DMITRIYEVA, N.M., red.

[Therapeutic and preventive aid to children in a rural area] Lechebno-profilakticheskaia pomoshch' detiam v sel'skoi mestnosti. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 294 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

NISEVICH, Nina Ivanovna; SHIRVINDT, Boris Gustavovich; DMITRIYEVA, N.M., red.

[Botkin's disease in children] Bolezn' Botkina u detei. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 230 p. (MIRA 18:2)

DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof., red.; DMITRIYEVA, N.M., red.

[Infectious and allergic diseases in children] Infektsionno-allergicheskie zabolevaniia u detei. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965.. 349 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya).

ZAPADNYUK, Vitaliy Ignat'yevich[Zapadniuk, V.H.]; DMITRIYEVA, N.M., red.

[Antispasmodics] Protysudorozhni preparaty. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 304 p. (MIRA 18:9)

DMITRIYEVA, N.N.

TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye.; DMITRIYEVA, N.N.

Effect of di-isopropyl fluorophosphate on intraocular pressure in glaucoma. Vest. oft., Moskva 31 no.1:27-31 Jan-Feb 52. (CLML 21:5)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Clinic of Eye Diseases, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Institute (Director--Prof. P.Ye. Tikhomirov).

DMITRIYEVA, N N

AUTHOR: Sanin, A. A., and Dmitriyeva, N. N. 120-2-28/37

TITLE: An Instrument for Measurement of Photo-multiplier Parameters. (Pribor dlya Izmereniya Parametrov Fotoumnozhiteley.)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.2, pp. 103 - 105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the most important characteristics of scintillation spectrometers, i.e. their ability for energy discrimination, depends on the parameters of the photo multiplier, of the crystal, and on the construction of the instrument. The basic factor, the dispersion of the spectral line, is introduced by the photo-multiplier. Various authors (Ref. 1 - 4) have investigated the basic parameters of photo-multipliers. In the present article the authors give the description of an instrument which can be used to determine the sensitivity of the photocathode at various points, and the resolving characteristics of the photo-multiplier when either the whole surface of the cathode or any point on it is used. The block diagram is given in Figure 1. The source of light is a luminescent point on a low persistance CRT screen Ref. 5. The CRT is modulated by rectangular pulses. (0.5 μsec.) from generator 2. The CRT and the photo-multiplier are 15 cms apart and the signal from the photo-multiplier is applied

Card 1/2

An Instrument for Measurement of Photo-multiplier Parameters.

through a cathode follower to a differential discriminator. The differential discriminator consists of the amplifier 5, two threshold systems 6 and 7 and anti-coincidence systems 8. The output from the anticoincidence system is applied to a ratemeter. The instrument may be recommended for use in mass control of photo-multipliers in a factory. The block diagram of the arrangement, the circuit diagram of the electronic part of it and two photographs of the oscillograms of the sensitivity at various points of the photo-cathode and one photograph of the oscillogram, characterising the evaluation of the CRT luminosity, are given. A. V. Smirnov co-operated in the construction of the instrument. There are 5 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

SUBMITTED: September, 22, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Second Scientific and Research Institute of Physics of the Moscow State University. (2-y Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Fizicheskiy Institut MGU.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

SANIN, A.A.; DMITRIYEVA, N.N.

Analysis of the work of Rossi-type coincidence circuits.
Prib. i tekh.eksp. 6 no.4:61-64 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Electronic circuits)

NYSENKO, N.T., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VZOROVA, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DMITRIYEVA, N.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Reinforced shuttles for automatic looms. Tekst.prom. 21 no.11: 56-58 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Looms)

BUTENKO, R.G.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.M.; DMITRIYEVA, N.M.

Effect of gibberellic acid on the growth and auxin metabolism of isolated tissue cultures exposed to light of different quality. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.5:1246-1249 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.
(Gibberellic acid) (Hormones (Plants))
(Plants, Effect of light on)

S/188/62/000/006/002/016
B191/B102

AUTHORS: Dmitriyeva, N. N., Dmitriyev, V. A.

TITLE: The distortion of an ionization burst spectrum effected by an amplifier

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 6, 1962, 7-10

TEXT: The distortion of pulses, i.e. the variation of the amplitude ratios, of a cylindrical ionization chamber was analyzed at various ionization distributions in the chamber. The case of an amplifier with broad pass-band ($\tau_1 = 10T$, $\tau_2 = 1/5T$) is investigated and some other cases, e.g. an amplifier with $\tau_1 = \tau_2 = T$, are discussed. T is the pulse duration, τ_1 and τ_2 are time constants of the most extreme differentiation and integration terms of the amplifier. The scattering and the magnitude of the output signals are compared for various values of τ_1, τ_2, T, and for various ionization distributions in the chamber. For $\tau_1 = \tau_2 = T$, the slope front

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increases by $\leqslant 10\%$ and the pulse-height resolution is found to be 3%. For $\tau_1 = \tau_2 > T$, a smaller scattering is, however, always accompanied by a considerable increase in the slope front (several 100%). A method of tuning band width noise, and magnitude of T for certain purposes (with consideration of microphony) is discussed. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra kosmicheskikh luchey (Department of Cosmic Radiation)

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1962

SHKOL'NIK, M.Ya.; KRUPNIKOVA, T.A.; DMITRIYEVA, N.N.

Effect of boron deficiency on some aspects of auxin metabolism in sunflowers and corn. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.2:188-194 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Komarov Botanical Institute, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.

DMITRIYEVA, N.N.; KRUPNIKOVA, T.A.

Increase in auxin-oxidase enzyme activity by purification with gel Sephadex G75. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.1:205-207 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR.
Submitted September 29, 1964.

The study of mineralogical composition of clays by the methods of [illegible] thermal analysis, and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... mineral plus illite in the lower half of the suite.

Donald G. Menzel

TRET'YAKOVA, Yevgeniya Nikolayevna, prof.; KOBYSHEVA, Nina Vladimirovna; DMITRIYEVA, N.M., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Chronic nonspecific diseases of the lungs in children and their climatological treatment] Khronicheskie nespetsificheskie zabolevaniia legkikh u detei i ikh klimaticheskoe lechenie. Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 200 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(LUNGS—DISEASES) (CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL)

Country : USSR
Category : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Experimental Therapy
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., 1959, No 4, 18321

Author : Dmitriyeva, N. P.
Institut. : ~~Lab. of [illegible], Inst.~~ Inst. of Exp. Path. & Ther. of Cancer.
Title : Histological Changes in the Brown-Pearce Tumor under the Influence of High-Intensity Ultrasonic Waves
Orig. Pub. : Vopr. onkologii, 1957, 3, No 6, 688-693

Abstract : A study was made of the histological changes in the Brown-Pearce tumor under the influence of high-intensity ultrasonic waves. Ultrasonic treatment was used on the 9th-10th day following the transplantation of the tumor into the testis or muscle by direct contact of the emitter with the tumor, as well as through a liquid medium (water). After the tumor was subjected to ultrasonic treatment, it rapidly developed progressive dystrophic processes with complete resorption

Card: 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410530001-7"

Country :
Category :

Abs. Jour. :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : (of the tumor) or the development of necroses, calcification and subsequent encapsulation of necroses. It was noted that intensive ultrasonic treatment also causes injury to the normal tissues (skin, muscles, and bones). Brief and less intensive ultrasonic treatment resulted in slowly developing dystrophic changes in the tumor which ended in its complete resorption or necrosis with encapsulation. Normal tissues in the neighborhood of the zone subjected to ultra-

Card: 2/3

Country :
Category= :

Abs. Jour. :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : sonic waves were not damaged. The author notes the selectivity of the action of high-intensity ultrasonic waves upon the Brown-Pearce tumor.
-- A. A. Grushina

Card: 3/3

20

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Immunity. U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98195

Author : Dmitriyeva, N. P
Inst : Lab. of Quinotherapy Structure, AS USSR, + Inst. of Exp. Path. + Ther. Cancer.
Title : On the Resistance of Rabbits with a Brown-Pierce Tumor Resorpted after Ultrasonic Treatment of Great Intensity to Repeated Tumor Inoculations.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 6, 60-62

Abstract : 1-6 months after ultrasonic treatment (750-1500 kgc, 3/4-150 watts/cm^2, 1.5-75 sec.), resorption of Brown-Pierce cardinoma was noted in 60-80% of rabbits. In 3/4 rabbits in which the tumor was resorbed, a repeated once or twice inoculation was performed into muscles and testis 1-12 month after resorption of the original tumor; the tumor did not "take". Of 14 control rabbits, 12 perished with the presence of metastases. -- K.P. Markuze

Card 1/1

DMITRIYEVA, N.P.

