B/0070/64/009/003/0410/0411

ACCESSION NR: AP4039400

AUTHORS: Kripyakevich, P. I.; Yevdokimenko, V. I.; Glady*shevskiy, Ye. I.

TITLE: Compounds with a superlattice such as Alpha manganese in systems of rare earth metals and magnesium

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 410-411

TOPIC TAGS: superlattice, alpha manganese, rare earth, magnesium, x ray study

ABSTRACT: The authors have prepared alloys of Tb, Ho, Tu, Yb, and Lu containing 82.8 atomic % of Mg in the charge (i.e., corresponding to a composition of R_5Mg_{24}), by alloying Tb (99.15%, 0.5% other rare earths), Ho (97.4%, 2.1% other), Tu (94.7%, 5.1% other), Yb (99.96%, 0.005% other), and Lu (95.7%, 3.8% other) with Mg (99.9%) in crucibles of MgO with a flux (LiCl + KCl) in a Tamman furnace (atmosphere of He or A). The alloys are silvery white, and they oxidize in air, but much more slowly than alloys of Mg with rare earths of the Ce group. X-ray studies show that Tu and Lu alloys contain pure compounds of the Ti_5Re_{24} type, but that Tb and Ho alloys contain this type of compound in equilibrium with other compounds, particularly $TbMg_3$ and $HoMg_2$. Experimental intensities for Tu_5Mg_{24} (visual observation) are in

Card 1/2

KRIPYAKEVICH, P.I. [Kryp"iakevych, P.I.]; YEVDOKIMENKO, V.I. [IEvdokymenko, V.I.]

Crystalline structures of compounds rich in magnesium in the systems Er - Mg, Dy - Mg, and Y - Mg. Dop. AN URSR no.12:1610-1612 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR I.N. Frantsevichem [Frantsevych, I.M.].
(Magnesium compounds) (X-ray crystallography)

S/021/62/000/012/016/018
D205/D307

AUTHORS: Kryp'yakevych, P.I. and Yevdokymenko, V.I.

TITLE: Crystalline structures of magnesium-rich compounds in the systems Er-Mg, Dy-Mg and Y-Mg

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 12, 1962, 1610-1612

TEXT: Er-Mg alloys were prepared by fusing 99.7% Er (containing 0.1% of other lanthanons, 0.02% Fe, 0.14% Ca, and 0.04% Cu) with 99.9% Mg, in a corundum crucible, under a cover of molten LiCl/KCl mixture, in a resistance furnace. X-ray analysis, with Cr-radiation, showed the existence of a compound Er_5Mg_{24} (a = 11.23 Å), possessing a structure of the Ti_5Re_{24} type (α-Mn superlattice). Analogous compounds Dy_5Mg_{24} and Y_5Mg_{24} were also prepared, with lattice constants, a, equal to 11.24 and 11.25 Å respectively. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivskyy derzhavnyy universytet (L'vov State University)

Card 1/2

S/070/63/008/002/001/017
E021/E120

AUTHORS: Yevdokimenko V.I., and Kripyakevich P.I.

TITLE: The crystal structure of magnesium-rich compounds in the La-Mg, Ce-Mg and Nd-Mg systems

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.8, no.2, 1963, 186-193

TEXT: Alloys of composition R_2Mg_{17} (where R = La, Ce, Pr, Nd) were prepared by melting lanthanum (98.48% lanthanum, 1.5% other rare earth elements, 0.02% iron and 3×10^{-4}% cadmium, lead, bismuth, tin and antimony), cerium (98.567% cerium), praseodymium (98% Pr, 1.7% Nd, 0.2% CeO_2, $< 0.2\%$ La_2O_3, 0.003% Cu, 0.01% Fe) and neodymium (97.07% Nd, 1.5% Pr, 0.3% La, 1.0% Sm, 0.1% Ce, 0.03% Ca) with magnesium (99.9% Mg) under a flux of lithium and potassium chloride. Debye X-ray diffraction patterns of the slowly cooled alloys were obtained using CrK radiation. All the lines obtained from La_2Mg_{17}, and Ce_2Mg_{17} were indexes on the lines of a hexagonal structure with c/a ratios of 0.988 and 0.992 respectively. The lattice parameters for La_2Mg_{17} were a = 10.36 and c = 10.24 Å. Those for Ce_2Mg_{17} were a = 10.35 and c = 10.26 Å. The calculated

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The crystal structure of magnesium- ...

specific weights were 2.4 and 2.41 and the experimental values were 2.38 and 2.42 g/cm^3 for La_2Mg_{17} and Ce_2Mg_{17} respectively.

A comparison of the calculated and actual intensities confirmed that these two compounds belong to the Th_2Ni_{17} type lattice. The X-ray results of an alloy containing 10.5 at.% neodymium and 89.5 at.% magnesium showed that a tetragonal compound with $c/a = 1/\sqrt{3}$ was formed. This was of the type $ThMn_{12}$ and had parameters $a = 10.31$ and $c = 5.93$ Å. Intensities calculated on the basis of a $ThMn_{12}$-type lattice agreed with the experimental values. Thus the alloy consisted mainly of $NdMg_{12}$ (92.3 at.% Mg).

There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Franko
(L'vov State University imeni I. Franko)

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1962

Card 2/2

L 18097-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP3004096 S/0070/63/008/004/0595/0599

AUTHORS: Kripyakevich, P. I.; Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I.; Zarechnyuk, O. S.; Yevdokimenko, V. I.; Zalutskiy, I. I.; Frankevich, D. P.

TITLE: Some patterns in the crystal chemistry of intermetallic compounds of rare-earth metals

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 8, no. 4, 1963, 595-599

TOPIC TAGS: crystal chemistry, rare earth, morphotropic series, isostructural series, lattice, atomic number

ABSTRACT: The authors have used data from the literature as well as their own experimental work to study the intermetallic compounds of rare-earth metals. The aspects studied include isostructure, morphotropy, dependence of lattice constants on atomic number, and the formation of tertiary compounds. In view of inadequate data on isostructural compounds, the exact character of such series cannot be predicted, but it is thought unlikely that complete isostructural series will be found for the rare earths (i.e., series including all the rare earths). The compounds will most probably form a morphotropic series of identical compositions

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L 18097-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004096

5

or a morphotropic series of varying compositions. In most morphotropic series, beginning with some particular rare earth, a certain structural type gives way to another, as occurs at the boundary between the cerium and yttrium groups. Such series are commonly polymorphous. Successive changes in atomic number lead in some series to changes in both composition and structure. The atomic radius, which does not change consistently with increase in atomic number, is an effective characteristic in determining isostructural and morphotropic series. Compounds of certain structural types that are absent in double systems may show up in tertiary or quaternary systems. An example is the existence of compounds of Th_2Zn_{17} and $ThMn_{12}$ in the system Ce-Mn-Al, although they are absent in the system Ce-Mn. They exist in the related double systems Ce-Fe and Th-Mn. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

27

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. L Franko (L'vov State University)

SUBMITTED: 14Mar63 DATE ACQ: 15Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 014 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

KRIPYAKEVICH, P.I. [Kryp'iakevych, P.I.]; YEVDOKIMENKO, V.I. [IE dokymenko, V.I.]; ZALUTSKIY, I.I. [Zaluts'kyi, I.I.]

Hexagonal Laves phases in the alloys of magnesium with rare earth metals. Dop. AN URSR no. 6:766-769 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.N.Svechnikovym [Sviechnykov, V.M.].

YEVDOKIMENKO, V.I.; KRIPYAKEVICH, P.I.

Crystalline structure of a compound rich in magnesium in the system Pr--Mg. Kristallografiia 9 no.4:554-556 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko.

YEVDOKIMENKO, V.P., red.; KOPITKOVA, N.K.[Kopytkova, N.K.], tekhn. red.

[Program on applied economics for evening universities of Marxism-Leninism (not for economic faculties)] Programy z konkretnoi ekonomiky dlia vechirnikh universytetiv marksizmu-leninizmu (neekonomichni fakul'tety. Kyiv, Derzhpolitvydav URSR, 1962. 45 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. Kafedra sovetskoy ekonomiki.
(Economics)

YEVDOKIMENKO, V.P.[IEvdokymenko, V.P.], red.

[Program on transportation economics; for schools of economics, study groups and seminars of the party educational system] Programa z ekonomiky transportu; dlia ekonomichnykh shkil, hurtkiv i seminariv systemy politychnoi osvity. Kyiv, Derzhpolitvydav URSR, 1963. 33 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. Kafedra sovetskoy ekonomiki.
(Transportation--Economic aspects)

ABRAMOV, V.O., nauchn. sotr.; CHAYKIN, O.F., nauchn. sotr.; ABATURIN, L.V., nauchn. sotr.; GAVRILOV, V.I.[Havrylov, V.I.], nauchn. sotr.; ALTAYSKIY, I.P.[Altais'kyi, I.P.], nauchn. sotr.; KAMINSKIY, O.IE.[Kamins'kyi, O.IE.], nauchn. sotr.; RUMYANTSEV, O.IE., nauchn. sotr.; SUKACH, P.V., nauchn. sotr.; VASIL'YEV, V.M.[Vasyl'iev, V.M.], nauchn. sotr.; KOTOV, G.G.[Kotov, H.H.], nauchn. sotr.; OBOLENSKIY, K.P.[Obolens'kyi, K.P.], nauchn. sotr.; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.O.[Savel'iev, IE.O.], nauchn. sotr.; MOTOV, S.I., nauchn. sotr.; RUSAKOV, G.K.[Rusakov, H.K.], nauchn. sotr.; YEVDOKIMENKO, V.P.[IEvdokymenko, V.P.], red.; SKVIRSKAYA, M.P.[Skvyrs'ka, M.P.], tekhn. red.

[Economics of agricultural enterprises] Ekonomika sil'skokhospodars'kykh pidpriiemstv; navchal'nyi posibnyk. Kyiv, Derzhpolitvydav URSR, 1963. 469 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola.
(Agriculture--Economic aspects)

YEVDOKIMOV, A. (Khar'kov)

Economic conference of scientists and practical workers on problems of agriculture. Vop. ekon. no.7:138-142 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Sakhnovshchina District--Agriculture--Economic aspects)

YEVDOKIMOV, A. (Khar'kov)

Tying science with production. Vop.ekon. no.7:159-160 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Kharkov--Economic research)
(Kharkov Province--Industrial management)

STANTSO, V. (Moskva); KARPENKO, V., master; FROLOV, N., slesar'; YANKOVSKIY, Ye., inzh. (g.Odessa); KAGAN, I.; VOTYAKOV, A., slesar' (pos.Putintsevo, Kazakhskaya SSR); YEVDOKIMOV, A., tokar' (Moskva)

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr. i rats. no.8:16-17 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zavod Amurstal', g. Khabarovsk (for Karpenko, Frolov). 2. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo otdela zavoda khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya, g. Penza (for Kagan).
(Technological innovation)

YEVDOKIMOV, Aleksandr Andreyevich

[Ways of increasing labor productivity on collective farms] Puti povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda v kolkhozakh. [Khar'kov] Khar'kovskoe oblastnoe izd-vo, 1957. 87 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Collective farms)
(Agriculture--Labor productivity)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.A.

