TOKIN, B.P.; FILATOVA, A.G.

Disorders in formative processes in animals caused by transplanted tumors and carcinogens [with summary in English]. Vest. LGU 13 no.15:59-63 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(CANCER)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, M.S.; VASHCHENKO, A.I.; DENISOV, A.N.; ZHETVIN, A.N.; ZEN'KOVSKIY, A.G.; MAKAROV, D.M.; MAKSIMOV, B.M.; FILATOVA, A.I.; SHABUNIN, Ye.M.

Oxidation and decarburizing of certain steels in duo-muffle furnaces of nonoxidizing heating. Stal' 23 no.12:1124-1126 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MIRONOVA, N.M.; ZAKHAROV, N.D.; VINOGRADOV, P.A.; GAVSHINOVA, K.Ye.; FILATOVA, A.L.

Filled sulfur-free rubber with a base of butadiene methylmethacrylate copolymers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 8 no.4:663-667 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta, kafedra tekhnologii reziny i khimii i kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza i sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

KUL'NEVICH, V.G.; MOKHNACHEV, I.G.; FILATOVA, A.M.

Determination of the carbonyl compounds of noncarbohydrate character in furfurole condensates. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.8:16-18 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Kul'nevich, Mokhnachev). 2. Krasnodarskiy gidroliznyy zavod (for Filatova).
(Furaldehyde) (Carbonyl compounds)

TALALAYEVA, A. V., kand. med. nauk; FILATOVA, A. M.

Sarcomas of the parametrium. Akush. i gin. 38 no.3:78-81 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. L. A. Novikova) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk Z. V. Gol'bert) Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P. A. Gertsena (dir. - prof. A. N. Novikov)

(UTERUS—CANCER)

SENCHENKOVA, Ye.M.; FILATOVA, A.N.

V.M.Dement'ev as K.A.Timiriazev's pupil. Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekh. 36:244-258 '61. - (MIRA 14:9)
(Dement'ev, Vladimir Mikhailovich, 1853-1880)
(Timiriazev, Kliment Arkad'evich, 1843-1920)

FILATOVA, A. S.; MILLER, S. V.; BESSONOVA, A. P.; GLUSHKOV, N. N.; GUTLIB, YE. V.; SAKYN', A. V.; STONIN-BAKHUREV, I. M.; SURIS, V. G.; GRUKUS, G. D.

"Sanitary labor conditions in the electrolytic shops of aluminum plants and the essential health-protection measures."

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

SOLOMAKHINA, L.K., studentka V kursa; FILATOVA, A.S., studentka V kursa

Preparation of mixtures with luminal. Apt.delo 8 no.3:54-57 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz nauchnogo studencheskogo kruzhka kafedry tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov (rukovoditel' raboty - kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk P.G.Lutset) Odesskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(PHENOBARBITAL)

MIKHAYLOV, S.S., prof.; FILATOVA, A.V.

Surgical anatomy of the auricular appendage. Vest. khir. 92 no.3:3-15 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.S.Mikhaylov) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtorov: Orenburg, Sovetskaya ul., 6, Meditsinskiy institut, kafedra operativnoy khirurgii.

FILATOVA, A.Ye.

Increase the profitable operation of housing units. Gor.khoz.Mosk.30 no.3:7 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Mosshilupravleniye.
(Moscow--Apartment houses--Management)

S/123/62/000/018/007/012
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Slosman, I. V., Tikhonov, I. T., Toporov, G. V., Kil'kov, N. S., Filatova, E. F.

TITLE: The effect of various types of heat treatment upon the properties of high-chromium stamping steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 18, 1962, 16, abstract 18B101 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Tomskiy inzh.-stroit. in-t", 1961, 9, 26 - 45)

TEXT: The properties of grade X12Ф (Kh12F) and X12Ф1 (Kh12F1) steels were determined after heat treatment under conventional conditions. The steels were found to be low-resistant to impact loads and the toughness of the specimens decreased when quenching was performed from 1040°C and more. The impact resistance increases noticeably after isothermal quenching of Kh12F steel from 0 to 1020 - 1040°C with holding at 250 - 280°C for 2 - 6 hours. Literature data on the possibility of raising the resistance of high-chromium steels to impact loads by additional cold treatment were not confirmed by the experiments carried out

Card 1/2

in the described study. There are 14 figures.

T. Kislyakova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

S/137/62/000/008/054/065
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Slosman, I. V., Tikhonov, I. T., Toporov, G. V., Kil'kov, N. S., Filatova, E. F.

TITLE: The effect of various types of heat treatment upon the properties of high-chromium stamping steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1962, 133 - 134, abstract 8I920 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Tomskiy inzh.-stroit. in-t", 1961, v. 9, 26 - 45)

TEXT: Specimens of high-chromium steels, grade X12 Φ (Kh12F) (1.4% C, 11.5% Cr, 0.3% V) and grade X12Φ1 (Kh12F1) (1.4% C, 12% Cr, 0.62% V) were subjected to isothermal quenching from 1,000 - 1,040°C and held at temperatures > M_s; to long-lasting isothermal quenching at temperature ranges below martensite transformation, and to conventional quenching with subsequent cold treatment and tempering at elevated temperatures. To raise the impact resistance of Kh12F-steel die parts, isothermal quenching by one of the following methods is recommended: a) heating to 1,040°C, isothermal quenching during 2 - 6 hours at 250°C; b) heat-

Card 1/2

FILATOVA, G.P.

Initial experiments with perennial floral plants in the Central Siberian Botanical Garden of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Trudy TSSBS no.3:127-130 '60. (MIRA 15:3)

(Novosibirsk--Flowers)

SHESTOPALOV, P.I., inzh.; FOMIN, V.P., inzh.; FILATOVA, G.P., inzh.; GROMOV, I.V., nauchn.sotr.; STEPANOVA, I.N., red.

