mesh asymmetrical P-shaped filters with increased inductance at the center, single-mesh P-shaped filters with doubled inductance, and single-mesh T-shaped filters. The harmonization of the filters, ensuring the best form of the frequency characteristics, was thereby accomplished. Experimental data are cited about the influence of the regime of the amplifier's input on its frequency characteristic. Several intermediate versions of amplifier redesign are suggested in relation to the problems and the available parts. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

GALKIN, I.N.; KICHIN, N.N.

Use of the amplifiers of the SS-30/60 KMPP [correlation method of refraction waves] seismic station for deep seismic probing. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.42:29-38 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

KICHIN, N. P.

AID P - 1816

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 11/18

Authors : Kichin, N., Eng. Col. and Gorokhov, V., Eng. Major

Title : Use of paints for the detection of surface cracks

Periodical : Vest. voz. flota, 3, 58-60, Mr 1955

Abstract : The author compares the method of crack detection by application of paints with other methods, such as the magnetic and luminescent, which are at present commonly used in repair units. He lists the advantages of the paint method, describes the defectoscope, and gives some details of its use. Photos

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

Summarized translation D 28794 Aug 55

32-7-13/49

AUTHORS Kalashnikov S.I., Kichin N.P.,

TITLE Perfecting of the method of Color Defectoscopy (Usovershenstvovaniye metoda tsvetnoy defektoskopii-Russian)

PERIODICAL Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol 23, Nr 7, pp 806-808 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The mixture of petroleum transformer oil and turpentine is suited only for the treatment of materials of coarse-grained structure as red point. For the determination of extremely small tracks as well as of the intercrystalline corrosion of materials with fine-grained structure it was necessary to find a suitable mixture. Suchs paints were examined as to their ability of resisting light, their adhesive and other properties. It was found that such paints must contain large quantities of benzene and oil. A mixture based upon collodium was found to be favorable. As admixtures to zinc oxide, zinc white and benzene are recommended. The following color compositons are recommended in this paper for defectoscopy: Sudan red 4: 2:95 ml benzene, 5 ml / MK 8/-oil, 1 g red paint. White: 7:7o ml collodium in a spirit-ether solution (for instance colloid oxiline.). (64 units colloxiline, 76 units sulphuric ether, 2o units of rectified spirits). In addition: 1o ml diluter "RDV" or acetone, 2o ml benzene, 5 g zinc white MO per 1oo ml of the mixture. The suggested method proved to be successful.
There are 2 figures.

AVAILABLE Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

KICHIN, N. P.

KICHINA, B. M.

1964

DECEASED

ZOOLOGY

Nervous system

c. 63

Kichina, M.M.

The interrelation between microelements and vitamins. I. Cadmium and ascorbic acid. F. Ya. Berenshtein, M. M. Kichina, and N. S. Khlebkel. *Uchenye Zapiski Vitebsk. Vet. Inst.* 13, 80–5(1954); *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 9886.—It was shown in expts. with rabbits that the subcutaneous injection of Cd (as $CdCl_2$) in doses of 1–2 mg. in the course of a month causes a considerable lowering in the content of ascorbic acid (I) in the muscles, liver, spleen, kidneys, suprarenals, lungs, cerebrum, cerebellum, and the eyes. It appears to have no effect on the content of I in the blood. The addn. of $CdCl_2$ or of $Cd(NO_3)_2$ to solns. of I *in vitro* at the rate of 0.125 to 1.0 mg./ml. hastens the oxidation of I. B. S. Levine

KICHINA, M.M.

Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Metabolism

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 7827

Author : F.Ya.Berenshteyn; M.M.Kichina

Inst. : Vitebsk Veterinary Institute

Title : Data on the Interrelationship of Microelements and Vitamins. 2nd Report. The Effect of Ascorbic Acid on the Hyperglycemic Action of Certain Microelements.

Orig Pub. : Uch. zap. Vitebskogo vet. in-ta, 1956, 14, No.1, 92--98

Abstract : Injecting rabbits subcutaneously with solutions of salts of Cd, Zn, F and I (in absolute amounts of 2--5 mg per kg) produced a considerable rise in the blood sugar level. When ascorbic acid was simultaneously injected subcutaneously (100 mg/kg), the hyperglycemic effect of Cd, F and I was sharply diminished, while that of Zn remained. (1st Report, see Ref Zhur - Biol., 1955, 55969).--B.M.Gekht

Card: 1/1

KICHINA, M.M.

Effect of certain trace elements on the residual oxidizability of blood and the oxidizability of intermediate products of metabolism. Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no.2:82-85 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR V.A. Leonovym.
(TRACE ELEMENTS)
(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

KICHINA, M.M. [Kichyna, M.M.]