[Indivisible funds of collective farms in the Ukraine] Nepodil'ni fondi kolhospiv Ukrainy. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959. 118 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Ukraine--Collective farms--Finance)

SOV/124-58-11-13634

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 234 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yevdokimov, A. A.

TITLE: Investigation of Some Technological and Physicomechanical Properties of Concretes With Synthetic Porous Aggregates (Issledovaniye nekotorykh tekhnologicheskikh i fiziko-mekhanicheskikh svoystv betonov na iskusstvennykh poristykh zapolnitelyakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Legkiye betony na poristykh zapolnitelyakh. Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekt., 1957, pp 102-139

ABSTRACT: With reference to light-weight concretes of various grades the author establishes the values of the coefficients which determine the relationship between the mechanical properties of light-weight concretes and their ultimate compressive strength. He proposes a method for the preliminary calculation of the compositions of light concretes whereby to regulate the content of extender in a concrete. The author arrives at the following conclusions: 1) By creating intergranular voids (porosity) the weight per unit volume of slag concrete of grade 50 can be reduced to 1,200-1,300 kg/cm^3 (sic! more likely: kg/m^3; Transl. Ed. Note) and "keramzit" (porous and refractory clay product)

Card 1/2

Investigation of Some Technological and Physicomechanical Properties (cont.)

concrete of the same grade to 900-1,000 kg/cm^3 (sic!). 2) The application in light-weight concretes of a limited amount of fine quartz-sand fractions enhances the strength of light-weight concretes intended for load-carrying structures. 3) High-strength concrete can be obtained by extending the time of vibrations (a 30-35% increase in strength is obtainable).

M. M. Manukyan

YEVDOKIMOV, A.A., inzh.; PFLAUMER, O.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUZMAN, M.A., red.izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.M., tekhn.red.; STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn.red.

[Technology and engineering properties of concretes made with artificial porous aggregates; a scientific report] Tekhnologiia i stroitel'nye svoistva betona na iskusstvennykh poristykh zapolniteliakh; nauchnoe soobshchenie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit.i stroit.materialam, 1959. 69 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Concrete)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.A., inzh. [deceased]

Variant of a [illegible] of the continuous receiving of car accumulation on the tracks [illegible] classification yards. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.219:55-57 '64. (MIRA 18:9).

YEVDOKIMOV, A. A.

USSR/Turbines - Controls
Turbo regulators

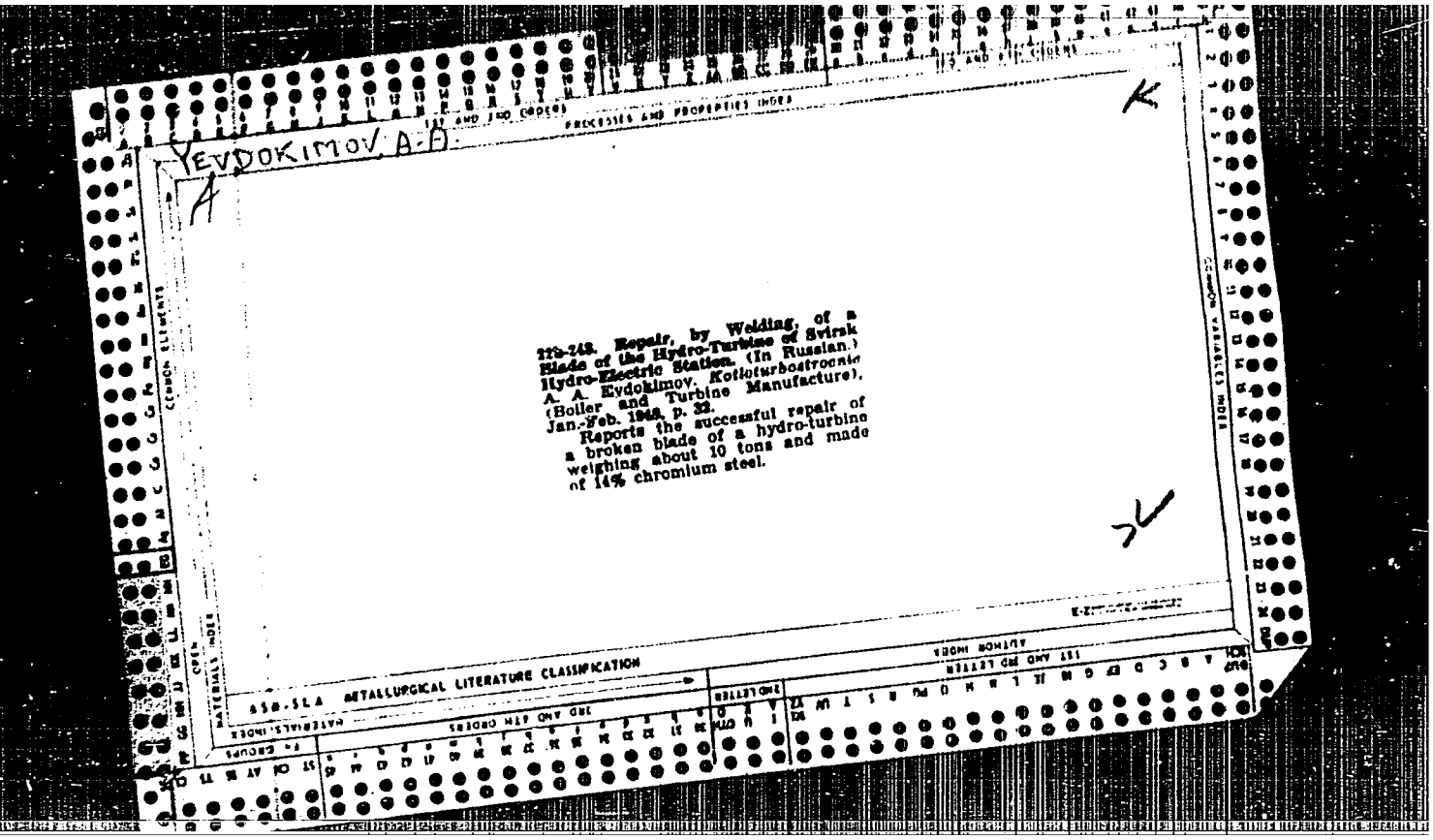
Mar 1947

"The New Power Part of the Regulator System of Hydraulic Turbines," A. A. Yevdokimov, 1/2 p.

"Kotloturbo" No 3

Brief general discussion

14T59



YEVDOKIMOV, A.A.

A

K

772-748. Repair, by Welding, of a Blade of the Hydro-Turbine of Svirsk Hydro-Electric Station. (In Russian.) A. A. Evdokimov. *Kotloturbostroenie* (Boiler and Turbine Manufacture), Jan.-Feb. 1948, p. 32.

Reports the successful repair of a broken blade of a hydro-turbine weighing about 10 tons and made of 14% chromium steel.

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YEVDOKIMOV, A. A.

USSR/Engineering
Turbines, Blades
Turbines, Hydraulic

Jan/Feb 48

"Rebuilding of Welded Vanes of Hydroturbines of the Svirsk Hydroelectric Plant," A. A. Yevdokimov, Engr, 1 p

"Kotloturbostroy" No 1

Describes welded repairs made on hydroturbine vanes damaged by Germans. This turbine has, since repairs (1947), been working satisfactorily at full capacity. It is capable of producing 27,600 kwt.

1/49T41

YEVDOKIMOV, A. A.

TA 1/49T39

USSR/Engineering
Turbines
Power Plants, Electric

Jan/Feb 48

"New Hydroturbines for the Tulomsk Hydroelectric Plants," A. A. Yevdokimov, Engr, ½ p

"Kotloturbostroy" No 1

Construction Bureau for LMZ imeni Stalin in 1947 perfected designs for new Kaplan-type turbines capable of generating 12,500 kw each for Tulomsk Hydroelectric Stations. Gives basic features of these turbines.

[redacted]

1/49T39

~~SB~~ YEVDOKIMOV, A. A. (Editor)

"Sbornik Statey po Voprosam Gidroturbinnogo Oborudovaniya"

pod. A. A. Yevdokimov L-M

Gosenergoizdat 1950 56 pp.

YEVDOKIMOV, A.

Turbines

TSimlyansk hydroturbine. Tekh. molod.
20 No. 6 1952.

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

YEVDOKIMOV, A.A.

AUTHOR: Ivanov, M.A. and Yevdokimov, A.A., Engineers 98-7-4/20

TITLE: Operational Tests on Rapid-Closing Gates Installed in Tailrace Conduits of Hydro-Turbines (Iz opyta ekspluatatsii bystropadayushchikh zatvorov, raspolozhennykh v otsasyvayushchikh trubakh gidroturbin)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1957, # 7, p 16-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Gor'kiy Hydroelectric Power Plant conducted tests on rapid-closing gates installed in tailrace conduits of hydro-turbines in conjunction with deceleration devices. The data obtained during assembly and actual operation are of specific interest. The vertical hydro-turbines produced by the Leningrad Metallurgical Plant (Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod) have the following specifications: capacity - 59,000 kw; maximal head - 18 m; calculated head - 14 m; rated rpm - 62,5; starting rpm - 134; turbine wheel type "K-510-BB-900" with a diameter of 9 m. Each turbine block was equipped with three 6 x 6.3 m metal gates installed in the tailrace. The lowering of the gates was accomplished by the use of their own weight - 59 tons. The hydraulic cylinders served the dual purpose of raising and contrplling the lowering of the 6 gates. For turbine repair and inspection, movable stop-log-shutters, operated by gantry

Card 1/4

Operational Tests on Rapid-Closing Gates Installed in Tailrace Conduits of Hydro-Turbines

Gor'kiy power plant, for a period of 1 year, the following results were obtained:

I. The advantages were:

a. Appreciable reduction of the dimensions and costs of the gates.

b. Replacement of complicated and expensive winches with reliably operating hydraulic hoists.

c. Reduction of required concrete structures, as no additional building was necessary.

d. Higher operational reliability, due to the non-existence of icing or plugging of tailrace screens.

e. Easy access to the turbine wheel by changing the hydraulic unit into the synchro-compensator system.

f. Less maintenance work.

II. The disadvantages were:

a. Difficulties of repair work on the turbine wheel during cold weather due to the lack of heated rooms.

b. The electrical systems for the hydraulic hoists' rapidly closing gates do not provide for safety devices.