[Fishing in the Amur River] Rybolovstvo na Amure. Vladivostok, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 103 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Amurskoye otdeleniye Tikhookeanskogo instituta rybnogo khozyaystva (for Gromov).

37218
S/043/62/007/002/007/007
D407/D301

3, 1900

AUTHORS: Nikitin, A.A., and Filatova, E.P.

TITLE: Determining approximate wave functions of the N III-atom, as part of an investigation of its recombination spectrum in envelopes of stars and nebulae. IV

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, no. 7, 2, 1962, 147 - 160

TEXT: Approximate formulas are derived for the wave functions of the N III-atom, describing the levels of the configurations $1s^2 2s^2$ nl, $n \geqslant 3$, $l = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ and (correspondingly) $1s^2 2s2p\ (^{1,3}P)$ + + nl, $n = 3, 4$ and $l = 0, 1, 2, 3$. The radial parts of the 3s, 3p and 3d wave-functions are derived by the variational method. The wave functions of the ground state of N III, were calculated by the variational method, as well as by the Hartree-Fock method, taking into consideration inter-configuration effects. By neglecting exchange terms, the expression for the energy becomes:

$$E = E_0 + I(nl) + 2F_0(nl1s) + 2F_0(nl2s). \quad (3)$$

Card 1/3

wave-functions are written by means of analytical formulas (combinations of polynomials and exponents). The approximate formula for the 3s wave function of the N III-atom, is

$$P(3s/r) = 1.51e^{-13.7r} + (0.36e^{-6.60r} - 4.98e^{-3.00r})r^2 + r^3e^{-1.26r}. \quad (18)$$

In this case the scaling factor $\lambda = \gamma_1/\gamma_2 = 2.29$. Formulas for the other wave functions are found analogously. The obtained wave-functions were used for determining the transition probabilities and absorption coefficients; the results of these calculations will be given in subsequent works. There are 17 tables and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: P. Morse et al., Phys. rev., 48, 948, 1935; S. Moore, Atomic energy levels, 1, 1949; W. Cherr, J. Chem. Phys., 21, 1237, 1953.

SUBMITTED: September 14, 1961

L 60209-65 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) Po-4/Pe-4/Pf-4/Pg-4/Pae-2/Pu-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c) WW/GS/BC

ACCESSION NR: AT5013560 UR/0000/64/000/000/0115/0120

72
71
B+1

AUTHOR: Diduk, G. A.; Yesipov, V. M.; Siryy, N. S.; Filatova, E. P.

TITLE: Plotting stability regions of automatic-control systems by digital computers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i priborostroyeniye (Automatic control, remote control, and instrument manufacture). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 115-120

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control design, automatic control system, automatic control theory, digital computer, power system stability

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an investigation of the stability of an excitation-control system which controls the operation of synchronous generators feeding, via a transmission system, into infinite-power buses (Volga Hydroelectric Station to Moscow). After a linearization, the control system was describable by 7th order differential equations. The stability regions of the frequency-control factor K_f^0 and its first derivative K_f^1 were plotted in a two-

Card 1/2

L 60209-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5013560

parameter plane. The plotting was performed by the V. I. Zubov method (see Abstract AT5013559) and was verified by direct computation of all roots of the characteristic equation. Four stability regions corresponding to various stability degrees (0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75) were plotted. The stability-region boundaries were determined by dissecting the plane of $K_1^0 - K_2^1$ factors with the straight lines parallel to the x-axis. The plots show that, for increased stability degrees, the regions contract irregularly; a comparison of the plots for transmission angles of 65° and 105° shows that the stability regions become essentially narrower with increasing transmitted power; these factors are important for selecting the voltage-regulator settings. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 60209-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5013560

parameter plane. The plotting was performed by the V. I. Zubov method (see Abstract AT5013559) and was verified by direct computation of all roots of the characteristic equation. Four stability regions corresponding to various stability degrees (0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75) were plotted. The stability-region boundaries were obtained by dissecting the plane of $K_f^0 - K_f^1$ factors with the straight lines parallel to the x-axis. The plots show that, for increased stability degrees, the regions contract irregularly; a comparison of the plots for transmission angles of [illegible] and [illegible]° shows that the stability regions become essentially narrower with increasing transmitted power; these factors are important for selecting the [illegible] regulator settings. Orig. art. has: [illegible] figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: [illegible], DP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

FILATOVA, G.S.

Paper No.1 for high quality intaglio printing. Bum.prom. 37 no.6:10-11 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Paper)

VOYTOVICH, K.; NAYDENOVA, L.; KROPIN, E.; NEDOV, P.; BONDARENKO, A.; FILATOVA, I.

Immunity of fruit plants and grapes. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.10:21-23 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moldavskiy institut sadovodstva, vinogradarstva i vinodeliya i Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

BRATUS, I.N.; FILATOVA, I.A.; VORONIN, V.G.; BELOV, V.N.

Improvement of the synthesis of salicylaldehyde. Trudy VNIISNDV no.6:45-48 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

VVEDENSKIY, A.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S.; KNORRING, I.G.; KRECHETOVICH, V.I.; OVCHINNIKOV, P.N.; FILATOVA, I.F.; CHUKAVINA, A.P.; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Flora of the Tajik S.S.R.]Flora Tadzhikskoi SSR. Glav. red. P.N.Ovchinnikov. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR. Vol.2.[Cyperaceae - Orchidaceae]Osokovye-Orkhidnye. 1963. 454 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Tajikistan--Monocotyledons)

SHVETSOV, N.I.; LEBEDEVA, I.V.; PILATOVA, I.M.

Synthesis of some RO derivatives of phosphagenephosphoxide.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:993-994 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AP7011830 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/010/1861/1861

AUTHOR: Filatova, I. M.; Zaytseva, Ye. L.; Yakubovich, A. Ya.