Effect of cobalt on the cholinesterase activity of the blood. Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser.biial.nav. no.1:78-84 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(COBALT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CHOLINESTERASE)

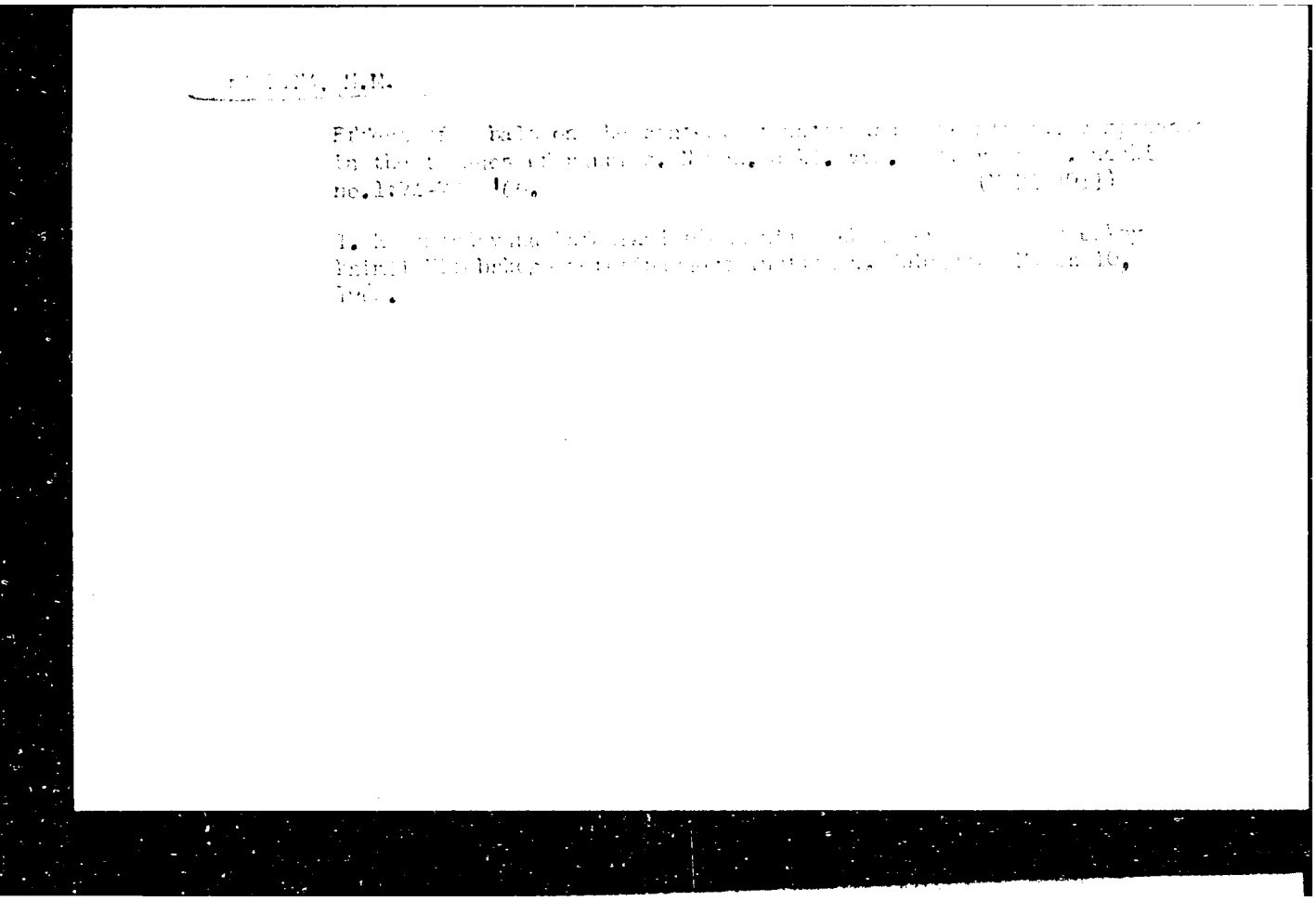
KICHINA, M.N.

Mechanism of action of cobalt on blood clot retraction. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 9:56-57 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(COBALT) (BLOOD—COAGULATION)

KICHINA, M.M.

Effect of cobalt on certain aspects of lipid metabolism in rabbits.
Dokl.AN BSSR 5 no.1:31-33 Ja.'61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii.
Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR V.A.Leonovym.
(Cobalt--Physiological effect) (Lipid metabolism)



L 31549-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6005108 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/005/0027/0032

AUTHOR: Guseynov, M.M.; Kichiyeva, D.D.; Treyvus, E. M.; Dzhafarova, M.T. 29 B

ORG: INKhP AN Azerb. SSR

TITLE: Synthesis of esters from hexachlorocyclopentadiene 7

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 27-32

TOPIC TAGS: aliphatic dicarboxylic acid, aliphatic alcohol, ester, chemical synthesis, condensation reaction, chlorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: The paper gives the results of esterification of 1,4,5,6,7,7-hexachlorobicyclo-(2.2.1)-5-heptene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride with C_4-C_{10} aliphatic alcohols of normal and iso structure. Condensation of hexachlorocyclopentadiene with maleic anhydride showed that the optimum conditions for the synthesis of 1,4,5,6,7,7-hexachlorobicyclo-(2.2.1)-5-heptene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride are: a temperature of 170C, a 1:1 molar ratio of the components, a duration of the experiment of 3 hr, and one atmosphere of nitrogen. The yield of the addition product thus reaches 99.8%. The effect of various reaction parameters (temperature, molar ratio of the initial components, duration of experiment, amount of catalyst taken) in the esterification reaction of the dicarboxylic anhydride on the yield of esters was determined, and the optimum conditions for the preparation of diesters were established in each case. It was shown that as the chain length of the alcohol increases, the yield of diesters

Card 1/2

L 31549-66
ACC NR: AP6005108

diminishes. This is also observed in passing from alcohols of normal structure to those of iso structure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05Apr64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

GUSEYNOV, M.M.; KICHIYEVA, D.D.; AKHUNDOVA, P.B.; MAMEDOV, S.M.