ANOSOV, F.V., inzh.; GAMUS, I.M., inzh.; GARKAVI, Yu.Ye., inzh.; GOL'SHMAN, G.S., inzh.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.A., inzh.; YEREMEYEV, A.S., inzh.; ZHMUD', A.Ye., inzh.; KELAREVA, N.N., inzh.; KLOCHKOV, A.P., inzh.; LANG, A.G., inzh.; MENGEL', E.Ya., inzh.; MOROZOV, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; SEREBRYAKOV, G.M., inzh.; SMIRNOV, I.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, M.I., dotsent; SHCHAVELEV, D.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHCHERBINSKAYA, N.N., insh.; KOVALEV, N.N., red.; MOZHEVITINOV, A.L., red.; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Turbine equipment of hydroelectric power stations: handbook on designing] Turbinnoe oborudovanie gidroelektrostantsii; rukovodstvo dlia proektirovaniia. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Pod obshchei red. A.A. Morozova. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 519 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut "Gidroenergoproyekt," Leningradskoye otdeleniye.
(Hydraulic turbines)

KRESTOV, M.A.; DOBRYAKOVA, L.I.; KOSHKIN, V.G.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.A.; IVANOVA, V.V.; KHMELEVSKIY, V.A.; KOSTOCHKINA, T.V.; PFLAUMER, O.E., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red. izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Finishing large panels and blocks using colored concretes] Otdelka krupnykh panelei i blokov s primeneniem tsvetnykh betonov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1959. 87 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov (for Krestov, Dobryakova, Koshkin, Yevdokimov, Ivanova, Khmelevskiy). 3. Institut betona i zhelezobetona (for Kostochkina).
(Building blocks)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.A., inzh.; PYLAYEV, N.I., inzh.; PONOMAREV, V.Ya., inzh.

Laboratory tests of the plastic bushings of the gate apparatus of hydraulic turbines. [Trudy] LMZ no.10:262-274 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 05791-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f) WJ

ACC NR: AR6031845 SOURCE CODE: UR/0285/66/000/006/0023/0023

AUTHOR: Yevdokimov, A. A.

TITLE: Investigation of cavitation and abrasion resistance of materials for hydraulic turbines

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Abs. 6.49.125

REF SOURCE: Sb. Kavitats. i gidroabrazin. stoykost' met. v gidroturbinakh. M., Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 52-60

TOPIC TAGS: abrasiveness, abrasion resistance, cavitation, turbine, hydraulic turbine

ABSTRACT: The author lists the investigative trends in cavitation and abrasion resistance of materials for hydraulic turbines in progress at the Leningrad metal plant. Some investigative results in cavitation and abrasion resistance of materials have been analyzed. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 1/1 egk UDC: 621.224:532.528

YEVDOKIMOV, A.A., inzh.; PYLAYEV, N.I., inzh.; CHESTYAKOV, I.D., inzh.

Study of the cavitational resistance of materials using an impact-erosion test stand under field conditions. [Trudy] LMZ no.10:241-252 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

DOBRYAKOVA, Lyudmila Ivanovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; YEVDOKIMOV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich, inzh.; LOPOVOK, Lev Isayevich, kand. arkhitektury; MILOVZOROV, Aleksey Konstantinovich, arkh.; ORLOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KHMELEVSKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, arkh.; GLEZAROVA, I.L., red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Industrial finishing of buildings] Industrial'naia otdelka zdanii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 106 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Buildings--Finishing)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.D.

AUTHOR: Yevdokimov, A.D., Dotsent 3-58-3-12/32

TITLE: A Thorough Preparation Determines the Success of a Seminar (Vsestoronnyaya podgotovka opredelyayet uspekh seminara)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, Nr 3, pp 51 - 54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Academic staff of the Chair of Political Economy of the Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute) considers that the success of seminar work depends on a thorough preliminary preparation. Therefore, it starts with organizing the independent work of students. The author explains how this is done. He stresses the necessity of exercising control over the students work and believes that seminars implant in students the ability to formulate their thoughts simply and clearly.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V.I. Lenin)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

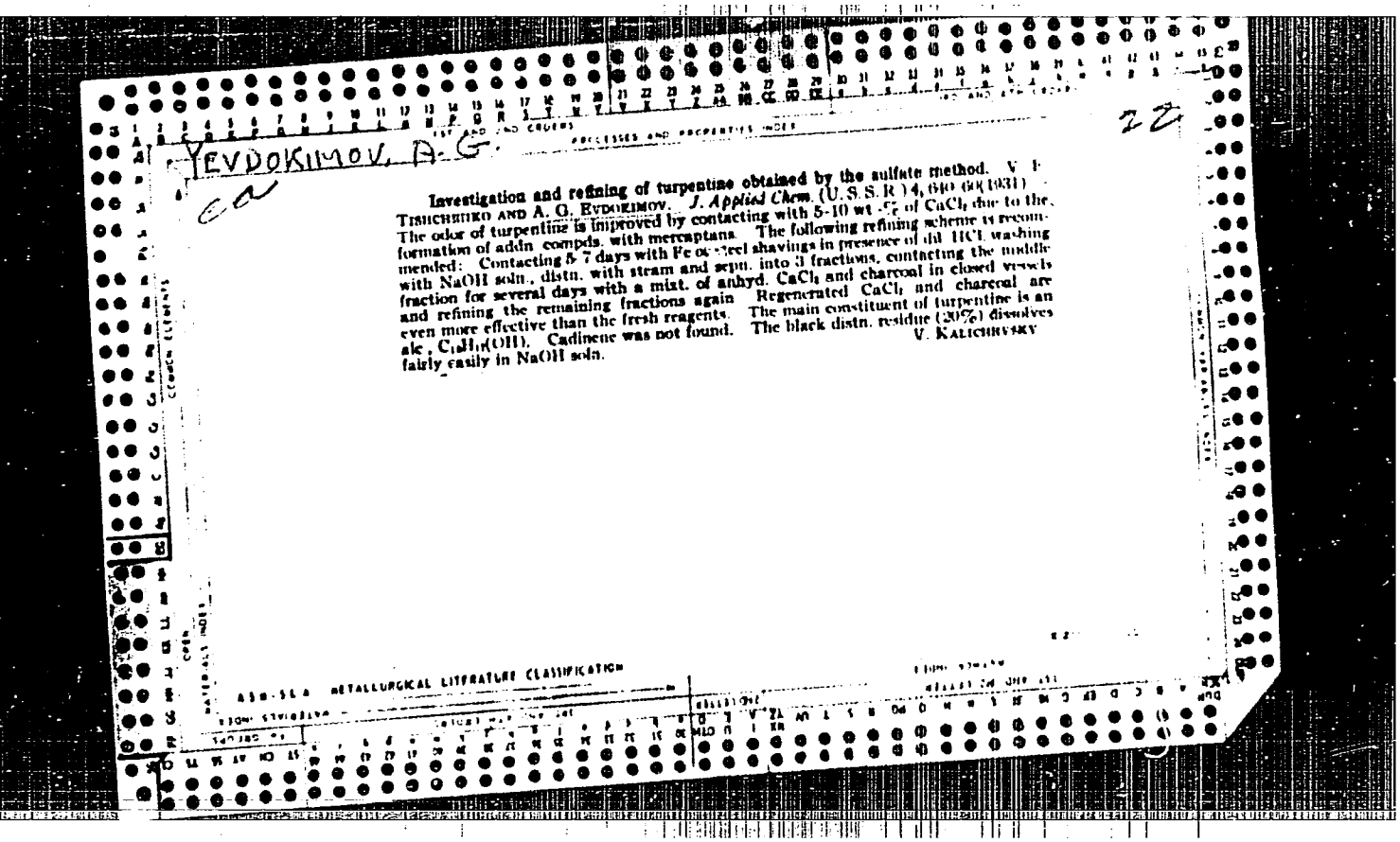
YEVDOKIMOV, A.F.

Water bicycle. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 21 no.3:73-74 Jl-S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz sanatoriya "Zhemchuzhina" (Yalta)
(WATER CYCLES)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.F.

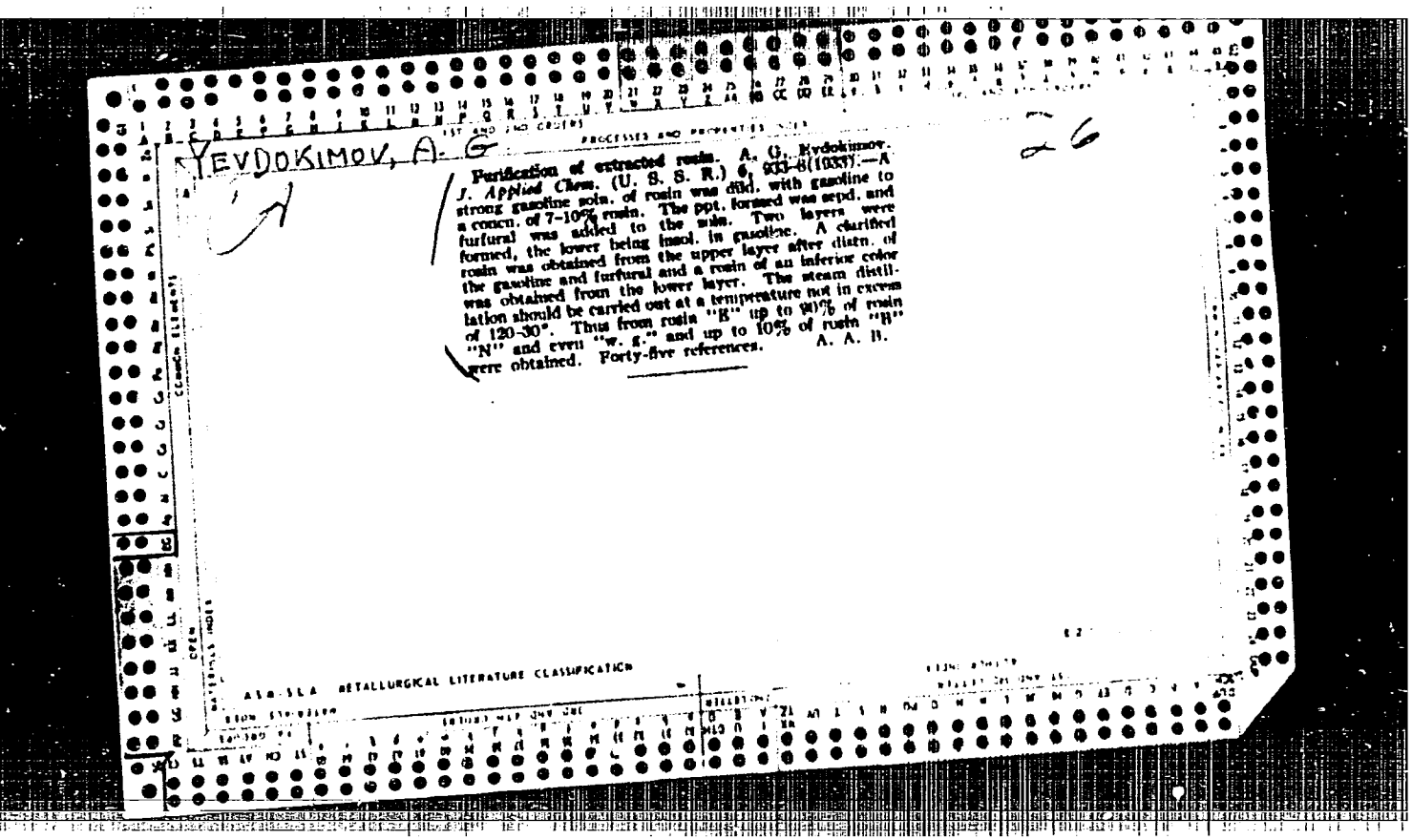
Fleshing on an M1-450 machine reduces loss in raw materials. Leg. prom.17 no.3:37 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Hydes and skins)



YEVDOKIMOV, A.G.

