

Филиппова, К. В.

21(7)
AUTHORS:

Filippova, K. V., Guseva, L. I., Peayut, A. S., Zaranin, N.I.

TITLE:

The Production Cross Sections for Californium Isotopes by the Irradiation of ²³⁸U With Accelerated Carbon Ions (Sobremennyye izotopy kaliforniya pri obshchenii ²³⁸U s uскоренными ionami uglaroda)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1979, Vol 36, No 3, pp 762-765 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the course of the irradiation of heavy elements with multi-charged ions compound nuclei are formed, which decay again as the result of fission or neutron evaporation. Important conclusions may be drawn with respect to new transuranium synthesis from the ratio of the decay processes in dependent on the excitation energy and the parameters of the compound nucleus. In the present paper results are given concerning the energy dependence of the cross sections of the reactions ²³⁸U(¹²C, 4n - 5n)Cf²⁴⁶⁻²⁴⁵ (cf. also references 1-3) and ²³⁸U(¹³C, 5n - 6n)Cf²⁴⁶⁻²⁴⁵ (cf. also references 1-3) are discussed. The ¹²C¹²⁺ and ¹³C¹³⁺ ions were accelerated on

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the 150 cm cyclotron of the AS USSR up to 70 and 84 MeV respectively (with an accuracy of 3%). Energy measurement was carried out by absorption. The target was carbonium, measurement of the ion flux on the target was carried out by means of an integrator (0.2 - 0.3 nA). The results obtained by these measurements are given in figures 1 and 2 in form of $\sigma_{\text{fission}}/E_{\text{exc}}$. Figure 3 shows the cross section of the reactions (¹²C, 4n - 5n) and (¹³C, 5n - 6n) referred to the total production cross section for the compound nucleus in dependence on excitation energy. Each of the curves shows a characteristic maximum. The shifting of the maximum of the reaction (¹³C, 5n) towards that of the reaction (¹²C, 5n) is assumed to be due to an inaccuracy of ion energy measurement. For the connection between the decay probability P_{fission} and the cross sections it holds that $\sigma_{\text{fission}} = \sigma_{\text{total}} \left(\frac{P_{\text{fission}}}{P_{\text{fission}} + P_{\text{neutron}} + P_{\text{alpha}}} \right)^2$

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of emitted neutrons. P_{neutron} = probability of neutron emission. P_{alpha} = fission probability (P_{alpha} denotes the mean value) $\frac{P_{\text{fission}}}{P_{\text{total}}}$ for californium is $\sim 1/4$ and varies only little in the interval of the excitation energy of 35 - 55 MeV. The authors finally thank Professor G. N. Zinov for supervising work, and they also thank the cyclotron team under the direction of V. M. Pustovoy and A. M. Tarasov for their collaboration in the experimental part of this work. There are 3 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1979

Card 3/3

GUSEVA, L.I.; MYASOYEDOV, B.F.; TARANTIN, N.I.; FILIPPOVA, K.V.

Cross sections of the formation of Cm^{240} by the radiation of
 Th^{232} with C^{12} and C^{13} ions. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 37 no.4:
973-977 0 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Curium--Isotopes) (Thorium--Isotopes)
(Carbon--Isotopes)

FILIPPOVA, K.V., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, otv.red.; SKANAVI, G.I., doktor
fiz.-matem.nauk, red. [deceased]; STAROKADOMSKAYA, Ye.L., red.
izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Physics of dielectrics; transactions of the Second All-Union
Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics] Fizika dielektrikov;
trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 532 p.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike dielektrikov. 2d, 1958.
(Dielectrics)

KNUNYANTS, I.L., glav. red.; BAKHAROVSKIY, G.Ya., zam. glav. red.;
BUSEV, A.I., red.; VARSHAVSKIY, Ya.M., red.; GEL'PERIN,
N.I., red.; DOLIN, P.I., red.; KIREYEV, V.A., red.; MEYERSON,
G.A., red.; MURIN, A.N., red.; POGODIN, S.A., red.; REBINDER,
P.A., red.; SLONIMSKIY, G.S., red.; STEPANENKO, B.N., red.;
EPSHTEYN, D.A., red.; VASKEVICH, D.N., nauchnyy red.; GALLE,
R.R., nauchnyy red.; GARKOVENKO, R.V., nauchnyy red.; GODIN,
Z.I., nauchnyy red.; MOSTOVENKO, N.P., nauchnyy red.;
LEBEDEVA, V.A., mladshiy red.; TRUKHANOVA, M.Ye., mladshiy
red.; FILIPPOVA, K.V., mladshiy red.; ZHAROVA, Ye.I., red.;
KULIDZHANOVA, I.D., tekhn. red.

[Concise chemical encyclopedia] Kratkaia khimicheskaiia entsiklo-
pediia. Red. koll.: I.L.Knuniants i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchn.
izd-vo "Sovetskaiia entsiklopediia." Vol.1. A - E. 1961.
1262 columns.

(Chemistry--Dictionaries)

(MIRA 15:2)

DILOV, Kh.V.; FILIPPOVA, L.A.; SHTAN'KO, T.P.; VOZNESENSKIY, V.L.;
SEMIKHATOVA, O.A.; ZALENSKIY, O.V.

Dark metabolism of organic compounds in barley at different tem-
peratures. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.15:3-24 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Plants—Metabolism)

FILIPPOVA, L.A.

GOFMAN, A.; FREY, A.I.; RUTSHMANN, I.; OTT, Kh.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; KISHFALUDI, L.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.; DEREVITSKAYA, V.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.; SHABAROVA, Z.A.; FILIPPOVA, L.A.; SHANKMAN, S.; KHAYGA, S.; LIV, F.; ROBERTS, M.Ye.; GAVRILOV, N.I.; AKIMOVA, L.N.; KHLUDOVA, M.S.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; IZELIN, B.M.; SHEPPARD, R.K.; SHKODINSKAYA, Ye.N.; VASINA, O.S.; BERLIN, A.Ya.; SOF'INA, Z.P.; LARIONOV, L.F.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.; GOLUBEVA, N.Ye.; KARPAVICHUS, K.I.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; MEDZIGRADSKIY, K.; KAFTAR, M.; LEV, M.; KORENSKI, F.; BUASSONA, R.A.; GUTTMAN, St.; KHOYGENIN, R.L.; ZHAKENO, P.A.; BAZHUS, S.; LENARD, K.; DUAL'SKI, S.; SHREDER, Ye.; SHMIKHEN, R.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Results of the Fourth European Symposium on the chemistry of peptides. Abstracts of reports. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.4:468-476 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Aktsionernoye obshchestvo "Sandos", Bazel', Shveytsariya (for Gofman, Frey, Ott, Rutshmann).
 2. Farmatsevticheskaya fabrika "G.Rikhter", Budapesht, Vengriya (for Kishfaludi, Korenski, Dualski).
 3. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva (for Kochetkov, Derevitskaya, Shemyakin, Khokhlov).
 4. Laboratoriya khimii belka Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Prokof'yev, Shabarova, Filippova, Gavrilov, Akimova, Khludova).
 5. Fond meditsinskikh issledovaniy, Pansadena, Kaliforniya, Sev.Soyed.Shtaty Ameriki (for Shankman, Khayga, Liv, Roberts).
 6. Laboratoriya khimii belka Instituta organicheskoy
- (Continued on next card)