ORG: Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

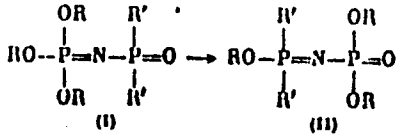
TITLE: New type of rearrangement of esters of the phosphazene series

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 10, 1966, 1861

TOPIC TAGS: ester, organic phosphorus compound, organic nitrogen compound, isomerization

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: The authors succeeded in observing a rearrangement for phosphazenes differing from the normal phosphazene rearrangement. It was proposed that the new rearrangement be called the phosphazenephosphoxide rearrangement. The isomerization



(I) (II)

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.26'118

0135 - 0425

ACC NR: AP7011830

was studied for an ester in which R = R' = C_2H_5. The isomerization could be conducted in both directions; in the preparation of compound (1) at temperatures above 85°, a mixture of the esters (I) and (II) was obtained. Orig. art. has: 1 formula. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 2/2

KIKNADZE, I.I.; FILATOVA, I.T.

Functional changes in the ribonucleic acid content of nuclei of the salivary glands of Cyirono.us dorsalis during metamorphosis. Izv. Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:130-134 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(SALIVARY GLANDS) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

KHVOSTOVA, V.V.; KIKNADZE, I.I.; FILATOVA, I.T.

Nucleic acids in cells of the meristem of rootlets of pea varieties with varying radiosensitivity. TSitologiia 3 no. 2:183-188 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy genetiki Instituta biofiziki AN SSSR, Moskva i Laboratoriya obshchey tsitologii Instituta tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIOACTIVITY ON) (PEAS)

KIKNADZE, I.I.; FILATOVA, I.T.

RNA changes in the giant chromosomes of Chironomus dorsalis during metamorphosis and under experimental treatments. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.2:450-453 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Engel'gardtom.

BORISOV, M.I.; BOGDANOV, N.P.; GENTS, N.N.; TAMM, A.I.; FILATOVA, I.T., red.; GOLICHENKOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Trade Union of Builders; brief outline history] Profsoiuz stroitelei; kratkii istoricheskii ocherk. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS, Profizdat, 1959. 190 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Trade unions)

OSIPOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; KOVALENKO, Innokentiy Georgiyevich; PETROV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; FILATOVA, I.T., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[The Soviet worker and automation] Sovetskii rabochii i avtomatizatsiia; tekhnicheskii progress i podgotovka rabochikh kadrov. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1960. 214 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Machinery industry) (Automation)
(Technical education)

FILATOVA, I.T., red.; SHIKIN, S.T., tekhn. red.

[Trade unions of the people's democracies; concise reference book] Profsoiuzy stran narodnoi demokratii; kratkii spravochnik. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat. No.1. 1961. 109 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Communist countries—Trade unions—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

VLADIMIRTSEV, I.N.; KIRILLOV, I.A.; LEPEKHINA, M.Ye.; FILATOVA, I.T., red.; GOLICHENKOVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Trade union of agricultural workers; concise historical study] Profsoiuz rabochikh sel'skogo khoziaistva; kratkii istoricheskii ocherk. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1961. 245 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Trade unions) (Agricultural workers)

FILATOVA, I.T., red.; DROZDOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[The trade unions of the people's democracies; brief manual] Profsoiuzy stran narodnoi demokratii;kratkii spravochnik. Moskva, Profizdat. No.2. 1962. 45 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Communist countries, Asian--Trade unions)

BRUTYO, Janos; SIKACHEV, N.N.[translator]; FILATOVA, I.T., red.; MESHALKIN, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Hungarian trade unions during the building of socialism] Vengerskie profsoiuzy v period stroitel'stva sotsializma. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 70 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. General'nyy sekretar' Vsevengerskogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Brutyo).

KONDAKOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, zhurnalist; FILATOVA, I.T., red.; DOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Steel heart of the motherland]Stal'noe serdtse Rodiny. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 221 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Magnitogorsk—Steel industry)

ALEKSEYEV, Grigoriy Petrovich; IVANOV, Yevgeniy Akimovich; FILATOVA, I.T., red.; KOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Trade unions during the period of the large-scale building of communism]Profsoiuzy v period razvernutogo stroitel'stva kommunizma. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 274 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Trade unions)

DANKIN, TSvetan; FILATOVA, I.T.[translator]

[Large family. Translated from the Bulgarian] Bol'shaia sem'ia. Moskva, Profizdat, 1963. 46 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

ANTROPOV, N.P.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, M.A.; KIRILLOV, I.A.; KULINCHENKO, A.A.; BATAYEVA, T.V., kand. ist. nauk, nauchn. red.; FILATOVA, I.T., red.; ZAYTSEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., tekhn.red.

[Trade unions of the U.S.S.R.; documents and materials in four volumes, 1905-1963] Profsoiuzy SSSR; dokumenty i materialy v chetyrekh tomakh (1905-1963 gg.) Moskva, Profizdat. Vol.2.[Trade unions during the period of the building of socialism in the U.S.S.R., October 1917-1937] Profsoiuzy v period postroeniia sotsializma v SSSR; oktiabr' 1917 g. - 1937 g. 1963. 866 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KOSTIN, Leonid Alekseyevich; FILATOVA, I.T., red.

[Trade unions and labor productivity during the period of the building of communism] Profsoiuzy i proizvoditel'nost' truda v period postroeniia kommunizma. Moskva, Profizdat, 1964. 175 p. (MIRA 17:5)

NEKRASOVA, Idlena Maksimovna; FILATOVA, I.T., red.

[Trade-union work in the introduction of scientific achievements into production; about the forms of creative alliance between scientists and workers] Rabota profsoiuzov po vnedreniiu dostizhenii nauki v proizvodstvo; o formakh tvorcheskogo soiuza uchenykh i rabochikh. Moskva, Profizdat, 1965. 88 p. (MIRA 18:8)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043198 S/0070/64/009/004/0575/0577

AUTHORS: Kurov, G. A.; Filatova, I. V.

