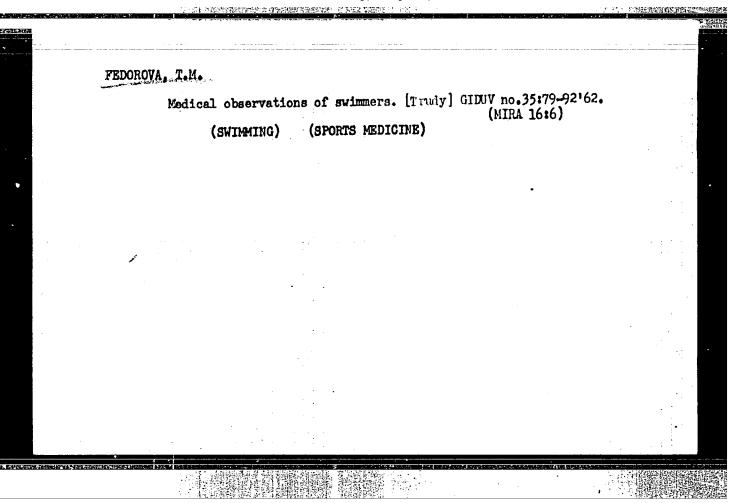
SERENSEM, S.V.; STEPNOV, M.N.; KOGAYEV, V.P.; GIATSINTOV, Ye.V.; FEDOROVA, T.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; SHEMETMAN, B.I., izd.red.; GARNURHIMA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Investigating the distribution of endurance properties in structural aluminum alloys in connection with their production technology] Issledovanie rasseianiia kharakteristik vynoslivosti konstrukteionnykh alluminievykh splavov v sviazi s tekhnologiei ikh proisvodatva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl. 1958. 122 p. (Moscow. Aviatsionnyi tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.35)

(MIRA 12:5)

(Aluminum alloys—Testing) (Metals—Fatigue)



ACC NR: L 11152-66 EWT(m)/T/ DJ/WE SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0036/003		
77		
AUTHORS; Tsessarskiy, A. V.; Fedorova, T. M.; Nikolayeva, V. M.; Arkhipova, T. P. Mikhaylova, Ye. N.	3	
ORG: none	[3]	
TITLE: Bacteriocidal admixture for lubricating-cooling liquids. Class 23, No. 176028 Zannounced by Moscow Automobile Plant im. I. A. Likhachev (Moskovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod)		
SOURCE: Byulleton' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 36		<i>3</i>
TOPIC TAGS: bactericcide, lubricant, cooling		
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents the application of herachlorophene as a		
40 Lang-Gooting Liquids.		
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar64		
Cord 1/1		
Cord 1/1 UDC: 665'.521.5:621.892.8		
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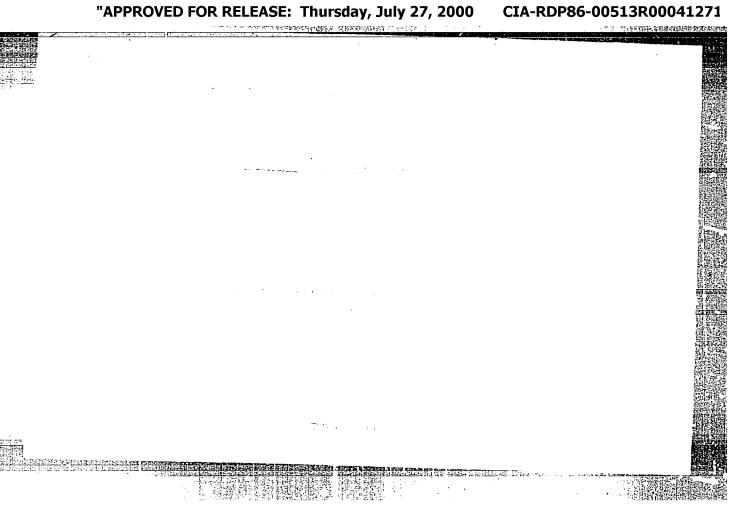
LOPATIN, P.V.; KATS, A.M.; YARANTSEVA, Ye.P.; FEDOROVA, T.M.; GORSKAYA, L.V.

Experimental study of the disinfection of prescriptions and paper by means of ultraviolet irradiation. Apt. delo 14 no.6:60-64 II-D 165. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakulitet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova; Nauchno-issledovateliskaya aptechnaya stantsiya Moskovskogo gorodskogo aptekoupravleniya i Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Moskovy.

ENT(m)/ENP(w)/FNA(d)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ETC(m)-6 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0215/0220 ACC NR. AT6008664 JG/EM/GS AUTHORS: Chubarov, V. G. (Moscow, Nikolayev); Khazanov, M. S. (Moscow, Nikolayev); Fedorova, T. M. (Moscow, Nikolayev) 62 ORG: none BHI TITLE: Investigation of thermal fatigue of cast nozzle vanes SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam staticheskoy i dinamicheskoy prochnosti materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov pri vysokikh i nizkikh temperaturakh, 3d. Termoprochnost' materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov (Thermal strength of materials and construction elements); materialy soveshchaniya. Kicv, Naukova dumka, 1965, 215-220 TOPIC TAGS: thermal fatigue, turbine blade, durability, chromium base alloy, nickel base alloy, cobalt base alloy, metal grain structure ABSTRACT: To investigate thermal fatigue of cast nozzle vanes, blades made of different alloys were subjected to heat cycling (30 seconds to reach a gas temperature of 1475K, 30 seconds at 1475K, shut-down and cooling for one minute) in a combustion chamber. The blade temperature varied between 1315K and 775K during the cycle. The number of cycles to surface orack formation and to final failure and their long duration strength (100 hours at 11750) were recorded for blades made of 9 different

ACC	24461-66 : NR: AT	60081664			18	18	12	18	15
COL	alt- and	chromium	n-nickel-bas	ed alloys	(4K66-Ya, YZ	h36-14, Y	Zh36-Li,	VZhL-8, Note the alloys	S-2421 Waa
K14	N56L-Xa	O CARGO P	of the coef	ficient of	linear expa	nsion las	a functi	on or temp	sed
4,,,	na (873±1	273K) ar	6 blesenren	101 011 111		-1 -31 -32	· regist	ance of n l	CK8T-
al	loys had	higher w	denendent of	alloying	them with co	balt; th	e grain s	ize in the	K were
ma	crostruo ch more	ture nas heat resi	stant than	plades of o	rmal strengt obalt-based	alloys (2000 Vere	nus 200 cyc	cles).
Or	ig. art.	has: 7 I	TRm.ep.						ļ
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FEDOROVA, T.H.; SIZEMOVA, G.A.

Occurance of Omsk hemorrhagic fever in man and muskrats in the winter period. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:134-136 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Omskiy institut prirodnoochagovykh infektsiy i Omskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Kalinina.

SOROKIN, Ye.G., in thener; FROSTYAKOV, I.M., in thener; FEDOROVA, T.H., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, H.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Centrifugal casting of sever pipes of 50 mm. diameter] TSentrobeshnaia otlivka kanalizatsionnykh trub immetrom 50 mm. Moskva,

Gos. isd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1956. 39 p. (MIRA 9:7)

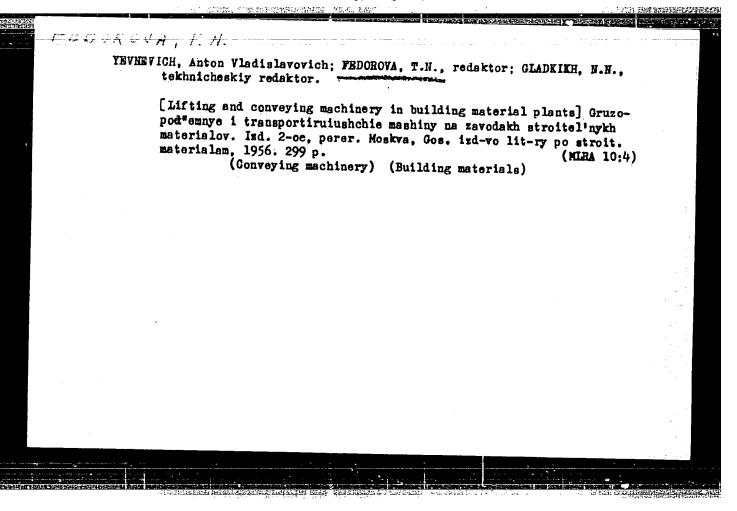
(Sever pipe) (Centrifugal casting)

WOLKOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; CHERTKOV, Vasiliy Vasiliyevich;
MAZUR, N.V., inshener, redektor; FEDOROVA, T.H., redaktor;
GLADKIKH, N.W., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Multilayer gluing of wooden construction elements; the prectices of the Kostopol Housing Combine] Mnogosloinais skleike dereviannykh stroitel'nykh detalei; is opyte Kostopol'skogo deomostroitel'nogo kombinats. Pod red. M.V. Mesura. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1956. 109 p.

