

MAZINA, Ye.G., kand.med.nauk., MUSATOVA, A.V., KHRAMOVA, M.I., NABOKINA, Ye.K.
SKOPTSOVA, S.M., KUZHETSOVA, S.A., KARPEL', L.M., DAMANSKAYA, N.V.
FILIPPOVA, T.Y.

Effectiveness of epidermal vaccination of newborns. Vop.okh.
mat. i det. 3 no.6:53-58 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Yakutskogo filiala (dir. Ye.N. Andreyev) Instituta tuberkuleza
AMN SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

L 10661-53

EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDC--Pr-4/Pc-4--RM/WW
S/079/63/033/004/010/010 62

AUTHOR: Bogonostseva, N.P., Filippova, T.Ye. 61

TITLE: Obtaining some esters of alkylphosphoric and alkylphosphinic acids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 4, 1963, 1363-1366

TEXT: Alkylphosphoric acids and their esters have received wide usage in recent times as agents for separating and extracting pure rare earth elements. The authors have synthesized and described butyl and amyl esters of alkylphosphoric and alkylphosphinic acids which have either been studied but little or have not been described previously in published literature. It is difficult to obtain chloroanhydrides using Clay's method for compounds with large radicals, beginning with the amyl radical.

Card 1/2

E 10661-63

S/079/63/033/004/010/010 /

Obtaining some esters of...

There are 3 tables. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: J. Clay, J. Org. Ch., 16, 892 (1951).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut imeni A.M. Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete (Scientific Research Chemical Institute imeni A.M. Butlerov attached to the Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1962

kes
Card 2/2

FILIPPOVA, V.

Increase in labor productivity in the industries of the
Korean People's Republic. Biul.nauch.inform.; trud i zar.
plata no.8:60-63 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Korea, North--Labor productivity)

FILIPPOVA, V.

Improving workers' living standards in the Korean People's
Democratic Republic. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata 3
no.9:56-58 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Korea, North--Cost and standard of living)

FILIPPOVA, V.

Training technicians in the Korean People's Republic. *Biul. nauch. inform.:* trud i zar. plata 4 no.1:58-61 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Korea, North—Technical education)

FILIPPOVA, V.

Reorganization of the industrial administration system in the
Korean People's Republic. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar.
plata 4 no.3:62-64 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Korea, North--Industrial organization)

FILIPPOVA, V.

Chenlin movement is an important factor in the increase of labor productivity in the Korean People's Democratic Republic. Biul. nauch.inform.; trud i zar.plata 4 no.6:70-71 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Korea, North—Socialist competition)

FILIPPOVA, V.

Improving workers' living standards in the Democratic Republic of
Vietnam. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no.12:59-61
'61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Vietnam, North--Cost and standard of living)

FILIPPOVA, V.

Problems of improving the workers' living standards in the seven-year plan for national economic development of the Korean People's Democratic Republic. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.4:60-62 '62 (MIRA 16:1)
(Korea, North--Cost and standard of living)
(Korea, North--Economic policy)

Aleksseyev, M. A., Filippova, V.

Determination of absolute transition probabilities for some spectral lines of copper

Sibirskoye soveshchanije po spektroskopii, 1st, Kemerovo, 1962. Spektroskopii i primeneniye (Spectroscopy: methods and applications) Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 39-41

spectroscopy copper spectrum nickel spectrum transition probability

Knowledge of transition probabilities is very helpful in the solution of important scientific and practical problems. The authors studied the spectrum of copper in the ultraviolet using the method proposed by ... determining the absolute transition probabilities of some spectral lines ... absolute probabilities of another. The following formula ...

$$A_{ul} = \frac{1}{g_u} \sum_{l'} A_{ul'} + \frac{1}{g_u} A_{ul} - \frac{1}{g_l} \sum_{l'} A_{l'u} + 0.434 \frac{f_{ul}}{\lambda^2} - \frac{1}{g_l} \sum_{l'} \frac{f_{l'u}}{\lambda^2}$$

Card 1/3

SECRET AT5009422

Associations The reference element is not associated with any other element.

Comments are that the transition of the element is not complete.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: G, C

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

LUKASH'EV, V.A., zasl.vrach.RSPSR, KOZLOVA, A.M., FILIPPOVA, V.A., KOVALEVA, S.V.
ARTEM'YEV, Ye.G. (Kinel'-Cherkassy, Kuybyshevskoy obl.)

Subcutaneous insufflation of oxygen in treating neuromyositis of
milkmaids' hands. Vrach.delo no.5:541 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(OXYGEN--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(HANDS--DISEASES)

YAKIMOV, P.A.; FILIPPOVA, V.A.; MAISAIYA, D.D.

Obtaining depot antibiotic preparations with prolonged action
from Siberian fir balsam. Trudy Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.15:
235-243 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(BALSAMS)

SMIRNOVA, L.M.; FILIPPOVA, V.A.; YAKIMOV, P.A.

Simplified methods for obtaining semiprocessed penicillin,
chlortetracycline and vitamin B₁₂. ~~Study Len. khim. - farm. inst.~~

no. 15:251-257 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(FEEDS)

(PENICILLIN)

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE) (CYANOCOBALAMINE)

FILIPPOVA, V.A., inzh.