TITLE: The growth mechanism of epitaxial germanium films in the iodine process

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 575-577

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, epitaxial growing, etched crystal, germanium, iondination

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been carried out to obtain epitaxial germanium films by an iodine process. The purpose of the experiments was to study the effect of the state of the substrate surface and its treatment on the production of growth pyramids and the dislocation density in the deposited material. The n-type germanium was initially in polycrystalline form with a specific conductivity of 40 ohm-cm. The substrates were of n-type germanium single crystal

ACCESSION NR: AP4043198

platelets (10 x 4 x 0.5 mm) with a specific conductivity of 10 ohm-cm oriented in the (111) plane. The substrates were polished mechanically, etched, washed in twice distilled water, and dried. Specially pure V-5 iodine was used. In a number of experiments the substrates were first annealed in purified hydrogen at 700°C for one hour. This decreased slightly the dislocation density in the film. However, this density was still higher in the film than in the substrate; pyramids were also observed. Etching with hydrogen containing iodine vapor at 500°C for 30 minutes decreased the dislocation density to its level in the substrate, and eliminated growth pyramids. The surface of the epitaxial film on a substrate etched with hydrogen and iodine is smooth and slightly wavy. The dislocation density approaches that of the substrate. It is concluded that the pyramids on the surface of epitaxial films are due to the presence of oxides. Treatment with hydrogen removes the oxygen. It is possible, however, that the reduced germanium atoms cannot (in the case of hydrogen treatment alone) reach their correct position on the substrate sur-

ACCESSION NR: AP4043198

face and thus give rise to dislocations in the film. Combined etching allows one to obtain a cleaner and more perfect substrate surface. The appearance of macroscopic growth pyramids under crystallization conditions not too far from equilibrium is apparently due to other factors (such as the presence of oxides and defects on the substrate surface) which do not reflect the essence of the process of crystallization from the vapor. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

KUROV, G.A.; FILATOVA, I.V.

Mechanism underlying the growth of epitaxial films of germanium by the iodide process. Kristallografiia 9 no.4:575-577 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.

FILATOVA, K.A.

Effect of the initial functional state of the sartorius muscle of a frog on changes in its excitability and sorptive properties following stimulation. TSitologiia 3 no. 1:91-95 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Fiziologicheskogo instituta pri Leningradskom universitete.
(MUSCLE) (ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY))

FILATOVA, K.A.

Problems of cell physiology at the All-Union Conference dedicated to the memory of N.E.Vvedenskii. Tsitologiia 4 no.6:708-710 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

ROZENTAL, D. L. and FILATOVA, K. A.

"The Effect of the Initial Functional State on the Stainability of Rat Spinal Ganglia after Stimulation." pp. 64

Institute of Cytology AS USSR Laboratory of Cell Physiology

II Nauchnaya Konferentsiya Instituta Tsitologii AN SSSR. Tezisy Dokladov (Second Scientific Conference of the Institute of Cytology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Abstracts of Reports), Leningrad, 1962 88 pp.

JPRS 20,634

ROZENTAL, D.L.; FILATOVA, K.A.

Effect of the original functional state on the staining capacity of spinal ganglia of rats under stimulation. Fiziol.zhur. 48 no.12:1498-1503 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. From the Laboratory of Cellular Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences Institute of Cytology, Leningrad.
(NERVES) (ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY))

FILATOVA, K.A.

Change in the excitability of the sartorius muscle of frogs following the action of thermal stimuli. Tsitologiia 5 no.6:670-672 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Fiziologicheskogo instituta pri Leningradskom universitete.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Respiratory System. S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88354

Author : Filatova, K. D.

Inst : Dnepropetrovsk Medical Institute

Title : The Study of the Respiratory Passages and Their Glandular Apparatus from a New Point of View

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchm. rabot. Dnepropetr. med. in-t, 1956, 2, 195-198

Abstract: The precartiloginous, intercartiloginous and retrocartiloginous glands of the trachea and bronchi not only produce secretions covering the surface of the mucosa, but apparently, also play a sort of amortizing function. The secretion is conditioned by contractions of the myo-epithelial cells and by the motor function of the bronchial wall.

Card 1/1

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 23, 1958, 105898

Author : Filatova, K.D.

Inst : Dnepropetrovsk Medical Institute

Title : Normal Anatomy of the Framework of the Human Tracheobronchial System

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Dnepropetr, med. in-t, 1956, 2, 199-204

Abstract : The human lungs, from embryonal to senile age, have been studied. The framework of the tracheobronchial tree is divided into the extrapulmonary part (trachea, bifurcation, and major bronchi) and the intrapulmonary part (intrapulmonary bronchial stems and origins of branching bronchi). The two parts join in the distal ring of the

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

FILATOVA, K.D.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Skeleton.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97144

Author : Filatova, K.D.
Inst : Dnepropetrovsk Medical Institute
Title : On the Regularity, in Skeletal Structure, of the Human Tracheobronchial System in Connection With Its Function.

Orig Pub : sb. nauchn. rabot Dnepropetr. med. in-ta, 1956, 2, 205-207

Abstract : It was shown in 156 human lungs (from the period of embryogenesis to old age) that the skeleton of the tracheobronchial system is constructed on the principle of alternating immobile links with mobile ones. To the first belong the laryngeal and bifurcate rings, the distal ring of the main bronchus and the skeleton of the foundations of branching bronchi. To the mobile links belong the skeleton of the trachea, the skeleton of the proximal part

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Skeleton.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97144

of the main bronchus and cartilage laminae of intraorganic bronchial branches. The immobile links of the skeleton assure the stability of the mobile links, and these latter, the normal peristalsis of bronchial branches.