Thermal conversion of carbon chlorides. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3: 57-60 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; KICHIYEVA, D.D.

Determining isomers of xylene in light pyrolytic oil and benzlines from thermal and catalytic cracking. Azerb.neft.khoz. 37 no.12:34-36 D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Xylene) (Petroleum--Refining)

KICHIYEVA, D. D., CAND CHEM SCI, "DETERMINATION OF CONTENTS OF ORTHO-, META-, AND PARA-XYLENES IN PRODUCTS RESULTING FROM THERMAL AND CATALYTIC PROCESSING OF PETROLEUM, AND INCREASE OF THEIR YIELDS AND METHODS OF SEPARATION." BAKU, PUB HOUSE OF AS AZSSR, 1960. (INST OF PETR AND CHEM PROCESSES. AS AZSSR. AZERBAYDZHAN STATE UNIV IN S. M. KIROV). (KL, 2-61, 200).

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; KICHIYEVA, D.D.; MAMEDOV, S.M.

Producing hexachlorobenzene by the thermal decomposition of carbon perchlorides. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no. 2:109-113 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Carbon chlorides) (Benzene)

GUSEYNOV, M.M.; KASIMOVA, F.A.; KICHIYEVA, D.D.; RAGIMOV, G.A.

Hexachlorbenzene based on normal hexane. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1:39-41 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

KICHKA, V., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Night vision. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 102 no.5:15-16 My '58.
(MIRA 11:6)
(Night vision)

ACC NR: AM6008337 Monograph UR/

Kichka, Vasiliy Yerastovich

Military application of infrared rays (Infrakrasnyye luchi v voyennom dele) Moscow, Voeynizdat, M-va obor. SSSR, 62. 0175 p. illus., biblio. 11,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: military engineering, military installation, infrared quantum generator, infrared source, infrared image, light source, luminescence, infrared night viewer, infrared transmitter, infrared photography

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: "Military application of infrared rays" deals in the popular form, with the problems of physics of infrared rays, the installation of equipment of infrared techniques of various markings, as well as with the useful information about them. During the preparation of this publication, the critical remarques were considered, which were found in the reviews on this book, and also the order of new paragraphs is given which does not appear in the first edition. In the first five chapters, the nature of infrared rays in described. Also described are the apparatus which generates the infrared rays, the distribution of rays into the atmosphere; the photoelectric action of light and the luminescence. The last chapter deals with the sources of electric testing of equipment of the night visibility. The book is intended for those who attend courses at military schools. Sergeants and officers of the Red Army. Besides that, it can be interesting for a wide circle of prepared readers who wish to acquaint themselves with this, considerably new branch of

Card 1/2 UDC:355.9k46

ACC NR: AM6008337
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722510015-8"

technology.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

SUB CODE: 17, 14, 20/SUBM DATE: 23Apr62/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

KICHKA, Vasiliy Yerastovich.; VLADIMIROV, V.T., inzh.-polkovnik, red.; KONOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Infrared rays in warfare] Infrakrasnye luchi v voennom dele. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 93 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Photography, Infrared)
(Night fighting(Military science))

KICHKA, Vasiliy Yerestovich; CHERNOV, V.P., inzh.-polkovnik, red.; SLEPTSOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Infrared rays in military affairs]Infrakrasnye luchi v voennom dele. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 175 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Infrared rays--Military applications)

AID P - 1355

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 18/30

Authors : Kichkin, G. I and Velikovskiy, A. S.

Title : Influence of natural sulphur compounds on the oxidation of lubricating oils.

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v.32, #12, 60-63, D 1954

Abstract : The discussion concerns the anti-oxidation property of lubricating oils with and without sulphur compounds. The significance of aromatic hydrocarbon predominates over that of the sulphur compounds. The latter only supplement the anti-oxidizing action of aromatic hydrocarbon. 3 Russian references, (1940-1952). Two tables, 2 charts.