Resorption of non-exposed metastases following the action of ultrasonic waves of high intensity on Brown-Pearce tumor in rats [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.11:81-85 N'57 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz laboratorii anizotropnykh struktur Akademii nauk SSSR (dir. - doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk A.K. Burov [deceased]) i iz Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka (dir. - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR N.N. Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.D. Timofeyevskim.

(NEOPLASMS, experimental
Brown-Pearce tumor, regression of non-irradiated metastases after massive dose ultrasonic irradiation (Rus))
(ULTRASONIC, effects,
on Brown-Pearce tumor, regression of non-irradiated metastases after massive dose irradiation (Rus))

DMITRIYEVA, N. P.

Dissertations. Dept. of Biological Sciences, Jul-Dec 1957.
Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 4, pp. 120-122

At the Inst.of Microbiology the following dissertations were defended for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

I. M. MADIROVA - Functional Morphology of the Yeast Organism in Drying and Low Cooling/ on the Problem of the Anabiotic Cellular State.

NIKITINA, N. N. - Actinomycetes of the Globisporine Group.

SMIRNOVA, L. S. - Influence of the Composition of the Medium on the Formation of the Amylase Aspergillus oryzae.

At the Institute of Animal Morphology im A. N. Severtsov:
for the degree of Dr. Biological Sciences:

BODROVA, N. N. - Comparative Data on the Innervation of the Coronary System of the Lancelets, Amphibia, and Reptiles.

for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

DMITRIYEVA, N. P. - Influence of High Intensity Ultra Sound on the Growing and the Metastase of the Intervined Broun-Pirs Tumor in Rabbits.

DMITRIYEVA, N.P.

Effect of high-intensity ultrasonics on the growth and metastatic development of transplantable Brown-Pearce carcinoma in rabbits. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 46 no.11:97-102 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz laboratorii anizotropnykh struktur AN SSSR (dir. - doktor tekhn. nauk A.K. Buroy [deceased] i iz Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR, A.D. Timofeyevskim.

(NEOPLASMS, exper.
eff. of ultrasonics on transpl. Brown-Pearce carcinoma in rabbits (Rus))
(ULTRASONICS, eff.
on exper. transpl. Brown-Pearce carcinoma in rabbits (Rus))

AUTHOR: Dmitriyeva, N. P. SOV/20-121-5-39/50

TITLE: Electron-Microscopical Investigation of Ultra-Thin Sections of the Brown-Pierce-Tumor in Rabbits (Elektronnomikroskopicheskoye issledovaniye ul'tratonkikh srezov opukholi Brouna-Pirsa u krolikov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 5, pp. 909-911 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of the afore-mentioned microscope has hitherto been very much restricted in histology and cytology, since even 1μ thick cuts are non-transparent to the electron beam. This difficulty was eliminated by the perfection of the ultramicrotomes by means of which up to some hundreth of μ thin cuts can be achieved. In spite of several pertinent papers (Refs 2-5) the problem of the fine structure of many tumours remains unexplored. This is also the case with the tumour referred to in the title. Photographs (Figs 1-3) show individual cell-sections of the tumour. The electron-microscopical investigation of the Brown-Pierce-tumour has shown that the fine structure of their cells agrees on the whole with the fine structure of the cells of other tumours. A considerable number of mitochondria with a

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Electron-Microscopical Investigation of Ultra-Thin Sections of the Brown-Pierce-Tumour in Rabbits

well marked inner structure, and a well developed endoplasmatic system were found, however, in the plasma of the concerned tumour. There are 3 figures and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya anizotropnykh struktur Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory of Anisotropic Structures, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: April 23, 1958, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1958

DMITRIYEVA, N.P.

Harmful effect of ultrasound on animal tissues and organs. Zhur.ob. biol. 21 no.1:69-71 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.
(ULTRASONIC WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

DMITRIYEVA, N.P.

Effect of ultrasonics on spontaneous and transplanted tumors in animals and on malignant tumors in man. Vop. onk. 6 no. 9:115-121 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(TUMORS) (ULTRASONIC WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

DMITRIYEVA, N.P.

Submicroscopic changes in Brown-Pearce tumor cells after the action of ultrasonic waves of high intensity. TSitologiia 5 no.5:559-562 S-O '62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; YERMOLAYEVA, L.P.; DMITRIYEVA, N.P.

Residual proteins in nuclei of normal and tumor cells. Vop. med. khim. 8 no.2:218-221 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR, Moskva.
(CANCER) (PROTEIN METABOLISM) (CELL NUCLEI)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; DMITRIYEVA, N.F.; YERMOLAYEVA, L.P.

Characteristics of the nuclear structure of tumor cells.
TSitologiia 5 no.5:499-506 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii kletochnykh struktur i Laboritoriya tsitologii Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.

DMITRIYEVA, N.P. (Moskva)

The close topographic contacts of the membranous structures in the tumor cell; an electron microscopic study. Arkh. pat. 25 no.10:16-24 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz laboratorii tsitologii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk prof. G.K. Krushchov [deceased]) Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtseva AN SSSR.

DMITRIYEVA, N.P.

Some characteristics of the ultrafine structure of nucleolus in the cell nuclei of Brown-Pearce tumor as related to their vital activity. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.5:1146-1148 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Bakulevym.
(CANCER) (CELL NUCLEI)

DMITRIYEVA, N. P.

"Some submicroscopic data on the differentiation of tumour cells."

report submitted to 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy, Prague, 26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

DMITRIYEVA, N.P.; LYUBIMOVA, T.P.

Characteristics of a strain of transplanted tumor of the thyroid gland in rats. Vop. onk. 11 no.7:77-81 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz laboratorii gistologii (zav.- prof. A.N. Studitskiy) Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni Severtsova AN SSSR (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktor - prof. M.S. Mitskevich).

L 31364-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046299 S/0217/64/009/005/0571/0579

AUTHOR: Dmitriyeva, N. P.

TITLE: Electron microscope investigation of mitochondrion structure changes in cancerous cells following ultrasonic action

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 571-579

TOPIC TAGS: animal, rabbit, cancer, carcinoma, tumor therapy, ultrasound effect, mitochondrion, vibration induced tissue damage, cellular damage, electron microscopy

ABSTRACT: Mitochondrion structure changes were investigated in Brown-Pierce carcinomas of rabbits following ultrasound therapy with a single high intensity dose (1500 kc, 150 watts/cm^2, 1.3 sec exposure). Carcinoma specimens were taken from experimental animals at different periods following ultrasonic action (45 min, 1, 3, 7, and 14 days) and were fixed in a 1% osmium tetroxide solution (pH 7.4) according to Palade's method for 2 hrs. Carcinoma specimens were also taken from control animals at the same periods and fixed. Ultra-thin sections were prepared with a Shestrand ultratome and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4046299

examined with a UEM-100 electron microscope. Over 500 sections were studied and electronograms with a 10,000 time magnification were made. Results show that high intensity ultrasound induces rapid changes in the mitochondrion ultrastructure of a carcinoma cell. Submicroscopic changes of mitochondrion structures are first characterized by swelling, the appearance of a solid basic substance resembling a fine grained matrix, rupture of external membrane, and fusion in the lacunae. The destructive processes in the mitochondrion are temporarily replaced by restorative processes, but the latter do not follow their regular course and full restoration of mitochondrion structure does not take place. At later periods the mitochondrions lose their internal structural organization and change into shadowlike formations. In the final stage the damaged mitochondrions are completely dissolved in the plasma of the dying carcinoma cells. In control animals, mitochondrion structure for the same observation periods remained typical for a Brown-Pierce carcinoma. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