Calculations of the economic efficiency of automation should
have a reliable base. Mekh. i avton. proizvod. 18 no.1:37-38
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:8)

KONONOV, A.P.; FILIPPOVA, V.A.

Some problems in the organization of business accounting in
workshops. Khim. prom. 41 no.5:376-380 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KHROMOV, B.M. (Leningrad); KOZLOVA, A.V.; KALINA, V.I.; ZADGENIDZE, G.A.;
FILIPPOVA, V.A.

Book reviews. Med. rad. 10 no.11:84-91 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

L 20178-66 - ENT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP6018864

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/005/005/0817/0825

AUTHOR: Skripin, G. V.; Krivoshepin, P. A.; Krymskiy, G. F.; Filippov, V. A.ORG: Institute of Astrophysical Research and Astronomy, Yakutsk Branch, SO AN SSSR
(Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii Yakutskogo filiala SO AN SSSR)TITLE: Study of the anisotropy of cosmic rays by the crossed telescopes method

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 817-825

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray anisotropy, geomagnetic field, solar activity

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for taking into account distortions of anisotropy of cosmic rays by the geomagnetic field and the directional diagram of the instrument. The authors have computed matrices restoring the true vector of anisotropy for instruments of the Yakutsk complex. Computations were made using coupling coefficients for different zenith angles and three forms of the energy spectrum of anisotropy. Using the matrices the authors have restored the true vectors of anisotropy for the neutron component for three epochs of solar activity (1958-1964). Readings of azimuthal telescopes were used in finding the true vectors and the vectors of the atmospheric influence for the earth's surface and for depths of 7.20 and 60 m (water equivalent). An evaluation is given of the degree of agreement between the derived vectors and three forms

Card 1/2

UDC: 523.165

L 29178-66

ACC NR: AP6018864

2

of energy spectra. Use of the matrices makes it possible to determine the primary and atmospheric components of the diurnal wave. In the period of the maximum and decline of solar activity observations are described satisfactorily by a spectrum given by the diffusion mechanism. The authors express thanks to L. I. Dorman and A. I. Kuz'min for their fruitful discussion of a number of problems. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 8 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04, 03, 08 / SUBM DATE: 02Nov64 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

PP

SOV/96-59-6-2/22

AUTHORS: Deych, M.Ye., (Dr. Tech.Sci.), Kazintsev, F.V.,
Abramov, V.I., Kiselev, L.Ye. and Filippova, V.G.
(Engineers)

TITLE: An Investigation of Turbine Stages with Long Blades of
Constant Profile under Variable Conditions (Issledovaniye
peremennogo rezhima turbinnykh stupenei s dlinnymi
lopatkami postoyannogo profilya)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 8-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the results of tests on four
single-row stages with relatively long blades of constant
profile, fitted to an experimental turbine. The
efficiency of single-row stages depends on a number of
geometrical and operating conditions: the configuration,
pitch and angles of installation of the blades, the ratio
of the flow areas, the velocity ratio and the Mach and
Reynolds numbers. The tests described here were made to
study the influence of these factors on the efficiency.
The stages had a d/l ratio + 7.73 which is the limiting
value for cylindrical blading. The four stages investi-
gated employed two types of guide vanes (TS-1A and TS-2A)
and two types of working blades (TR-2A and TR-3A).

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SOV/96-59-6-2/22

An Investigation of Turbine Stages with Long Blades of Constant Profile under Variable Conditions

The principal geometrical characteristics of the blading are given in Table 1. All the stages used welded diaphragms of 400 mm mean diameter with guide vanes 48 mm high and working blades 51.7 mm high. The measuring equipment used is briefly described. The stages were tested with ratios of back pressure to inlet pressure of 0.9 to 0.54, which corresponds to a Mach number range of 0.4 to 1.0. The tests were made with constant back pressure. The influence of diaphragm leakage on the efficiency and the degree of reaction at root and tip sections were investigated. The quantity of leakage steam ranged from 0.8 to 3.5% of the flow through the guide vanes. The influence of the Reynolds number on the stage characteristics was investigated in three of the stages, with Reynolds numbers ranging from 3×10^5 to 7×10^5 . The maximum error in determining the stage efficiency was between 0.4 and 0.6%. The influence of compressibility on the stage efficiency and degree of reaction is then considered. Stage efficiency graphs as functions of velocity and pressure ratios are given in

Card 2/8

SOV/96-59-6-2/22

An Investigation of Turbine Stages with Long Blades of Constant Profile under Variable Conditions

Fig 1: it will be seen that for each stage there is a pressure ratio that gives maximum efficiency. Values of the best pressure ratio, the highest efficiency, and the change in efficiency as the pressure ratio deviates from the optimum value, are tabulated in Table 2. The curves in Fig 1 show that the efficiency is fairly stable as the velocity ratio changes, indicating that stages with guide vanes type TS-2A have a flatter characteristic as a function of the velocity ratio. This is because the ratio of the blade area to the guide-vane area is lower and there is consequently more reaction in stages with these guide vanes. Curves of stage efficiency as a function of M_0 with constant velocity ratio are given in Fig 2a, and curves of efficiency as function of the available heat drop with the speed constant in Fig 2b. From consideration of these curves it is concluded that the stage efficiency is reasonably stable. Curves of the pressure distribution over the pitch of the guide vanes at the tip and root sections respectively are given in Figs 3a and 3b. Corresponding curves under static