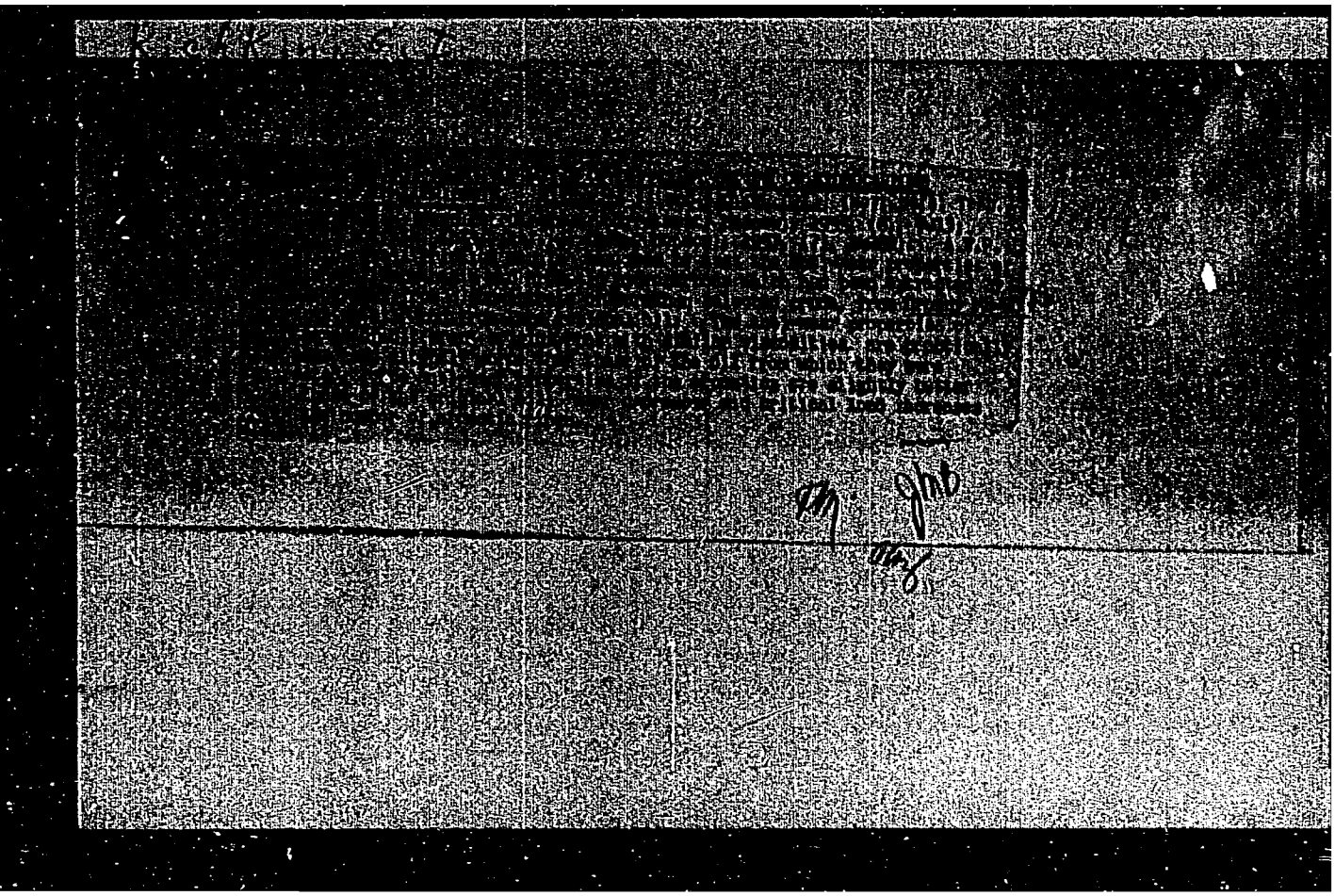
Institution: None

Submitted : No date

KICHKIN, G. I.

Kichkin, G. I. — "Influence of the Chemical Compositon of Lubricating Oils on Their Operational Properties." Min Higher Education Moscow Order [illegible] Petroleum Inst imeni Academician I. M. Gubkin, Moscow, 1955, (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104



KICHKIN, G. I.

AID P - 2745

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 15/22

Authors : Kichkin, G. I. and Velikovskiy, A. S.

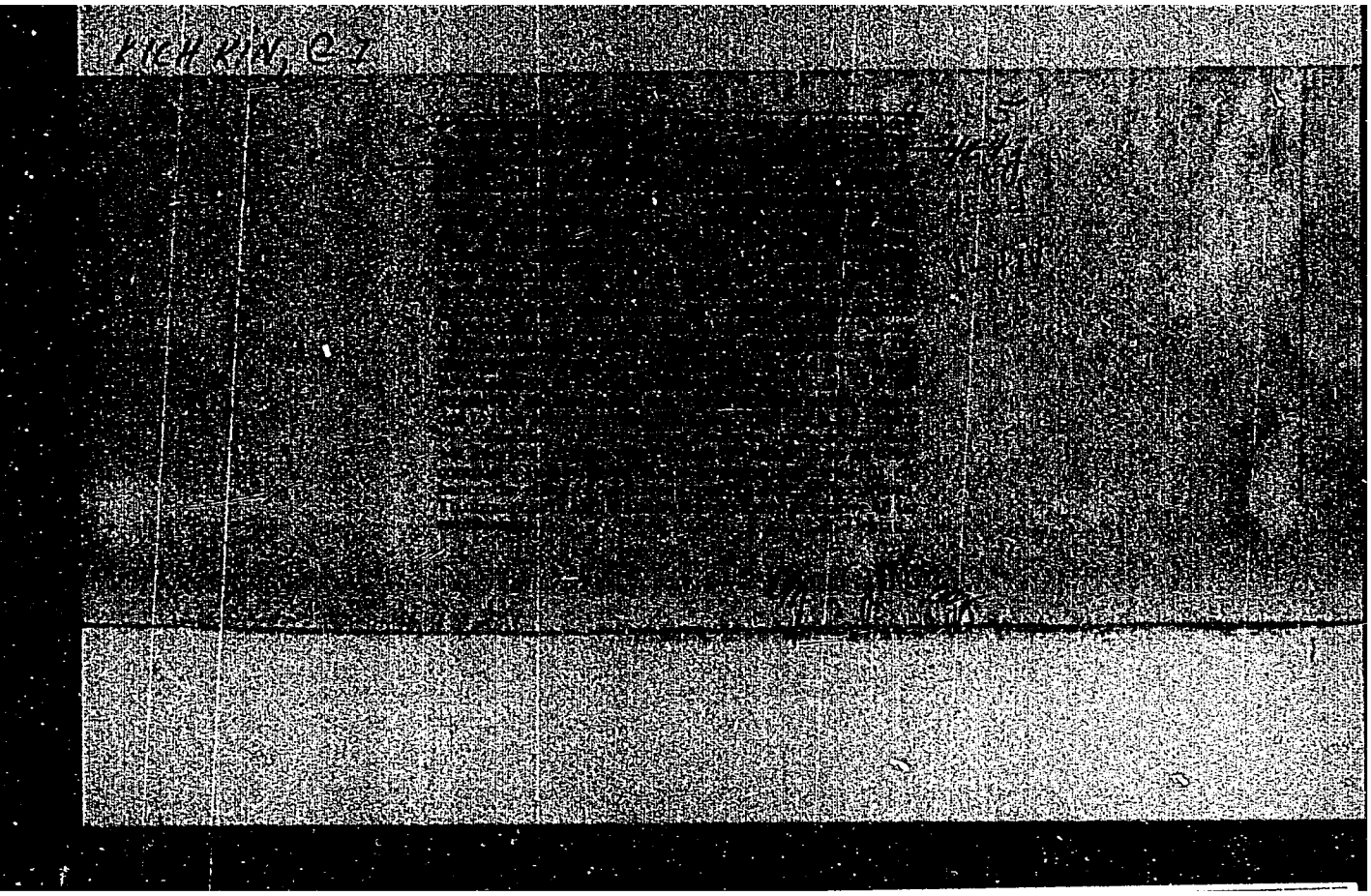
Title : Oxidation in a thin layer of naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons forming from lubricating oils