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

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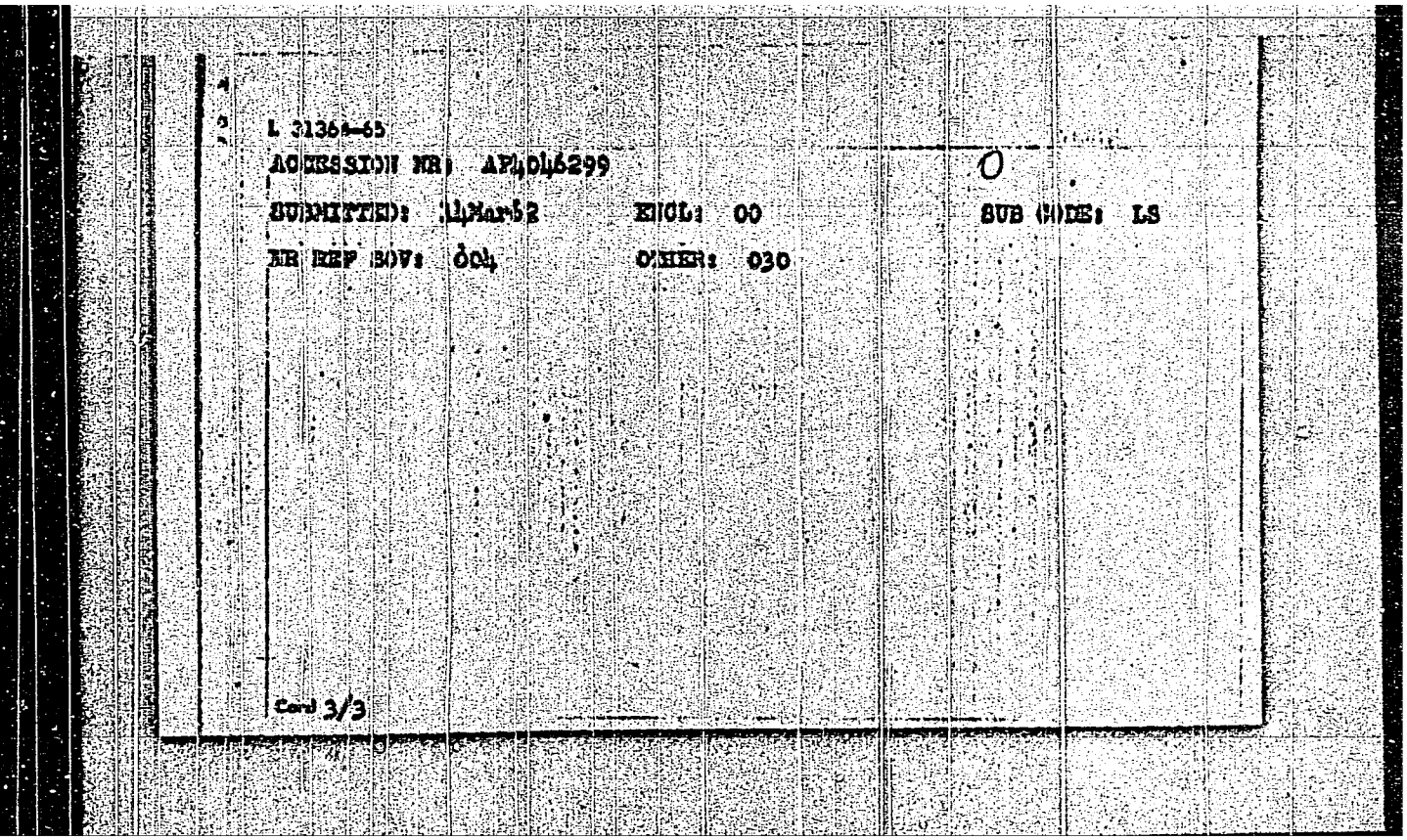

L 31364-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046299

SUBMITTED: 14Mar62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 030

Card 3/3

GAVURINA, R.K.; MITROFANOVA, A.V.; DMITRIYEVA, N.S.

Use of dienyls as accelerators of the "hardening" of process of unsaturated polyether resins. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.8:1227-1234 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Gums and resins)

Dmitriyeva, N. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3910

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov

Veshchestva vysokoy chistoty i reaktivy; sbornik statey (High Purity Substances and Reagents; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1959. 186 p. (Series: Its:Trudy, vyp. 23) Errata slip inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Sovet Ministrov. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii.

Ed.: Ya.V. Lyande; Tech. Ed.: Ye.G. Shpak; Editorial Board of Series: V.G. Brudz', V.M. Dzioako, R.P. Lastovskiy (Resp. Ed.), A.M. Lukin, G.E. Malkiel', G.I. Mikhaylov, G.A. Pevtsov (Deputy Resp. Ed.), and I.G. Shafran.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel of chemical research and industrial chemical laboratories.

COVERAGE: The book contains 36 articles by affiliates of the Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents (IREA) treating methods which may be adopted by different branches of industry in producing, analyzing, and studying inorganic and organic substances of high purity. Figures, tables, and references accompany each article. No personalities are mentioned.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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S/081/61/000/022/069/076
B144/B138

AUTHORS: Dmitriyeva, N. S., Genel', S. V., Shaykevich, R. N.

TITLE: Antifrictional properties of plastics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 452-453, abstract 22P76 (Nauchno-issled. tr. Tsentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. inform. legk. prom-sti, sb. 7, 1960, 15-24)

TEXT: The article describes methods of determining the antifriction properties (friction and wear coefficients) which are the main characteristics of materials for the light industrial machine bearings. Laboratory test results are given, which were obtained under conditions very similar to production, for the following materials: wood particle board on cresol resin (АПК (DPK), on СКС-1 (SKS-1)) and an aqueous resin СФВ (SFV) base (DPK in SFV); board made from leached chips impregnated with СБС-1 (SBS-1) alcoholic phenol resin; tree-cast block capron, and antifrictional grey cast iron. The effect of surface finish and working conditions on the friction coefficient of disk-shaped samples was studied (with and without lubricant). It was found that DPK on an aqueous SFV resin base has, DPK

Antifrictional properties of ...

S/081/61/000/022/069/076
B144/B138

in alcoholic SKS-1 resin, with insufficient lubricant, a higher friction coefficient 1.5 times, and lower wear resistance. The results obtained by testing particle board and capronite in insufficient oil shows that capronite is the most resistant, then DPK in SKS-1 and last DPK in SVF. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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24.2400 28985 S/191/61/000/011/001/008
15.8540 B110/B147

AUTHORS: Sazhin, B. I., Malkevich, S. G., Chereshkevich, I. V., Dmitriyeva, N. S.