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An Investigation of Turbine Stages with Long Blades of Constant Profile under Variable Conditions

conditions and in the presence of a working wheel are given in Fig 3c. It will be seen that the static pressure field is very irregular. Graphs of the reaction at root and tip sections as a function of the velocity ratio are given in Fig 4. It will be seen that in most cases the reaction is negative at the blade roots. These tests were made in the absence of diaphragm leakage. The presence of negative reaction at the blade roots has no appreciable influence on the stage efficiency. The curves of distribution of reaction over the radius for stages KD-2-2A and KD-2-3A at various values of velocity ratio and constant pressure ratio are given in Fig 5. The curves were constructed from experimental values of the loss factors at different sections of the guide vanes and reaction in the root section, using formula (2). It will be seen that the agreement between the experimental and calculated values of reaction is satisfactory. Graphs of the relative difference of root and tip reaction as a function of the relative change in the velocity ratio are given in Fig 6. Over the range

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An Investigation of Turbine Stages with Long Blades of Constant Profile under Variable Conditions

of change of velocity ratio from -0.2 to $+0.2$ this relationship is given by formula (3). It was found that there is a certain range of Reynolds and Mach numbers and of diaphragm leakage for which formula (3) remains valid, as will be seen from the results plotted in Fig 6. Formula (3) can serve as a basis for two methods of designing stages with long blades operating under variable conditions, as is briefly explained. The influence of Reynolds number on the stage efficiency is then considered. A series of tests was made on the three stages. The influence of the Reynolds number was thereby evaluated in stages having different degrees of reaction at the root and middle sections. The test results, plotted in Fig 7, are discussed at some length. It is found that the influence of the Reynolds number is greatest when the velocity ratio is high. Graphs of the relationship between the maximum stage efficiency and the Reynolds number appear in Fig 8, and graphs showing the influence of the Reynolds number on the reaction at the root and tip sections of the three stages are plotted in

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An Investigation of Turbine Stages with Long Blades of Constant Profile under Variable Conditions

Fig 9. Graphs of the flow coefficients as a function of Reynolds number are plotted in Fig 10. The influence of diaphragm and leakage is then considered. In order to determine the influence of diaphragm leakage on the stage characteristics, steam was delivered from the steam chest to the space between the disc and diaphragm in amounts up to 5% of the main flow. Graphs of the changes in efficiency as functions of leakage are plotted in Fig 11. Graphs of tip and root reaction, and flow coefficient as function of velocity ratio and a graph of the influence of leakage on the change in stage reaction, are plotted in Figs 12a and 12b respectively. It is found that increase in Reynolds number and decrease in leakage reduces both root and tip reaction. The results of a detailed study of the flow structure in stage KD-2-2A are discussed. The main conclusions are that the ratio of the flow area of the working blades to that of the guide vanes has a considerable influence on stage efficiency. Alterations of the blade root reaction from + 5% to zero had little influence on the stage efficiency. The presence of low negative reaction

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An Investigation of Turbine Stages with Long Blades of Constant Profile under Variable Conditions

caused some reduction in stage efficiency. With increase in the compressibility (Mach number) the efficiency first rises and then falls. The optimum value of the Mach number depends on the stage geometry and particularly on the area ratio and the type of blades used. As the Mach number increases, so does the reaction. Detailed investigation of the flow structure showed that alteration of the area ratio alters the losses in the working blades and the discharge velocity loss. The flow was found to be very uneven at the outlet section of the guide vanes. It was established that over a certain range of Mach numbers, rotation of the runner has no important influence on the velocity distribution over the pitch of the guide vanes. It follows from this that stage calculations based on static steam tests on full-scale diaphragms are

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SOV/96-59-6-2/22

An Investigation of Turbine Stages with Long Blades of Constant Profile under Variable Conditions

reliable provided that the Mach and Reynolds numbers are equal in the actual and model conditions.

There are 12 figures, 2 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut
(Moscow Power Institute)

Card 8/8

TROYANOVSKIY, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KISELEV, L.Ye., inzh.; FILIPPOVA, V.G.,
inzh.

Methods for calculating two-row velocity stages. Energomashi-
nostroenie 6 no.5:3-6 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Steam turbines)

Физикохимия, V.I.

TABLE I BOOK RECAPITULATION

Abstracts book USSR. Institute gosizdatkhozizdat Moscow, 1959. 227 p. (Series: Fiz. Trudy, Vol. 11) Errata slip inserted. 1,800 copies printed.

Ed.: M. V. L'vov, Ed. of Publishing House: V. N. Pokrovskiy Tech. Ed.: I. I. Chernobor.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and engineers studying combustion processes and solid fuel gasification.