Periodical : Neft. khoz., 33, 7, 71-75, Jl 1955

Abstract : The oxidizing characteristics of thin layer lubricating oil residues have been tested on K. K. Papok's apparatus and analysed. It has been found that naphtenic and monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are most vulnerable, whereas bi- and tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons withstand oxidation much better and therefore can be used as admixtures to naphthenic hydrocarbons to dimish their oxidation characteristics. Tables. Total References: 4, 2 Russian (1946-1952)

Institution : None

Submitted : No date



KICHKIN, G.I.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants. I-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2609

Author : Kichkin, G.I., Velikovskiy, A.S.

Inst :

Title : Method for the Removal of Sulfur Compounds from Fractions of Aromatic Hydrocarbons.

Orig Pub : Khimiya i tekhnol. topliva i masel, 1957, No 5, 59-61

Abstract : A method has been developed for the removal of sulfur compounds from aromatic hydrocarbons (AH), which is based on the reaction of conversion of sulfur compounds to oxygen compounds, by the action of hydrogen peroxide, and their subsequent removal by means of silica gel. The sample of AH is dissolved in a 20-fold amount of glacial CH_3COOH, 30-40% hydrogen peroxide is added, in an amount corresponding to three times the amount equivalent to the sulfur

Card 1/2

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut goryuche-smazochnykh materialov

Card 2/2

SOV/65-58-8-3/14

AUTHORS: Kichkin, G. I; Manishevskiy, V. G. and Rubinshteyn, I. A.

TITLE: Influence of the Chemical Composition of Lubricating Oils on Their Viscosity (Vliyaniye khimicheskogo sostava smazochnykh masel na ikh vyazkostnyye svoystva).

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr.8. pp. 15 - 20. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: One of the most important parameters during the determination of the useful properties of lubricating oils is the viscosity and its dependence on the temperature. It is mainly determined by defining its influence on friction and wear of the lubricated surfaces. The authors investigated two residual oils with a viscosity of 16 cps at 100°C (MT-16). One of these oils was prepared from sulphur-containing petroleum and the other from Emba petroleum. The viscosity between 50° - 100° was tested in a standard capillary viscosimeter and at temperatures of 20° and -40°C in a rotation viscosimeter constructed by V. P. Pavlov (Ref.1). The physico-chemical properties of the investigated oils are given in Table 1. It was found that the viscosity of the oil MT-16 from sulphur petroleum, at -40°C, was 1.6 times lower than for the oil MT-16 obtained

Card 1/4

Influence of the Chemical Composition of Lubricating Oils on Their Viscosity.

Emba petroleum (Fig.1). The oils were deresinified by absorption on silica gel, and their viscosity determined within the previously defined temperature limits. It was found that the removal of the resinous substances lowered the viscosity by approximately 2 cps at 100°C: from 16.5 to 14.83 for the oil from the S-petroleum and from 16.4 to 14.4 cps for the oil from Emba petroleum. Fig.2: viscosity temperature curves of the deresinified oils. An analysis of the data given in Fig.3 (dependence of the viscosity on the temperature for naphthenic hydrocarbons) shows that the anomaly in the viscosity for naphthenic hydrocarbons separated from the oil MT-16 from S-petroleum occurs in a wider temperature interval than for analogous hydrocarbons of the MT-16 Emba oil. The degree of structure disintegration is three times larger for the S-petroleum oil than for the Emba oil (3.98 as against 1.37). Values in Table 2 (the viscosities of fractions of naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons) indicate that aromatic hydrocarbons have a higher degree of viscosity than naphthenic hydrocarbons, and also that the chemical composition of the oil from S-petroleum is more satisfactory with regard to its viscosity-temperature