TITLE: Study of dielectric losses and penetrability of fluoroplasts

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1961, 3-5

TEXT: The effect of the composition of copolymers of tetra- (I) and trifluoro ethylene (II) on ε and tan δ is investigated. Polytrifluoro ethylene (III), $\left[CF_2\text{-}CFH\right]_n$, has a great dipole moment and, at room temperature and low frequencies, a dielectric penetrability of 12.5. Since ε of polytetrafluoro ethylene (IV) is only 2.0-2.1, the authors tried to increase ε by copolymerization of I with II, and of I with II and hexafluoro propylene (V) (Table 1). ε and tan δ were determined according to B. I. Sazhin, P. N. Shcherbak (Ref. 2: Zav. lab., no. 2 (1960)). The dependence of ε and tan δ on the concentration of (II) was calculated by the dielectric polarization theory (Ref. 6: see below). According to this, the interaction of polar groups belonging to one chain

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may be estimated. According to Ref. 6, it holds for low frequencies:

$$\frac{(2\varepsilon+1)(\varepsilon-n_D^2)}{3\varepsilon(n_D^2+2)} = \frac{4\pi}{3} n \frac{\mu_{эф}^2}{3KT} \qquad (1)$$

Here, n - number of polar monomer groups in 1 cm^3; $\mu_{эф} = \mu_{ef}$ - effective dipole moment of these groups; $K = 1.638 \cdot 10^{-16}$ erg/degree; T - absolute temperature. For calculating ε, it is necessary to know n_D^2, n, and $\mu_{эф}$. μ_{ef} was determined (a) from ε of III and found to be $1.11 \cdot 10^{-18}$, and (b) from ε of the copolymer containing 3.5 % of II. In the latter case it amounted to $1.41 \cdot 10^{-18}$ cgs units. In $\varepsilon = A/2 + \sqrt{(A^2/4) + (n_D^2/2)}$ (2), $A = (n_D^2 - 5) + 10^{14} \cdot \mu_{ef}^2 \cdot n$ (obtained from Eq. (1) at T = 293°C). The theoretical concentration dependence of the ε values of copolymers takes a straight course for 0-25 mole% of II. For a content of II $\leqslant 5$ %, μ_{ef} is to be calculated according to b. Deviations of the experimental

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Study of dielectric losses and...

ε values from those calculated from Eqs. (1) and (2) are 10-20 %. The following holds according to Ref. 3 (see below): $\tan\delta_{max} = \alpha(\varepsilon - n_D^2)/2\varepsilon$ (3), where ε - dielectric penetrability; α - a parameter characterizing the width of the maximum of tanδ as a function of frequency. It is found experimentally and amounts to 0.2-0.8, at temperatures above the vitrification point. The values of $\tan\delta_{max}$ are given in Table 2. Addition of 1 % of II to I does not alter ε, but increases $\tan\delta_{max}$ from 0.0002 to 0.006-0.020. For a ternary copolymer with 4 % of II, $\tan\delta_{max}$ was found to be 0.02-0.04 (α = 0.2 or 0.4), which proved the validity of the theory. In the range distant from $\tan\delta_{max}$, the increase of tanδ with increasing concentration of II is lower. The increase of ε achieved by copolymerization of polar and nonpolar monomers is always accompanied by a ten- and hundred-fold increase of tanδ. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references: 5 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 1: E. Yelton, Trans. Electrochem. Soc., 90, 331 (1947); Ref. 3: R. Fuoss, J. Kirkwood, J. Am. Chem. Soc.,

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Study of dielectric losses and...

63, 385 (1941); Ref. 6: F. E. Harris, B. J. Alder, J. Chem. Phys., 21, 1031 (1953); Ref. 9: McCrum, Makromol. Chem., 35, (1960).

Table 1. Values of density, square refractive index, ε, and tanδ of some copolymers. Legend: (1) Copolymer. (2) Content of II, mole%. (3) Abbreviated designation. (4) $d_{20°C}$, g/cm^3. (5) n_D^2 at 20°C. (6) ε at 20°C and 10^3 cps. (7) tanδ at 20°C and 10^6 cps. (8) Tetrafluoro ethylene - trifluoro ethylene. (9) Tetrafluoro ethylene - hexafluoro propylene - trifluoro ethylene.

Table 2. Values of $\tan\delta_{max}$ in the range of maximum losses calculated by equation (3). Legend: (1) Molar concentration of II, mole%. (2) I-II. (3) I-V-II.

Card 4/6

GORSHTEYN, G.I.; DMITRIYEVA, N.S.

Extraction of cation microimpurities from tartaric acid solutions in the form of cupferron complexes by means of activated carbon. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1365-1367 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.
(Tartaric acid) (Cupferron) (Cations)

GORSHTEYN, G.I.; DMITRIYEVA, N.S.

Fractionation of trace impurities during the crystallization of tartaric acid from aqueous solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.8:1725-1729 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

DMITRIYEVA, Nina Vasil'yevna

[Typhoid in children] Briushnoi tif u detei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 160 p. (MIRA 17:10)

DMITRIYEVA, N.Ye.

ZAMAKHOVSKAYA, A.G., kand.ekon.nauk; DMITRIYEVA, N.Ye.

Determining the effectiveness of modernizing merchant ships.
Trudy TSNIIMF no.13:10-36 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Merchant marine)
(Depreciation)

DMITRIYEVA, N. V., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "On Toxicology of Tri-chlor-ethylene (Materials for Basing Permissible Limit of Concentration in Air of Industrial Enterprises)," Moscow, 1961, 14 pp. (Acad.Med. Sci. USSR. Inst. Hygiene of Labor and Industrial Diseases) 250 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 284).

Mar/Apr 49

DMITRIYEVA, N.V.

USSR/Medicine - Scarlet Fever, Therapy
Medicine - Penicillin

"Annotated List of Articles" 5 pp

"Pediatriya" No 2

Includes following articles: M. I. Pesikova's "Experimental Penicillotherapy for Severe Infections in Children," A. L. Strutsovskaya's "Treating Scarlet Fever in Children With Dry Serum," Ye. Ya. Belyayeva's "Skin Tests With a Complete Antigen in Children With Dysentery," and N. V. Dmitriyeva's "Paratyphoid in Children."

PA 41/49T80

ACC NR: AP6031638 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/009/0031/0035

AUTHOR: Dmitriyeva, N. V. (Candidate of medical sciences)

ORG: Department of Industrial Hygiene, Central Institute for Postgraduate Study in Medicine, Moscow (Kafedra promyshlennoy gigiyeny Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey)

TITLE: Data substantiating the maximum permissible concentration of tetrachlorethylene (Perlen) in the air of industrial premises

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 9, 1966, 31-35

TOPIC TAGS: air pollution, tetrachlorethylene, Perlen, chlorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: Results of studying the effects of air pollution with varying concentrations of tetrachloroethylene (10, 4, 2, 1, 0.1, and 0.01 mg/l) on albino rats led the author to suggest that the maximum concentration of the compound on industrial premises be 0.03 mg/l. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 11Jan65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 1/1 UDC: 613.632:66.062.412.43-13]+615.778.38-099

DMITRIYEVA, N. V.

"Data on the Study of the Clinical Aspects of Typhoid Fever in Children." Cand Med Sci, Sverdlovsk State Medical Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1955. (KL, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

DMITRIYEVA, N. V.

DMITRIYEVA, N. V. --"The Forest Soils of the Central and Northwestern Kodry." Kishinev, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No 8, 1956, pp 97-103

DMITRIYEVA, N.V.

Simple rapid method for chronic implantation of electrodes into small laboratory animals. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 13 no.2:373-374 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Moscow.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

ACC NR: AP6031638 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/009/0031/0035

AUTHOR: Dmitriyeva, N. V. (Candidate of medical sciences)

ORG: Department of Industrial Hygiene, Central Institute for Postgraduate Study in Medicine, Moscow (Kafedra promyshlennoy gigiyeny Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey)

TITLE: Data substantiating the maximum permissible concentration of tetrachlorethylene (Perlen) in the air of industrial premises 14

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 9, 1966, 31-35

TOPIC TAGS: air pollution, tetrachlorethylene, Perlen, chlorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: Results of studying the effects of air pollution with varying concentrations of tetrachloroethylene (10, 4, 2, 1, 0.1, and 0.01 mg/l) on albino rats led the author to suggest that the maximum concentration of the compound on industrial premises be 0.03 mg/l. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 11Jan65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 1/1 UDC: 613.632:66.062.412.43-13]+615.778.38-099

DMITRIYEVA, N.Ye.

Using mathematical methods in planning operations in the merchant marine. Trudy TSNIIMF 7 no.37:43-56 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Shipping—Accounting) (Linear programming)

DMITRIYEVA, N.Ye.

