NIKOLAI YAKOVLEVICH KHLOPIN

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Professor Nikolai Yakovlevich Khlopin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, died on January 16, 1962 after a serious and long illness.

N. Ya. Khlopin was born in 1882 at Os' in the Perm Region, to a worker's family. Since the age of 15 he lived independently, supporting himself by his own efforts. For ten years he worked as a teacher in elementary schools. He completed his higher education at the Moscow Institute of National Economy.

From 1938 to 1946, he headed the chemical methodological section of the laboratory of the Perm Regional Epidemiologic Sanitary Station.

In 1944, N. Ya. Khlopin defended his thesis for the degree of candidate of chemical sciences, and he combined his basic work with work in the Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry of the Perm Pharmaceutical Institute.

In 1951, Nikolai Yakovlevich successfully defended his Ph. D. dissertation, entitled Polarographic Method in Sanitary-Chemical Investigations. In recent years, N. Ya. Khlopin headed the Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry of the Perm Pharmaceutical Institute.

He has published over 60 scientific papers. N. Ya. Khlopin's work on the development of the theory of potentiometric titration and the development of practical methods for analyzing various materials is well known.

Many of his papers are devoted to problems in sanitary-chemical investigations. All N. Ya. Khlopin's papers were closely related to industrial needs, and many of the results he obtained were utilized in the practical work performed in industrial laboratories.

The fond memory of Nikolai Yakovlevich Khlopin will live long among all who knew him.

N. Ya. Khlopin's Basic Published Papers

Potentiometric method of volumetric analysis. Vestnik Metallopromyshlennosti (1932).

Fast electrometric method for determining manganese in tungsten steels. Zavodskaya Laboratoriya (1934).

Potentiometric methods for the titration of chlorides. Proizvodstvenno-Tekhnicheskii Zhurnal (1935).

Simple equipment for electrometric titration. Zavodskaya Laboratoriya (1935).

Elektrometr. Schnellmetode Manganbest. im Wolframstahl; Zur Abscheidung Mangan an der Quecksilberkathode Z. Anal. Chem. (1935 and 1936).

Conductometric titration with respect to the internal resistance of a galvanic element. Zavodskaya Laboratoriya (1940).

Polarographic method in sanitary-chemical investigations. Transactions of the Commission on Analytical Chemistry (1951).

Polarographic differential titration. Zavodskaya Laboratoriya (1955).

Polarographic determination of nickel against a background of calcium chloride. Zavodskaya Laboratoriya (1955).

Polarographic behavior of stypticine. Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1956).

Polargraphic determination of nickel in fats. Voprosy Pitaniya (1960).