Influence of the Chemical Composition of Lubricating Oils in Their Viscosity.

properties than the Emba oil. It can, therefore, be seen that sulphur compounds increase the degree of viscosity of the aromatic hydrocarbons and consequently that of the oil itself. After the removal of the sulphur compounds the viscosity of the aromatic hydrocarbons decreases at 100°C by 2.7 cps (from 20.8 to 18.1 cps). At practically identical molecular weight the naphthenic hydrocarbons of the S-oil differ from the naphthenes of the Emba oil by their lower viscosity and larger anomaly in their viscosity. This is due to the fact that the separation of the sulphur compounds lowers the concentration of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. It was confirmed that the naphthenic and mono-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are the "carriers" of the anomaly in the viscosity of the lubricating oils, and that the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons do not influence the above-mentioned anomaly.

Influence of the Chemical Composition of Lubricating Oils on Their Viscosity.

This anomaly occurs in a defined temperature interval which is characteristic for each type of oil. There are 2 Tables, 4 Figures and 4 Soviet References.

1. Lubricating oils--Viscosity 2. Lubricating oils--Chemical properties 3. Viscosity--Determination

SOV/65-58-12-14/16

AUTHOR: Kichkin, G. I.

TITLE: The Use of Thermal Diffusion for the Separation of Hydrocarbons (Primeneniye termicheskoy diffuzii dlya razdeleniya uglevodorodov). Review (Obzor)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 12, pp 59 - 63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recently, the method of "thermal diffusion" has been used for investigating the hydrocarbon composition of lubricating oils. This method was first described in 1856, and the review covers developments of the same up to the present day. It is shown that during thermal diffusion no separation of the aromatic and naphthenic cycles occurs and, therefore, it is used in connection with other separation processes, for instance adsorption methods. When using the latter method, it is not possible to separate naphthenic hydrocarbons according to the number of cycles in the molecules, but this can be achieved with the aid of the thermal diffusion method. By using these two methods it is possible to investigate the composition of the kerosine-gas-oil and fatty acid fractions of petroleum.

Card 1/2

SOV/65-58-12-14/16

The Use of Thermal Diffusion for the Separation of Hydrocarbons

The separation of naphthenic hydrocarbons from asphalt was investigated by O'Donnel (Ref.16; Table 1) Table 2: viscosity data of the various fractions of paraffinic distillates and Table 3: results obtained during the separation of white oil. There are 26 References: 6 German, 17 English, 2 Soviet and 1 Swedish, and 3 Tables.

Card 2/2

SEMENIDO, Ye.G.; KICHKIN, G.I.

Change in the properties of motor oils during long-term storage.
Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 4 no.2:31-33 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Lubrication and lubricants--Storage)

KICH KIN, G.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5055

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 3d, 1958.

Gidrodinamicheskaya teoriya smazki. Opory skol'zheniya. Smazka i smazochnyye materialy (Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication. Slip Bearings. Lubrication and Lubricant Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR. 422 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,800 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, v. 3)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Resp. Eds. for the Section "Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and Slip Bearings": Ye. M. Gut'yar, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A. K. D'yachkov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Resp. Ed. for the Section "Lubrication and Lubricant Materials": G. V. Vinogradov, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: M. Ya. Klebanov; Tech. Ed.: O. M. Gus'kova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection, published by the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines) which was held April 9-15, 1958. Problems discussed were in ... and

SOV/5055

Hydrodynamic Theory (Cont.)

~~Card 20/27~~

29444
S/081/61/000/017/144/166
B117/B138

15 L600
11.9000

AUTHORS: Klimov, K. I., Kichkin, G. I.

TITLE: Critical temperature of the oil film in the sliding contact of steel surfaces, and dispersive power of the oil

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1961, 471-472, abstract 17M218 (Tr. 3-y Vses. konferentsii po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh, M., AN SSSR, v. 3, 1960, 201-212)

TEXT. On the basis of data obtained from investigations of mineral oils of different viscosities on a 4-ball friction machine (60 sec, 1200 rpm), the authors set up an equation: $\log \log(v + 0.8) = KP_k + C$, where v = viscosity of the oil at initial test temperature, P_k = critical load (seizing load), K and C = constants for a series of oils of the same group in chemical composition. For $P_k = 0$, $v(v_k)$ is found from an equation suitable to the oil in question. Then the critical temperature (CT) of the oil is determined from the temperature-viscosity dependence curve; i

Card 1/2

29444
S/081/61/000/017/144/166
B117/B138

Critical temperature of the oil film ...

e. the temperature at which its viscosity is v_k. The dispersive power of the oil was estimated in mm^3/sec on a 4-ball machine, as the mean rate of wear (V) of the balls for the period during which seizing actually took place. The equation $V = V_k + L(P - P_k)$ was found, where P = test load, V_k = V at P_k, L = constant for the oil. CT, and V/P dependence curves are given for mineral oils from a different group of chemical compositions and for oils with various additives. CT was increased by introducing S-, Cl- and P-containing additives. Thus, CT of АУ (AU) oil (viscosity 3.3 cst/100°C) was increased from 145 to 225°C by the addition of 5% pentachlore-diphenyl. Addition of certain additives to the oil (e. g., ЭЗ-2 (EZ-2), tributyl phosphite, and Циатим-339 (Tsiatim-339)) increased V, while others (e. g., ЭЗ-5 (EZ-5), C_2Cl_6, chlorinated paraffin, Азнии-Циатим-1 (Azniі-Tsiatim-1), and pentachloro diphenyl) reduced it. The conclusion was drawn that to be efficient, an additive should increase CT and reduce V. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/006/096/117
B162/B101

11.1700

AUTHORS: Klimov, K. I., Vilenkin, A. V., Kiohkin, G. I.