Search for an optimum variant of ship positioning on foreign navigation lines. Trudy TSNIIMF no.43:39-48 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Shipping) (Linear programming)

SHARKOV, V.I.; DMITRIYEVA, O.A.

Speeding up the hydrolysis of cellulose by grinding. Trudy LTA no.87:33-38 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Cellulose) (Hydrolysis)

SLAVYANSKIY, Aleksey Konstantinovich, prof.; SHARKOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, prof.; LIVEROVSKIY, Aleksey Alekseyevich, dots.; BUYEVSKOY, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, dots.; MEDNIKOV, Fedor Alekseyevich, dots.; LYAMIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, dots.; SOLODKIY, Fedor Timofeyevich, dots.; TSATSKA, Elio Mat'-Iudovich, dots.; DMITRIYEVA, Ol'ga Andreyevna, assistent; NIKANDOROV, Boris Fedorovich, inzh.; GORDON, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I., red.; KHOT'KOVA, Ye.S., red.izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Chemical technology of wood] Khimicheskaia tekhnologiia drevesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 574 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Wood—Chemistry)

KRYLOVA, T.B.; BUYEVSKOY, A.V. [deceased]; DMITRIYEVA, O.A.

Effect of the concentration of lignin sulfonate on the frothing capacity of a solution during flotation of distiller's yeasts. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.3:5-7 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.

SHARKOV, V.I.; DMITRIYEVA, O.A.; POTAPOVA, N.P.

Inclusion of cellulose, swollen in liquid ammonia. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.5:1133-1139 My '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Cellulose) (Ammonia)

DMITRIYEVA, O.A.; POTAPOVA, N.P.; SHARKOV, V.I.

Comparative study of cotton cellulose supermolecular structure by the methods of thermal and hydrolytic treatment. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no.7:1583-1589 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni Kirova i Gosudarstvennyy institut gidrolizmoy promyshlennosti.

DMITRIYEVA, O.A.; POTAPOVA, N.P.; SHARKOV, V.I.

Comparative study of the supermolecular structure of wood cellulose by the methods of thermal and hydrolytic action. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.9:2083-2085 S '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

KRYLOVA, T.B.; BUYEVSKOY A.V. [deceased]; DMITRIYEVA, O.A.

Effect of lignosulfonates on the biochemical processing of sulfite liquor. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.6:3-4 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.

L 23409-66 EWP(l)/EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(t)/ETA(h) IJP(c) WG/WH

ACC NR: AP6011652 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/003/0547/0548

AUTHOR: Vanyukov, M. P.; Dmitriyevskiy, O. D.; Isayenko, V. I.; Serebryakov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fast-operating liquid Q-switch shutter for neodymium glass laser

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 3, 1966, 547-548

TOPIC TAGS: laser Q switch, solid state laser, neodymium glass laser

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the use of 3,3'-diethyl-9,11,15,17-dineopentylenethiapentacarbocyanine iodide dye as a fast-operating shutter in a glass laser with a trivalent neodymium ion as activator. The emission falls on the longwave edge of the absorption band of the dye, whose maximum is at 980 mμ. A neodymium glass rod 15 mm in diameter and 240 mm in length was used. The dye in a plane-parallel cuvette 20 mm long, was placed inside the resonator, which had external mirrors spaced at 1 m. The cuvette was situated between the generating rod and the exit mirror. The giant pulse energy was 1.5 joule, and the duration of the pulse did not exceed 25—30 x 10^{-9} sec. The laser spectrum in transition to a single mode narrowed from 50 to 6—8 Å. Both the threshold of giant pulse generation and its energy depended on the optical density of the solution. The single pulse generation appeared when the concentration of the solution was larger than 4 x 10^{-5} mol/l. At lower concentrations, free generation was observed. The energy of the single pulse

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.378.325

L 23409-66
ACC NR: AP6011652

0

increased with the concentration up to some value of concentration after which the increase of energy leveled off. It was found that the value of optimum transmission coefficient for the free generation mode, for the generation of several pulses (solution concentration 3.3×10^{-5} mol/l), and for the generation of single pulses (concentration 11×10^{-5} mol/l) was approximately the same. Orig. art. has: 3 figures [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4234

Card 2/2 dda

KOGAN, B.I.; KAL'ZHANOVA, Ye.G.; SAL'TINA, L.V.; SOLODOV, N.A.; DMITRIYEVA, O.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: UKHANOVA, N.I.; PERVUKHINA, A.Ye.; KAZANTSEVA, V.G.; ULANOVSKAYA, V.D.; VLASOV, K.A., glav. red.; LIZUNOV, N.V., otv. red.; PYATENKO, Yu.A., otv. red.; SALTYKOVA, V.S., otv. red.; SLEPNEV, Yu.S., otv. red.; FABRIKOVA, Ye.A., otv. red. PODOSEK, V.A., red. izd-va; GOLUB', S.I., tekhn. red.

[Rare alkali metals (lithium, rubidium, and sesium); a bibliography on their geochemistry, mineralogy, crystal chemistry, geology, the analytic methods of their determination, and their economics]Redkie shchelochnye metally (litii, rubidii i tsezii); bibliografiia po geokhimii, mineralogii, kristallokhimii, geologii, analiticheskim metodam opredeleniia i ekonomike. Sost. B.I.Kogan i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 327 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vlasov).

(Bibliography--Alkali metals)

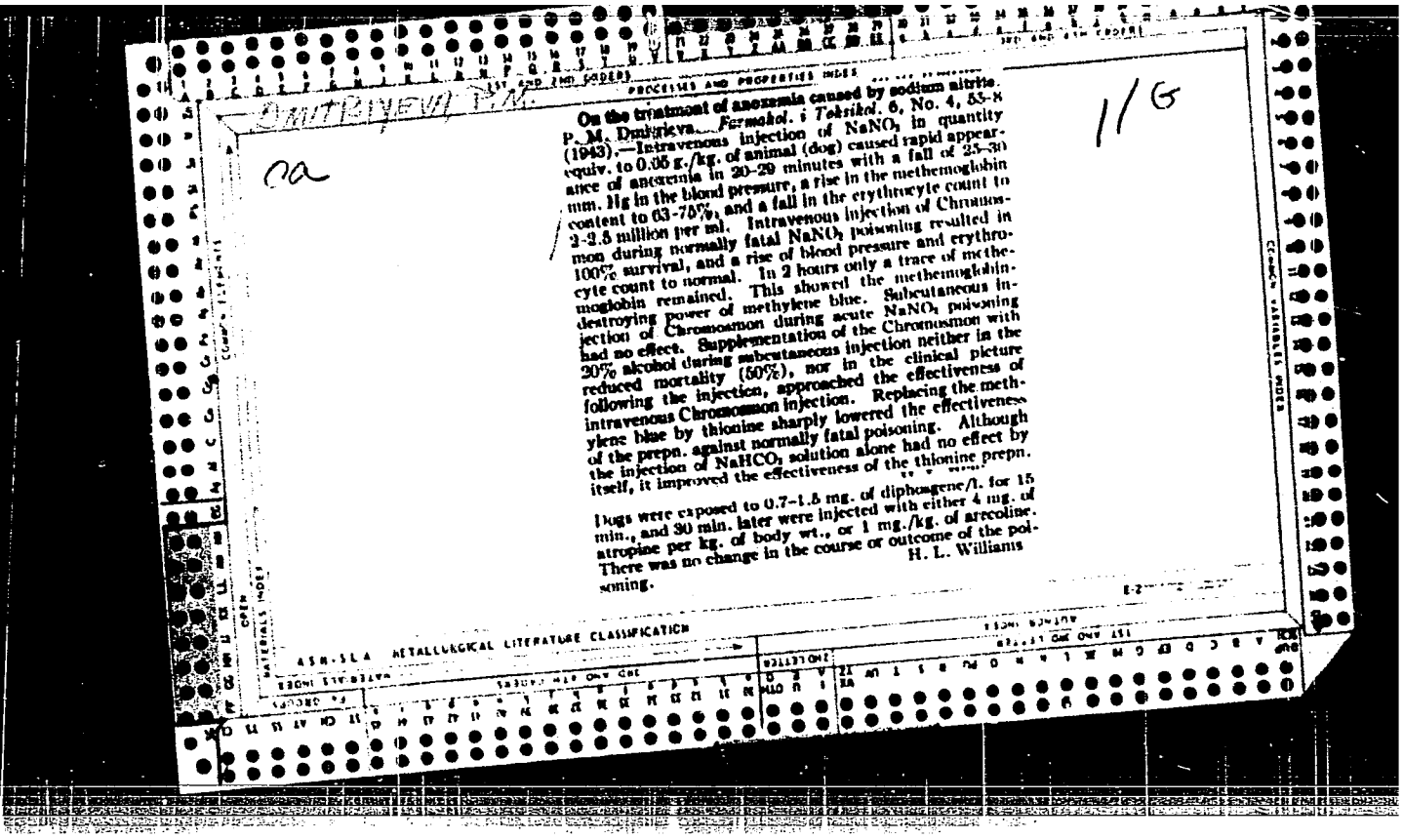
DMITRIYEVA, N. S.