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S
Respiratory System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 23, 1958, 105905

and secrete a great amount of mucus. After four to seven days, analogous changes develop in the trachea and therafter in the bronchi. In prolonged exposure to dust it comes to the atrophy of the glands up to their cystic degeneration. The latter are observed in the trachea as early as in the second month. -- Yu.K. Yeletskiy

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Respiration. T-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31772

Author : Filatova, K.D.
Inst :
Title : Reaction of the Glandular Apparatus of the Mucous Membrane of Air-Passages in Inhalation of Iron-Ore Powder.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Dnepropetr. med. in-t, 1956, 2, 223-225

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

FILATOVA, K.K.

B

Equilibrium Constants for the Substitution Chlorination of Ethylene. M. N. Godnev and K. K. Filatova. *Reports of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.*, v. 52, no. 1, 1946, p. 43-46.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1. FILATOVA, K.N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Conception in cows depends on stage of estrus. Sov. zootekh. 7 No. 4, 1952, Saratovskiy Veterinarno-Zooteknnicheskiy Institut

9a Monthly List of Russian Accession, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified/

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains. M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72890.

Author : Pyl'nev, V.; Filatova, L.
Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev.
Title : Diverse Quality of Spring Wheat Seeds Depending on Their Position in the Spike.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot.Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1958, vyp. 8, 32-39.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

L 42004-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/WB/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5009567 UR/0000/64/000/000/0160/0163

AUTHOR: Filatova, L. A.; Yesin, Yu. O.; Kozmanov, Yu. D.

TITLE: Effect of germanium on the oxidation resistance of iron at high temperatures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Mekhanizm vzaimodeystviya metallov s gazami (Mechanism of interaction of metals and gases). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 160-163

TOPIC TAGS: iron oxidation, iron heat resistance, germanium alloy, iron alloy, iron oxide scale, xray analysis

ABSTRACT: Comparative measurements were made of the oxidation resistance of tech- [illegible] and iron-germanium alloys containing 3.75, 5.25, and 7.5% germanium. The impurities present in the alloys were 0.015% C, 0.05% Si, [illegible] Mn, [illegible] P, [illegible] O_2, and 0.13% N_2. In addition, an alloy with 20% Ge melted in a vacuum induction furnace was used. The experiments were carried out in oxygen and air at 600-1100C. The scale formed on the alloys was found to have protective properties. A three-layer [illegible] formed on the alloy with 7.5% Ge at 700-1100C. X-ray diffraction analysis showed that the outer layer consists of hematite, the middle one of magnetite, and the inner one

Card 1/3

L 42004-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009567

2

wustite with an admixture of a phase of unknown composition, thought to be a germanate. A three-layer scale is also formed on the alloy with 20% Ge, and its constitution is sim- [illegible] described. On the basis of the oxidation rates obtained (see Fig. 1 of the Enclo- [illegible] concluded that solid solutions of iron and germanium [illegible] are more resistant to oxidation than iron at 600-1000C, and particularly at 700-800C. The authors thank O. P. Yelyutin and G. N. Kadykova for providing the samples." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 26Oct64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 58872-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWT(1)/EWG(m) Pr-4/Pe-4/Pu-4 WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5017305 UR/0181/65/007/007/2098/2108

AUTHOR: Kaganov, M. I.; Filatova, L. D.

51
50
B

TITLE: Heat conductivity and heat transfer in magnetic susceptibility

21

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2098-2108

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, heat transfer, heat conductivity, ferromagnetic material

ABSTRACT: The magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic film, cylinder and sphere surrounded by a heat removing nonmagnetic medium is computed when the medium has definite specific heat and heat conductivity, i.e. the relationship $(x)T_{\infty}$ is computed where T_{∞} is the temperature at an infinite distance from the magnetic material. The interaction of a variable magnetic field in the general case is described by [illegible] the kinetic equation (quantum or classical) and its solution is rather complex. However, if the frequencies are relatively small [illegible] $\tau_{ss} < 1$, $\tau_{ee} < 1$ where [illegible] are the relaxation times in the system of spin waves and phonons respectively) this interaction can be described in macroscopic terms. The latter approach is used in the work. It is assumed that the ferromagnetic material is magnetized to

Card 1/2

L 58879-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017305

saturation, i.e. that it consists of a single domain. Also the heterogeneity of the electromagnetic field is neglected which is permissible if the dimensions of the sample are substantially less than the electromagnetic wave-length ($\frac{c}{\omega} \gg L$ where c is the velocity of light, L is the characteristic dimension of the sample). Various limiting cases are considered and it is shown that the magnetic susceptibility depends not only on the parameters of the magnetic material but also on the parameters of the external medium and on the size and shape of the samples. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EM

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

FILATOVA, L.G.

Respiratory function of blood in the case of recurrent protracted hypoxemia. Trudy Biol.inst.Kir. FAN SSSR no.1:173-178 '47.
(Anoxemia) (MLRA 8:10)

FILATOVA, L.G.

Studying the influence of the mountain climate of Kirghizia on the human organism. Uch.zap.Biol.-pochv.fak.Kir.un. no.4:29-38 '54. (MLRA 10:5)

(Kirghizistan--Altitude, Influence of)

FILAPOVA, L.G.

Lack of connection between the resistance to acute hypoxia and the erythrocyte and hemoglobin content of blood. Uch.zap.Biol.-pochv.fak. Kir.un. no.4:39-42 '54. (MLRA 10:5)

(Anoxemia) (Hemoglobin) (Erythrocytes)

FILATOVA, L.G.

Reaction to hypoxemia in mammals with different ecological specialization. Opyt. izuch.reg.fiziol.funk. 4:207-215 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Laboratoriya ekologicheskoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Slonim) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.

(ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)
(ANOXEMIA)

FILATOVA, L.G.

Physiological hypoxemia. Opyt izuch.reg.fiziol.funk. 4:216-219 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Laboratoriya ekologicheskoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.D. Slonim) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(ANOXEMIA)

FILATOVA, L. G., Doc Bio Sci, "~~INVESTIGATION~~ Study OF ALTITUDE ACCLIMATIZATION OF ANIMALS AND ~~MAN~~ human beings UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF T'IEN-SHAN." LENINGRAD, 1957. (ACAD SCI USSR, INST OF PHYSIOL IM I. P. PAVLOV). (KL, 3-61, 209).