FILIPPOVA, L.A.; VOZNESENSKIY, V.L.; BOGATKINA, V.F.

Use of the products of photosynthesis in respiration. Fiziol.
rast. 11 no.1:43-48 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya fotosinteza Botanicheskogo instituta imeni
V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

FILIPPOVA, L.A.

Study of the respiration of leaves in light with the help of
labeled carbon dioxide. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.16:165-
177 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

26

FILIPPOVA, L.A.

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Preparation of lemon-yellow cadmium. A. K. Mironov and L. A. Filippova. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1949, No. 2, 11-13. The best method of making lemon-yellow cadmium is to melt $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in its own water of crystn. at $70-80^\circ$, to add ground CdSO_4 mixed with ZnO and to ignite the mixt. at $400-500^\circ$. The following amts. were used: $\text{CdSO}_4 \cdot 8/3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ 34.44, $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 47 and ZnO 10.0 g. The temp. of heating was 500° for 30 min. and the yield was 19.55 g. David Actony

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FILIPPOVA, L. A.

FILIPPOVA, L. A. -- "Daily and Seasonal Changes in the Intensity and Composition of Products of Photosynthesis in Plants of Eastern Pamir." Acad Sci USSR. Botanical Inst imeni V. L. Komarov. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

No 1

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', 1956, pp 102-122, 124

FILIPPOVA, L.F.

AUTHORS:

Markevich, A.M., Filippova, L.F.

76-12-7/27

TITLE:

The Formation of Hydrogen Peroxide in the Oxidation of Formaldehyde
(Obrazovaniye perekisi vodoroda pri okislenii formal'degida)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 12, pp.2649-2655 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It was tried here to identify the peroxides developing with the oxidation of CH_2O . It was stated that under the existing test-conditions, the hydrogen peroxide is the primary peroxide compound, whereas the formation of dioxymethylperoxide represents a secondary process. The latter took place chiefly outside the reaction vessel as a consequence of the interchange of H_2O_2 and CH_2O . The radiation method was applied here. The reaction was investigated in the mixture of CH_2O and air at atmospheric pressure and at a temperature of the order of 500°C . The following results were obtained: the content of peroxide in the reaction products depends to a great extent not only on the temperature and velocity of flow in the vessel, but also on the state of the surface of the reaction vessel. The greatest quantities of peroxide were obtained in the new vessel on the first working day. This holds for reaction vessels of glass and quartz. In some cases the content of peroxide amounted up to 27% of the initial CH_2O . Such an output of

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peroxide is unknown in literature. The fresh solution from the absorber showed an insignificant acidity. When the solution was either left or heated, the acidity increased, but the content of peroxides and CH_2O declined. The heating of the solution was accompanied by a precipitation of hydrogen. For completely decomposing the peroxides it was sufficient to boil the solution within 10 to 15 minutes. The nature of the acid developing when boiling the solution was analytically determined after the reaction with ZnO . The investigation of the kinetics of reaction of peroxide compounds with KJ in the acid-medium showed that the velocity of J_2 precipitation depends largely on the time between the obtaining of the solution in the absorber and the moment where KJ is added to the same. That is to say, the solution "ages" in any extent. The keeping of the solution itself at 5°C decelerates the reaction with potassium iodide remarkably. The fact that an aging lasting more than one hour of the solution exercises no noticeable influence on the reduction of the J_2 precipitation is characteristic. Investigation of the role played by hydrogen peroxide at the reaction of CH_2O -oxidation clearly showed that at 105°C and a stay of from 20 to 25 seconds of the gas mixture in the reactor, the reaction fully took place between CH_2O and H_2O_2 . The

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tests further showed that H_2O_2 , which forms one of the products at the oxidation of formaldehyde, has no effect on the proper reaction of the oxidation within the range of from 130° to 450° C. At lower temperatures of about 100° C most likely a process takes place which has nothing to do with the reaction of oxidation and which leads to forming of $HCOOH$. This work was discussed with professor A.B. Nalbandyan. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 21 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: AN USSR. Institute of Chemical Physics, Moscow (Akademiya nauk
USSR. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Moskva).

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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FILIPPOVA, L.A.

Diurnal and seasonal variation of the intensity of photosynthesis in plants of the Eastern Pamirs. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.4 no.13:64-90 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Pamirs--Photosynthesis)

FILIPPOVA, L.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Isolating nucleotides from pancreatic hydrolysates by the use of domestic anionites [with summary in English]. *Biokhimiia* 23 no.1:140-145 Ja-I' '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES, determination, in pancreas hydrolysates, isolation with anion-exchange resins (Rus)

(PANCREAS, extracts, isolation of nucleotides from hydrolysates with anion-exchange resins (Rus)

PETROCHENKO, P.F.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; LUR'YE, G.B., prof.; DAYON, A.Ye., inzh.;
ZAKHARKIN, V.I., inzh.; MAYOROVA, A.Y., inzh.; FELIKSON, N.I.,
inzh.; FILIPPOVA, L.A., inzh.; GVOZDEVA, A.N., inzh.; MODEL',
B.I., tekhn.red.

[General norms for cutting conditions and time in the machinery industry for technical normalization of machining on grinding machines; large-lot and mass production] Obshchemshinostroitel'nye normativy rezhimov rezaniia i vremeni dlia tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia rabot na shlifoval'nykh stankakh; krupnoseriincoe i massovoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'.lit-ry, 1959. 359 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. T'Sentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Glavnyy inzhener T'Sentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Petrochenko). 3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom mashinostroyeniya T'Sentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issled.institute truda (for Shapiro). 4. Sotrudniki T'Sentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Dayon, Zakharkin, Mayorova, Felikson, Filippova, Gvozdeva).