Geology, Stratigraphic - Miocene, Ciscaucasia

Nature of so-called "Pelecypodal" marls from Myocene deposits of the western Ciscaucasia. Dokl. AN SSSR, 82, No. 2, 1952.

Groznenskiy Neftyanoy, Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut rcd. 15 Aug 1951

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 1953, Uncl.



On the treatment of anoxemia caused by sodium nitrite. P. M. Dmitrieva. *Fermakol. i Toksikol.* 6, No. 4, 55-8 (1943).—Intravenous injection of $NaNO_2$ in quantity equiv. to 0.06 g./kg. of animal (dog) caused rapid appearance of anoxemia in 20-29 minutes with a fall of 25-30 mm. Hg in the blood pressure, a rise in the methemoglobin content to 63-75%, and a fall in the erythrocyte count to 2-2.5 million per ml. Intravenous injection of Chromosmon during normally fatal $NaNO_2$ poisoning resulted in 100% survival, and a rise of blood pressure and erythrocyte count to normal. In 2 hours only a trace of methemoglobin remained. This showed the methemoglobin-destroying power of methylene blue. Subcutaneous injection of Chromosmon during acute $NaNO_2$ poisoning had no effect. Supplementation of the Chromosmon with 20% alcohol during subcutaneous injection neither in the reduced mortality (50%), nor in the clinical picture following the injection, approached the effectiveness of intravenous Chromosmon injection. Replacing the methylene blue by thionine sharply lowered the effectiveness of the prepn. against normally fatal poisoning. Although the injection of $NaHCO_3$ solution alone had no effect by itself, it improved the effectiveness of the thionine prepn.

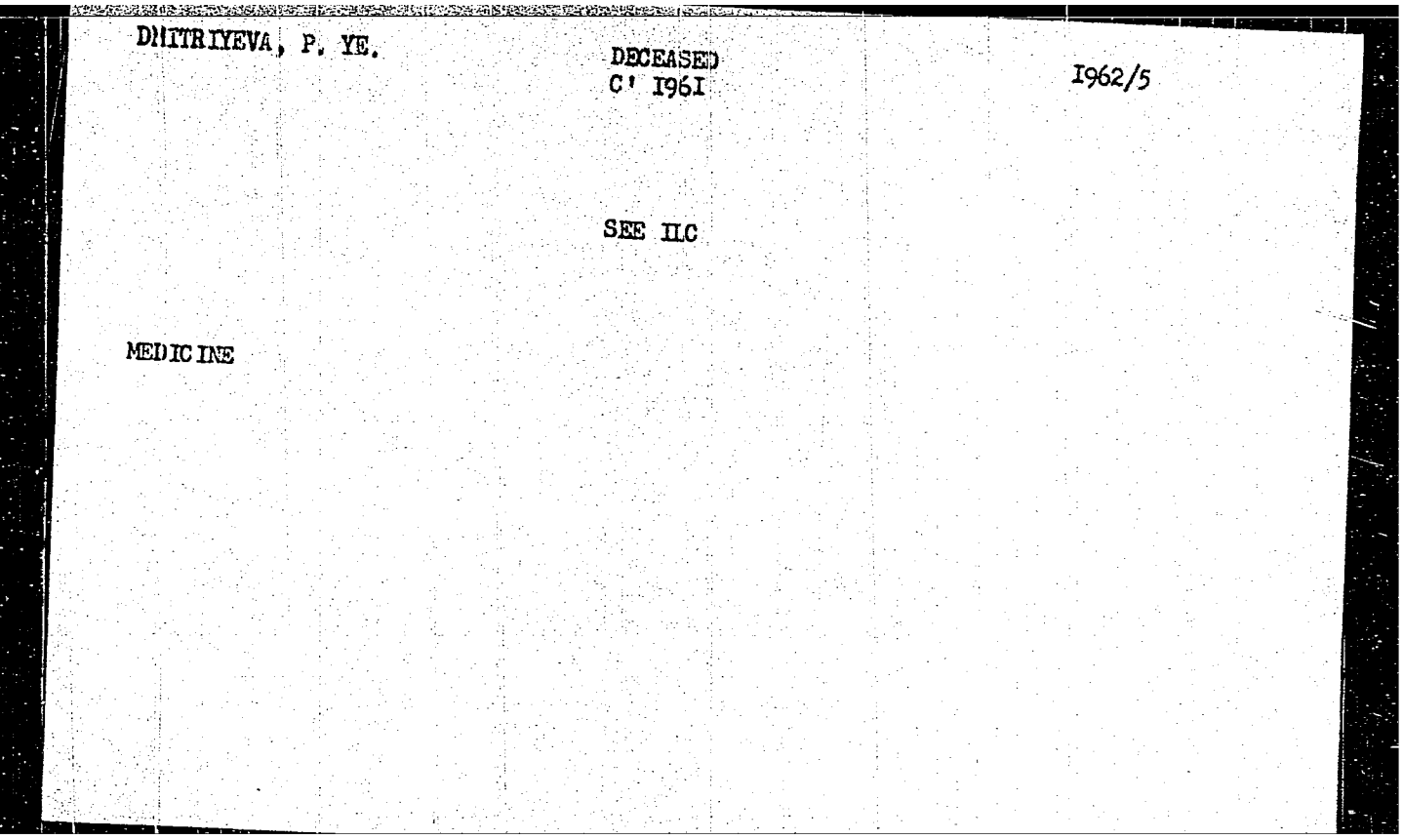
Dogs were exposed to 0.7–1.5 mg. of diphosgene/l. for 15 min., and 30 min. later were injected with either 4 mg. of atropine per kg. of body wt., or 1 mg./kg. of arecoline. There was no change in the course or outcome of the poisoning.

H. L. Williams

KOZHEVNIKOV, Ye.M., veterinarnyy vrach po boleznyam ptits; GOLYSHKIN, I.M., veterinarnyy vrach po boleznyam ptits; DMITRIYEVA, P.M., veterinarnyy vrach po boleznyam ptits; BABKINA, A.A., veterinarnyy vrach po boleznyam ptits; TAYTLER, Ya.N., veterinarnyy vrach; TACHANOV, A.T., veterinarnyy fel'dsher

Eliminating pasteurellosis in poultry. Veterinariia 42 no.8:8-10 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Voronezhskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya (for Khozhevnikov, Golyshkin, Dmitriyeva, Babkina). 2. Sovkhoz "Buda-Koshelevskiy" Gomel'skoy oblasti (for Taytler, Tachanov).



DMITRIYEVA, P. YE.