FILATOVA, L. G.

KELDYSH, M.V., akademik; FEDOROV, Ye.K., akademik; ARTSIMOVICH, L.A., akademik; SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik; GORSKIY, I.I.; RAFITSA, P.L.; FOK, V.A.; LANDAU, L.D.; LIFSHITS, Ye.M.; SHAL'NIKOV, A.I.; KHALATNIKOV, I.M.; ALEKSEYEVSKIY, N.Ye.; VAYNSHTEYN, L.A.; PALLADIN, A.V., akademik; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik; AMBARTSUMYAN, V.A., akademik; LUPREVICH, V.F.; MUSKHELISHVILI, N.I., akademik; KARAPETYEV, K.K.; MUSTEL', E.R.; MASEVICH, A.G., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk; EFRON, R.M.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., prof.; GAIDOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; MARKOV, K.K., prof.; COIOVKOVA, A.G., prof.; FILATOVA, L.G., prof.; FEYVE, Ya.V.; SEMIKHATOV, B.N., prof.; TITOV, A.G.; RYCHAGOV, G.I.; BARSKAYA, V.F.; VLASOVA, A.A.; BARANOVA, Ye.P.; KIBARDINA, L.A.; ISACHENKO, A.F.; IL'INA, Yu.P.; DANILOV, A.I., prof.; FLAUDE, K.K.; NECHAYEVA, T.N., prof.; CHEPEK, L., doktor; SZANTO, Ladislav, akademik; BELACHIK, Yozef; FAN KLOK V'YEN; EVGENSON, M.S., prof. (L'vov); STARKOV, N.; ABRAMOVICH, Yu.; VOSKRESENSKIY, V.; KROPACHEV, A.; REZVOY, D., prof., (L'vov); KONDRAT'YEV, V.N., akademik; LEBEDINSKIY, V.I., kand.geol.-mineral.-nauk; YARSHIN, A.L., akademik

"Priroda" is 50 years old. Priroda 51 no.1:3-16 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Prezident AN SSSR (for Keldysh). 2. Glavnyy uchenyy sekretar' Prezidiuma AN SSSR (for Fedorov). 3. Akademik-sekretar' Otdeleniya fiziko-matem.nauk AN SSSR (for Artsimovich). 4. Akademik-sekretar' Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (for Sisakyan). 5. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, zamestitel' akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya

(~~Continued on next card~~)

FILATOVA, L.G.; SPRYGINA, L.

Effect of environmental temperature and hormones on the endurance of animals during a fast developing hypoxia. Opyt izuch. reg. fiziol. funk. 6:73-77 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya ekologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.D. Slonim) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR i kafedra zoologii i fiziologii (zav. - doktor biolog. nauk L.G. Filatova) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

FILATOVA, L.G.; SHTRANKFEL'D, I.G.

Luminescent microscopic study of denervated muscles. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.5:1228-1230 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Bakulevym.

KALAMKAROVA, M.B.; KOFMAN, Ye.B.; FILATOVA, L.G.; SHTRANKFEL'D, I.G.

Binding of acridine orange by muscle proteins. TSitologiia 7 no.2: 240-243 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki zhivykh struktur Instituta biofiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

TURDAKOV, Aleksey Fedorovich; FILATOVA, L.G., otv. red.

[Reproduction and development of Leuciscus borgi Kaschkarov in Lake Issykkul'] Razmnozhenie i razvitie issyk-kul'skogo chebachka. Frunze, Izd-vo "Ilim," 1965. 89 p. (MIRA 18:10)

FILATOVA, L.I.

Stratigraphy of Pre-Cambrian formations in the western part of central Kazakhstan (Ulu-Tau). Sov. geol. no.52:5-26 '56.
(Ulu-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic) (MLRA 10:4)

21(8) SOV/56-36-6-1/66

AUTHORS: Baradzey, L. T., Solov'yev, M. V., Tulinova, Z. I., Filatova, L. I.

TITLE: Momentum Spectrum of Particles of the Hard Component of Cosmic Rays at an Altitude of 9000 m (Spektr impul'sov chastits zhestkoy komponenty kosmicheskikh luchey na vysote 9000 m)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 6, pp 1617 - 1620 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on the momentum spectra (for momenta between $0.3.10^9$ and 6.10^9 ev/c) recorded by them by means of a cloud chamber and a quintuple coincidence circuit obtained at an altitude of 9 km. In the introduction they describe the apparatus (Fig 1) and give a topographical description of the magnetic field (Fig 2) (average field strength 9090 Oe). Within 14 hours 700 photographs were taken, on which 445 curved traces having a length of 15-17 cm were measured by means of the optical compensator IG-22. For setting up the spectrum the traces were used which form an angle of $< 4^o$ with the chamber plane. Figure 3 shows a momentum spectrum obtained in this manner, composed from the data of two series of measurements. The absolute intensity of this spectrum corresponded to a total intensity of the hard

Card 1/3

component of 3.0 ± 0.15 particles $cm^{-2} min^{-1} steradian^{-1}$, which is in good agreement with the results obtained by Vernov et al (Ref 1). The spectral curve within the range of $(2-6).10^9$ ev/c can easily be represented by an exponential function with the exponent 2.8 ± 0.5. Figure 5 shows the measured (and also the calculated) spectral curves for negative particles, which were identified as muons, within a larger momentum range. A comparison with the results with μ^--spectra at sea level (Refs 5,6) leads to the conclusion that within the momentum interval of $5.10^8 - 3.10^9$ ev/c about 60% of all muons recorded at sea level are produced at altitudes of > 9 km. Figure 6 shows the spectrum of the positive particles; in the case of momenta $< 7.8.10^8$ ev/c muons are concerned. The ratio between positive and negative muons within the range $(3-7)10^8$ ev/c is 1.7 ± 0.4. Within the momentum range $> 7.8.10^8$ ev/c the positive particles may be both μ^+ mesons and protons. The ratio $k = \mu^+/\mu^-$ depends only slightly on momentum and altitude and is between 1.2 and 1.3. For momenta $> 10^9$ ev/c, k= 1.25. Figure 6 shows the positive spectrum at an altitude of 9 km, viz. the muon- and the proton