(Grinding and polishing)

FILIPPOVA, L. A.
Filippova, L. A.

"Plane Nonsteady-State Motion of a Viscous Incompressible Fluid in the Presence of Heat Exchange," by L. A. Filippova, Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, Seriya Matematiki, Mekhaniki i Astronomii, No 1, Issue 1, 1957, pp 141-151 ✓

This article studies the nonsteady-state laminar motion of a viscous incompressible fluid in a narrow slit of constant width in the presence of heat exchange with the walls surrounding this fluid.

The solutions derived by the author are also applicable to a circular aperture formed by two coaxial cylinders, under the condition that the width of the circular clearance be small by comparison with the radius of the cylinders and that the outer cylinder be immobile, while the inner cylinder, at the moment of time $t = 0$, begin moving clockwise at a given speed $u(t)$.

It is assumed that the heat exchange with the surrounding medium takes place according to Fourier's law. The change in fluid temperature along the slit is not considered. The formulas for the calculation of velocities of a profile and a flux are obtained as time functions, as are the formulas for the determination of fluid temperature in a slit and the wall temperature surrounding the given slit.

Sum. 1287

SOV/124-58-4-4207

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 4, p 74 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Filippova, L. A.

TITLE: The Unsteady Flow of a Viscous Incompressible Liquid in a Narrow Constant-width Slot (Neustanovivsheyesya dvizheniya vyazkoy neszhimayemoy zhidkosti v uzkoj shcheli postoyannoy shiriny)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 217, pp 225-235

ABSTRACT: The author examines the problem of a nonstationary turbulent flow of an incompressible liquid in a narrow slot, the lower wall of which is moving in accordance with a given law, with a drop in pressure which is a known function of time. The flow is approximately considered to be turbulent along the entire section of the slot, so that next to the wall of the slot the liquid has a velocity other than zero, namely, the velocity of slippage. In order to determine the numerical values of the velocity of slippage and the ratio of the coefficients of turbulent exchange and viscosity, the author applies data from semiempirical theories. It is assumed that the values of these quantities obtained for a steady-state flow may be valid for an unsteady

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The Unsteady Flow of a Viscous Incompressible Liquid (cont.)

flow also. As a result of the integration of the equation of motion, formulae are obtained for the determination of the dependence of the velocity and of the discharge upon time.

1. Liquids--Testing equipment 2. Turbulent flow--Stability B. N. Rumyantsev
3. Mathematics

Card 2/2

FILIPPOVA, L.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Synthesis of aminoacyl derivatives of cytidylic and adenylic acids. Khim. nauka i prom. 3 no.4:538-539 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

L.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Acylation)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

FILIPPOVA, L. A. 9

Ural molding sands. M. M. Dobrotvorskii and L. A. Filippova. *Sov. Soil* 7, 152-4 (1947).—The compn. and properties of U molding sands from deposits in the Urals are described. M. Hosh

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Region	Classification	Author	Title	Year	Language	Source	Notes
U.S.S.R.	621.77	M. M. Dobrotvorskii and L. A. Filippova	Ural molding sands	1947	Russian	Sov. Soil 7, 152-4	The compn. and properties of U molding sands from deposits in the Urals are described.

PETROCHENKO, P.F.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; LUR'YE, G.B., prof.; DAYON, A.Ye., inzh.;
ZAKHARKIN, V.I.; inzh.; MAYOROVA, A.V., inzh.; FELIKSON, N.I., inzh.;
FILIPPOVA, L.A., inzh.; GVOZDEVA, A.N., inzh.; DOBRITSYNA, R.I.,
tekh.n.red.

[General engineering time norms for the technical standardization of machining processes on grinding machines; small-lot and piece production] Obshcheshinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni dlia tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia rabot na shlifoval'nykh stankakh; melkoseriinoe i edinichnoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 38 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. Tsentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Glavnyy inzhener Tsentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Petrochenko). 3. Zavednyushchiy otdelom mashinostroyeniya Tsentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Shapiro). 4. Tsentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Dayon, Zakharkin, Mayorova, Felikson, Filippova, Gvozdeva).
(Grinding and polishing)

FILIPPOVA, L.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Method for the isolation of cytidylic acid from preparations by ion exchange. Biokhimiia 25 no. 3:393-398 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. The State University, Moscow.
(CYTIDYLIC ACID) (ION EXCHANGE)

PROKOF'EV, M.A. [Prokof'yev, M.A.]; SHABAROVA, Z.A.; FILIPPOVA, L.A.

Peptide synthesis with some aminoacyl derivatives of nucleosides and nucleotides. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.9:2248-2249 S '62.

1. Moscow State University, U.S.S.R. (for Prokof'ev).

FILIPPOVA, L.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.; KRUTILINA, A.I.

Synthesis and properties of N₆-carbonylhydroxyphenylalanylcytidine-2':
3'-phosphate. Biokhimiia 28 no.3:433-438. My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chemical Faculty, State University, Moscow.

SILAYEVA, S.A.; FILIPPOVA, L.A.; PROTOPYEV, M.A.

Isolation of soluble nucleotidepeptides from extracts of *Bacterium brevis* var. GB producing gramicidin C. Antibiotiki 9 no.8:733-734
Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

VOZNESENSKIY, Viktor Leonidovich; ZALENSKIY, Oleg Vyacheslavovich;
SEMIKHATOVA, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna; Prinsipal'ni uchastiye:
GLAGOLEVA, T.A.; FILIPPOVA, L.A.

[Methods of photosynthesis and respiration studies] Metody
issledovaniia fotosinteza i dykhanii rastenii. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 304 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya fotosinteza Botanicheskogo instituta im. V.L.
Komarova AN SSSR (for Glagoleva, Filippova).

FILIPPOVA, L.A.; LI, L.I.

Synthesis and properties of N₆-carbobenzoxycarphenylalanylcytidine-2': 3'-
phosphate. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20 no.4:86-88 JI-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

FILIPPOVA, L. P.

AUTHORS: Markevich, A. M., Moshkina, R. I., 62-58-4-19/32
Filippova, L. P.