(Building, Wooden) (Gluing)

(MIRA 10:5)



KARPIS, Ye.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POLIKARPOV, V.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SENATOV, I.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHEPELEV, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NOVIKOVA, F.M., redaktor; JEDOROVA, T.H., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Equipment of a central heating and ventilating system] Oborudovanie dlia sistem tsentral nogo otopleniia i ventiliatsii. Pod obshchei red. V.F.Polikarpova. Moskva. Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materia-lam; 1956. 399 p.

(Ventilation)

(Ventilation)
(Heating from central stations)

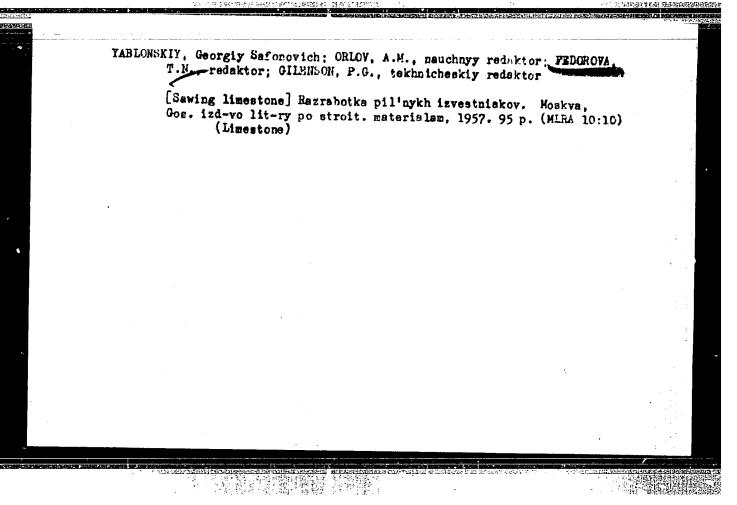
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041271(

RAT'KOVSKIY, Leonid Petrovich; MEYEOM, P.V., hauchnyy redaktor; FEDOROVA,
T.H., redaktor; FYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Stone industry in the German Democratic Republic] Premyshloanest'
estestyennogo kamnia Germanskoi Demokraticheskoi Respubliki. Meskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po storit, materialam, 1957, 82 p.

(Germany, East-Stone industry)

(Germany, East-Stone industry)



USTINOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; MIROHOV, P.P., neuchnyy redektor; FEDOROVA,
T.M., redektor; FYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redektor

[Menufacturing equipment used in sanitary engineering] Proizvodstvo sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh izdelii. Moskva, Promstroizdat, 1957.

137 p.

(Sanitary engineering--Equipment and supplies)

(Sanitary engineering--Equipment and supplies)

YAREMENKO, Hataliya Yevgen'yevna, SVETLOV, Boris Yakovlevich; APIN, A.Ya., nauchnyy redaktor; JEDCROVA, T.N., redaktor; GILENSON, P.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Theory and technology of industrial explosives] Teoriia i tekhnologiia promyshlennykh vsryvchatykh veshchestv. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialem, 1957. 239 p. (MIRA 10:11)

(Explosives)

KLYUKOVSKIY, Georgiy Ippolitovich; MANUYLOV, Lev Aleksandrovich;
BOTVINKIN, O.K., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; FEDOROVA, T.W.,
red.; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Physical chemistry and the chemistry of silica] Fizicheskaia
khimiia i khimiia kremniia. Isd.2-oe, perer.i dop. Pod red.

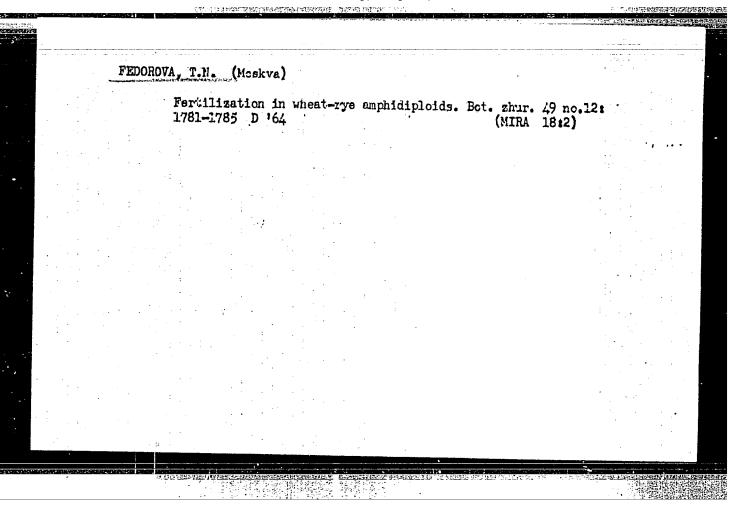
O.K.Botvinkina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam,
1957. 263 p.

(Silica) (Silicates)

ZHENISHEK, Nikolay Nikolayevich, FEDOROVA, T.N., red.; GARNUKHINA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Rotary dust collectors] Rotatsionnye pyleotdeliteli. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958 65 p. (MIRA 11:9)

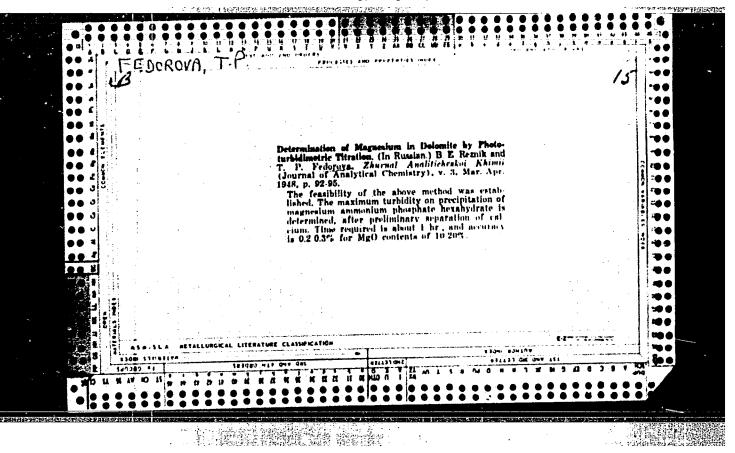
(Dust collectros)

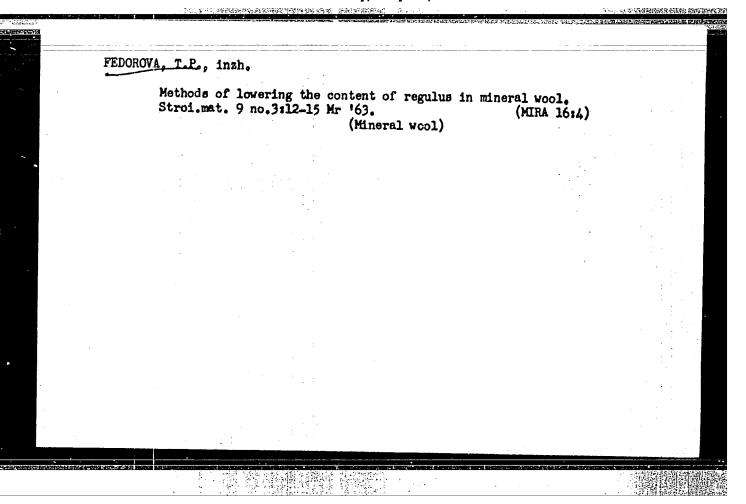


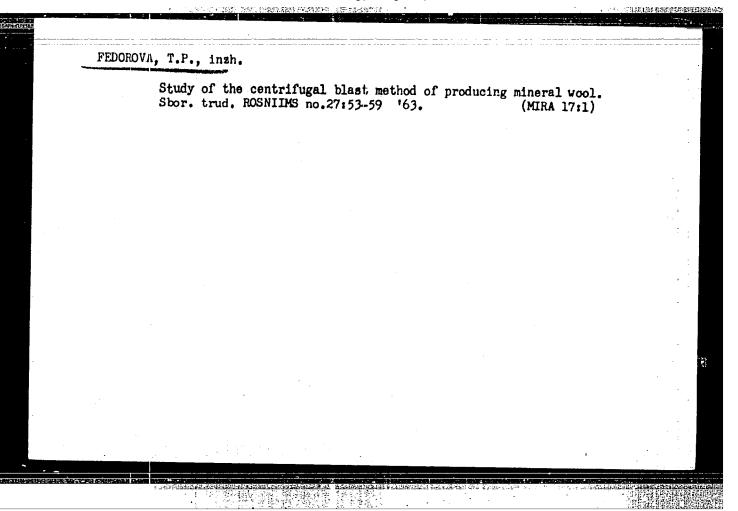
LAVROV, Vitaliy Alekseyevich, doktor arkhitektury; FEDOROVA, T.N., red.