Momentum Spectrum of Particles of the Hard Component of Cosmic Rays at an Altitude of 9000 m SOV/56-36-6-1/66

curve on the basis of data obtained from two series. Within the range of $(1 \div 5).10^9$ ev/c it is found that the protons amount to $(50 \pm 10)\%$ of the total number of penetrating particles within this range. Also the spectral curves of the positive particles within the range of $(2 \div 5).10^9$ ev/c may be approximated by means of exponential curves, with an exponent which corresponds to the negative particle within the error limits. The authors thank Yu. A. Smorodin for supervising the work performed and for discussing the results obtained. There are 6 figures and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Institute of Nuclear Physics of Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1958

Card 3/3

FILATOVA, L. I., CAND GEOL ~~AND~~ MIN~~ERAL~~ SCI, "PRE-CAMBRIAN ULUTAU (CENTRAL KAZAKHSTAN). MOSCOW, 1961. (MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN AND ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER STATE UNIV IMENI M. V. LOMONOSOV. GEOL FACULTY. CHAIR OF HISTORICAL AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY. GEOL INST OF ACAD SCI USSR). (KL-DV, 11-61, 213).

TRUSOVA, I.F.; FILATOVA, L.I.

Pre-Cambrian formations of the northern Ulu-Tau massif. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.3:10-31 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Ulu-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

FILATOVA, Lyudmila Ivanovna; BOGDANOV, A.A., red.; KATS, Ya.G., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Pre-Cambrian of the Ulu-Tau] Dokembrii Ulu-Tau. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1962. 322 p. (Materialy po geologii TSentral'nogo Kazakhstana, vol.5). (MIRA 16:2)
(Ulu-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

FILATOVA, L.I.

Public lecture series "On basic problems of geology" presented by the Department of Geology during the 1963-1964 academic year. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 19 no.4:85-87 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

FILATOVA, I.T.

Series of public lectures on "Basic problems of Geology" in the Department of geology in the autumn-winter semester, 1964. Vest. Mosk.un. Ser.4: Geol. 20 no.2:90-95 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

FIIATOVA, L.I.

Practice in the organization of the course "Lithology of Pre-Cambrian metamorphic formations" at the Geological Faculty of the Moscow University. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 20 no. 6:81-82 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

ZAYTSEV, Yu.A.; FILATOVA, L.I.; MILEYEV, V.S.; ROZANOV, S.B.; KHERASKOVA, T.N.
YAPASKURT, O.V.

Basic characteristics of the Cambrian structure of the Ulutau (central Kazakhstan). Biul. MOIP Otd. geol. 40 no. 6:57-81 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

MAKSIMOV, A.I., inzh.; POBEGAYLO, K.M., inzh.; MAKSIMOVA, V.I., inzh.; POPOVICH, N.A., inzh.; FILATOVA, L.I., inzh.; SHAKHANOV, V.S., inzh.

Economically expedient distribution of reserves in the electric power plants of the electric power system of the Donets Basin using a compensation technique. Elek.sta. 34 no.2:52-59 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Donets Basin—Electric power plants)

ACC NR: AT6036557 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0161/0162

AUTHOR: Yegorov, P. I.; Benevolenskaya, T. V.; Korotayev, M. M.; Reutova, M. B.; Filatova, L. M.; Tsyganova, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The functional state of several internal organs during exposure to radial and coriolis accelerations during multi-day experiments in a slowly rotating room [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 161-162

TOPIC TAGS: biologic acceleration effect, coriolis acceleration, biologic metabolism, blood chemistry, immunology, biologic secretion

ABSTRACT: Six healthy subjects aged 27-36 and resistant to vestibular stimuli were clinically examined before and after studies in a slowly rotating MVK room. A detailed physical examination of internal organs was conducted along with special clinical, biochemical, and immunobiological examinations of the functional condition of these organs.

The experiment resulted in substantial changes in the functional state of

ACC NR: AT6036557

a number of organs and systems. These changes were a function of rotation rate and duration of exposure. At a rate of 40° /sec in a three-day experiment, the following changes were noted: hypoglycemia and inadequate reaction of beta cells of the pancreas to insulin secretion; a sharp increase in blood potassium level and decreased kidney filtration function; increased liver bilirubin secretion; a trend towards increased blood creatinine, protein, hemoglobin, erythrocyte, and leukocyte level; change in the value, flexibility, and type of oculocardiac reflex; increased blood cholinesterase activity; and a sharp decrease in blood properdin.

At a rate of 10° /sec in a seven-day experiment, the following changes were noted: lowered EKG T-spike from all leads, decline in the adaptability of the cardiovascular system to physical exercise, intensified oculocardiac reflex, increased blood calcium and decreased potassium, decreased blood cholinesterase activity, and increased blood properdin. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036558 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0162/0163 7

AUTHOR: Yegorov, P. I.; Dupik, V. S.; Yermakova, N. P.; Korotayev, M. M.; Kochina, Ye. N.; Mikhaylovskiy, G. P.; Neumyvakin, I. P.; Petrova, T. A.; Reutova, M. B.; Filatova, L. M.; Tsyganova, N. I.; Yakovleva, I. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of hypokinesia and homogenized food rations on the functional state of the human organism [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 162-163

TOPIC TAGS: isolation test, hypodynamia, human physiology, space physiology, cardiovascular system, space nutrition

ABSTRACT: For a period of 7 days, four specially chosen healthy subjects 21--29 years old lay flat in bed under conditions of limited isolation. Two of the subjects received a special ration of homogenized foods, while the other two received a ration identical in calorie content (2200 kcal) and chemical composition, but prepared by ordinary cooking methods. Water consumption was unlimited.