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MEDICINE

DMITRIYEVA, R. [translator]; LEZINOVA, N. [translator]; SHPRINK, V. [translator]; TSYHLIN, L.M., red.; SEMENOVA, N.Kh., red.; PLATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Agricultural statistics in capitalist countries] Statistika sel'skogo khoziaistva v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1960. 226 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Agriculture--Statistics)

L 19351-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP5023727 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/008/0008/0009

AUTHOR: Kozhevnikov, Ye. M.; Golyshkin, I. M.; Dmitriyeva, P. M.; Babkina, A. A. (Veterinary Doctors of the Bird Disease Department) 23 B

ORG: Voronezh Oblast Veterinary Laboratory (Voronezhskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya)

TITLE: Experimental control of poultry pasteurellosis 16,4555

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 8, 1965, 8-9

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, animal disease, animal disease therapeutics

ABSTRACT: With control of poultry pasteurellosis by vaccination proving to be ineffective, new control measures were initiated in Voronezh Oblast in 1963. Sanitation of poultry farms was greatly improved and infected birds were killed. Vaccinations were used in some cases, mostly on small isolated farms. On large poultry farms the killing of infected birds was found to be the only effective means of controlling poultry pasteurellosis and has proven to be more economical than other methods. Healthy poultry from other farms was brought in to replace the infected birds. Within 18 months poultry pasteurellosis was

Card 1/2 2

L 19351-66
ACC NR: AP5023727

completely wiped out in Voronezh Oblast. Orig. art. has: none.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none.

Card 2/2 JT

ACC NR: AP6032243 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0030/0034

AUTHOR: Vlodavets, V. V.; Dmitriyeva, R. A.

ORG: Institute of General and Community Hygiene im. Sysin, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Viability of respiratory viruses in the air

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966, 30-34

TOPIC TAGS: virus, virus aerosol, influenza virus, adenovirus, virus viability, AEROSOL, VIRUS DISEASE, ATMOSPHERIC HUMIDITY

ABSTRACT: The effects of variable relative humidity on the viability of A1, Pan, and type-5 virus aerosols were studied. At low relative humidity the influenza viruses survived longest, while at high humidity the type-5 adenovirus survived longest. The chemical composition of the aerosol particles also affected viral viability. Virus-containing liquids were dispersed into 500-ℓ closed chambers for two minutes by an atomizer which delivered 0.16 ml/min. The average diameter of the droplets varied between 0.8—0.12 microns. Air samples were withdrawn at intervals from five min to six hr after introduction of the aerosol, and applied to suitable media which was then used to

Card 1/2 UDC: 576.858.75.095

ACC NR: AP6032243

inoculate tissue cultures, to observe the cytopathic effect. In other experiments the relative humidity was adjusted from 18% to 80% in the various chambers. The most rapid inactivation of influenza viruses occurred at 60—70% humidity, while adenoviruses were most rapidly inactivated at 37-56% humidity. In most cases viability dropped sharply after one or two hr, regardless of humidity. The effect of the aerosol dispersion process was not studied. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 010/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032243 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0030/0034

AUTHOR: Vlodavets, V. V.; Dmitriyeva, R. A.

ORG: Institute of General and Community Hygiene im. Sysin, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Viability of respiratory viruses in the air

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966, 30-34

TOPIC TAGS: virus, virus aerosol, influenza virus, adenovirus, virus viability, AEROSOL, VIRUS DISEASE, ATMOSPHERIC HUMIDITY

ABSTRACT: The effects of variable relative humidity on the viability of A1, Pan, and type-5 virus aerosols were studied. At low relative humidity the influenza viruses survived longest, while at high humidity the type-5 adenovirus survived longest. The chemical composition of the aerosol particles also affected viral viability. Virus-containing liquids were dispersed into 500-2 closed chambers for two minutes by an atomizer which delivered 0.16 ml/min. The average diameter of the droplets varied between 0.8—0.12 microns. Air samples were withdrawn at intervals from five min to six hr after introduction of the aerosol, and applied to suitable media which was then used to

UDC: 576.858.75.095.1

ACC NR: AP6032243

inoculate tissue cultures, to observe the cytopathic effect. In other experiments the relative humidity was adjusted from 18% to 80% in the various chambers. The most rapid inactivation of influenza viruses occurred at 60—70% humidity, while adenoviruses were most rapidly inactivated at 37-56% humidity. In most cases viability dropped sharply after one or two hr, regardless of humidity. The effect of the aerosol dispersion process was not studied. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 010/

Card 2/2

C. A. DMITRIEVA, K. V.

1951

(8)

Lithology of dolomites of W. Pre-Caucasus. K. V. Dmitrieva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 76, 257-9 (1951).—The bitumen- and petroleum-bearing dolomitic rocks are assocd. with clays, sandstones, and organogenic limestones of high thickness ("stocks"), with a dense-compact, or cavernous structure. Quartz, clay minerals, glauconite, and pyrite accompany the dolomite; residual forms of foraminifera show that the sediments have initially been limestones which have [illegible]n dolomitized. Bitumen is interspersed between the ca[illegible]nate grains and in minute cavities which may make up to 30 vol. % of the rock. The dolomite rocks are distinctly metasomatic, by replacement of primary calcite (on dolomitization and dedolomitization reactions see Tatarskii, C.A. 45, 7028c). The process is indicated by the changes of the ratios CaO:MgO in the chem. analyses; it may have taken place in litoral muds near coasts, by exchange of Mg^{++} for Ca^{++}, from sea water. The putrefaction of organic material (from seaweed, thalassophytes, foraminifera) brought about the formation of $(NH_4)_2CO_3$, and of abundant bitumen the bulk of which later formed petroleum and migrated through the [illegible]ks over wide distances. W. Eitel

DMITRIYEVA, R.G.

Colloid dispersion minerals as a basis for the differentiation and correlation of cross sections of the Maikop formation in the eastern Ciscaucasia. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.4:861-863 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti.
(Northern Caucasus--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Geology, Stratigraphic--Northern Caucasus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410530001-7"

BOGDANOVICH, A.K.; DMITRIYEVA, R.G.

Chalcedony shell-walls in foraminifera. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.6: 885-887 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Caucasus, Northern--Foraminifera, Fossil)

DMITRIYEVA, R.G.

DMITRIYEVA, R.G.

Clay minerals in middle Jurassic deposits in eastern Ciscaucasia and their importance in correlation. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.5: 7-9 My '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Caucasus, Northern--Mineralogy)

DMITRIYEVA, R.G., Cand Geol Min Sci -- (diss) "Lithology and mineralogy of clay deposits of the Maykop series of the Eastern Caucusus foothills." Krasnodar, 1959, 21 pp (Acad Sci AzSSR. Inst of Geology im Academician I.M. Gubkin) 150 copies (KL, 36-59, 113)

3(2) SOV/11-59-8-8/17

AUTHORS: Dmitriyeva, R.G., Somov, V.D. and Bogdanovich, A.K.

TITLE: The Alkun Horizon and its Stratigraphic Importance

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 87 - 99 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors propose the unification of numerous local stratigraphic schemes of sub-division of the Maykop series(Oligocene - Miocene Epochs) of Eastern Ciscaucasia into suites and horizons, taking as a basis for this unification the Alkun horizon, which was identified by the authors in different regions of the Vostochnoe Predkavkaz'ye (Eastern Ciscaucasia), between the rivers Sulak in the east and Belaya in the west. The authors give the characteristic features of the Alkun horizon and its correlation with over- and underlying beds in each of the 7 regions studied. Tectonic structures of the Maykop series in question have been studied at different time by K.A. Prokopov, N.S. Zolotnitskiy, N.S. Shatskiy,

Card 1/3

The Alkun Horizon and its Stratigraphic Importance

A.A. Khutsiyev, V.N. Golozubov and S.T. Korotkov, who, in sub-dividing the Maykop series into suites and horizons, gave them different designations. The authors studied 7 different core-samples identifying the Alkun horizon in each of them. An analysis of these core-samples showed that the Alkun horizon is composed of clays of various colors with carbonaceous inclusions differing in structure and composition. The most important feature of the horizon is the presence of a resistant lithological complex called by the authors an argillaceous-dolomitic platy bed with Cystoseiras. This bed, composed of one or two seams of platy dolomites with enclosing clays, contains (in most of the core samples) the imprints of weeds of the Cystoseira species, characteristic of the Alkun horizon and identified by E.N. Kara-Murza. It also contains remains of the foraminifera Uvigerinella aff. Californica Cushm, Bolivina ex gr. Floridana Cushm. and Nonion aff. martcobi Bogd. The authors think that the Alkun horizon can be used as a correlative

SOV/11-59-8-8/17

The Alkun Horizon and its Stratigraphic Importance

for the geological mapping and as a basis for the elaboration of a unified stratigraphic plan of the Maykop series. There are 2 photographs, 1 set of diagrams, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Groznenskiy neftyanoy n.-i. institut (The Groznyy Oil Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1958

Card 3/3

DMITRIYEVA, R. G.