[City and its public center] Gorod i ego obshchestvennyi tsentr. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 188 p. (MIRA 17:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041271







BREGER, A.Kh.; Prinimali uchastiye: KARPOV, V.L., kand.khim.nauk;

BELYNSKIY, V.A.; CSIPOV, V.B., PROKUDIN, S.D.; TYURIKOV, G.S.,

kand.khim.nauk; GOL'DIN, V.A.; RYABUKHIN, Yu.S.; KOROLEV, G.N.;

AFONIN, V.P.; POKROVSKIY, V.S.; KULAKOV, S.I.; LEKAREV, P.V.;

FEDOROVA, T.P.; KOROTKOVA, M.A.; KHARLAMOV, M.T.; NIKOLENKO, G.D.;

LOPUKHIN, A.F.; YEVDOKUNIN, T.F.; KASATKIN, V.M.; RATOV, A.V.

Nuclear radiation sources for radiational-chemical studies. Probl.fiz.khim. no.1:61-72 '58. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. Karpova.

(Radiochemistry) (Radioisotopes)

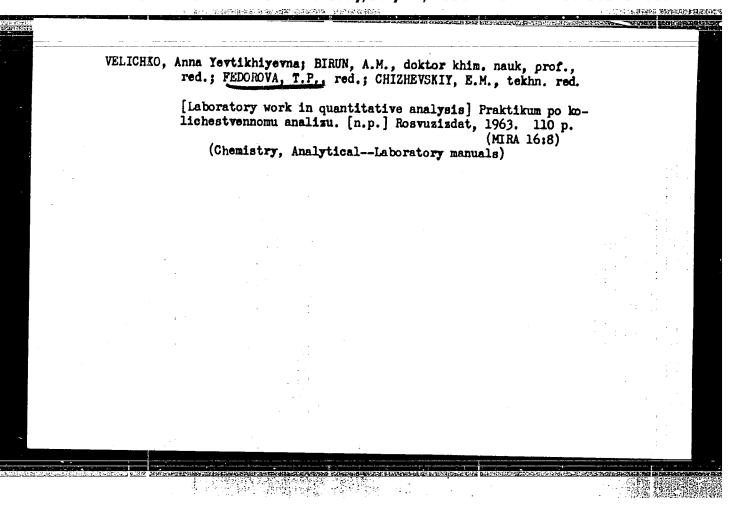
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041271(

KIRPIKOV, Vladimir Arkad'yevich; GUKHMAN, A.A., doktor fis.-matem.
nauk, prof., red.; FEDOROVA, T.P., red.; CHIZHEVSKIY,
E.M., tekhn. red.

[Introduction to the thermodynamics of chemical and phase
transitions] Vvedenie v termodinamiku khimicheskikh i fazovykh preprashchenii. Moskva, Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 50 p.

(Chemical equilibrium)

(Chemical equilibrium)



ZHDANOV, Yu.A., doktor khim. nauk; DOROFEYENNO, G.N.; KOROL'GHERKO, G.A., BCGDANOVA, C.V.; FEDGROVA, T.P., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhm. red.

[Laboratory work in carbohydrate chemistry] Praktikus po khimii uglevodov. Pod obehchei red. IU.A. Zhdanova. [p.p.]
Rosvusisdat, 1963. 119 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Carbohydrates)

MAKOLKIN, Ivan Afanas'yevich; SHMELEV, Boris Aleksandrovich;
IZMAYLOV, A.V., doktor khim. nauk, retsenzent;
KARAPET'YANTS, M.Kh., doktor khim. nauk, retsenzent;
MISHCHENKO, K.P., doktor khim. nauk, retsenzent;
FEDOROVA, T.P., red.; BARANOV, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Collection of examples and problems in physical and colloid chemistry] Sbornik primerov i zadach po fizicheskoi i kolloidnoi khimii. Moskva, Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 181 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Chemistry, Physical--Problems, exercises, etc.)

VESELOVSKAYA, T.K.; MACHINSKAYA, I.V.; BUTYUGIN, S.M., retsenzent; VASIL'YEV, S.V., retsenzent; BELOV, V.N., prof., red. [deceased]; FEDOROVA, T.P., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

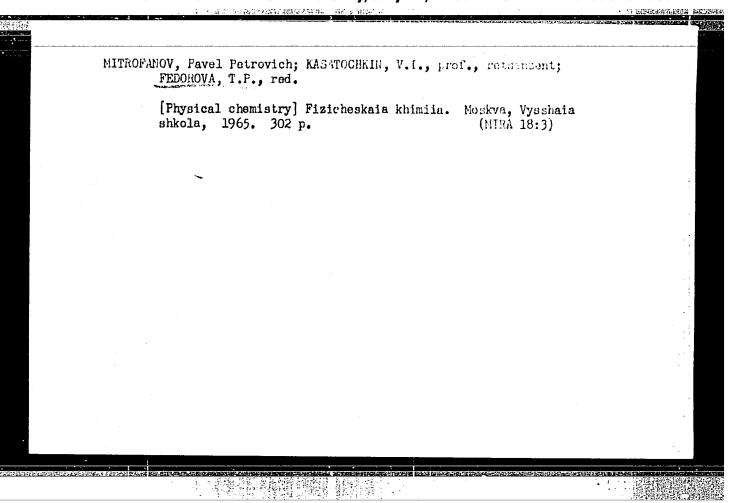
[Problems and exercises in organic chemistry] Zadachi uprazhneniia po organicheskoi khimii. Pod red. V.N.Belova. Petrozavodsk, Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 154 p. (MIRA 16:11) (Chemistry, Organic-Problems, exercises, etc.)

KARAPET TANTS, Mikhadil Khristeforovick; FNEOROVA, 1.F., red.;
CHIZHEVSKIY, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Exemples and problems in chemical thermodynamics] Frimery i zadachi po khimicheskoi termodinamike. Izd.3.
[n.p.] Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 326 p. (MIRA 17:3)

DRAKIN, Sergey Ivanovich; KUDRYAVTSEV, Aleksamdr Andreyevich;
SELIVANOVA, Nadezhda Mikhaylovna; MAYYER, Antonina
Ivanovna; SAMPLAVSKAYA, Kira Karlovna; SOLOKHIN, Viktor
Alekseyevich; STAKHANOVA, Mariya Sergeyevna; ALAVERDOV,
Ya.G., red.; FEDOROVA,—T.P., red.; KARAPETIYANTS, M.Kh., red.

[Laboratory work in general and inorganic chemistry]
Praktikum po obshchei i neorganicheskoi khimii. Moskva,
Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 268 p. (MIRA 18:4)



UGAY, Yakov Aleksandrovich; ABRIKOSOV, N.Kh., doktor khim. nauk, prof., retsenzent; GORYUNOVA, M.I., doktor khim. nauk, prof., retsenzent; FEDOROVA, T.P., red.

[Introduction to the chemistry of semiconductors] Vvedenie v khimiiu poluprovodnikov. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 333 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra poluprovodnikovykh materialov Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. M.I.Kalinina (for Goryunova).

FEDORGVA. T.P., kend. tekhn. nauk; KHLUDTSEV, A.Ye., inch.; GERASIMOV, V.I., inzh.

Improvement in the quality of semicigid mineral wool slabs.
Stroi. mat. 11 no.7:31-32 Jl 165. (MIRA 18:8)

CRIGOR'YEV, A.P.; KORSHAK, V.V., red.; FFDOROVA, T.P., red.

[Laboratory work in the technology of polymeric plastic materials] Praktikum po tekhnologii polimerizatsionnykh plasticheskikh mass. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 284 p. (MidA 18:1)

1. Chlem-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Korshak).

A-1

FEDOROVA TS.

USSR / General Problems - Methodology. History. Scientific

Traditutions & Conferences. Teaching. Problems of

Bibliography and Scientific Documentation.

: Mcferat Thur - Khimiya, No 6, 25 Larch 1957, 18048 Abs Jour

Author : Fcdorova, T.S., Tcnisova, G.V. Inst

Title : S.I.Zalesskiy - First Bio-Chemist in Siberia

Orig Pub : Sb. Mauch. rabor san. fak. Tomskiy med. Inst. Tomski,

1956, 209-211.

Abstract : Short biographical data and information referring to

some scientific works of S.I. Zalesskiy (born in 1858) who was, in 1999-1897, professor of general and medical

chemistry in the university of Toosh.

Card 1/1

SAL'NEK, B.Yu; SEREBRENNIKOVA, I.A.; FEDOROVA, T.S.

Effect of ultrasonic waves on the activity of some enzyme systems of erythrocytes in healthy people and in cancer patients. Trudy Tom NIIVS 12:292-296 60 (MIRA 16:11)

l. Kafedra biokhimii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Tomskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvo-rotok.

*

TARASOVA, Z.N.; EYTINGON, I.I.; SENATORSKAYA, L.G.; FEDOROVA, T.V.; DOGADKIN, B.A.