TITLE: Mechanism of the Formation of Carbon Dioxide
in the Oxidation of Formaldehyde (O mekhanizme obrazo-
vaniya dvoekisi ugleroda pri okislenii formal'degida)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh
Nauk, 1953, Nr 4, pp. 502-502 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The logical consequence of the oxidation stages of
hydrocarbon and the methods of formation of CO₂ have
already been discussed in a great number of papers
(Halbandyan and Neyman). In connection herewith it was
of interest to the authors to check by means of the
method of marked atoms these consequences (in the
works by Halbandyan and Neyman). The investigations
were carried out at atmospheric pressure with a mix-
ture of formaldehyde and air (1:9). The kinetics was
investigated only in the initial stage of the reaction.
The results of the investigations are shown in figure 1.
From it can be seen that the ways to the formation of

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Mechanism of the Formation of Carbon
Dioxide in the Oxidation of Formaldehyde

62-58-4-19/32

CO₂ in the oxidation of formaldehyde must not be connected with the reaction of the oxidation of CO. In the opposite case the points for α_{CO_2} would be displaced upward (i. e. above the line α_{CO}). It was proved that not more than 3 to 5% CO₂ can form in the oxidation of CO. The main mass of CO₂-(95-97%) is directly formed from formaldehyde. There are 1 figure and 5 references, all of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute for Chemical Physics, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Carbon dioxide--Formation 2. Formaldehyde oxidation
--Applications

5 (4)

AUTHORS:

Markevich, A. M., Filippova, L. F.

05819

SOV/76-33-10-17/45

TITLE:

The Part Played by Heterogeneous Factors in the Oxidation of Formaldehyde

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 10, pp 2214 - 2221 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Publications on formaldehyde oxidation indicate the insufficient investigation of this reaction. Comparison of the values of activation energy obtained so far (Table 1) shows that the results are unsatisfactorily reproducible, which obviously is due to the effect of heterogeneous factors. The latter and especially the effect of the surface condition of the reaction vessel were investigated here. Experiments were made under dynamic (Ref 1) and static conditions, and for some series of experiment the authors also used the method of separate calorimetric measurement (Ref 11). The first experiments by the latter method showed that the reaction rate was greatly dependent on the surface condition (Fig 1). Strong catalytic effects were produced by coating the glass surface of the reaction vessel with PbO , while oxidation was inhibited by treatment with

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$K_2B_4O_7$, KCl, or CsCl. No H_2O_2 was detected in the reaction products (which otherwise was formed) after the surface had been treated with $K_2B_4O_7$. In vessels treated with 2% $K_2B_4O_7$ solution formaldehyde is oxidized without self-acceleration, CO_2 , H_2O and CO being the main products. Kinetic curves obtained at 377-550 C under static and dynamic experimental conditions had no period of induction (Figs 3,4). The activation energy calculated from the data listed in table 2 amounted to 50 kcal. Experiments made with nontreated glass- and quartz vessels showed a distinct period of induction together with the formation of new reaction products: H_2O_2 , $(CH_2OH)_2O_2$, HCOOH and H_2 . Activation energy was here 26 kcal, which is in accordance with publications. The surface of the reaction vessel consequently determines the reaction rate and the composition of the reaction products. In conclusion, the authors thank Professor A. B. Nalbandyan for a discussion. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 18 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

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Oxidation of Formaldehyde

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SOV/76-33-10-17/45

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Moskva
(Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Chemical Physics,
Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1958

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FILIPPOVA, L.G.; TRPUGOVA, A.F.

Calculation of complexes of some aromatic compounds by the free-electron method. Part 1. Calculation of the aniline-nitrobenzene complex. *Izv.vys.ncheb.zav.;fiz.no.2:92-98 '63.*

(MIRA 16:5)

L. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskoy institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Kuybysheva.

(Aromatic compounds)

(Quantum theory)

FILIPPOVA, L.G.; TERPUGOVA, A.F.

Calculation of complexes of some aromatic compounds by the free-electron method. Part 2. Calculation of the system phenol - nitrobenzene. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. fiz. no. 2: 105-110 '63.

(MIRA 16a5)

I. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni.

(Aromatic compounds)

(Quantum theory)

FILIPPOVA, L.G.

Calculation of some characteristics of the complex phenol-quinone
using the free electron method. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;fiz.no.2:K76-177
'63.

(MIRA 1615)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tehnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom
universitete imeni Kuybysheva.

(Phenols)

(Quinone)

(Quantum theory)

PLOTNIKOV, V.G.; DANILOVA, V.I.; SHIGORIN, D.N.; TERPUGOVA, A.F.;
ZUBKOVA, L.B.; FILIPPOVA, L.G.

Theoretical study of the spectral behavior of systems with
a quasi-aromatic cycle. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.9:2311-2312
S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

L 33191-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) IIP(c) RM
ACC NR: AR6016175 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/D013/D013

AUTHOR: Danilova, V. I.; Zubkova, L. B.; Morozova, Yu. P.; Pnomareva, O. A.; Prilezhayeva, N. A.; Terpigova, A. F.; Filippova, L. G. Foronova, R. M.

TITLE: Influence of intra- and intermolecular interaction on the energy levels, electron spectrum, and color properties of complex molecules 41
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D91

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 327-335

TOPIC TAGS: molecular interaction, complex molecule, electron energy level, electron spectrum, conjugate bond system, hydrogen bonding

ABSTRACT: The intramolecular interaction (effect of conjugation, external-field interaction between donor-acceptor groups, hydrogen bond, etc.) were investigated for molecules of di- and polysubstitutes of benzene (for 20 compounds). An interpretation of the observed phenomena is presented. Similar investigations were made for the intermolecular interaction in different solvents (for 20 systems) and for complex formation processes (10 systems). General laws of the influence of the indicated processes on the electron levels are formulated and the changes of the spectra are interpreted. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 07

Card 1/1. MC

FILIPPOVA, L. I., Physician

"Experiment for Treating Ulcer Stomach and Duodenum by Resection of the Bagus, and Evaluation of the Method." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 11 Sep 50, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni N. V. Stalin