TITLE: New method of evaluating the effectiveness of anti-seizing additives to oils and fuels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 546, abstract 6M297 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam", M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 273-278)

TEXT: To evaluate the anti-seizing properties of lubricating materials, a new design of friction machine is developed, simulating the operating conditions of a friction couple in real mechanisms in respect of slip speed (0.5-30 m/sec), temperature (up to 200°C), and periodicity of contact in a wide range of variations (a diagram of the friction machine КВ-1 (KV-1) is given). A method is proposed for a comparative evaluation of the anti-seizing properties of lubricating materials and other petroleum products (e.g., jet fuels). The anti-seizing properties of some petroleum products are investigated in the pure state and with additives. It is shown that the device and method of evaluation proposed are characterized by high sensitivity. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/262/62/000/010/014/024
1007/1207

AUTHORS: Klimov, K. I., Vilenkin, A. V. and Kichkin, G. I.

TITLE: A new method of estimating the efficiency of antiseizing additives to oils and fuels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 10, 1962, 68, abstract 42.10.381. In collecton "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam". Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 273–278

TEXT: A basically new design of a friction-type engine with two intersecting cylinders and intermittent contact of friction surfaces has been developed for testing the antiseizing properties of additive-type lubricants. For a comparative analysis of these properties, it is necessary to simulate during the test the field conditions for sliding speed, contact of friction surface and temperature, over a large range of variation of these characteristics. A new method, simulating field conditions, has been devised for testing the antiseizing properties of lube oils; this method has been applied to the study of certain oil products including additive-type oils. It is shown that both the new type of test engine and the test method suggested, ensure a markedly higher test accuracy, in comparison with other methods and apparatus (e.g. the four-ball friction engine). There are 3 figures and 4 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KICHKIN, Grigoriy Igant'yevich; VILENKIN, Aleksey Vladimirovich; LEVINA, Ye.S., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Oils for the hydromechanical transmissions of motor vehicles and of wheeled and crawler tractors] Masla dlia gidromekhanicheskikh transmissii avtomobilei i traktorov (kolesnykh i gusenichnykh). Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Motor vehicles--Lubrication)
(Tractors--Lubrication)

ZRELOV, Vsevolod Nikolayevich; KICHKIN, Grigoriy Ignat'yevich; VIROHYANTS, R.A., retsenzent; MAZITOVA, F.A., retsenzent; ORLOVA, Kh.Ya., retsenzent; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., ved. red.; KREYN, S.E., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; POLOSINA,A.S., tekhn.red.

[Chromatography in the petroleum and petrochemical industries] Khromatografiia v neftianoi i neftekhimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Pod red. S.E.Kreina. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 287 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Petroleum industry) (Petroleum chemicals)
(Chromatographic analysis)

L 12399-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC Pc-4/Pr-4 EM/RM/WW/MN
ACCESSION NR: AP3001670 S/0065/63/000/006/0060/0065 76 75

AUTHOR: Kichkin, G. I.; Rozhkov, I. V.; Vilenkin, A. V.; Kornilova, Ye. N.

TITLE: Effect of additives on anti-wear properties of fuels

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 6, 1963, 60-65

TOPIC TAGS: additives, anti-wear, fuels; anti-oxidants, dispersant stabilizers, metal deactivator, surface-active additives

ABSTRACT: The anti-wear properties of fuels T-1 and TC-1 (naphtha-kerosene fraction) and T-2 (naphtha-kerosene-benzene fraction) were investigated. T-1 showed best and T-2 the worst anti-wear properties; increasing temperature from 20 to 150 degrees noticeably reduced the anti-wear properties. Addition of small amount (0.01% by weight) of antiwear additives (s-organic compounds, or thiophosphoric acid esters) developed for oils, increased anti-wear properties of the fuels to the same extent as the addition of anti-oxidants and dispersant stabilizers. A metal deactivator showed very little surface-active effect, but surface active phenols or phenylenediamine improved fuel stability

Card 1/2

I. 12399-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001670

and increased anti-wear property. "K. I. Klimov was one of the supervisors at the start of the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 08Jul63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: none	NO REF SOV: 007	OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

GOL'DBERG, D.O.; KREYN, S.E.; KALAYTAN, Ye.N.; KICHKIN, G.I.; MINKHAYROVA, S.A.; TRUBENKOVA, N.N

Methods for obtaining oils with improved low-temperature properties from sour curde. Trudy BashNII NP no.6:105-111 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

L 15249-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T DJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6001882 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/65/000/012/0044/0047

45
B

AUTHORS: Sharapov, V. I.; Vilenkin, A. V.; Kichkin, G. I.