Use of phenothiazine (thiodiphenylamine) as an antifatigue agent for vulcanizates from NK, SKI, and SKS-30AM. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.9:15-18 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Vulcanization)
(Phenothiazine)

1,0911, S/204/62/002/001/007/007 I032/1232

//. /2 6 0 AUTHORS:

Topchiyev, A. V., Fedorova, T. V., Ballod, A. P., Shtern, V. Ya.

TITLE:

The mechanism of interaction of alkanes with nitrogen dioxide in the vapor phase.

1. Kinetics and mechanism of the reaction of CH₄ with NO₂

PERIODICAL: Nestekhimiya, v. 2, no. 1, 1962, 71-90

TEXT: The reaction between CH₄ and NO₂ in the vapor phase was studied under initial pressure ranging between 10 and 600 mm Hg in the temperature range between 400° and 600°C on mixtures of compositions 2CH₄ + NO₂ and 4CH₄ + NO₂. The kinetics of the reaction were determined by the initial conditions of pressure and temperature. Accordingly, three types of reaction were observed: 1) A slow reaction. 2) A "cold flame" reaction. 3) An explosive reaction. The composition of the end products varied according to the course of the reaction. The slow reaction of CH₄ with NO₂ was established to be a first order reaction with an activation energy of 33.5 ± 1.3 K cal/mole. The effects of the addition of nitrogen to the reaction mixture, of the variation of the surface to volume ratio of the reaction vessel, of the nature of the reaction vessel surface on the reaction velocity were studied. The addition of nitrogen oxide to the reaction mixture slowed down the initial velocity of NO₂ consumption, while the addition of oxygen in no way affected either the reaction kinetics or the composition of the end products. The effect of addition of CH₃ONO and

Card 1/2

The mechanism of interaction...

S/204/62/002/001/007/007 1032/1232

of HCHO on the kinetics and the mechanism of the reaction was also studied. There are 13 figures and 7 tables. The main English language references are: Hass, Hodge, Vanderbilt, Ind. Engng. Chem. 28, 341, 1936; Hass, Patterson, ibid., 30, 67, 1938; Seigle, Hass, ibid, 31, 687, 1939; Hass, Alexander, ibid., 41, 2266, 1949; Hass, Dorsky, Hodge, ibid., 33, 1138, 1941; Bachman et al., J. Org. Chem., 17, 906, 1952; Bachman et al., ibid., 17, 914, 1952; Bachman et al., ibid., 17, 928, 935, 1952; Wayne, Iost, J. Chem. Phys., 19, 41, 1951; Rosser, Wise, ibid., 24, 493, 1956; Steacie, Atomic and free radical reactions, Reinhold Publishing Corp., N. Y. 1954, p. 239.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefterkhimicheskogo sinteza, AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis,

AS USSR)

SUBMITTED:

January 9, 1962

Card 2/2

8/204/62/002/002/006/007 1060/1242

AUTHORS:

Topchiyev, A.V., Ballod, A.P., Fedorova, T.V.,

Shtern, Y.Ya.

TITLE:

Mechanism of vapor-phase interaction of alkanes with nitrogen dioxide. 2. Radical-chain reaction mechanism of CH₄ with NO₂

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.2, no.2, 1962, 211-228

TEXT: This article is a continuation of a paper published by the same authors in the Neftokhimiya, v.2, no.1, 1962, 71. A low probability exists for the reaction between methane and NO2 by a molecular mechanism. A radical-chain process is described for the reaction of methane with NO2. It is a branched chain reaction with relatively weak chains and a high termination rate. Thus, when the termination

Card 1/2

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Mechanism of vapor-phase interaction ...

probability is higher than the probability of branching ($\beta > \delta$), the stationary regime of reaction takes place at a measurable rate (slow reaction). Because of considerable termination, the remaining chain is very short and the slow reaction occurs practically in the same way, as if it were a free-radical reaction. With an increase of temperature or pressure the conditions change into $\beta \le \delta$, the regime of reaction becomes non-stationary and chain inflammation takes place. In mixtures very poor in NO₂ such a chain inflammation is of a cold nature and is not transformed into thermal inflammation. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

Oard 2/2

KALIKO, M.A.; PELEVINA, R.S.; PERVUSHINA, M.N.; FELOTOVA, 1.7.

Obtaining higher of colering of normal structure by the catalytic conversion of paraffing. Neftekhimia 5 no.1: 24-32 Ja-F 165.

(MIRA 18:5)

SOURCE CODE: UR/CO81/66/000/008/5094/5095 A36026775 AUTHOR: Tarasova, Z. N.; Senatorskava, L. G.; Fedorova, T. V.; Eytingon, I. I.; Kavun, S. M.; Dogadkin, B. A. TITLE: Effect of the structure of vulcanizing network and rubber compositions on the offectiveness of antifatigue agents / SOURCE: Rof. sh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 85673 REF SOURCE: Sb, Sintez 1 issled, effektivn. stabilizatorov dlya polinern. materialov. Voronezh, 1964, 138-144 TOPIC TAGS: chemical stabilizer, thermomechanical property, synthetic rubber ARSTRACT: p-Phenylenediamines, thioamines, biphenols, thiophenols, phosphites and thicphosphites were studied as inhibitors (IN) of thermemechanical and thermal-oxidative degradation. The purity of the polymer has a strong influence on the stabilizing effect of IN. Additional introduction of IN into cured rubbers from raw rubbers treated with stabilizers causes a marked increase in stability only when they form a mutually reinforcing system with the stabilizers of the raw rubber. The composition and nature of the vulcanizing network substantially affect the stability of the cured rubbers and the manifestation of the action of IN. According to chemical relaxation data, the relative effectiveness of the action of IN increases with rising content of the accelerators in the mixtures. Increasing the stability of sulfur-free cured rub-Card 1/2

I. 45710-66 ACC NR: AH6026775

bers by using III is difficult, and can be accomplished only by using certain categories of stabilizers. The introduction of carbon blacks into polyisoprene mixtures causes the thermomechanical and thermal-oxidative stability to decrease, and in the case of polybutadiene mixtures does not decrease the stability of the vulcanizates. M. Otopkova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 2/2 ULR

KIRPICHNIKOV, F.A.; TARASOVA, Z.N.; BAYEVA, N.A.; FEDORCVA, T.V.

Sulfur-containing polyphosphites and their use as stabilizers of butudiene-styrene rubbers. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.8:1368-1372 Ag *165. (MIRA 18:9)

. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova, i. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

· 中国的 1985年 - 1985年 -

TARASOVA, Z.N.; SENATORSKAYA, L.G.; FEDOROVA, T.V.; EYTINGON, I.I.; KIRPICHNIKOV, P.A.; KAVUN, S.P.; DOGADKIN, B.A.

Effect of the structure of the vulcanizing network on the aging and fatigue of rubber and development of methods for its stabilization. Kauch. 1 rez. 24 no.7:5-10 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatellskiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

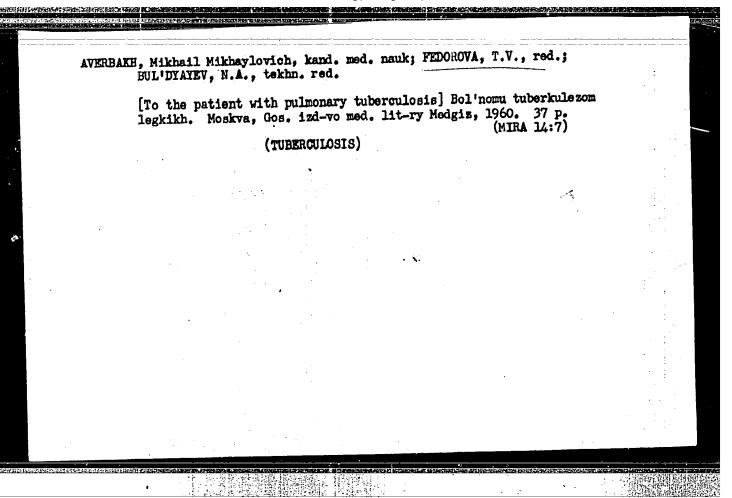
BLYUMIN, I.Sh.; FEDOROVA, V.A.

Moble's operation in adhesive obstruction of the small intestine.

Khirurgiia no.12:66-68 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz TSentral noy bol nitsy imeni I.I Pirogova (glavnyy khirurg - I.Sh. Hlyumin) g. Kuybysheva.

(INTESTINES—OBSTRUCTION)



VASTUTA, Yuriy Stepenovich; FENDOROVA, T.V., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Dysentery] Disenteriia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 19 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(DYSEMMERY)

5(2,3)
AUTHORS: Fedorava, T. V., Ballod, A. P., SOV/20-123-5-25/50
Topchiyev, A. V., Academician, Shtern, V. Ya.