CONTENTS: This collection concerns the theoretical and experimental study of the kinetics of chemical reactions occurring in combustion and gasification. Results of the isotopic method of studying the gas generating process and its reactions, and the reaction of carbon monoxide and heated coal are analyzed and the pilot plants used in this study are described. Reactions of coal combustion, coal oxidation, methane dissociation and conversion are discussed and their equilibrium constants given in tables. The processes of methane oxidation by oxygen and synthesis-gas production by oxidizing natural gas with the subsequent reduction of oxidation products by carbon are analyzed as is the effect of an excessive amount of air on the burning process of powdered solid fuel. The utilization of heavy petroleum residues and the principles of fluidization, gasification, and synthesis-gas production are also covered. So per se, the articles contain a considerable amount of information on the physical and chemical processes by means of ultrasonic vibrations are also covered. So per se, the articles are mentioned. References accompany all but the first article.

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LAVROV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; KOROBOV, Valeriy Vladimirovich;
FILIPPOVA, Vera Ivanovna; LEBEDEV, V.V., otv.red.; IVANOVA,
D.A., red.izd-va; BRUZGUL', V.V., tekhn.red.

[Thermodynamics of gasification reactions and of synthesis
from gases] Termodinamika reaktsii gazifikatsii i sintesa
iz gazov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 97 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Gases)

(Thermodynamics)

ACCESSION NR: AP4016515

S/0020/64/154/005/1210/1213

AUTHORS: Filippova, V.N.; Seyts, I.F.

TITLE: The effect of X-ray irradiation on the coenzyme A content in the bone marrow of rats

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 5, 1964, 1210-1213

TOPIC TAGS: coenzyme A, bone marrow, radiation injury, sulfhydryl group, phosphoro-glycero-aldehyde, coenzyme molecule, radiation-resistant tissue, versene, acetyl sulfanilamide, leucocyte, peripheral blood, para-aminobenzoic acid

ABSTRACT: The desire for a better understanding of the biochemical processes involved in the pathogenesis of radiation sickness prompted a study of the changing quantitative content of coenzyme A under the effect of radiation on bone marrow. White rats were used as test animals. The tests revealed considerable differences in the content of coenzyme A in the bone marrow of the irradiated and non-irradiated animals. The animals died four hours after their ex-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4016515

posure to a lethal dose of ionizing radiation which damaged the acetylation system beyond repair. According to these tests, the coenzyme A concentration in the bone marrow cells is sharply reduced in the first hours after the irradiation until stabilized at a certain minimum which remains unchanged until the death of the test animal. Investigations carried out by other researchers (Heuningen, du Bois, Romantsev, etc.) in the field of relatively radiation-resistant tissues (crystalline lens, liver and brain) indicate a disrupted function of the enzymatic system in the later hours following the irradiation, while our investigations showed biochemical changes in the same tissues only 2-4 hours after the exposure to radiation. There is justification for the conclusion that the quantity of coenzyme A in the bone marrow is reduced by 50% in the first 4 hours after the radiation effect. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi (Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute of Blood Transfusion)

Card 2/32

ARKHIPOV, O. A.; FILIPPOVA, V. N.

Radiometric method of determining the uranium content of lumps
of ore. Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.6:44-46 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.

(Radioactive prospecting) (Uranium ores)

FILIPPOVA, V.N.

Review of the book "Reclaiming and increasing the productivity of
Solonetz soils." Pochvovedenie no.10:101-103 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

FILIPPOVA, V.N.; MYSINA, L.A.

Use of the Barger method for determining the osmotic suction
of soil solutions. Pochvovedenie no.7:107-109 J1 '64,
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Pochvennyy institut izani Dokuchayeva.

15

ca

Comparative investigation of the Kjeldahl and the Knop methods for the determination of the total nitrogen in soils. I. N. ANRIPOV-KARAYEV AND V. N. FILIPPOVA. *Z. Pflanzenernähr. Düngung u. Bodenkd.* 24A, 354-7(1932).—The Knop method was found to agree satisfactorily with the Kjeldahl method for the detn. of the total N in soils. The Knop method as a combined method for the detn. of the org. substances and humus by wet combustion and for the detn. of NH_3 by distn. from the neutralized chromic-sulfuric acid mixt. is sufficiently accurate for tech. analyses. R. M. B.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 2ND AND 3RD ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLE ELEMENTS