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

KRYACHKO, I.A., dots., otv. red.; PRIOROV, N.N., prof., red.; MOSHKOV, V.N., prof., red.; LETUNOV, S.P., prof., red.; SOKOLOV, A.A., vrach, zasl. master sporta, red.; LEVANDOVSKIY, L.I., red.; KUKOLEVSKIY, G.M., red.; GOTOVTSEV, P.I., red.; MEL'NIKOV, Ya.A., red.; FILIPPOVA, L.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Sports medicine; transactions of the Twelfth International Congress on Sports Medicine] Sportivnaia meditsina; trudy Mezhdunarodnogo kongressa sportivnoi meditsiny, 12th, Moscow, 1958. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1959. 646 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Mezhdunarodnyy kongress sportivnoy meditsiny, 12th, Moscow, 1958.
 2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Organizatsionnogo komiteta i chlen ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Mezhdunarodnoy federatsii sportivnoy meditsiny (for Kryachko).
 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR i Tsentral'nyy institut travmatologii i ortopedii (for Priorov).
 4. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR i Tsentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Tsentral'nyy institut kurortologii (for Moshkov).
 5. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury (for Letunov).
 6. Sektsiya futbola SSSR Vsesoyuznogo trenerskogo soveta (for Sokolov).
 7. Institut fizicheskoy kul'tury im. I.V.Stalina (for Kukolevskiy). Vrachebno-fizkul'turnyy dispanser no.2, Moskva (for Filippova).
- (SPORTS MEDICINE—CONGRESSES)

SOV/137-59-1-552

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 73 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Fillippova, L. I. [Filippova, L. I., according to Index], Kuz'min, L. L.

TITLE: Investigation of Cermet Electrodes Manufactured From Magnetite and Metallic Iron. Report 2. Process of Sintering of a Two-component System (Issledovaniye metallokeramicheskikh elektrodov, izgotovlenykh iz magnetita i metallicheskogo zheleza. Soobshcheniye 2. Protsess spekaniya dvukhkomponentnoy sistemy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ivanovsk. khim.-tekhrol. in-ta, 1958, Nr 7, pp 75-86

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of the conditions of sintering in an inert atmosphere on the properties of the electrodes made of a mixture of the following powders of magnetite and Fe: a) 80% Fe_3O_4 + 20% Fe and b) 60% Fe_3O_4 + 40% Fe. It is established that during sintering, besides recrystallization, a chemical reaction takes place with the formation of a new crystalline phase, namely wüstite. An increase in the temperature and length of sintering time decreases porosity and electrochemical activity and increases mechanical strength and electrical resistance. Electrochemical activity depends not only on the active component but also on the strength of the

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SOV/137-59-1-552

Investigation of Cermet Electrodes Manufactured From Magnetite (cont.)

current-conducting skeletal structure and depends but little on the dispersion and activity of the Fe powder.

I. B.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-1-551

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 73 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Filippova, L. I., Kuz'min, L. L.

TITLE: Investigation of Cermet Electrodes Manufactured From Magnetite and Metallic Iron. Report I. Process of Compaction of a Two-component System (Issledovaniye metallokeramicheskikh elektrodov, izgotovlennykh iz magnetita i metallicheskogo zheleza. Soobshcheniye I. Protssess pressovaniya dvukhkompomentnoy sistemy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ivanovsk. khim.-tekhrol. in-ta, 1958, Nr 7, pp 69-74

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the electrical resistivity (ER) of compacted mixtures of Fe_3O_4 and Fe powders of various compositions. It was established that ER depends not only on the composition but also on the structure of the Fe particles and on the relative sizes of the Fe and Fe_3O_4 particles. ER is at its minimum at a 400 - 600 kg/cm^2 compacting pressure. An increase in ER is observed when the pressure is raised to 1000 kg/cm^2 .

I. B.

Card 1/1

5(1, 2)

AUTHORS:

Filippova, L. I., Kuz'min, L. L.

SOV/153-2-4-20/32

TITLE:

Cermet Iron Electrodes for Alkaline Accumulators

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 573-577 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The accumulators mentioned in the title which are produced in series are usually provided with an active mass enclosed in a thin perforated metal envelope by means of electrodes. Thus, the electrodes gain mechanical strength. Moreover, the access of current to the active mass is thereby to be secured. This construction, however, has a principal shortcoming: the envelope mentioned does not secure a uniform current supply. At the same time, additional internal resistance is formed in the accumulator causing an unfavorable effect in the discharge of the accumulator by a current of high amperage. The production of electrodes without lamellas for alkaline accumulators (Refs 1-6) by using cermet products has recently been attempted. These electrodes can be given new valuable properties by the sintering of iron electrodes from active iron powder (Ref 7). The practical utilization of this method shows certain difficulties: the sintering has

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SOV/153-2-4-20/32
Cermet Iron Electrodes for Alkaline Accumulators

to be carried out in a reduced atmosphere with accurate observance of the temperature; otherwise the quality becomes inferior. It was assumed that these shortcomings could be eliminated by the production from a mixture of iron- and iron-oxide powders because these have different recrystallization temperatures. The strength of such electrodes is then secured by iron sintering whereby a skeleton is formed at comparatively low temperature. Iron oxides having higher recrystallization temperature, however, will maintain their activity under these conditions, and thus secure the applicability of the electrode. The paper under discussion is devoted to the investigation of these problems. The powders mentioned above which had been carefully mixed were briquetted at 600 kg/cm^2 ; the briquettes were sintered in nitrogen atmosphere at various temperatures and for a varying period of time. Figures 1 and 3, respectively, show the discharge curves at various current densities and temperatures. Figure 2 and table 1 show the capacity dependence of the electrodes on the discharge temperature. Figure 4 shows the dependence of the electrode capacity on the duration of casehardening. It was found that electrodes of powdered $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + \text{Fe}$ or $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Fe}$ have high

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Cermet Iron Electrodes for Alkaline Accumulators
SOV/153-2-4-20/32

electrochemical activity and sufficient mechanical strength (Table 2). These electrodes have a higher specific capacity as well as a smaller specific volume as compared with a usual iron-powder electrode. They can be shaped more quickly, and work better under hard discharge conditions. Thus, they can be used in starter accumulators. The production method of the electrodes suggested is much simpler than other methods. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut; Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv (Ivanovo Institute of Chemical Technology; Chair of Technology of Electrochemical Industrial Processes)

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1958

Card 3/3

FILIPPOVA, L.I.; KURITSYNA, V.P.

Electrolytic separation of lead from chloride electrolytes.

Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.4:621-624

'62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut.
(Lead-Plating)
(Chlorides)

41466

S/153/62/005/004/003/006
E021/E435

11800

AUTHORS: Filippova, L.I., Shmeleva, G.A.

TITLE: Galvanic deposition of lead from chloride baths.