TITLE: On the Question of the Kinetic Mechanism of Interaction

Between Methane and Nitrogen Dioxide (K voprosu o kineticheskom mekhanizme vzaimodeystviya metana s dvuokis'yu azota)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 5, pp 860 - 863 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It appears highly probable that the nitrification of alkanes by NO₂ in the vapor phase occurs with the participation of free radicals and not on the basis of a molecular mechanism. So far, however, it could not be clarified whether this is a free radical process or a chain process. The present paper is concerned with the solution of this problem. In earlier paper (Ref 10), the authors differentiated among three types of methane nitrification: a) slow nitrification, b) nitrification with a maximum, and c) nitrification with inflammation. In the present paper the experimental results for the

tion. In the present paper the experimental results for the card 1/3 reaction a) (Fig 1) at low conversion degrees are described.

On the Question of the Kinetic Mechanism of Interaction SOV/20-123-5-25/50 Between Methane and Nitrogen Dioxide

The order of the reaction, both with regard to CH4 (Fig 2) and with regard to NO2 (Fig 3), is practically equal to one. The determination results of the energy of activation ENitr are presented in figure 4. The tangent of the inclination angle of the straight line corresponds to the value Enitr = 30.5 Kcal/Mol. In the present case of a process consisting of two parallel reactions - a) nitrification of a hydrocarbon, and b) dissociation of NO_2 - the $E_{
m Nitr}$ value could be determined in another independent way, viz. from the comparison of the velocities of these two reactions. The steric factor of the methane nitrification by means of NO₂ was found to be f_{Nitr}=0.5. In the course of further experiments, it could be clarified that the reaction is homogeneous. The energies of activation, calculated by the authors for the reaction $RH+NO_2 \longrightarrow R+HNO_2$ (1), were found to be very close to those determined experimentally. Therefore, it can be concluded that the kinetic rules found by the authors depend on the reaction (1)

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On the Question of the Kinetic Mechanism of Interaction SOV/20-123-5-25/50 Between Methane and Nitrogen Dioxide

This reaction also constitutes the decisive stage of the process as a whole. I. V. Patsevich confirmed these results by employing a different method. Thus the nitrification mechanism of methane can be interpreted as follows: A complicated introductory production of the alkyl radicals according to reaction (1) is followed by an interaction of these radicals with NO₂. It apparently occurs with a low energy of activation according to the reactions (a) and (b), as NO₂ is a molecule similar to a radical. It can therefore be stated that the energy of activation 30 Lial/Mol is the energy of activation of the introductory reaction. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 17 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute of the

Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED:

July 18, 1958

Card 3/3

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Ballod, A. P., Molchanova, S. I., SOV/20-123-3-23/54

Topchiyev, A. V., Academician, Fedorova, T. V.,

Shtern, V. Ya.

TITLE:

Three Types of Kinetic Curves of the Interaction of Methane and Propane With Nitrogen Dioxide (Tri vida kineticheskikh krivykh vzaimodeystviya metana i propana s dvuokis'yu azota)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 3,

pp 464-467 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The kinetics of methane and propane nitration by means of nitrogen dioxide was carried out by the authors in a vacuum device with a self-recording colorimetric photometer; thus, the consumption of nitrogen dioxide was recorded. A diaphragm gauge recorded the increase in pressure. According to the composition of the reaction mixture, the initial pressure and temperature 3 types of the reaction course were determined: a) slow reaction (Figs 1a, 2a). A continuous increase in the

total pressure up to saturation and a corresponding continuous NO2- consumption up to 30-50 % (Fig 2a) is a

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typical feature of this process. In propane the curve of

一片的探查。1905年1918日 构建统治

Three Types of Kinetic Curves of the Interaction of SOV/20-123-3-23/54 Methane and Propane With Nitrogen Dioxide

increase at 250-300° is S-shaped if there is no high initial pressure and the mixture consists of C_3H_8 : $NO_2 = 1$: 1; 2: 1 and 4: 1 (Fig 2a). The total pressure sometimes remains practically constant up to 30-40 seconds, although NO2 is rapidly consumed. In methans nothing of that kind was observed. b) Reaction with a maximum (Figs 1b, 1v, 2v). With an increase in the initial pressure or in temperature the reaction of type a (at constant composition of the mixture) passes to a reaction with a maximum. After a period of 1.5-7 seconds (according to initial conditions) during which an autocatalytic reaction is seen, the pressure increases abruptly, while NO2 is consumed to a considerable extent or practically completely. The abrupt increase in pressure has no relation with a visible flash. Afterwards, a rapid pressure decrease occurs, sometimes (in the case of propane) down to the initial pressure. It is followed by a slow increase in pressure up to saturation. Figure 2 b shows limiting cases between

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Three Types of Kinetic Curves of the Interaction of SOV/20-123-3-23/54 Methane and Propane With Nitrogen Dioxide

reactions of type a and type b. c) Reaction with flash (Figs 1g, 2g). At a further increase in the initial temperature and initial pressurs the reaction passes to an actual explosion process. The entire reaction practically ends in a flame, wherein NO_2 is completely consumed. The intensity of the shining increases at constant temperature with the initial pressure, wherein the pink-reddish-lightblue coloration is turning white-yellow. No luminiscence (Ref 1) was found. The ratio of the pressure increases at the moment of the completed NO_2 consumption to the NO_2 initial pressure in the mixture $\Delta P_1/P_{\rm initial\ NO_2}$ for the reaction between CH_4 and NO_2 depends within the limits of the corresponding mixture - neither on

within the limits of the corresponding mixture - neither on the type of the reaction kinetics nor on the initial pressure, nor on temperature. This ratio varies insignificantly with the composition of the mixture. On the other hand, $\Delta P_1/P_1$ initial NO,

for the reaction between ${\rm C_3H_8}$ and ${\rm NO_2}$ is influenced by the

Card 3/4

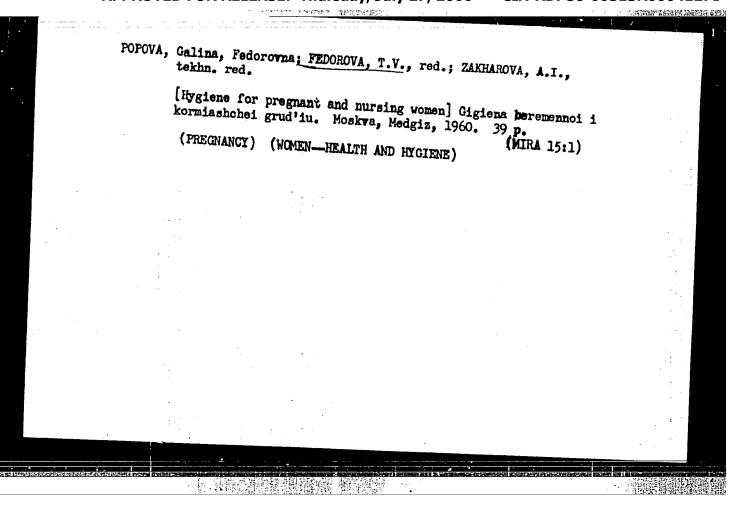
Three Types of Kinetic Curves of the Interaction of SOV/20-123-3-23/54 Methans and Propane With Nitrogen Dioxide

reaction kinetics and composition of the mixture. This ratio is the lowest for the reaction of type b and the highest for type c. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 1 reference.

SUBMITTED:

July 18, 1958

Card 4/4



FEDOROVA, T. V.

Women of the Moscow Subway Construction Administration. Transp. stroi. 13 no.3:3-4 Mr 163. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya stroitel'stva Moskovskogo metropolitena Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR.

(Women in construction) (Moscow—Subways)

A LEGISTA DE SERVICIO DE LA COMPANSA DE SERVICIO DE LA COMPANSA DEL COMPANSA DE LA COMPANSA DE LA COMPANSA DEL COMPANSA DE LA COMPANSA DELA COMPANSA DEL COMPANSA DE LA COMPANSA DE LA COMPANSA DE LA COMPANSA DEL COMPANSA DE L 12850-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(o)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD P8-4/Pr-4/Pc-4 HM MM/JT ACCESSION NR: AP3001163 S/0190/63/005/006/0892/0899 AUTHOR: Tagasova, Z. N.; Eytington, I. I.; Senatorskaya, L. G.; Fedorova, T. V.; Snisarenko, A. M.; Andronova, G. I.; Dogadkin, B. A. TITLE: Effect of thio-derivatives of amines and phenols in the process of therromechanical treatment and fatigue/of vulcanizates SOURCE: Vy"sokomolekulyarny ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 892-899 TOPIC TAGS: vulcanizates, fatigue of vulcanizates, thermomechanical treatment, thic-derivatives of amines, thic-derivatives of phenols, rate of oxygen uptake, hydroperoxides, synergistic effect ABSTRACT: Earlier publications by the authors demonstrated that thermomechanical stresses cause a breakdown and regrouping of the vulcarization network in vulcanizates, the ultimate sheer modulus depending on the course of the regrouping processes. Since similar phenomena are taking place also in thermo-oxidative 15 processes, where a key role belongs to the free radicals, it was logical to assume that the properties of vulcanizates would be influenced by substances capable of controlling the oxidations and the free radicals as well. To this end, thioderivatives of amines and phenols were chosen, and their effect on the decomposition Card 1/4