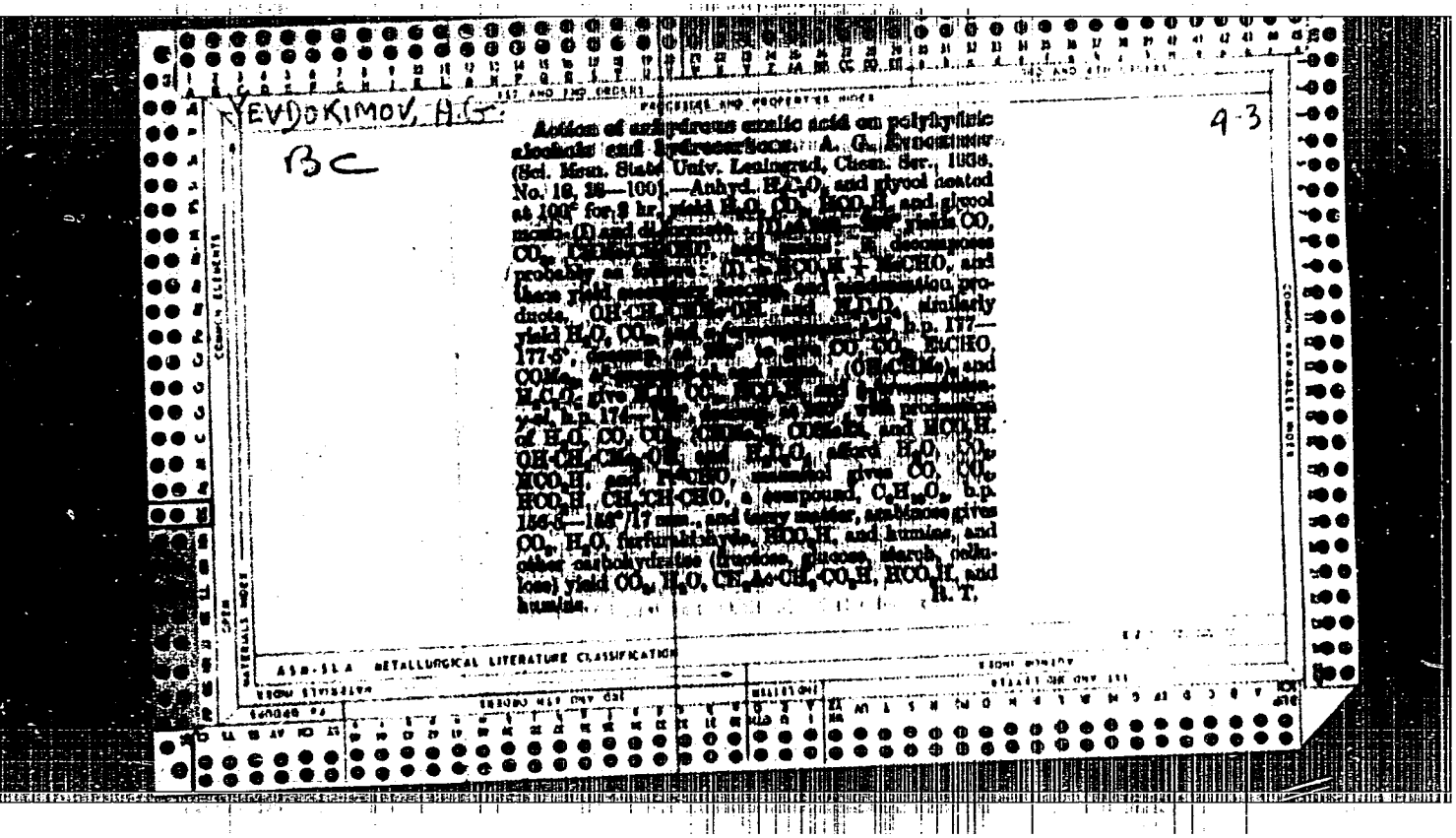
Investigation and refining of turpentine obtained by the sulfate method. V. I. Tsuchikhko and A. G. Evdokimov. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 4, 660-66(1931). The odor of turpentine is improved by contacting with 5-10 wt. % of $CaCl_2$ due to the formation of addn. compds. with mercaptans. The following refining scheme is recommended: Contacting 5-7 days with Fe or steel shavings in presence of dil. HCl, washing with NaOH soln., distn. with steam and sepn. into 3 fractions, contacting the middle fraction for several days with a mixt. of anhyd. $CaCl_2$ and charcoal in closed vessels and refining the remaining fractions again. Regenerated $CaCl_2$ and charcoal are even more effective than the fresh reagents. The main constituent of turpentine is an alc., $C_{10}H_{17}(OH)$. Cadinene was not found. The black distn. residue (20%) dissolves fairly easily in NaOH soln.

V. Kalichevsky



YEVDOKIMOV, A. G.

Purification of extracted rosin. A. G. Evdokimov. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 933-6(1933).—A strong gasoline soln. of rosin was dild. with gasoline to a concn. of 7–10% rosin. The ppt. formed was sepd. and furfural was added to the soln. Two layers were formed, the lower being insol. in gasoline. A clarified rosin was obtained from the upper layer after distn. of the gasoline and furfural and a rosin of an inferior color was obtained from the lower layer. The steam distillation should be carried out at a temperature not in excess of 120–30°. Thus from rosin "B" up to 90% of rosin "N" and even "w. g." and up to 10% of rosin "B" were obtained. Forty-five references. A. A. B.



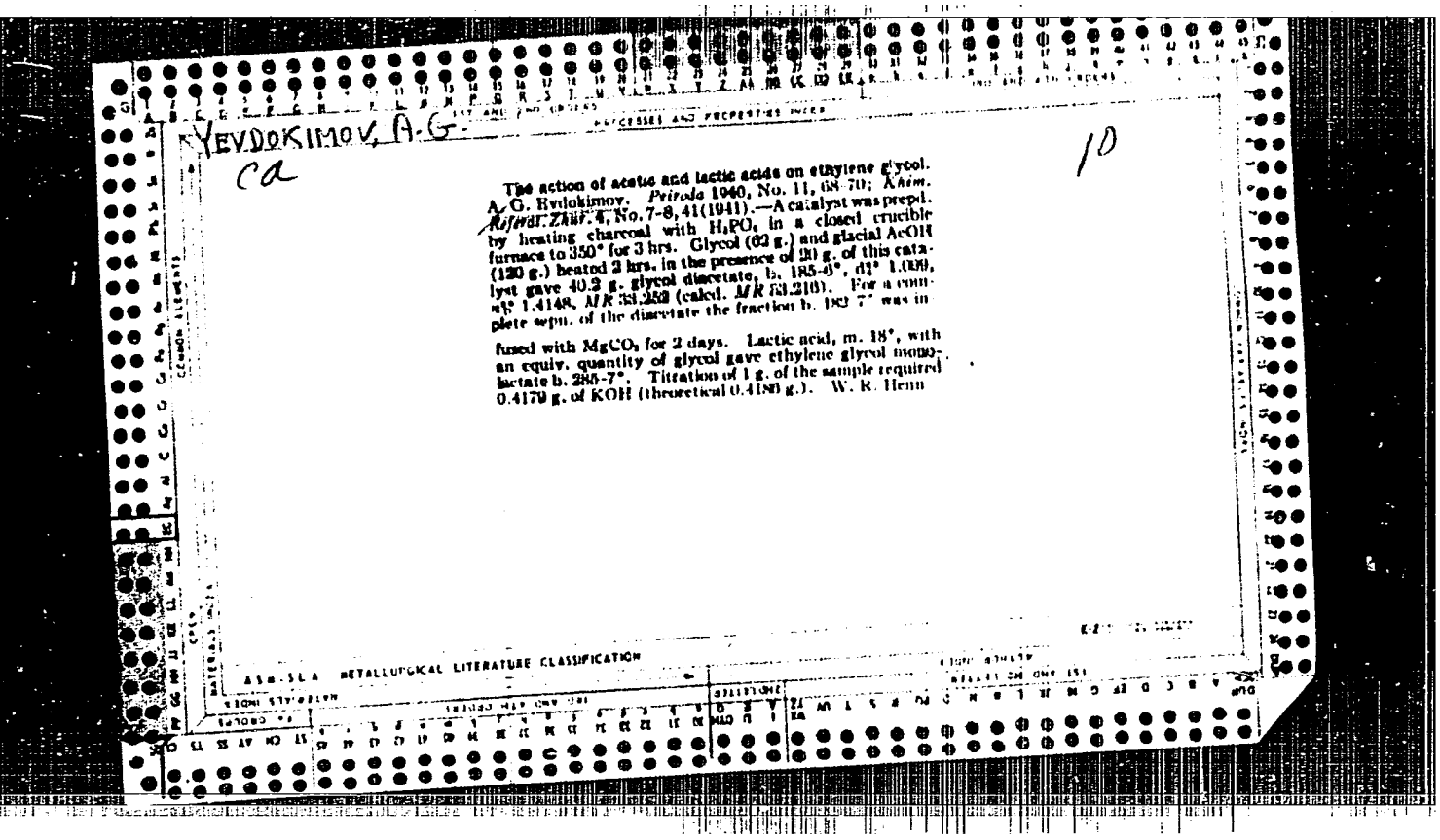
NEVDOKIMOV, A.G.