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v.5, no.4, 1962, 624-628

TEXT: The possibility of obtaining a lead coating from chloride baths, the influence of the nature and concentration of additions and the conditions of electrolysis on the external appearance, structure, hardness, porosity and corrosion resistance of the lead coatings were studied. Electrolytic deposition was carried out in a 100 ml bath using lead anodes and copper and iron cathodes. The electrolyte was prepared by dissolving lead chloride in a saturated solution of sodium chloride at room temperature or the temperature of electrolysis. The lead concentration was 10 to 20 g/litre and the sodium chloride concentration 300 to 316 g/litre. The deposit was examined visually and under the microscope at a magnification of 510. Microhardness measurements were carried out. The porosity was estimated by an anodic treatment and the corrosion resistance in the usual chamber. The influence of the following

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Galvanic deposition of lead ...

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E021/E435

additions was investigated: β -naphthol, resorcyll, phenol, diphenylamine, glue, gelatine, in concentrations of 0.1 to 3 g/litre. The current density varied from 0.2 to 2 A/dm² and the temperature from 25 to 60°C. The thickness of the coating in the majority of cases was 10 μ . In the presence of additions of β -naphthol and glue or gelatine, a good deposit could be obtained. A fine-grained dense, non-porous, bright deposit of 10 to 30 μ thickness can be obtained from an electrolyte of the composition (in g/litre): Pb 10 to 20, NaCl 300 to 316, β -naphthol 0.1, glue 1.5 or β -naphthol 1.0, gelatine 1.0. The temperature was 40 to 60°C and the current density 0.2 A/dm² without stirring or 1 A/dm² with mechanical mixing. There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut,
(Department of Electrochemical Production Technology Ivanovo Chemical Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1961

Card 2/2

L 11056-63

EWI(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3000475

S/0153/63/006/001/0114/0118

54
53

AUTHOR: Filippova, L. I.; Bil'dinov, K. N.

TITLE: Electrodeposition of chromium from sulfate salts

SOURCE: Izv. VUZ: Khimiya i khim. ²¹tehnologiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1963, 114-118

TOPIC TAGS: chrome plating, electrodeposition of chromium

ABSTRACT: In recent years great interest has been shown in chromium plating using electrolytes of trivalent chromium salts, which do not have the drawbacks of chromium anhydride electrolytes. The present study sought further improvement of methods of depositing protective-decorative chrome from trivalent salts to obtain bright surfaces at high current yields. Two types of (aqueous) electrolytes were investigated, one utilizing a chromium and ammonium sulfate base, and the other a chromium and sodium sulfate base. The first was found to be inferior with respect to permissible current densities, buffering properties, current yields, and formation of hexavalent chromium (which adversely affects the current yield and the quality of the deposit). The second electrolyte was extensively investigated as to the effect of the concentration of each component chemical, the bath temperature, and the current density on current yield and quality of the deposit. To retain the

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ACCESSION NR: AP30000475

proper acidity (pH=4 or - 0.1), a buffering system composed of boric acid and NaF was used which was found to increase the quality of the deposit above certain concentrations. Optimum conditions were as follows: electrolyte composition (in gm/l): chromic sulfate 180-200, ferrous sulfate (melanterite) 2-3, sodium sulfate 100-150, NaF - 10, boric acid 30; temperature 67-70C; cathode current density 35-45 amp/sq. cm. Anodes were of pressed magnetite powder (to prevent oxidation of trivalent Cr to hexavalent Cr at the anode). The above electrolyte gives bright deposits up to 2-2.5 microns in thick, and dull deposits up to 10 microns thick, at a current yield of 40 to 44%. The deposit consists of a 5 to 7% alloy of iron in chromium, with the usual electrodeposition microstructure. For thicknesses greater than 9 microns, the structure is spongy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv, Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Department of Electrochemical Production Technology, Ivanovskiy Chemical Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Oct61

DATE ACQD: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, ML

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER 007

lin/wm
Card 2/2

FILIPPOVA, L.M.

Genetic effect of optically active compounds. Genetika no.1:153-
156 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

РАПОРРТ, Г.А.; ФИЛИПОВА, Л.М.

Differentiation of the mutagenic action of preparations synthesized
for chemotherapy. *Biul. MGIP. Ctd. biol.* 70 no.4:117-129 JI-ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

FILIPPOVA, I.M.

Genetic activity of thalimamide (p-pthalimyl- β -alanine ester).
Vest. AN SSSR 20 no.3:74-77 1965. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

KIST'YANTS, L.K.; POPLAVSKIY, A.N.; OKHOTNIKOV, S.S.; MOROZOV, B.M.;
FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; RHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Design of burners and spray burners for heating furnaces] Kon-
struktsii gorelok i forsunk dlia nagrevatel'nykh pechei. Moskva,
Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia,
1961. 43 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Burners) (Furnaces, Heating)

FILIPPOVA, L.N.

Effect of the composition of vegetation in a reclaimed tundra
on the development and yield of grasses. Bot. zhur. 49 no.7:
1063-1067 31 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Polyarno-Al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad, Kirovak.

KARAVAYEV, I.I.; REZNIK, N.F.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F.,
tekh. red.

[Flotation purification of sewage water from washing and steam-
ing stations] Flotatsionnaia oshistka stochnykh vod promyvochno-
proparochnykh stantsii i depo. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.
ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 19 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Sewage--Purification)

LYSYUK, V.S.; BASSARSKIY, M.P.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.

[Mechanical wear of wooden ties and means for its prevention] Mekhanicheskii iznos dereviannykh shpal i sery ego preduprezhdeniia. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963.
(MIRA 17:7)

BORBATENKO, P.A.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; GROMOV, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Adjustment of the copying mechanism and graphoanalytic method for the adjustment of face cams of gear cutting lathes] Regulirovka kopiroval'nogo mekhanizma i grafoanaliticheskii metod naladki kopirov kolesotakarnykh stankov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 29 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Lathes--Numerical control)

DRUGAL', Sergey Aleksandrovich; ZUBAREV, Viktor Vasil'yevich;
KOGAN, L.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MARTYNOV, M.S.,
inzh., retsenzent; FEDORCHUK, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; SHISHLYKOV, Ye.S., inzh.,
red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the mechanization of the servicing of
refrigerator cars] Opyt mekhanizatsii ekipirovki vagonov-
lednikov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 31 p.

(Refrigerator cars) (MIRA 16:5)
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

MEL'NIK, Danil Mikhailovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPOVA, L.S.,
red.; SERGEYEVA, A.I., red. izd-va; DROZDOVA, N.D., tekhn.
red.