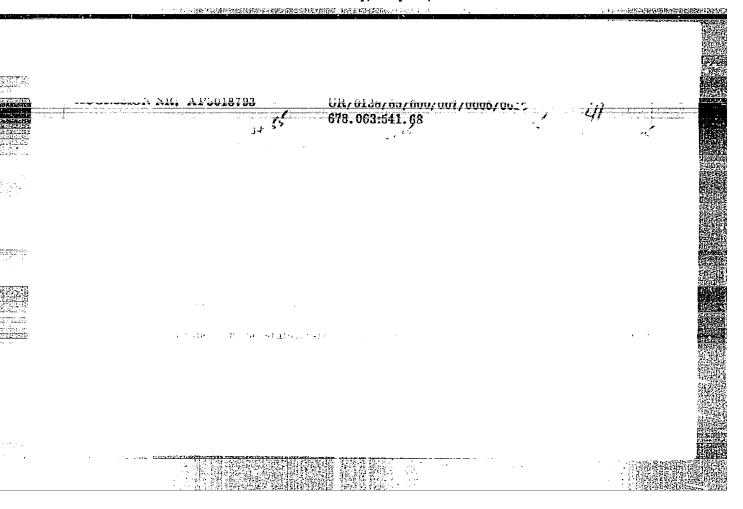
L 12850-63 ACCESSION NR: AP3001163

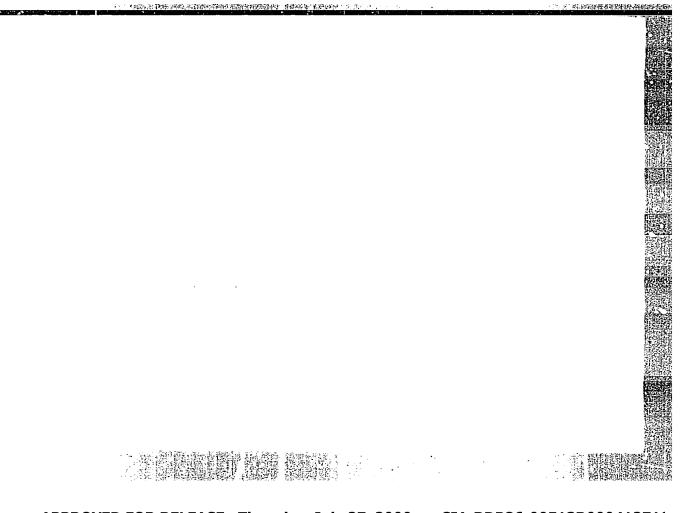
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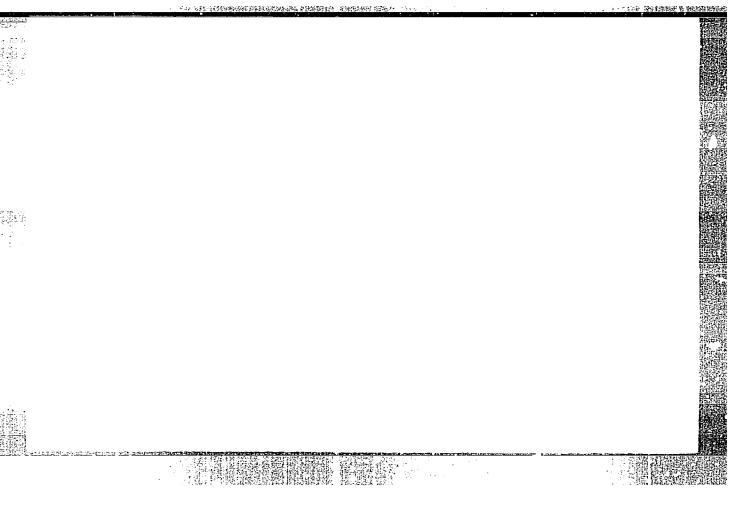
of cumenehydroperoxide and on the kinetics of oxygen uptake by rubber studied, using the electron para-magnetic resonance technique. It was found that in the presence of 0.02 Mol of thiodiphenylamine per 1 Mol of peroxide it takes 90 minutes for its complete decomposition, as against 30 minutes with diphenylamine and 20 minutes without an inhibitor. The addition of 0.5 Millimol of the same amines to 100 gm rubter at 1300 showed within one hour a barely noticeable oxygen uptake in the presence of thiodiphenylamine, as against 400 ml/gm for diphenylamine. while the control reached the latter figure within 30 minutes. The thio-derivatives of amines and phenols also showed a much more pronounced effect on the rate of chemical relaxation and a higher fatigue resistance of the vulcanizates as compared with the corresponding amines. An additional advantage of the thio-derivatives is their synergistic effect. It is concluded that the thio-derivatives of amines are more effective, as compared to the amines, in the preservation of the original vulcanization network in the processes of thermo-oxidative and thermomechanical influences. It is mentioned in footnotes that measurements by the electron paramagnetic resonance technique were obtained by Kashlinskaya, A. I. on an installation OKBA of the Goskhimkomitet, and that the spectrum was taken by Kavun, S. M. on adRE-1301 radiospectrometer of the Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry. Orig. art. 1 formula, 7 charts, and 3 tables.

Card 2/4

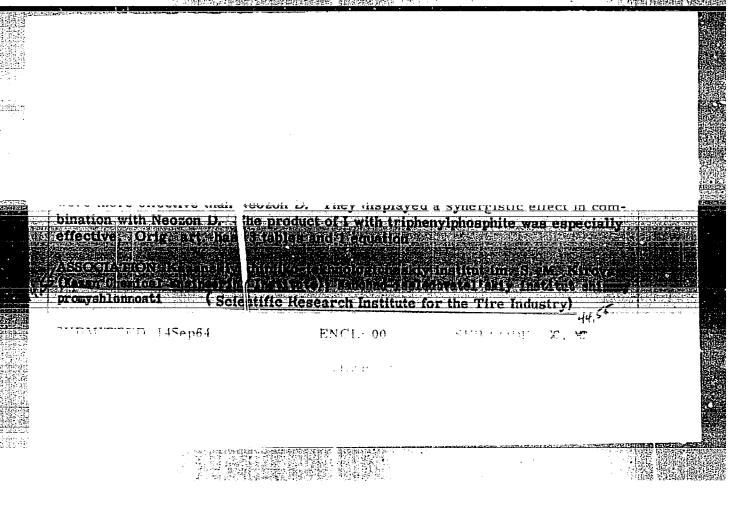
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041271



BOCHAROVA, Z.; VISHEYAK, M., FEDOROVA, V.

Growth of wood-destroying fungi at various temperatures. Khol.tekh.
35 no.5:41-43 S-0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Bocharova). 2. Trest Soyusantiseptik (for Vishnyak, Fedorova).

(Fungi)

The birthplace of astronautics. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no.10:28-29 0 '61. (MIRA 15:1) 1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Zhilishchno-kommunal'noye khozyaystvo", g. Kaluga. (Kaluga-Landscape gardening)

FEDOROVA, V.A., rentgenotekhnik (Moskva)

Preparation of the patient for an X-ray examination. Fel'd. i
akush. no.11:39-41 M '54. (MLRA 7:12)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, radiography
preparation of patient)

(ROMENTORNOORAPHY
preparation of patient)

FEDOROVA, V.A.

FEDOROVA, V.A.