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6036558

In the course of the experiment, respiratory volume and vital capacity decreased in all subjects; the subjects receiving the special rations showed a more pronounced increase in oxygen consumption and consequently in basal metabolism level.

Cardiovascular system changes were seen in the EKG's of all subjects (decreased voltage of R and T peaks, bradycardia, and rotation of the axis to the right), and persisted more than 12 days after the experiment.

Hemodynamic studies using N. N. Savitskiy's method revealed a decrease in the speed of pulse wave propagation along arteries of the muscular type, and changes in peripheral resistance and blood minute volume. Disturbances of intranasal circulation were revealed by the rhinopneumometry method. These shifts in vascular tonus were more pronounced in the group receiving special food rations.

Following the experiment all the subjects exhibited orthostatic weakness, and in the two subjects receiving the special food ration, an active orthostatic test involving standing for 30 min induced collapse (on the 3rd and 23rd min of the test).

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6036558

Pronounced functional shifts of a transient nature were noted in the gastrointestinal tract (diminished gastric secretion after the experiment in the group receiving special rations; and changes in protein, carbohydrate, and cholesterin metabolism, and impairment of the bilirubin-excretory function of the liver in all subjects).

After the experiment all subjects showed a weight loss of up to 3350 kg, although disturbances of kidney function took the form of decreased diuresis, decreased creatinine clearance, and impaired water excretion during water loading tests.

Changes in mineral metabolism during the experiment consisted of increases in the blood plasma levels of potassium and calcium in all subjects, and toward the end of the experiment, decreased chlorides in the 24-hr urine of the subjects receiving special rations.

Audiometry revealed neurodynamic disturbances of the functional state of the auditory analyzer (asymmetry and elevation of differential thresholds of sound intensity and height).

A change was noted in the level of the dark adaptation curve. A considerable increase in light sensitivity in the 60th min was noted in the subjects receiving ordinary food, and a lesser increase in the subjects receiving special rations. Analysis of nyctograms taken during the initial period of dark adaptation showed no substantial shifts. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

FILATOVA, L. N.

AUTHORS: Faynberg, S.Yu., Blyakhman, A.A., Filatova, L.N. 32-1-5/55

TITLE: A Rapid Method of Determining Copper, Lead, and Zinc in Polymetallic Ores and Their Concentrates (Skoryy metod opredeleniya medi, svintsa i tsinka v polimetallicheskikh rudakh i produktakh ikh obogashcheniya).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 18-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method recommended here consists in determining copper by means of iodine fluoride and following complexometric titration, first with respect to lead, and later with respect to zinc. Before the lead titration iron, copper, zinc, and cadmium must be converted into the complex cyanides. By means of formalin it is possible, in the first line, to destroy the complex cyanides of zinc and cadmium. This property makes it possible to titrate lead in the presence of cyanide zinc with trilon, and, after the addition of formalin from the same solution , to titrate zinc with the same trilon. For the purpose of masking calcium, magnesium, and aluminum, ammonium fluoride is used. The authors further express their regret that the indicators for the complexometric determination of the aluminum content, which are mentioned in publications,

Card 1/2

A Rapid Method of Determining Copper, Lead, and Zinc in Polymetallic Ores and Their Concentrates 32-1-5/55

"are nowhere to be found". If they were available, it would be possible to find out whether they are suited also for zinc-titration. With respect to the content of manganese it is said that it cannot be masked either with fluoride or with calcium cyanide; it can be titrated solely together with lead, and therefore a separate determination of the manganese content by this method is impossible. The paper gives tables of results and the process of analysis is described. There are 2 tables and 6 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: State Scientific Research Institute for Nonferrous Metals (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Copper-Determination 2. Lead-Determination
3. Zinc-Determination

FAYNBERG, S.Yu.; FLIATOVA, L.N.

Complexometric determination of copper in raw and dressed ores.
Zav. lab. 24 no.5:534-535 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov.

(Copper—Analysis) (Titration)

SOSEDOV, I.S.; FILATOVA, L.N.

Results of observations on evaporation from the snow cover in the Trans-Ili Ala-Tau. Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:33-35 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Malaya Almaatinka Valley--Snow) (Evaporation)

FILATOVA, L.N.

SOBEDOV, I.S.; FILATOVA, L.N.

Methods for the study of snow cover on the mountains. Trudy Otd. geog. Al Kazakh. SSR no.11:89-95 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

FILATOVA, L.N.

Construction of snow evaporators for mountain conditions. Izvestiya otd. geog. AN Kazakh. SSR no.9:223-229 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Evaporation) (Snow)

KURDYUMOV, G.M.; MOLOCHKO, V.A.; KREPKOV, F.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: FILATOVA, L.N.; NOVICHKOVA, S.L.

Distribution of arsenic and phosphorus impurities in the oriented crystallization of germanium tetrachloride. Khim. prom. 41 no.3:201-203 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

FILATOVA, L.N.; CHEPELEVETSKIY, M.L.

Formation in aqueous solutions of a binuclear ferrophosphate complex and its properties. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.1:140-143 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv. Submitted June 14, 1965.

(A) L 12910-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6000945 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0029/0029

AUTHORS: Golynets, Yu. F.; Khomutov, N. Ye.; Yefremenkova, L. Ya.; Mel'nikova, G. Ye.; Filatova, L. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for purifying caprolactam. Class 12, No. 176301

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 29

TOPIC TAGS: caprolactam, sodium compound, oxidizing agent, percarbonic acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for purifying caprolactam by oxidation and distillation. To improve the quality of caprolactam, salts of percarbonic acid, such as sodium percarbonate, are used as oxidizing agents.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Jan65

Card 1/1 HW UDC: 547.466.3.05