[Mechanized snow entrapping on railroads] Mekhanizirovanoe
snegozaderzhanie na zheleznykh dorogakh. Moskva, Transzhel-
dorizdat, 1963. 20 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Railroads—Snow protection and removal)

AKBASHEV, B.S.; VUL'F, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; FILIPPOVA, L.S.,
red.; DROZDOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Use of the GEN-150(V) elastomer for the restoration of the
tightness and hermetic sealing of joints] Primenenie elasto-
mera marki GEN-150 (V) dlia vosstanovleniia natiagov i ger-
metizatsii soedinenii. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 18 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Elastomers) (Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

LOZINSKIY, V.N.; MOISEYEV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.

[Using acetylene substitutes in the welding and cutting
of metals] Ispol'zovanie zamenitelei atsetilena pri svarke
i rezke metallov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 18 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Gas welding and cutting)

GASILOV, R.G.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.N., tekhn.
red.

[Hydraulic devices and mechanisms for track alignment]
Putevye gidravlicheskie riktovochnye pribory i mekha-
nizmy. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 29 p.

(MIRA 16:11)

(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)
(Railroads--Hydraulic equipment)

VUKOLOV, L.A.; USPENSKIY, V.K.; SHAKURSKIY, K.D., inzh.,
retsenzent; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Control of block and disk brakes with blocks and disks
made from composition materials] Upravlenie kolodochnymi i
diskovymi tormozami s kolodkami i nakladkami iz kompozitsion-
nogo materiala. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 20 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Railroads--Brakes) (Plastics)

RUBINCHIK, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEREMET'YEV, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAFRONOV, D.I., inzh.; KITAYEV, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems of the new passenger cars] Sistemy otopeniia, ventilatsii i okhlazhdeniia vozdukha v novykh passazhirskikh vagonakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 29 p. (MIRA 17:1)

RUBENCHIK, S.A.; BILIK, Sh.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
POPOV, G.G., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; FILIPPOVA,
L.S., inzh., red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Adhesives for metals and their use in railroad transportation structures] Klei dlia metallov i ikh primeneniye v konstruksionnykh zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 34 p. (MIRA 17:2)

ZVEREV, N.B., inzh.; ZAKATALOVA, A.I., inzh.; BROMBERG, Ye.M.,
kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.;
BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the use of a continuous rail track in the
U.S.S.R.] Opyt primeneniia besstykovogo puti v SSSR. Moskva,
Tranzheldorizdat, 1963. 50 p. (MIRA 17:1)

OVCHINNIKOV, Boris Dmitriyevich; MOROZOVA, Tamara Viktorovna;
ROZENFEL'D, Mikhail Davydovich; BABITSKIY, Boris
Lazarevich; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, T.P.,
red.

[Use of new polymeric materials in insulating rail joints
and switches] Primenenie novykh polimernykh materialov v
izoliruiushchikh stykakh i stroelochnykh perevozkakh. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 25 p. (MIRA 17:9)

KARIMOV, M.S.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Use of soil cement for the stabilization of the railroad subgrade] Primenenie tsementogrunta dlia ukrepleniia osnovnoi ploshchadki zheleznodorozhnogo zemlianogo polotna. Moskva, "Transport," 1964. 31 p. (MIRA 17:2)

YERSHKOV, Oleg Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.

[Using rating graphs for evaluating the action of locomotives on the rail in curves] Primenenie grafikov-pasportov dlia otsenki vozdeistviia lokomotivov na put' v krivykh. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 33 p.

(MIRA 17:6)

POKROVSKIY, Modest Aleksandrovich; TALYKOV, Aleksandr Andreyevich;
FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.

[Track circuits with a 25 c.p.s. frequency] Rel'sovye tsepi
chastotoi 25 gts. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 38 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

KRASOVSKIY, German Anatoliyevich; KLIMOV, Anatoliy Kipriyanovich;
RUDAKOV, Boris Pavlovich; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.

[Programming systems for hump yards] Gorochnye programnye
ustroistva. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 50 p. (MIRA 18:7)

MALOV, Arnol'd Emitriyevich, inzh.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.

[Fastening of goods on platform freight cars for transportation under high-speed traffic conditions.] Kreplenie gruzov na otkrytom podvizhnom sostave dlia perévozki pri vysokikh skorostiakh dvizhenia. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 166 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.294). (MIRA 18:10)

SEMKHATOVA, S.; IVANOVA, Z.; MAKAROVA, T.; FILIPPOVA, M.

Information. Geol. nefiti i gaza 4 no.11:3 of cover N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

KRYLOV, V.I.; FILIPPOVA, M.A.; FROLOVA, M.F.

Calculating an indefinite integral with a small number of values
for the integrable function. Trudy mat. inst. 53:283-301 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Integrals)

ACC NR: AP6012284

LWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM

AUTHOR: Slavin, G. A.; Petrov, A. V.; Korotkova, G. M.; Filippov, M. A.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/65/000/011/0063/0067

ORG: none

TITLE: Power source for pulsed DC arc

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no 11, 1965, pp 63-67

TOPIC TAGS: electric power source, electric arc, arc welding, pulse welding, circuit design

ABSTRACT: The pulsed DC arc welding method is a variation of shielded arc welding with a nonconsumable electrode, which can be used to weld stainless and high-temperature steels with wall thickness of 0.3-2.5 mm. It requires a power source that must assure the required range of the control of pulse time t_p and pause time t_{pa} , the required extent of current regulation, the ionization of the arc gap during the pauses and a definite front of current rise during the pulse. In this connection, the authors determined experimentally the optimal parameters of a power source of this kind by welding specimens of 1Kh18N9T steel 0.4, 0.8, 1.0 and 3.0 mm thick, the criterion used being the melting power of the pulsed arc, characterized by its thermal

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UIC: 621.791.03:621.311.6

Card 2/2 BLG

FILIPPOVA, M. F.

Petrographic characteristics and conditions for the formation
of the Jurassic rocks of the Kara-Tau Range. Trudy Paleont.
inst. 15 no.1:102-110 '48. (MLRA 10:7)
(Kara-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

FILIPPOVA, M.F., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

Characteristics of Devonian deposits in profiles of the Ivanovskiy
and Vozhgal'skiy boreholes. Trudy VNIGNI no.1:209-226 '49.