Prolonged presence of foreign body in the nasal cavity and basilar sinus. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.3:75-76 My-Je 154. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Is kliniki bolesney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. prof. A.G.Likhachev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. (FOREIGN BODIES,

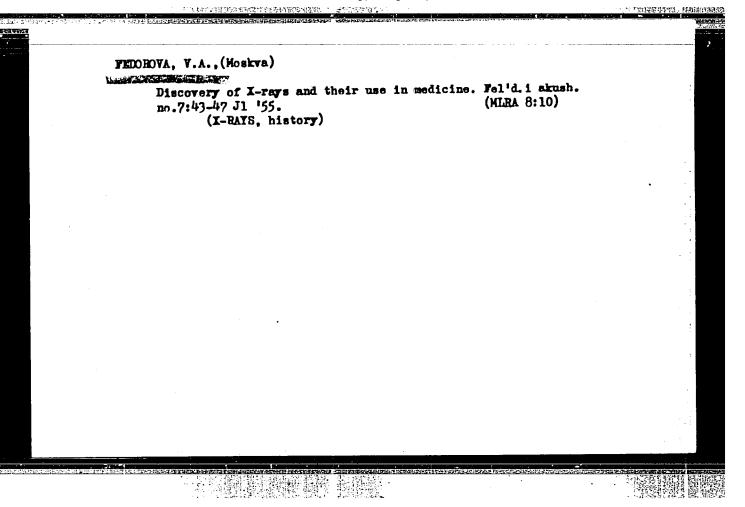
*basilar sinus & nasal cavity, prolonged presence of bomb fragment)

(MASAL CAVITY, foreign bodies,

*bomb fragment, prolonged presence in masal cavity & basilar sinus)

(DURA MATER, foreign bodies,

*bomb fragment, prolonged presence in masal cavity & basilar sinus)



FEDOROVA, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FEDOROVA, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik. Penicillin content of the mucous membrane of the upper respiratory tract depending on various ways of administration Lwith summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.6:44-48 N-D '57 (MIRA 11:3) 1. Iz otdela ostrykh infektsiy (zav.-prof. P.P.Sakharov) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (dir.-saslushennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.K.Trutnev) (RHINITIS, exper. penicillin content in mucosa of upper resp. tract following various ways of admin. in rabbits) (PENICILLIN, admin. content in mucosa of upper resp. tract in exper. rhinitis following various ways of admin.) (MUCOUS MEMBRANES, physiol. penicillim.accumulation in upper resp. tract in exper. rhinitis following various ways of admin. in rabbits)

MAIOMUZH, F.F.; KOSACHEVA, A.P.; LUNEVA, A.S.; AMIROV, R.Z.; BUREVA, V.B.; MARKOVA, V.I.; FEDOROVA, V.A.

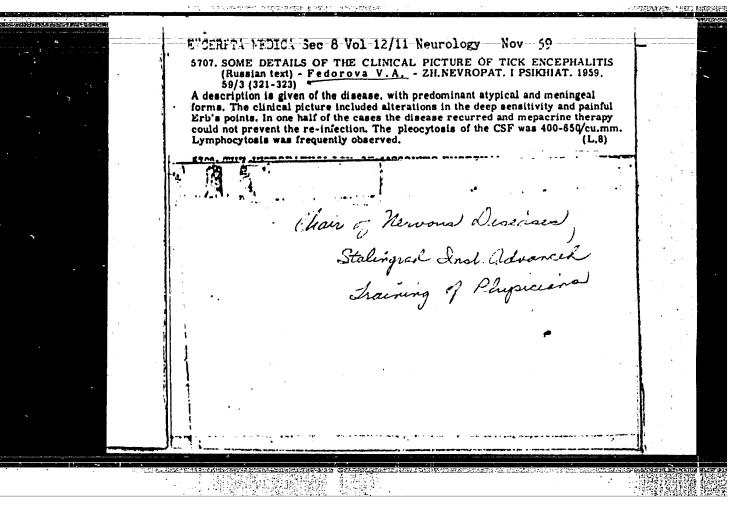
Pathogenesis of acute and chronic ctitis in children. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:199-206 159. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya detskogo vozrasta Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.

(EAR--DISEASES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041271



BOROZDINA, V.A., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; GOL'DBERG, G.A., dotsent; FEDOROVA, V.A., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of the Guillain-Barre syndrome with prednisone.

Pediatriia no.10:77-79 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz 8-y infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.A. Borozdina), kafedry terapii No.2 (i.o. zav. G.A. Gol'dberg), kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. I.I. Kartsovnik) Stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - dotsent G.L. Starkov).

(NEURITIS, MULTIPLE) (PREGNADIENETRIONE)

TERSHOV, V.F.; FELOROTA, V.A.

Comparative evaluation of the aerosol of chromium oxide condensation and its mixture with chromium anhydride.

Toks. nov. prom. khim. veshch. no.7:162-180 165.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz gigiyenicheskogo otdela (zav.- prof. L.K. Khotsyanova) i patologounatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav.- prof. P.F. Dvizhkov) Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR (direktor - prof. A.A. Letavet).

FEDOROVA, V. A.

Fedorova, V. A. - The Age Determination of Ukrainian Granitoids.

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957.

Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 1, 1958, p. 115-117 author Pekarskaya, T. B.

FEDUROVA, V. A.

Pedorova, V. A. - Data on the Age of the Caucasus.

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR ACademy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957

Try. At Mauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 1, 1952, p. 115-117 author Pekarskaya, T. B.

VINOGRADOV, A.P.; TUDARINOV, A.I.; FEDOROVA, V.A.; ZYKOV, S.I.

Age of pre-Cambrian rocks of the Ukraine [with summary in English]
Report no.3 Geokhimia no.7:559-565 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im, V.I. Vernadskogo
AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ukraine--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Nuclear geophysics)

YURZHENKO, T.I.; FEDOROVA, V.A.

Synthesis of reresters of aliphatic dibasic soids. Zhur. org., khim. 1 no.41688-691 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

DECTEVA, T.G., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; LAZARENKO, Ya.F.;
NOSOV, Tu.A., kand.tekin.nauk; FEDOROYA, V.G., kand.khimicheskikh
nauk; KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S., doktor khimicheskikh nauk

Aging of rubber seals in oils. Trudy NIEP no. 6:69-83 '60.

(Rubber goods--Testing)

(Rubber goods--Testing)

26882

S/081/61/000/013/022/028 B117/B203

15.9300

Degteva, T. G., Nosov, Yu. A., Lazarenko, Ya. F., Fedorova,

V. G., Kuz'minskiy, A. S.

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

Aging of rubber packings in oil

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1961, 653, abstract 13 331 (Tr. N.-i. in-ta rezin, prom-sti, sb. 6, 1960, 69-83)

TEXT: The authors developed a quick method of estimating the service life of C/H-18 (SKN-18) packing rings in oil at ~20°C. Tests were made in special imitators simulating the packings of machines. Rubber rings originally compressed to 10-30% aged between 60 and 80°C. Deformation and radial compression were periodically measured. A contact pressure of 2.5 kg/cm² is sufficient to make the packing completely tight at 20°C. In this connection, ~100% of the permanent elongation (£) is accumulated, and the stress nearly vanishes. After finding the kinetic curves for the accumulation of £, the authors determined the apparent activation energy

Card 1/2

Aging of rubber packings in oil

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B117/B203

of aging and the service life of packings in joints at 25°C, the latter being about 10 years (considering the correction factor). The service life was practically calculated for E80%. For packings operating at -60°C, the critical value of the contact pressure required for a perfect seal rose from 7.5 up to 13 kg/cm². Leakiness is related with the loss in elastic properties of the rubber.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043972

8/0138/64/000/008/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Fedorova, V. G., Smy*slova, R. A.

TITLE: Sealing agents based on liquid Thiokol

SO: RCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 8, 1964, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: sealing agent, Thiokol, rubber mechanical property, vulcanization, filler, epoxide resin, lithopone, polysulfide rubber, hermetic sealer, diphenylguanidine

ABSTRACT: The properties (viscosity, color, density, tensile strength, elongation, brittleness, temperature stability, adhesion and dielectric properties) of a large number of hermetic sealers based on liquid Thiokol (U-30, U-30 m, U-30s, UT-31, UT-32, UT-34, UT-35, etc.) were investigated, tabulated and compared. Experiments showed that the rate of vulcanization of liquid Thiokol is influenced by the molecular weight of the starting polymer, temperature, humidity, and the type, activity and amount of vulcanizing agent and accelerator. By adding fillers such as carbon black, epoxide resin or lithopone to the mixture, the tensile strength can be increased from 8-10 to 20-45 kg/cm² and the peeling resistance (from metal) from 0.4-1.0 to 1.5-4.5 kg/cm². The compositions of a variety of sealers based on liquid Thiokol and containing diphenylguanidine as a catalyst

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043972

are given. In a temperature range of 15-30C, complete vulcanization ends in 7-10 days and gives very good physico-mechanical characteristics, which remain unchanged during further vulcanization, as well as good stability in agressive media. The conversion of pastes to a resinous material is complete in about 1-2 days, when the sealing strength is 8-15 kg/cm². For accelerated vulcanization, heating for 24-35 hours at 50C, 16-24 hrs. at 70C and 12-16 hrs. at 80C is needed. A decrease in temperature decreases the rate of vulcanization. At -40C, vulcanization stops completely. Solvents and coloring agents (10 parts by weight) do not affect the physico-mechanical properties. The variation in the physico-mechanical properties of sealers during catalytic thermal aging is shown by tabulated data. Thiokolbased sealing agents resist sea and fresh water, solvents, acids and alkalies at low concentrations, light and heat aging, and can be used successfully in many applications for insulation against air and humidity. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promy*shlennosti (Scientific Research Institute for the Rubber Industry)

SUBMITTED: 40

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

 $\operatorname{Card}^{2/2}$

FEDOROUD V.1.