BC

4-3

Action of anhydrous oxalic acid on polyhydric alcohols and hydrocarbons. A. G. Nevdokimov (Sci. Mem. State Univ. Leningrad, Chem. Sec., 1938, No. 16, 25—100).—Anhyd. $H_2C_2O_4$ and glycol heated at 100° for 2 hr. yield H_2O, CO, CO_2, HCO.H, and glycol mono-(?) and di-formate; [illegible] yield CO, CO_2, $CH_2(OH)\cdot CHO$, and [illegible]; [illegible] decomposes probably as [illegible] (?) $\rightarrow$ HCO_2K + MeCHO, and these yield [illegible] and condensation products. $OH\cdot CH_2\cdot CH_2\cdot OH$ and $H_2C_2O_4$ similarly yield H_2O, CO_2, [illegible], b.p. 177—177·5°; [illegible] CO, CO_2, EtCHO, $COMe_2$, [illegible] $(OH\cdot CH_2)_2$ and $H_2C_2O_4$ give [illegible] CO, CO_2, [illegible] yield, b.p. 174—[illegible] of H_2O, CO, CO_2, $CH_2{:}CH\cdot CHO$, and HCO_2H. $OH\cdot CH_2\cdot CH_2\cdot CH_2\cdot OH$ and $H_2C_2O_4$ afford H_2O, CO, CO_2, HCO_2H, and $Et\cdot CHO$; [illegible] gives CO, CO_2, HCO_2H, $CH_2{:}CH\cdot CHO$, a compound, $C_6H_{10}O_2$, b.p. 156·5—158°/17 mm., and tarry matter, and [illegible] gives CO_2, H_2O, furfuraldehyde, HCO_2H, and humins, and other carbohydrates (lactose, glucose, starch, cellulose) yield CO_2, H_2O, $CH_2Ac\cdot CH_2\cdot CO_2H$, HCO_2H, and humins.

R. T.



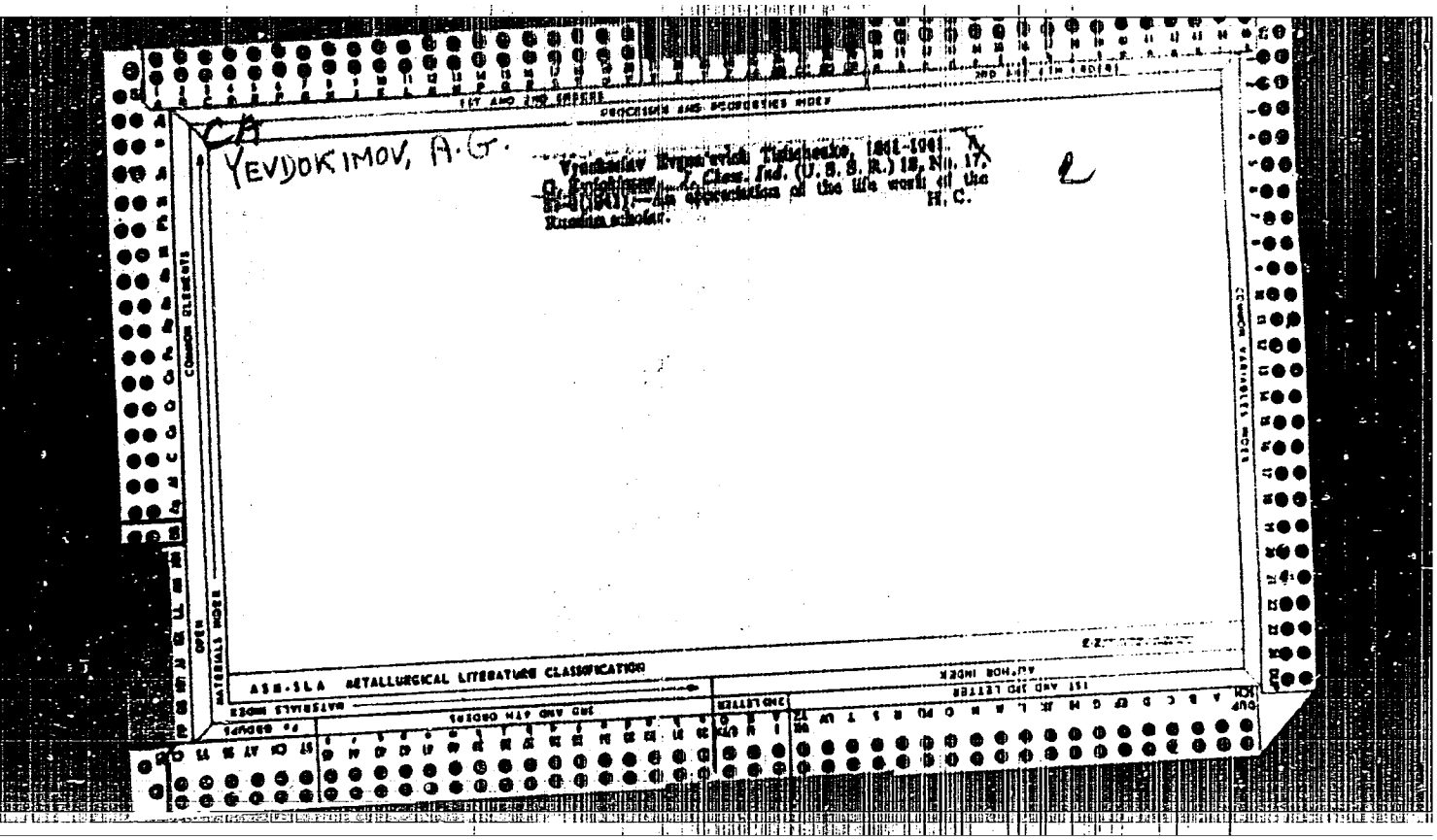
YEVDOKIMOV, A.G.

ca

10

The action of acetic and lactic acids on ethylene glycol. A. G. Evdokimov. *Priroda* 1940, No. 11, 68-70; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 4, No. 7-8, 41(1941).—A catalyst was prepd. by heating charcoal with H_3PO_4 in a closed crucible furnace to 350° for 3 hrs. Glycol (62 g.) and glacial AcOH (120 g.) heated 2 hrs. in the presence of 20 g. of this catalyst gave 40.2 g. glycol diacetate, b. 185-6°, d_4^{20} 1.088, n_D^{20} 1.4148, *MR* 33.259 (calcd. *MR* 33.210). For a complete sepn. of the diacetate the fraction b. 182-7° was refused with $MgCO_3$ for 2 days. Lactic acid, m. 18°, with an equiv. quantity of glycol gave ethylene glycol monolactate b. 285-7°. Titration of 1 g. of the sample required 0.4170 g. of KOH (theoretical 0.4180 g.). W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



VOLKOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEVDOKIMOV, A.G., inzh.

Mathematical description of steady air distribution processes in mine ventilation systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no. 1:136-143 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I.

Our work with line supervisors. Vest. sviazi 17 no.4:17-18 Ap '57.
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Nachal'nik Stalinskogo lineyno-tekhnicheskogo usla.
(Electric lines)

YEVDOKIMOV A. I.

NAUMOV, V.F., inzh.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., inzh.

POKV-4 instrument used for determining short-circuited windings in coils placed on terminals of small electric machines. Sudostroenie 24 no.4:55-56 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Electric instruments) (Electric machinery--Testing)

BEKKER, S.M.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.I.; KIRSHENBLAT, Ya.D.; KONSTANTINOV, V.I.; LEVI, M.F.; LUR'YE, A.Yu.; NIKOLAYEV, A.P., prof.; NOVOSEL'SKIY, V.A.; PANCHENKO, N.A.; SHAGAN, B.F.; SYRKIN, M.M., red.; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhred.

[Practical obstetrics; selected chapters] Prakticheskoe akusherstvo; izbrannye glavy. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1958. 565 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Nikolayev).

(OBSTETRICS)

YEVDOKIMOV, A. I., KRASNYUK, YE. P., KRIVOGLAZ, B. A., BOYKO, V. G., [illegible], A. A., MEN'SHOV, A. A.

"Experience of study of the state of health of agricultural workers and means of reducing their morbidity."

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

YEVDOKIMOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich

[Cancer of the cervix uteri] Rak sheiki matki. Kyiv, Derzhmedvydav URSR, 1959. 54 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(UTERUS—CANCER)

YEVDOKIMOV, A. I.; LUKOMSKII, I. G. and STAROBINSKII, I. M.

Hirurgicheskaya Stomatologiya (Surgical Stomatology), Moscow, 1950.

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I.

Certain oral diseases in the light of Pavlov's teaching. Stomatologiia. Moskva no.1:3-5 1951. (CIML 20:8)

1. Professor. 2. Of Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute.

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I.

VASIL'YEV, G.A., dotsent; EVDOKIMOV, A.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy; BELETSKIY, G.N., direktor; KOVNER, A.A., nachal'nik.

Plastic reconstruction of the duct of Steno. Stomatologiia no.3:39-42 '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (for Vasil'yev and Evdokimov). 2. Moskovskiy meditsinskiy stomatologicheskiy institut (for Beletskiy). 3. Moskovskiy gorodskoy chelyustno-litsevoy gospital' (for Kovner and Vasil'yev).
(Parotid glands) (Fistula)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., professor.

Plastic surgery of the face. Nauka i zhizn' 20 no.4:23 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Surgery, Plastic)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., professor

Teeth and health. Zdorov'e 1 no.6:20-21 Je. '55. (MLRA 9:5)

(TEETH)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., prof.

Diagnosis of periostitis of the jaws. Stomatologiia no.3:21-25 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

I. Iz Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.dotsent G.N. Beletskiy)

(PERIOSTITIS, jaws, diag.)
(JAWS, diseases,
periostitis, diag.)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., professor

Penicillin in therapeutic and operative dentistry. Stomatologiia no.5:3-12 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav.-prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. dotsent G.N. Beletskiy)

(PENICILLIN, therapeutic use, in dent.)
(TEETH, diseases, ther., penicillin)

YEVDOKIMOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, prof.; BALYANSKAYA, G.Z., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[What you should know about children's teeth] Chto nado znat' o zubakh detskogo vozrasta. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 20 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(TEETH)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., professor (Moskva)

Urgent problems in stomatology. Stomatologiia 35 no.1:3-6 Ja-F '56.
(STOMATOLOGY) (MIRA 9:6)

YAVDOKIMOV, A.I., prof. (Moskva)

Development and present state of Soviet stomatology (1917-1957).
Sov.med. 21 no.10:93-98 O '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(DENTISTRY,
in Russia (Rus))

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor; GUTNER, Ya.I., dotsent

Treating pulpitis, periodontitis and pyorrhea alveolaris. Stomatologiia 36 no.3:3-11 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(TEETH--DISEASES)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki

Soviet stomatology, 1917-1957. Stomatologiia 36 no.5:3-11 S-O '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(MOUTH--DISEASES)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., prof.