ASH-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION SYMBOLS

SECTION SYMBOLS

SECTION SYMBOLS

SECTION SYMBOLS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

151 AND 152 PAPERS

CA
15

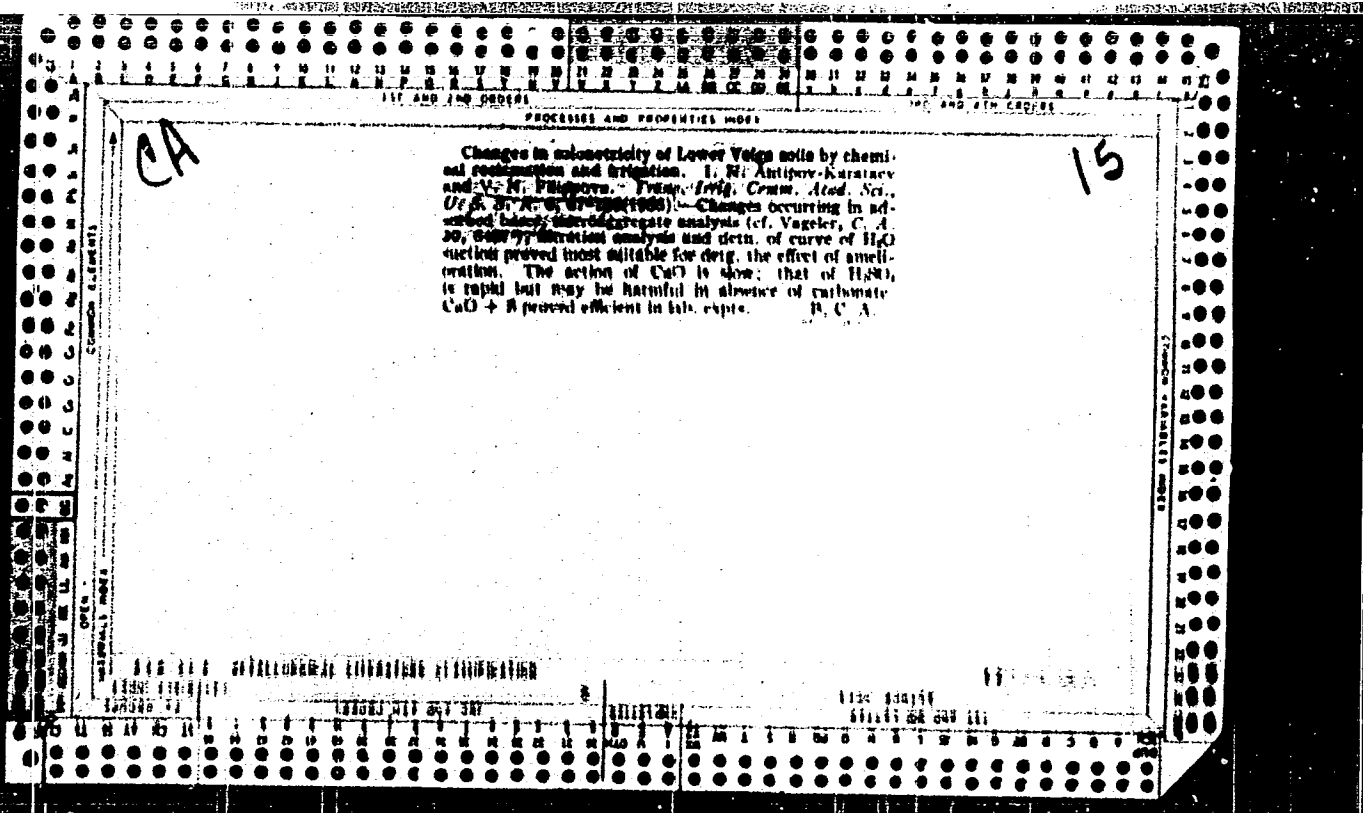
Irrigation of Lower Volga soils. I. N. Antipov-Kara-
 tsov, V. M. Filimonov and G. P. Gubkov. *Trans. Irri-
 gation Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R.* 6: 8-20 (1958).—Irrigation
 of brown soil meadows (1' x 1' x 2 m.) of chernozem,
 chestnut and subchert soils showed that up to 15,000
 cu. m. of H₂O are required to free the surface 1 m. from sal-
 tate. Top 5 cm. are removed by gypsum, but large
 amts. of H₂O are required for complete interaction.
 Other Ca salts should be tried. H. C. A.