USSR / Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms

G-3

Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 857 Abs Jour:

Kravets, N.L., Fedorova, V.I. Author

Title Intensive Invasion by Hog Tapeworm

Orig Pub: Sov. meditsina, 1957, No. 3, 130-131

Abstract: A case of removal by rermifuge of 104 heads of

hog tapeworm and strobila with a total length

of 128 m (450 g).

Chair of General Therapy, Stanislaw Med Inst. and Stanislaw Oblant. Sanutary Epstemislogy Station

Card 1/1

PEDOROVA, V.I., (Moscow); DVIZHKOV, P.P., professor, zaveduyushchiy; LETAVET, A.A., direktor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

Using micro-incineration to silicon dioxide in the lymph names in siliconis. Arkh.pat. 15 no.1:41-45 Ja-F '53. (MLRA 6:5)

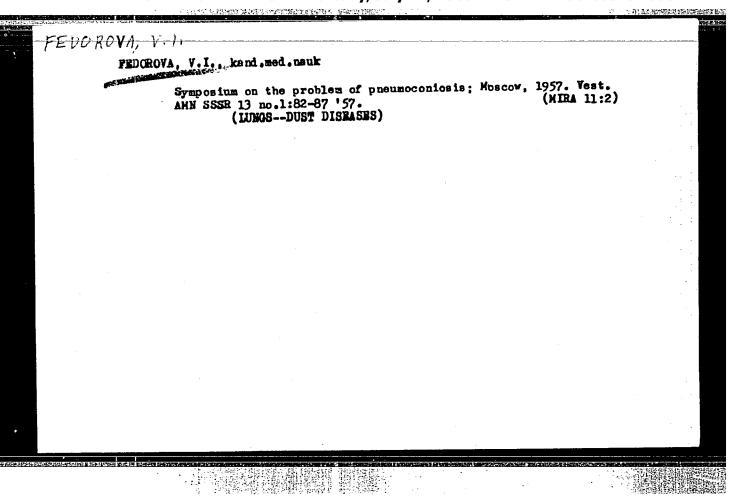
1. Patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Dvishkov). 2. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Letavet). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet).

(Chemistry, Medical and pharmaceutical) (Lungs-Dust diseases)

PAVLOVA, I.V.; PEDOHOVA, V.I.

Activity of hyaluronidase of lung tissue in experimental silicosis.
Bor'ba s sil. 2:292-296 '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (LUNGS—DUST DISEASES) (HYALUKOMIDASES)



SENKEVICH, N.A., kend.med.nauk; FEDOROVA, V.I., kand.med.nauk

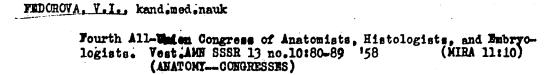
Clinical peculiarities of the course of chronic benzene poisoning.
Terap.arkh. 29 no.2:46-51 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz gerapevticheskogo otdeleniys kliniki (zav. klinicheskim otdelom - prof. A.L.Morosov) i patologosmatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. P.P.Dvizhkov) Institute gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

(BENZENE, poisoning clin. course (Rus))

Bymposium on connective tissue. Vest.AMM SSSR 13 no.6:72-77 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

(CONNECTIVE TISSUE)



LETAVET, A.A., prof., otv. red.; DVIZHKOV, P.P., prof., red.; HOLOKANOV, K.P., prof., red.; IVANOV, V.I., prof., red.; MOROZOV, A.L., prof., red.; PAVLOVA, I.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; KHUKHRIHA, Ye.V., doktor med. nauk, red.; FRDOROVA, V.I., red.; BKL CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Symposium on the Problem of Pneumoconiosis; etiology and pathogenesis] Trudy simposiums po problems pneumo-koniozov, 1957; etiologiis i patogenez. Red. kollegiis; A.A. Letavet i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1959. 275 p.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Simpozium po probleme pnevmokoniozov, 1957. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Letavet). 3. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Letavet, Dvizhkov, Ivanov, Pavlova, Fedorova)

(LUNGS-DUST DISEASES)

L 18452-63 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS Pr-4/Ps-4/Pc-4 RM/MAY/WW/JW ACCESSION NR: AT3004529 S/2948/61/000/003/0112/0117

AUTHORS: Zayeva, G. N.; Fedorova, V. I.

TITLE: Toxicity of 4-nitrobenzoylcyanacetic ether

69

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Toksikologiya novy*kh promy*shlenny*kh khimicheskikh veshchestv, no. 3, 1961, 112-117

TOPIC TAGS: toxicity, 4-nitrobenzoylcyanacetic ether

ABSTRACT: The toxicity of 4-nitrobenzoylcyanacetic ether (NBCAE) was investigated via inhalation, peroral administration, and external application. Repeated daily 90-minute exposures of mice to NBCAE vapors of near saturation at 17-18C for a 3-week period caused no ill effects. The peroral administration to mice of 5000 and 500 mg/kg NBCAE was fatal, while 50 mg/kg proved tolerable. The clinical picture of the fatal cases resembled HCN poisoning with symptoms of suffocation and disruption in the coordination of movements. On autopsy the striking feature was the bright red color of the organs and blood. Microscopical examination revealed a sharply defined edematous condition of the brain and a

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pronounced dystrophy of the fibers of the heart muscle. External application of NBCAE on the skin of rabbits produced no ill effects. It is concluded that the toxicity of NBCAE is due to the presence of CN groups and that the clinical and histological pictures indicate an interference in the oxidative processes of the cells, resulting in oxygen starvation. Orig. art. has: 3 pictures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

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ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

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FEDOROVA, V. I. (Moskva)

Action of graphite dust with a low content of silicon dioxide under experimental conditions. Arkh. pat. no.8:62-67 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. P. P. Dvizhkov) Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. A. Letavet)

(LUNGS-DUST DISEASES)
(GRAPHITE-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

AVRUNINA, G.A.; KARAMZINA, N.M.; Fr.DOMOVA, V.I.; YANOVSKAYA, B.I.

Biologic action of high energy irradiation. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.8:52-56 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

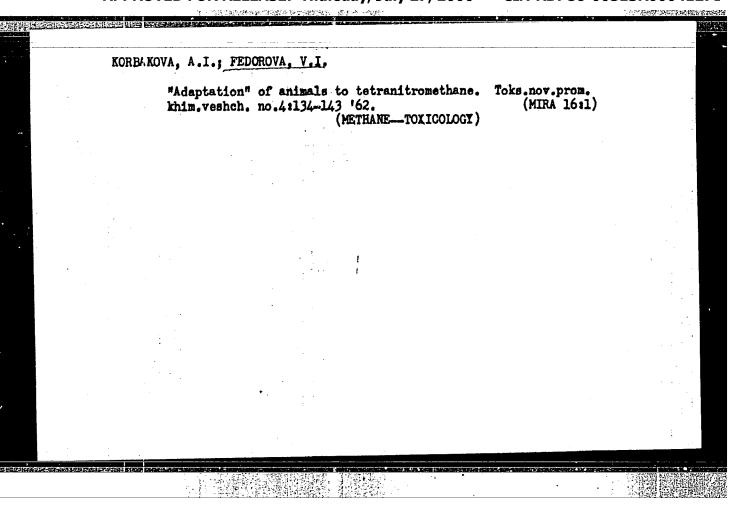
1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR i gruppy pri deystvitel'nom chlene AMN SSSR B.A.Lavrove, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.A. Letavetom. (RADIATION...PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ZAYEVA, G.N.; FEDOROVA, V.I.

Functional and pathomorphological changes within the organism during the inhalation action of p-nitroanisole and and p-aminoanisole. Toks.nov.prom.khim.veshch. no.4:91-108 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sotrudnik patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR (zav. - prof. P.P.Dvizhkov) (for Fedorova).

(ANISOLE—TOXICOLOGY)



ZAYEVA, G.N.; FEDOROVA, V.I.

Experimental study of aminazine as an industrial poison. Toks.
nov.prom,khim.veshch. no.4:144-166 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(CHLORPROMAZINE—TOXICOLOGY)

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AUTHORS:

Kurlyandskaya, E. B., Avrunina, G. A., Ponomareva, V. L., Fedorova, V. I., Yanovskaya, B. I., and Yarmonenko, S. P.

TITLE:

Relative biological efficiency (RBE) of 660 Mev protons

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 3, 1962, 702-705

TEXT: The biological efficiency of 660 Mev protons produced in the 6 m synchrocyclotron of the Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) in Dubna was investigated and compared with the effect of x-rays. White mice and rats were whole-body irradiated with doses of 260 - 44,800 rad and 300 - 1600 rad, respectively. The interdependence of perishing time and radiation dose and the influence on the hematopoietic system were similar to those of x-rays, but the relevant RBE was much lower. Irradiations with proton doses of 565 rad and x-ray doses of 400 rad which are about equal as to their lethal effect produced, however, significantly different aftereffects. The gonads proved to be the most sensitive organs (RBE~1). The cancerogenic effect of 660 Mev protons was equal or somewhat stronger than that of x-rays. Card 1/3