The problem of extracting a tooth in line with a fracture of the jaw. Stomatologiia 37 no.4:48-50 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. G.N.Beletskiy).
(TEETH--EXTRACTION)
(JAWS--FRACTURE)

YEVDOKIMOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; VASIL'YEV, Georgiy Andreyevich

[Surgical stomatology] Khirurgicheskaia stomatologiia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 543 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(STOMATOLOGY)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., prof.; IANYUK, S.V., assistent.

The limits of operability for cancer of the mandible. Stomatologiia 38 no.1:11-14 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. O.N. Boletskiy)
(JAWS--CANCER)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., prof.

Contraversial problems of paradentosis. Teor. i prak. stom. no.5:125-130 '61 (MIRA14:12)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., prof.; GORBUSHINA, P.M., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of lymphangioma of the tongue. Stomatologiia 40 no.1: 45-48 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(TONGUE--TUMORS)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki

Present conditions and problems in developing a study on dental caries and paradontosis in the U.S.S.R. Biul. Uch.med. sov. 3 no.2: 3-7 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(TEETH--DISEASES)

YEVDOKIMOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; VASIL'YEV, Georgiy Andreyevich; Prinimal uchastiye ZAUSAYEV, V.I., dots.; PROKHONCHUKOV, A.A., red.

[Surgical stomatology] Khirurgicheskaia stomatologiia. Izd.2. perer. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 481 p. (MIRA 17:7)

ACC NR: AP6034643 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0118/66/000/008/0016/0018

AUTHOR: Yevdokimov, A. I. (Engineer); L'vov, S. V. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Pneumatic electrohydraulic servosystem

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 8, 1966, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic servomechanism, servosystem, system analysis

ABSTRACT: The authors note that industrial servosystems with pneumatic drives (PEGSS) have many advantages, but also some static and dynamic faults, and present a diagram of an improved system. A detailed description lists such features as the displacement signal from a master or completion monitor passing through a phase rectifier to a dc booster, then to a jet relay which governs pressure in the air-compression cylinder on the hydraulic line. The piston rod is coupled directly to the load, but the great advantage of the system is that two throttles with uniform cross sections but different in area regulate pressures in two halves of the air cyclinder. These throttles also act on a diaphragm which enlarges the opening in one throttle by moving a slide gate (held by a spring) to pass air more rapidly when larger displacements are signaled. Tests have shown that the throttles with identical cross sections provide continuous and smooth operation of the regulatory system in spite of friction or other

Card 1/2 UDC: 62—85:62-526

ACC NR: AP6034643

interference even under slight displacement angles. Friction stress on the air cylinder piston rod was 20 kg in the system tested, but much higher stress affects the reaction rate of the system, which attains a frequency of 6 to 7 rad/sec. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

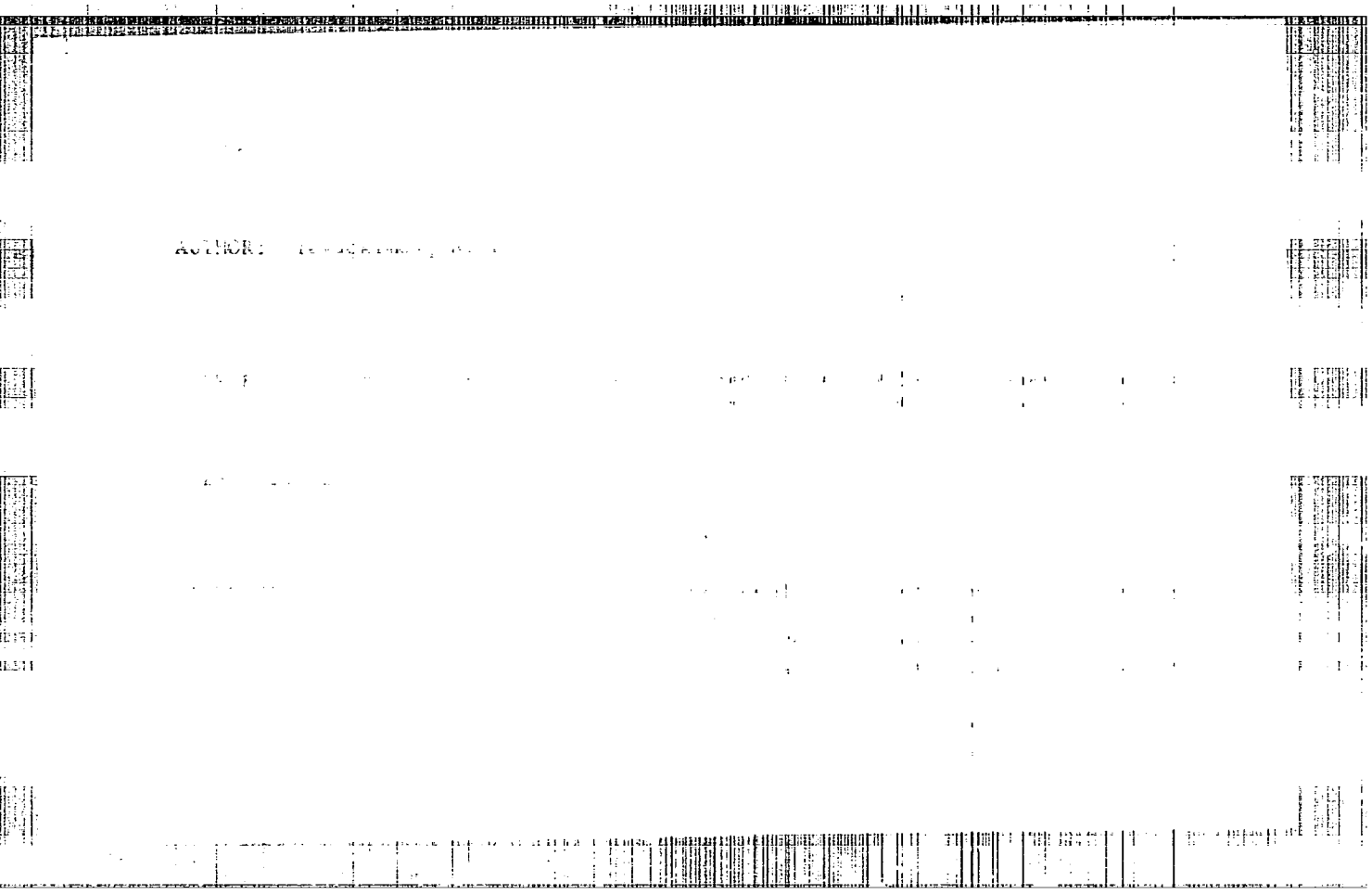
ZAKHARCHENKO, D.D,dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ISAYEV, I.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALININ, V.K.,inzhener; KREST'YANOV, M.Ye.,dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LAKSHTOVSKIY, I.A.,dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARKVARDT, K.G.,professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEDEL', V.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIRONOV, K.A.,inzhener; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.,dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NAKHODKIN, M.D., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OZEMBLOVSKIY, Ch.S., inzhener; OSIPOV, S.I.,inzhener; ROMASHKOV, S.G.,inzhener; SOKOLOV, L.S.,inzhener; FAMINSKIY, G.V.,kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHATSILLO, A.A.,inzhener; SHLYAKHTO, P.N.,dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOVE, Ye.G.,kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PERTSOVSKIY, L.M.,inzhener, retsenzent; ALEKSEYEV, A.Ye.,professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; BATALOV, N.M.,inzhener, retsenzent; VINBERG, B.N.,inzhener, retsenzent; GRACHEVA, L.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; YEVDOKIMOV, A.M., inzhener, retsenzent; KALININ, S.S.,inzhener, retsenzent; TRAKHTMAN, L.M.,kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,retsenzent; PYLENKOV, A.P.,inzhener, retsenzent; GOKHSHTEIN, B.Ya.,kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; IL'IN, I.P.,inzhener, retsenzent; NAKHODKIN, M.D.,dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; TISHCHENKO, A.I.,otvetstvennyy redaktor; BENESHEVICH, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZOROKHOVICH, A.Ye.,dotsent kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LUTSENKO, Ye.G.,inzhener, redaktor; ROGOZHIN, A.P.,inzhener, redaktor; SIDOROV, N.I., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA, G.P.,tekhnicheskiy redaktor

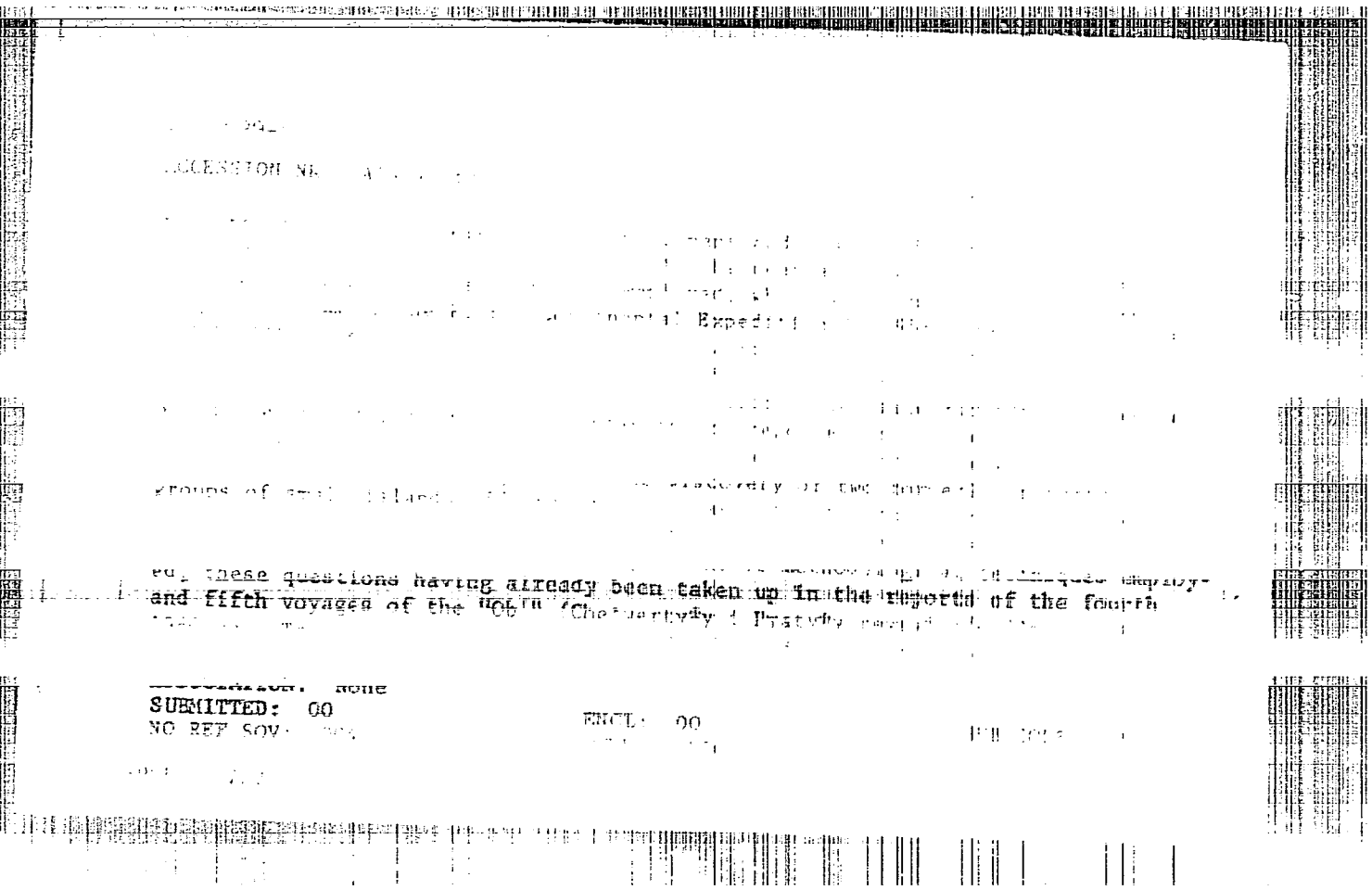
(Continued on next card)

ZAKHARCHENKO, D.D.---(continued) Card 2.