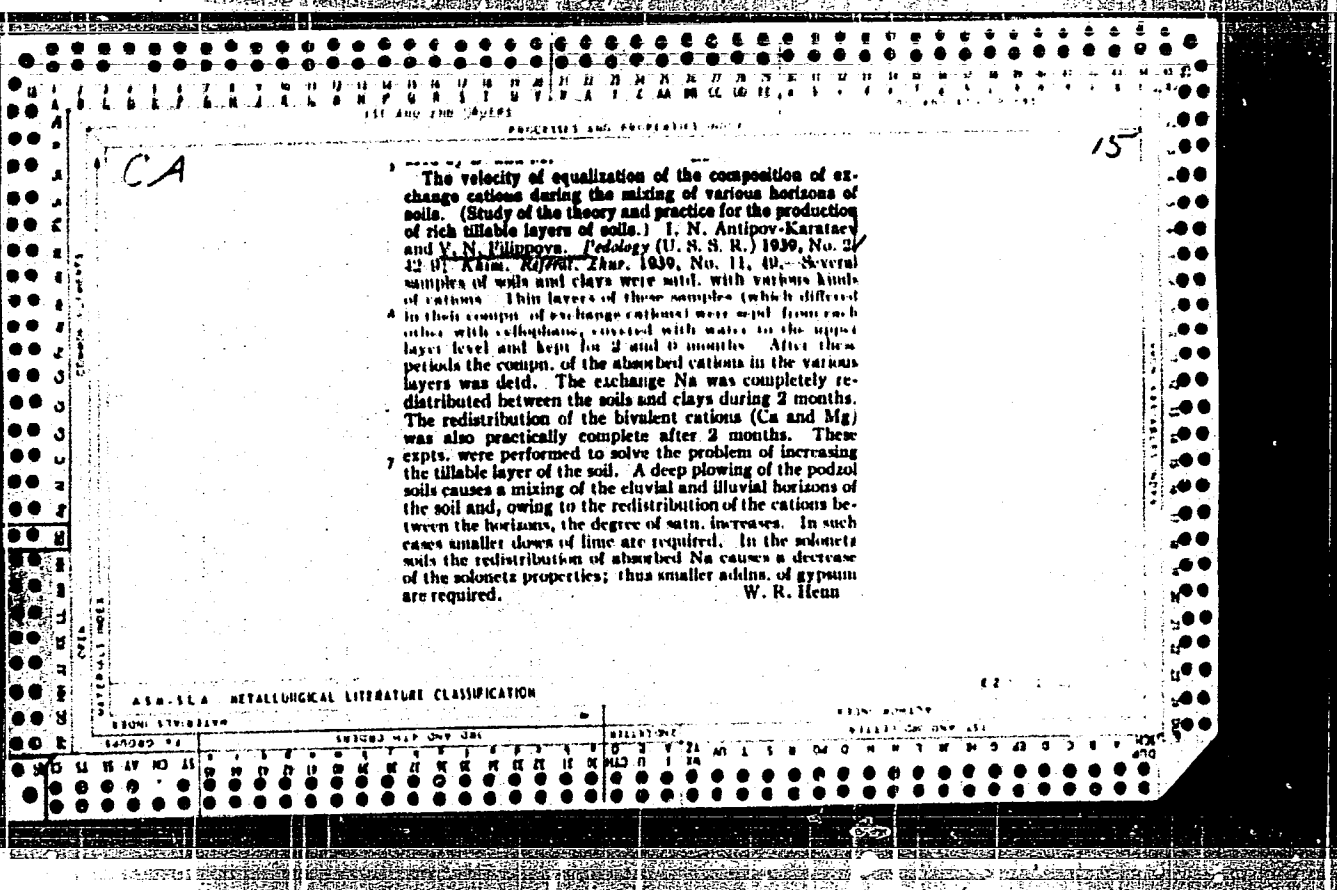
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL DATA

RELATIONS

RELATIONSHIP





15

CA

1ST AND 2ND ORDER PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The ground-water levels in the Transvolga River Val-
leys are affected by irrigation. N. I. Savvinov and V. M.
Fedorov. *Trans. Dokuchaev Soil Inst. (U. S. S. R.)* 24,
709-79 (in English, 179-80) (1940).—Besides the data on
the rise and lowering of the ground-water level and its
relation to secondary salinization, the paper contains
voluminous data on the changes in the relation of cations
and anions of ground waters as affected by the season and
irrigation. J. S. Joffe

A.S.R.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM EDITOR

RELATION

GROUP

MATERIALS INDEX

OPEN

COMMON ELEMENTS

SIGNATURE NUMBER

100 AND 100 CROSS

FILIPPOVA, V. N.

Vera Nikolayevna

USSR/Soil Science
Ions
Absorption

Cand. Geol.-Mineral. Sci.

Mar/Apr 1948

"The Nature of the Absorption of Ions by Clays and Soils: IV. Absorption of Bivalent Cations by Red-Borax Clays and Certain Soils," I. N. Antipov-Karatayeva, G. M. Kader, V. N. Filippova, Soil Inst, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 10 pp

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol I, No 2

Describes replacement absorption of magnesium ions in Ca-clays, Ca-sub-ash soils and Ca-red clays, absorption of heavy metal ions on Ca-clay-covered surfaces, and results of the observations. Submitted 22 Mar 1947.

PA 707107

FILIPPOVA, V.N.

Radiometric stage analysis for determining the content of rare
earth minerals in ores. *Biul.nauch.-tekh.inform.VIMS* no.1:32-35
'60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Rare earth metals—Analysis) (Radioactive substances)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nerve and Muscle Physiology.

T-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51189

Author : Rozental', D.L., Fillipova, V.N.

Inst : -

Title : The Determination of Muscular Excitability in Man.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, No 1, prilozheniye,
132-138.

Abstract : The dynamics of short term (a-constant) and of long term (b-constant) excitability thresholds were investigated in man, as well as of the chronaxy (Ch) of intact and of pathologically modified muscles. A 1 cm² wide and 4 mm deep chlorinated silver cup, filled with cotton wool which was soaked in a 2 percent physiological agar solution, served as the stimulating electrode. Uniform moisture and pressure were maintained, as well as firm fixation of the electrode upon the location of motion. Each investigation

Card 1/2

FILIPPOVA, V. N

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Neuro-Muscular Physiology.

V-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4362

Author : D. Rozental', V. Filippova

Inst : -

Title : Excitability of the Muscles of Man During Sleep and Awakeness.