(MLBA 10:4)

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YEGOROV, V.G., kandidat geolog-mineralogicheskikh nauk; UL'YANOV, A.V., professor, redaktor; TIKHONOVICH, N.N., professor, redaktor [deceased]; VEBER, V.V., professor, redaktor; FILIPPOVA, M.F., kandidat nauk, redaktor; LYASHENKO, A.I., kand. nauk, redaktor; POENYSH, M.A., nauchnyy redaktor; MENNER, V.V., redaktor; MARKUS, M.G., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

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(Ostracoda, Fossil)

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~~Out-of-town session of the Scientific Council of the All-Union
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(Petroleum geology)~~

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SUVCOV, P.G.; FILIKOVA, M.K.; KURINA, I.S.; YEREMOVA, L.S.;
BECHIRALLO, S.K.; KAFAROVA, T.V.; PELLERINAK, S.I.; PLODIN, G.V.;
IVANOVA, Z.P.; BURSHTAN, H.S.

Central provinces of the Russian Platform. Trudy VNIGRI no.101:171-248
'57. (MIRA 10:9)

(Russian Platform--Geology)

Filipova, M. E.

AUTHOR
TITLEFILIPPOVA, M.F., ARONOVA, S.M.,
The Devonian of the Melekes Region.
(Devon Melekeskogo rayona - Russian)

20-1-45/54

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 1, pp 164 - 167 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT

Investigations were made of the deposits of the cross sectional area of the Melekes support bore hole. Here the Devonian deposits lie below a thick (up to 1900 m) cover of upper-Palaeozoic and meso-Cainozoic deposits. Below them is gneiss of the archaic basis, covered by a comparatively thin crust of weathered material. The Devonian deposits of Melekes essentially differ from profiles of the central regions by the development of Domanik type rocks in the Fran and Mamen stages. This brings them close to such deposits of individual regions of the Volga-Ural region and the western slope of the Ural. The Melekes Devonian profile is characterized by its small thickness (305), that is half of the thickness of the profiles most similar to it, namely of Karly, Sengiley and Ul-yanovsk. In contrast to the regions mentioned the Devonian is not represented here by the upper but also by the middle Devonian. Thus its small thickness is not due to the absence of individual horizons but to facial peculiarities, especially by the development of Domanik as against Carboniferous deposits in the surrounding cross sections. The former are less thick than the latter which are of the same age. 1. In contrast to that Kazan' deflection (Kasaklar etc.) the deposits of the Lower Zhivet and the lower part of the Upper-Zhivet lower stage are absent in Melekes.

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2. The latter, the Pashiv and Kynov deposits are similar in appearance to the contemporary Syzran'-, Baranov- and Uzyuk cross sections of the southern and southeastern slope of the Ulyanovsk vault. They differ lithologically and by the smaller thickness of the same deposits in the Kazan' flexion. All this indicates that the Melekes profile developed at that time on the eastern slope of the Ulyanovsk vault. 3. The presence of a thick clay stratum in the Shugurov-Sargayev stage approaches the Melekes profile to that of Kama-Ust'insk and distinguishes it from contemporary Carboniferous deposits of the upper Shchigry stage of the central regions. 4. The middle-Fran slower stage of the Melekes region, characterized by a wide spreading of Domanik deposits, is typical of the Volga-Ural region and differs essentially from the clayey-carboniferous profiles of the central regions of the Russian plateau which is poorer in organic matter and bitumen. 5. The thin Domanik deposits of the upper Fran substage and the Famen stage have no facial analogues in the central regions nor, few profiles excepted, in the Volga-Ural region. There the contemporary masses are very thick and are represented by carbonate and sulfate-carbonate rocks. Analogous profiles most probably exist in Tartaria. The deposits analogous to the Famen stage have hitherto, according to the author, been incorrectly classified as belonging to the Fran stage. The presence of the Famen stage, especially of its upper part, gives rise to doubts concerning the

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The Devonian of the Melekes Region.

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opinion held by many authors that a far-reaching pre-Tourné erosion of the Devonian took place in these regions.
(9 Slavic references)

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PRESENTED BY STRAKHOV, N. M., Academician, February 6, 1957
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Card 3/3

FILIPPOVA, Mariya Filippovna, kand.geol.-miner.nauk; ARONOVA, S.M.; AYREMOVA, H.F.; GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.; GASSANOVA, I.G.; GIMPELEVICH, E.D.; KARASEV, M.S.; LYASHENKO, A.I.; MAYZEL', Z.L.; RATEYEV, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.S.; KHANIN, A.A.; SHISHENINA, Ye.P.; SHNEYDER, N.P.; BAKIROV, A.A., red.; VEBER, V.V., red.; DANOV, A.V., red.; DIKEN-SHTEYN, G.Kh., red.; MAKSIMOV, S.P., red.; POZNYSH, M.A., red.; SAIDOV, M.H., red.; SEMIKHATOVA, S.V., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M., red.; UL'YANOV, A.V., red. [deceased]; KHALTURIN, D.S., red.; SHABAYEVA, Ye.A., red.; RAZINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Devonian deposits in the central provinces of the Russian Platform]
Devonskie otlozhenia tsentral'nykh oblastei Russkoi platformy.
Pod red. M.F.Filippovoi. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft.
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 404 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

2.11.1956, 1956

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2284

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Perpektivy nefte-gazonozhiti i napravleniya geologorazvedochnykh rabot v severo-vostochnykh rayonakh Uralo-Volzhskoy naftnansoy oblasti; vyvachaya sssiya uchonogo sojeta VNIIGI, Dekabr. 1956 g. Geological Exploration in the Northeastern Regions of the Volga-Caspian Region. Session of the Scientific Council of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological Exploration, held at Leningrad (January-December 1956) Moscow, Gospetrolizdat, 1958. 257 p. Kravata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

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Ed.: A. I. Kleshchev, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Executive Ed.: P. R. Yershov; Tech. Ed.: E. A. Mikhina.

Purpose: This book is intended for petroleum geologists.

Coverage: This collection of articles is the result of a field session held in Kazan' in December 1956 by the scientific council of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological Exploration. The session was attended by members of the geologic services of the various petroleum research and industrial institutes in Kazan', Bugul'ma, Ufa, Perv', Kuybyshev, etc. The Council discussed the current state and possibilities of oil and gas production in the northeastern and southern Uralo-Volga oil-bearing district, its current problems in geologic surveying, oil-bearing exploration, and plans for future drilling. All reports, presentations, replies to queries, the resolutions and recommendations made by the council, and the chairman's concluding remarks, are reproduced in the collection. The articles are accompanied by diagrams and tables. No references are given.

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