[Technical manual for railroad workers] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik zheleznodorozhnika. Red. kollegiia R.G. Granovskii i dr. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo. Vol. 9.[Electric railroad rolling stock] Elektropodvizhnoi sostav zheleznykh dorog. Otv. red. toma A.I. Tishchenko. 1957. 652 p. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. (for Alekseyev)
(Electric railroads--Rolling stock)





and fifth voyages of the "Ob"

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L 35913-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) [illegible]

ACC NR: AP6017639 JD/HW (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/001/0050/0055

AUTHOR: Dobronravov, D. N.; Lyambakh, R. V.; Stupnikov, E. G.; Shishkinskiy, V. I.; Burdin, V. M.; Muzalevskiy, O. G.; Yevdokimov, A. S.; Yegorov, Ya. P.; Leont'yev, S. A.; Shesterkin, A. G.; Khusid, S. Ye.

ORG: Central Automation Laboratory (Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki); TsNIIChM; Magnitogorsk Metallurgurical Combine (Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

TITLE: Experimental operation of an automatic system for controlling strip thickness on the 2500 continuous sheet mill

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1966, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: hot rolling, automatic control equipment, steel

ABSTRACT: An automatic control system was developed for regulating the thickness of steel strip, consisting of regulators of the gaps between the work rolls, and of a system stabilizing the tension of the strip between the stands. The automatic control system yielded satisfactory performance data on the 2500 continuous hot-rolling mill, and for the majority of the strip profiles studied, decreased the longitudinal variation in thickness and maintained a more accurate nominal strip thickness than had been possible before. In the presence of the automatic control system, the strips are rolled with deviations of no more than ±0.05 mm (with the exception of

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ACC NR: AP6017639

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short rear portions of the strip, where the positive deviation reaches 0.1-0.15 mm). Without the automatic control system, the length of the strip ends thickened by 0.3-0.2 mm reaches 50-100 m. The decrease in the length of thickened portions of the strip and a more accurate control of nominal strip thickness result in a 1.5% average increase in strip length. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

YEVDOKIMOV, A. V.

Primenenie vintov izmeniaemogo shaga v kachestve vozdushnogo tormoza pri ispytaniiakh aviamotorov na balansirnykh stankakh. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1941, v. 15, no. 1, p. 37-43, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Use of variable pitch propellers as air brakes in aircraft engine tests on balancing stands.

TL504.T4 1941

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

YEVDOKIMOV, A [M.]

84-58-2-24/46

AUTHOR: Yevdokimov, A., Engineer

TITLE: Special Features in Operating Turboprop Power Plants (Osobennosti ekspluatatsii turbovintovykh dvigateley)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 22-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives a number of hints for practical handling of turboprop engines under various circumstances of take-off, flight, and landing. Five diagrams accompany the text.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Turbopropeller jet engines - Operation

Card 1/1

YEVDOKIMOV, A.V.

BANAYTIS, S.I.; GREKIS, M.K.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.V.

Experimental bases in complex therapy of traumatic shock and Pavlov's theory. Vest. khir. 71 no.3:3-12 1951. (CIML 20:11)

1. Military Medical Academy imeni S.M. Kirov, Leningrad.

DERYABIN, I.I., dotsent; ALESKOVSKIY, A.P.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.V.

Use of the protein hydrolysate aminopeptide for parenteral feeding of surgical patients [with summary in English, p.157] Vest.khir. 77 no.6:17-24 Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach.- prof. A.N.Berkutov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova, Leningrad, Pirogovskaya nab., d.3.

(PROTEINS,
hydrolysate parenteral infusion in surg. (Rus))
(INFUSIONS, PARENTERAL,
protein hydrolysate in surg. (Rus))
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,
parenteral infusions of protein hydrolysates (Rus))

YEVDOKIMOV, A.Ye.

IZABOLINS'KA, R.M.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.Ye.

Quantity of corpus luteum hormone, estrogens and androgens harmones in the urine in cancer of the uterus. Medych. zhur. 23 no.2:33-41 '53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii im. akad. O.O. Bogomol'tsya i Kiivs'kiy medichniy institut.
(UTERUS--CANCER) (HORMONES, SEX)
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.Ye.

Improving public telegraph service. Vest.sviazi 15 no.2:17-18 F'55. (MLRA 8:3)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Podgayetskoy kontory svyazi Ternopol'skoy oblasti.
(Telegraph)