Orig Pub : Byull. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, No 1, Suppl. 138-141

Abstract : Curves indicating the relationship between strain and time in the biceps muscle and the external flexor of the fingers were studied. The excitability oscillations were evaluated on the basis of the dynamics of the long-term (constant b, rheobase) and short-term (constant a) excitability thresholds. Excitability changed relatively little during vigil. The maximal deviations, during one month, were +48 and -7% for a,

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Neuro-Muscular Physiology.

V-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4362

and +24 and -16% for b. During a single day, excitability deviations did not usually exceed $\pm 20\%$. During sleep natural, or after the administration of 0.2 g of sodium amytal, changes of excitability were observed when the position of the arm was changed this is probably to be explained by the move of the skin, and - therefore - of the electrode. During sleep as well as during awakesness, a, b and chronaxia could modify towards an increase, or towards a decrease. Changes are not related to sleep or awakesness, but to moves of the electrodes as a result of moves of the arm. Oscillations of the chronaxia during sleep were smaller than those of a and b.

Card 2/2

NASLEDOVA, G.A., FILIPPOVA, V.N.

Disorders of motor centers coordination in man during immobilization of the extremities. *Fiziol.zhur.* 44 no.6:526-533 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i ortopedii, Leningrad.

(MOVEMENT, physiology
eff. of leg immobilization on motor centers coordination
(Rus))

(LEG, physiology,
eff. of immobilization on motor centers coordination
(Rus))

FILIPPOVA, V.N.

20-5-44/60

AUTHOR
TITLE

FILIPPOVA, V.N., SEYTS, I.F.

The Acetylation Function of the Coenzyme-A-System in Radiation Disease.

(Atsetiliruyushchaya funktsiya sistemy koenzima A pri luchevoy bolezni -Russian)

PERIODICAL
ABSTRACT

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 5, pp1076-1079 (U.S.S.R.)

The total influence of radiation energy upon living cells invites an analysis of its influence on factors which are of universal importance for the life of the organism and fulfill integrating functions in metabolism. Among such agents there is coenzyme A which combines diverse sides of cell activity to a total. It was the purpose of this investigation to study the function mentioned in the title and the influence upon the quantitative content of coenzyme in the liver. Since the acetylation process may be seen especially distinctly on pigeon liver, the tests were performed on liver preparations from normal and irradiated pigeons. The birds were subjected to a single X-ray irradiation of a dosage of 2-3 Kr. After 5-7 days symptoms of an acute radiation disease were observed. On the eighth or ninth day after irradiation the birds died. This time was characterized by an abrupt decrease in the number of leucocytes in peripheral blood (from ~25.000 to ~2.000 per 1mm^3), furthermore by a considerable rise in the coagulation ability of the blood, gastro-intestines disturbances, loss of appetite and loss of weight. The obtained results of the acetylation capability of the liver in normal and ir-

Card 1/2

20-5-44/60

The Acetylation Function of the Coenzyme-A-System in Radiation Disease.

radiated pigeons speak in favor of a thorough effect of ionizing radiation on the system of transmission of acyl-groups. This influence extends to the protein component as well as to the non-protein (the coenzymatic) component of the enzyme system of liver-acylation. Under the influence of radiation the activity of the acetylation-enzymes is suppressed and the amount of coenzyme A in the liver reduced. Since the coenzyme A participates in numerous vital reactions and processes, it is not hard to realize that the functional disturbance of the system of this coenzyme occupies an important position in the genesis and phenomena of the radiation-syndrome. Data on modifications of its content and the systems connected with it in radiation are very insufficient.
(2 fig., 1 table, 2 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED
AVAILABLE
Card 2/2

Leningrad Scientific Research Institute for Blood Transfusion.
13.2.1957
Library of Congress.

SEYTS, I.F., prof.; FILIPPOVA, V.N., kand.biol.nauk

Quantitative determination of novocaine in blood. Akt.vop.perel.krovi
no.6:295-298 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya
krovi.

(NOVOCAINE)

(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

MEL'NIKOVA, V.P., kand.med.nauk; FILIPPOVA, V.N., kand.biol.nauk

Presence of novocaine in the blood in local anesthesia and in paraneuric block. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.6:298-300 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov) i biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - prof. I.F. Seyts).
(NOVOCAINE) (BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/1 Physiology Jan 59

12. EFFECT OF X-RAYS ON THE ENZYMIC SYSTEM OF COENZYME A IN PIGEON LIVER (Russian text) - Filippova V. N. and Seitz I. F. Inst. of Blood Transfusion, Min. of Health of the USSR, Leningrad - BOK-HIMIYA 1958, 23/1 (119-124) Graphs 1 Tables 4

On the 6-7th day following irradiation of pigeons with X-rays (doses of 2000-3000 r.) the rate of the acetylation process in the liver homogenates decreases during 20 min. from $465 \pm 16 \mu\text{g.}$ sulphanilamide per 1 g. wet weight to 119 ± 8.5 . A drastic inhibition is also undergone by acetylation of some other acceptors, whereas acetylation of hydroxylamine (formation of acethydroxamic acid) remains at a high level. The data indicate radioresistance of the 'acetate-activating' enzymatic system and susceptibility of the enzyme which catalyses the transfer of the acetyl group from acetyl coenzyme A to the acceptor. The coenzyme A content of pigeon liver is decreased by about 1/3 by irradiation. (II, 14)

FILIPPOVA, V.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEYTS, I.F., prof.