ORG: none

11,44

TITLE: Influence of polyisobutylene on the wear-resistant properties of an oil base

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, n. 12, 1965, 44-47

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricant additive, polyisobutylene, organic lubricant

ABSTRACT: The effect of polyisobutylene additive on the wear-resistant properties of a number of lubricating oils was studied. The experimental technique employed is described by K. I. Klimov and A. V. Vilenkin, (Avtor. svid. No. 121967). The dependence of the critical load on the concentration of polyisobutylene, the effect of the molecular weight of the polyisobutylene on the wear-resistant properties of the oils, and the temperature dependence of the latter were studied. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that the addition of polyisobutylene improved the lubricating properties of the oils, the effect being more pronounced the lower the molecular weight of the additive. The protective action of polyisobutylene decreased with increasing temperature. It is suggested that the additive improves the lubricating properties of the oil by forming a protective film on the frictional surface.

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.6:66.022.37:665.521.5

2

L 15249-66
ACC NR: AP6001882

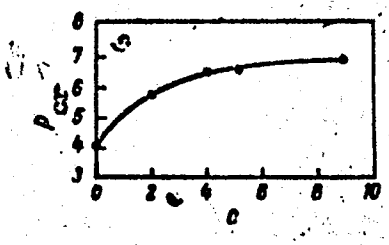


Fig. 1. Dependence of critical load (P_{cr}, kg) on the concentration of polyisobutylene in the oil (C, %).

Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 24825-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6010831 SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/004/0049/0052

29
26
B

AUTHOR: Kichkin, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Foaming in lubricating oils 11 32

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 4, 1966, 49-52

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, foaming, lubricant viscosity

ABSTRACT: The effect of certain factors on foaming in various lubricating oils whose viscosities ranged from 4 to 3250 centistokes was studied under laboratory conditions. Foaming was determined in a cylindrical glass vessel 50 mm in diameter and 370 mm high by blowing nitrogen at the rate of 4 l/min through a 100 ml layer of oil. A complex relation was found to exist between foaming and the oil viscosity. From 4 to 128 cSt there is a decrease in foaming with increasing viscosity; from 128 to 325 cSt, foaming increases to a level about 12% higher than that observed in oil with 4 cSt and as the viscosity rises further, foaming again decreases. In magnitude of foaming, low-viscosity distillate oils (MK-6, MK-8, industrial 12) are

15 15

Card 1/2 UDC: 665.521.5 : 66.069.8

L 24825-66

ACC NR: AP6010831

equivalent to MT-16, MK-22, MS-34 high viscosity residual oils. In contrast to foaming, the lifetime of the foam is related to some degree to the viscosity of the lubricating oil. The curve of foam lifetime vs oil viscosity is S-shaped. For the same viscosity of different oils, the foaming and foam lifetime are practically the same. With rising oil temperature, foaming increases (faster in low-viscosity oils), whereas foam lifetime decreases. At about 95°C, the foam lifetime of all the oils is about the same and does not exceed 2 min. Antifoaming additives in concentrations from 0.01 to 0.0005% are very effective independently of the viscosity of the oil and its temperature. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

KICHKIN, I.I., inzhener

Using radioactive isotopes for saturation control of dredged material. Rech.transp.14 no.9:29-31 S'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Radioisotopes) (Dredging machinery)

KICHKIN, I.I., inzhener.

The use of radioactive isotopes in river transportation. Rech. transp. 14 no.11:12-16 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)(Metals--Testing)

AID P - 5088

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 128 - 17/26

Author : Kichkin, I. I., Eng.

Title : Thermal electric-spark treatment of machine parts

Periodical : Vest. mash., 36, 5, 65-68, My 1956

Abstract : The electric-spark method for improving the wear resistance of machine-part surfaces is widely used in industry. However, the surface layer developed by this process is extremely thin and easily subjected to deformations. For this reason carbon-steel and cast-iron machine parts, exposed to abrasion, should not be treated by the electric-spark process. The author recommends a combined method to be used for these machine parts. He calls this process "thermal electric-spark method". The hard surface layer, obtained by the electric-spark process, receives afterwards a brief heat

AID P - 5088

Vest. mash., 5, 65-68, My 1956

Card 2/2 Pub. 128 - 17/26

treatment by an electric arc. The first operation produces a thin rust-proof surface. The electric-arc treatment changes the structure of the metal and a second layer is obtained. This increases the wear resistance of machine parts. The process is described and illustrated by diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KICHKIN, I.I.

[illegible]HKIN, Il'ya Il'ich; [illegible] VICH, V.Ye., retsenzent; [illegible], [illegible], retsenzent; [illegible], [illegible], doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; K[illegible], [illegible], red.

[Transducers in [illegible] remote control [illegible]] Datchiki su [illegible] dovyk sistem distantsionnogo kontrolia. [illegible], Izd-vo "Transport, [illegible]. [illegible]09 p. (MIRA [illegible])

ROZENBLAT, Grigoriy Borisovich; PODPRUZHNIKOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; KICHKIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich; LOBASOV, Mikhail Petrovich; KATRICH, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; ZAVOZIN, L.F., ved. red.

[The USB-2m high-speed plow] Bystrokhodnaia strugovaia ustanovka USB-2m. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 136 p. (MIRA 18:8)