Types of clays in the Maykop series of eastern Ciscaucasia, their stratigraphy, and facies. Trudy Groz. NII no.8:71-89 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Caucasus, Northern--Clay)

DMITRIYEVA, R.G.

Lithological types of Miocene rocks in the Abin-Ukrainian deposit and their jointing. Trudy KF VNII no.6:253-259 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Kuban--Rocks, Sedimentary) (Joints (Geology))

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Lithology of Chokrak limestones in the northwestern Caucasus. Trudy KF VNII no.10:190-194 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Caucasus, Northern--Limestone)

DMITRIYEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, prof.; DMITRIYEVA, R.I.; PETRUSHEV, I.M., red.; SUMTSOV, A.I., spetsred.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Accounting and analysis of the economic operation of an industrial enterprise] Bukhgalterskii uchet i analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti promyshlennogo predpriiatiia. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 504 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Upravleniya finansirovaniya sovnarkhozov Ministerstva finansov RSFSR (for R.I.Dmitriyeva).
(Accounting) (Industrial management)

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(MIRA 14:2)

(Industrial management) (Profit)

DMITRIYEVA, R.I.; ZHAGIRNOVSKIY, S.G.; MOLYAKOV, D.S.; MOREYNIS, Ya.I.; SIMONOVA, TS.M.; TSEDILIN, I.V.; SHEYGAM, G.I.; SHERIKH, M.D.; MAZURKEVICH, M., red. izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Auditing financial operations of the enterprises of regional economic councils] Proverka finansovoi deiatel'nosti predpriiatii sovnarkhozov. (MIRA 15:2)
(Industrial management) (Finance) (Auditing)

DMITRIYEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, prof.; Prinimali uchastiye: DMITRIYEVA, R.I., kand. ekon. nauk; DMITRIYEV, A.M.; PETRUSHEV, I.M., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Accounting and the analysis of the economic operations of an industrial enterprise] Bukhgalterskii uchet i analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti promyshlennogo predpriiatiia. Izd. 3, dop. i perer. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 561 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Accounting) (Industrial management)

BOKOV, Grigoriy Alekseyevich; DMITRIYEVA, Raisa Stepanovna; KHOKHLOVA, R.A., red.izd-va; FOMICHEV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Collection of resolutions of congresses of representatives of consumers' cooperative societies of the U.S.S.R., meetings of the council and the administrative board of the Central Union for the Maintenance of Cooperative Property] Sbornik postanovlenii s"ezdov upolnomochennykh potrebitel'skoi kooperatsii SSSR, sobranii soveta i pravleniia TSentrosoiuza o sokhrannosti kooperativnoi sobstvennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1959. 205 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Cooperative societies)

DMITRIYEVA, R.S.; SANDLER, Ya.M.; SEN', A.P.

Callovian-Oxford sediments of the western regions of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Trudy UkrNIGRI no.5:246-250 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

DMITRIYEVA, R. V.

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Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Reaction of dialkyl phosphorous acids with aldehydes and ketones. IV. Butyl and allyl ethers of α-hydroxyalkylphosphonic acids. V. S. Abramov, R. V. Dmitrieva, and A. S. Kapustin (S. M. Kirov Chem. Technol. Inst., Kazan). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 257–62(1953); cf. *C.A.* 47, 5351e. —$(RO)_2POH$ with aldehydes and ketones in the presence of RONa yield addu. products of the general type $(RO)_2P(O)C(OH)R'R''$, as evidenced by heat evolution on mixing the ingredients. However, distn. of the reaction mixt. generally leads to decompn. and isolation of the starting materials; this is especially true for phosphites with large R units. (The text of the article is not clear, for statements concerning very ready isolation of the hydroxyphosphonates and the impossibility of their isolation are made side by side—G.M.K.) The reactions were run by adding a few drops of MeOH-MeONa to equimolar mixts. of di-Bu or diallyl phosphites and the desired carbonyl compd. and distg. the mixts. after brief standing and/or heating. The following were obtained [yield (%), b.p./mm., d_{20}, and n_D^{20} given]: $(BuO)_2P(O)CH(OH)Me$, 56.7, 162–3°/9, 1.024, 1.4384; $(BuO)_2P(O)CH(OH)Pr$, 49, 168–70°/6, 1.009, 1.4400; $(BuO)_2P(O)CH(OH)CH_2CHMe_2$, —, 180–2°/11, 0.998, 1.4360; $(BuO)_2P(O)CH(OH)Ph$, —, 168–70°/5, 1.026, 1.4680; $(BuO)_2P(O)CMeEtOH$, 69.2, 154–5°/7, 1.018, 1.4366; $(BuO)_2P(O)CEtMeOH$, 57.7, 150–7°/8, 1.015, 1.4403; $(BuO)_2P(O)CMePhOH$, 30, 179–80°/9, 1.025, 1.4070; $(BuO)_2P(O)CPh_2OH$, —, 207–9°/7, 1.030, 1.4760; $(BuO)_2P(O)C(OH)(CH_2)_4$, 40.4, 179–80°/9, 1.049, 1.4549; $(BuO)_2P(O)C(OH)(CH_2)_5$, 48.7, 178–80°/7, 1.039, 1.4570; $(CH_2:CHCH_2O)_2P(O)CHMeOH$, 65.3, 151°/10, 1.1187, 1.4595; $(CH_2:CHCH_2O)_2P(O)CH(OH)Pr$, 31.6, 163–1°/10, 1.0769, 1.4552; $(CH_2:CHCH_2O)_2P(O)CMe_2OH$, 38.8, 152°/12, 1.0907, 1.4500; $(CH_2:CHCH_2O)_2P(O)C(OH)(CH_2)_5$, 45.7, 165–7°/7, 1.1253, 1.4740; $(CH_2:CHCH_2O)_2P(O)C(OH)(CH_2)_5$, 67.7, m. 56.5–7.0°. Addn. of few drops MeONa-MeOH to 9.7 g. $(BuO)_2POH$ and either 4.3 g. MePrCO, 4.3 g. Et_2CO, or 9.1 g. $(PhCH_2)_2CO$ gave a temp. rise to 37–48°;

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after being heated to 120–30°, the reaction mixts. on attempted distn. gave only the starting materials. Reaction with iso-BuCHO gave similar results. Diallyl phosphite and iso-BuCHO also gave only the starting materials, although the original mixt. appeared to react normally; BzH also failed to yield the desired ester with diallyl phosphite since during attempted distn. the mass decompd. at 170°, yielding a foamy solid; only starting products were obtained from diallyl phosphite and either EtEtCO or AcPh. $(BuO)_2POH$ with Et 2-oxocyclopentane carboxylate (in the presence of MeONa) gave, after unstated period at 140–50°, only small amts. of the starting materials and much tar.

G. M. Kosolapoff

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[Chelyabinsk electrometallurgy workers are striving for technical progress] Cheliabinskie elektrometallurgi v bor'be za tekhnicheskii progress. Cheliabinsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 94 p. (MIRA 17:8)

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