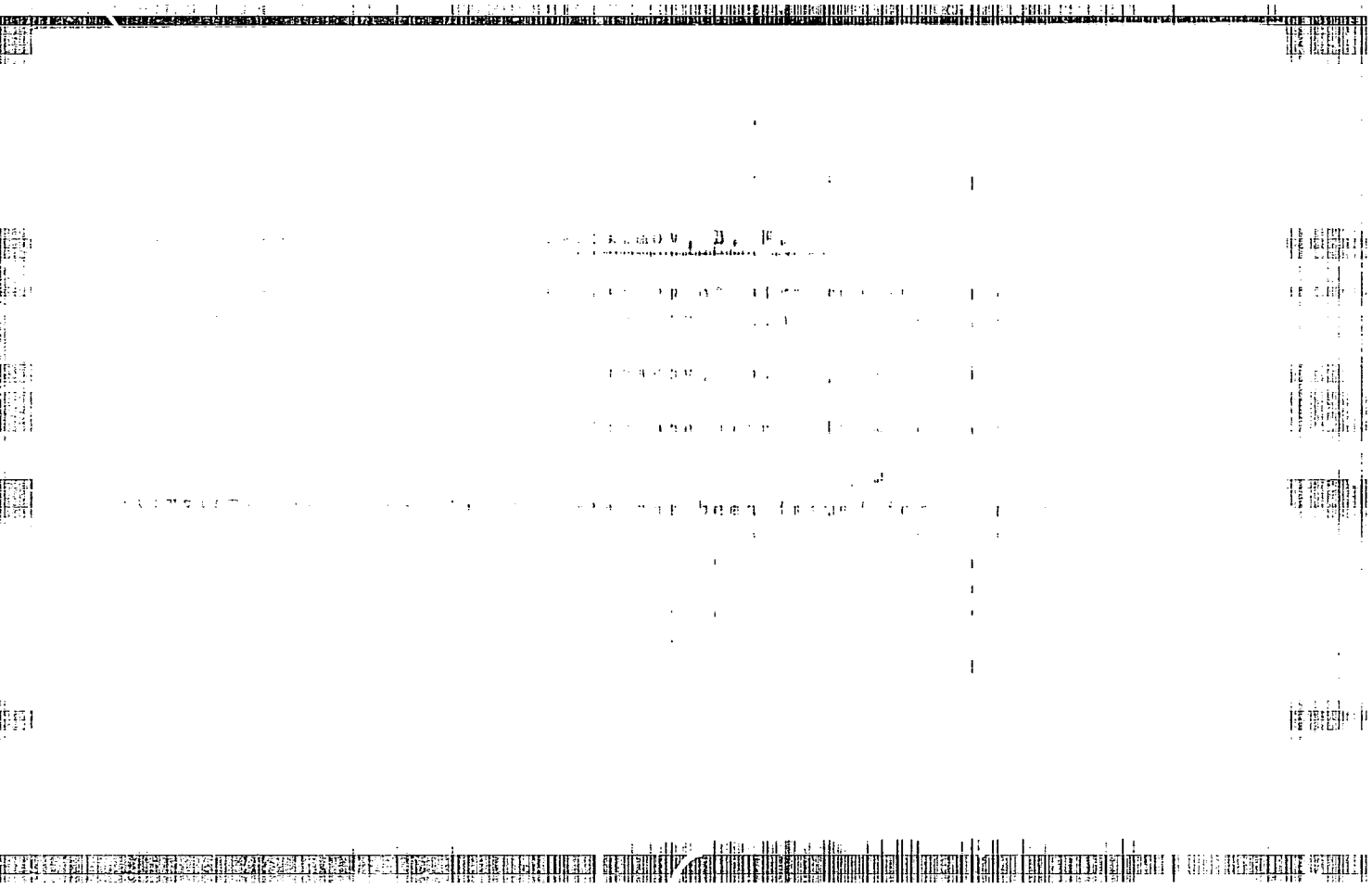
YEVDOKIMOV, A.Ye., aspirant

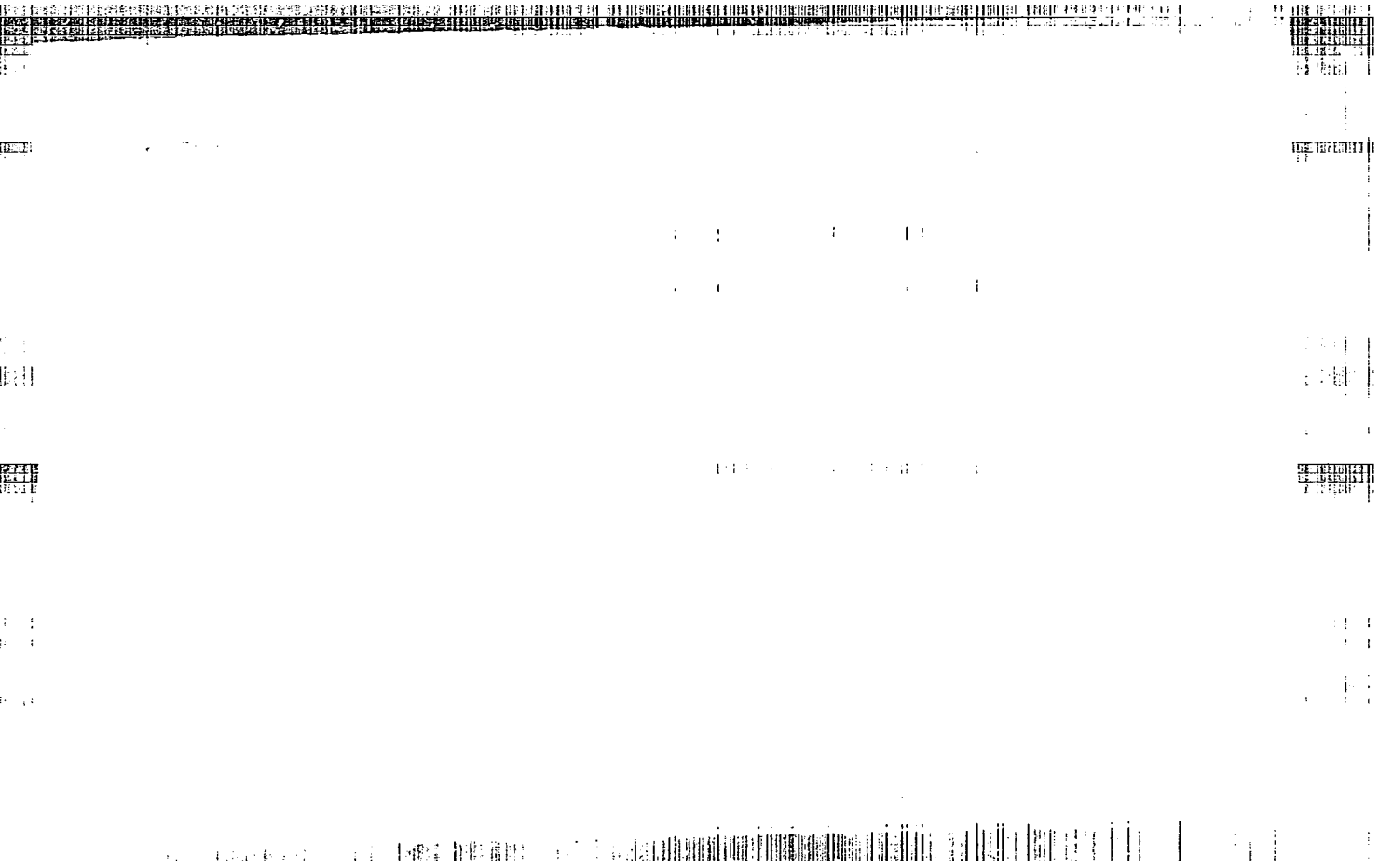
Stability of an elliptic plate. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.2: 59-65 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Elastic plates and shells)

YEVSOKIMOV, A. Ye. (Khar'kov)

Impact on an elliptic plate supported by a flexible foundation.
Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no.3:98-105 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)





YEVDOKIMOV, B.P.; YERETSKIY, M.I.

[Problems on the theory of motor vehicles] Zadachnik po teorii avtomobilia. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 120 p. (MIRA 18:4)

YEVDOKIMOV, B.Ye.; KOGAN, D.I.

Method of calculating the economic efficiency of new drilling equipment. Razved.i okh.nedr 28 no.4:25-30 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.

(Boring machinery)

YEVDOKIMOV, D.

KILESSO, A., YEVDOKIMOV, D., KURPAKOVA, V., BRYNTSEV, P., GUSEV, F., MIKOLAYEVSKIY, Yu. KAZANSKIY, N., BOKATIN, V.

Nesterob, V. G.

Foremost forester of the country. Les i step' 14 no. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

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C.A. YEVDOKIMOV, D.Ya.

Replacement of potassium iodide in preparation of iodine tincture. D. Ya. Evdokimov. (Odessa Pharm. Inst.). *Med. Prom. S.S.S.R.* 1949, No. 6, 18-21.—The soly. of I in aq. alc. solns. in the presence of KBr is satisfactory for tincture prepns. The recommended ratio is 1:0.5 (I:KBr). The solns. are satisfactorily stable. G. M. Kosolapoff

YEVDOKIMOV, D.Ya.

Oxidation of sodium arsenite in aqueous solutions. Ukr.khim.zhur.17 no.2: 181-190 '51. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Odesskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Sodium arsenites) (Oxidation)

EVDOKIMOV A. I.

CATALYST

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(2)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Kinetics of adsorption of binary mixtures of arsenic compounds from aqueous solutions. I. Kinetics of the mixed adsorption of arsenious and arsenic acids on charcoal from aqueous solutions. D. Yu. Evdokimov (Chem. Inst., Odessa). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 18, 413–22 (1952).—Mixts. of H_3AsO_3 and H_3AsO_4 are adsorbed by charcoal from aq. solns. less energetically than is either acid alone; H_3AsO_4 is adsorbed to a greater extent than H_3AsO_3 both in pure soln. and in the mixt. During adsorption of H_3AsO_3 in the presence of atm. O_2 there takes place oxidation to H_3AsO_4. The rate of adsorption for both acids is well described by $x/m = 1/(A + Bt)$. The results are given graphically. II. Change in the magnitude of the ratio of arsenious and arsenic acids during adsorption of them on charcoal from a mixed solution. *Ibid.* 423–32.—Adsorption of H_3AsO_3 and H_3AsO_4 from mixed aq. soln. by activated charcoal proceeds with different rates independently of each other until the approach of the period of adsorptional equil., after which adsorption continues on the basis of displacement by the more active H_3AsO_4. The increase in the amt. of As^V is accounted for in part by oxidation of As^{III} at the adsorbent surface and in part by displacement mentioned above. The ratio of As^{III} to $As^V = y$ can be given by: $y = [1 - 1/(A + Bt)]L_0^*$, where t is time and L_0 is the no. of wt. units of As^V in the initial soln. present per 1 wt. unit of As^{III}. G. M. Koroläpoff

9-3-54

YEVDOKIMOV, D. Ya.

CATALYST

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Dependence of adsorption of arsenic acid on the amount of adsorbent. D. Ya. Evdokimov (Pharm. Inst., Odessa). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 18, 563–74(1952)(in Russian).—The amt. of total or sp. adsorption of H_3AsO_4 on charcoal from H_2O solns. varies with the amt. of adsorbent; total adsorption increases with increase of adsorbent, but sp. adsorption declines. The data fit the equation: $x = km^{1/n}$; k ranges from 40.5 to 102, whereas $1/n$ ranges from 0.07 to 0.9, as the concn. of H_3AsO_4 is increased. Thus the adsorption of As acids is a function of C, T, and n(concn., temp., and amt. of adsorbent).
G. M. Kosolapoff

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9-2-54

YEVDOKIMOV, D.Ye.

Stability of alkaline solutions of arsenic acid during storage.
Med.prom. 11 no.4:39-41 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy farmtsevticheskiy institut.
(ARSENIC ACIDS)

TROTSENKO, A.G., otv.red.; PORTNOV, A.I., prof., red.; GORBOV, T.P., red.; YEVDOKIMOV, D.Ya., red.; KNIZHKO, P.O., red.; KORCHINSKIY, M.O., red.; LESHCHINSKIY, A.F., red.; LYASHENKO, S.S., red.; ROZENBERG, M.A., prof., red.; SAVITSKIY, I.V., prof., red.; SHELUD'KO, V.M., red.

[Research in the field of pharmacy] Issledovaniia v oblasti farmatsii. Pod obshchei red. A.I.Portnova. Odessa, M-vo zhdavookhraneniia USSR, 1959. 314 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zaporozhskiy gosudarstvennyy farmatsevticheskiy institut. 2. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (for Trotsenko). 3. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (for Portnov). 4. Kafedra neorganicheskoy i sudebnoy khimii Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt. instituta (for Yevdokimov). 5. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Knizhko). Kafedra marksizma-leninizma i organizatsiya farmdela Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Korchinskiy). 6. Kafedra biokhimii Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Leshchinskiy). 7. Kafedra farmakognozii i tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Lyashenko). 8. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fiziologii i farmakologii Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Rozenberg). 9. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy biokhimii Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Savitskiy). 10. Kafedra farmakognozii i botaniki Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (for Shelud'ko).

(PHARMACY)

YEVDOKIMOV, D.Ya.

Determination of arsenic acid in the presence of iodides, and nitric and nitrous acids. Med.prom. 13 no.1:46-48 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Odesskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(ARSENIC ACIDS)

YEVDOKIMOV, D.Ya.

Flow method for the catalytic oxidation of solutions of arsenic compounds by atmospheric oxygen with the participation of nitrogen oxides. Zhur.prikl.khim. 3 no.7:1664-1667 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Arsenic compounds) (Oxidation) (Nitrogen oxide)

YEVDOKIMOV, D. YA

YEVDOKOMOV, D.Ya.

Isotherm of the adsorption of arsenic acid from aqueous solutions by activated charcoal. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim. i khim.tekh. 3 no.6:1106-1107 '60. (MIRA14:4)

1. Odesskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut, kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

(Arsenic acid) (Adsorption)

B/073/60/026/001/020/021
B004/B054

AUTHOR: Yevdokimov, D. Ya.

TITLE: Bubble Method for Catalytic Oxidation of Arsenic Compounds by Atmospheric Oxygen Under the Action of Nitrogen Oxides

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 132-137

TEXT: The usual method of producing arsenic acid by oxidation of As_2O_3 by means of concentrated nitric acid at high temperature is complicated. The apparatus is subject to corrosion, and troublesome working protection measures are required. The present paper reports on attempts of oxidizing sodium arsenite by bubbling nitrogen oxides and air through its solution at 20°C. The author studied: the effect of pH, catalyst, concentration, temperature, and gas velocity. Without a catalyst, the course of oxidation is inhibited with increasing acidity of the solution, and remains incomplete. An addition of 1% of I (or KI, ICl) as catalyst accelerates the reaction and brings it to an end. Due to a formation of HNO_2, acidity

Card 1/2

increases, free I forms continuously, and the reaction is accelerated thereby. The degree of oxidation drops with increasing concentration of the initial solution, the rate increases again with increasing acidity due to the formation of HNO_2. The degree of oxidation increases with increasing temperature. The gas consisted of 1% NO, 8.3% NO_2, and 17 6% O_2. 30 ml/min of nitrogen oxides and 300 ml/min of air were found to be optimum velocities (for 100 ml of solution As_2O_3, 19 g/l). There are 6 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy farmatsevticheskiy institut (Odessa State Pharmaceutical Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1958