Influence of X rays on the coenzyme of acetylation. Akt.vop.perel.
krovi no.7:135-137 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi (zav. labortoriyey - prof. I.F. Seyts)
Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.
(ACETYLATION) (COENZYMES) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

FILIPPOVA, V.N.; SEYTS, I.F.

Intracellular distribution of components of the acetylation system
in liver cells of the pigeon. Biokhimiia 25 no.4:716-720 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Biochemical Laboratory, Institute of Blood Transfusion, Leningrad.
(ACETYLATION) (SULFANILAMIDE)
(CELL METABOLISM)

FILIPPOVA, V.S.

New glaze for ceramic coated products. Stek.i ker. 10 no.9:19-20 S '53.

(MLRA 6:8)

(Glazes)

FILIPPOVA, V.S., red.; SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Floating hydroelectric power stations] Besplotinnye gidroelektro-
stantsii. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va osv. RSFSR.
1957. 60 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol.
(Hydroelectric power stations)

FILIPPOVA, V.S., redakter; MIROMTSEVA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Program for clubs affiliated with institutions other than schools;
young motion-picture operators' club] Programmy kruzhek vneshkel'
nykh uchrezhdenii; kruzhek iznykh kinimekhanikov. Moskva Uchpedgiz.
1955. 21 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol.
(Motion-picture projection)

FILIPPOVA, V.S., redaktor; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Programs for clubs in institutions other than schools. Lesson topics for groups of young builders] Programmy kruzhkov vneshloli'nykh uchreshdenii; tematika saniatii kruzhkov iunyh stroitelei, pervyi i vtoroi gody saniatii. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshchenia RSFSR, 1955. 22 p. (MLBA 9:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol. (Building trades--Study and teaching)

FILIPPOVA, V.S., redaktor; MIRONTSEVA, M.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Programs for clubs in schools and other institutions; groups of young naturalists] Programmy krushkov vneshkol'nykh uchrezhdenii i shkol; krushki iunykh naturalistov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshchenia RSFSR, 1955. 282 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1, Tsentral'naya stantsiya yunykh naturalistov i opytnikov sel'skogo khozyaystva, Moscow.
(Nature study)

FILIPPOVA V.S.
STEELKOV, P.G., inzhener; FILIPPOVA, V.S., redaktor; DZHATIYEV, S.G.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Programs for extracurricular and school study groups; homemade
wind-power electric plant (description and designs)] Programmy
kruzhkov vneshkol'nykh uchrezhdenii i shkol; samodel'naya vetriani-
naya elektricheskaya stantsiya (opisanie i chertezhi). Moskva, Gos.
uchoebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosv. RSFSR, 1956. 84 p.
(MIRA 10:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol.
(Technical education) (Wind power)
(Electric power production)

Filippova, V.S.

NECHAYEV, M.V., inzhener; FILIPPOVA, V.S., redaktor; RYBIN, I.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Programs for clubs sponsored by schools and other institutions; assignments for clubs of young land improvers (first, second and third year activities)] Programmy kruzhek vneshkol'nykh uchre-zdenii i shkol; tematika raboty kruzhek iunyh melioratorov (1-i, 2-i i 3-i gody zaniatii). Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1956. 59 p. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol. 2. Ministerstvo vodnogo khozaystva RSFSR, rukovoditel' kruzhek iunyh melioratorov Moskovskogo doma pionerov (for Nechayev) (Agricultural engineering--Study and teaching)

MIKHAYLOV, N.D.; FILIPPOVA, V.S., red.; SMIRNOV, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Young railroad workers' groups] Krushok iunykh zheleznodorozhnikov.
Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.isd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1957. 152 p.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol.
(Railroads--Models)

PLOTNIKOV, Yu.V.; FILIPPOVA, V.S., red.; SHCHEPTEVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Group of third grade drivers] Kruzhek shoferov tret'ego klassa.
Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 55 p.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol.
(Automobile drivers)

ZHELANOV, S.P.; FILIPPOVA, V.S., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[A club of lathe operators] Krushok tokarei. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 36 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol.
(Turning)

FILIPPOVA, V.S.
SEME NOV, A.A.; FILIPPOVA, V.S., red.; SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[A club of ~~milling~~ machine operators] Kruzhok frezerovshchikov.
Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 31 p.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnicye upravleniye shkol.
(Milling machines)

FILIPPOVA, V.S.

BUTRIMENKO, V.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; FILIPPOVA, V.S., red.;
MAKSAYEV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Clubs of young stockbreeders] Krushki iunykh zhiivotnovodov.
Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957.
85 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol.
(Stock and stockbreeding)

FILIPPOVA, V.S.
KOEBOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FILIPPOVA, V.S., red.; MAKSAYEV, A.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Program of practical assignments for work outside classes; young tractor operators' club] Programmno-metodicheskie materialy po vneshkol'noi rabote; kruzhek iunykh traktoristov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 14 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol. (Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

FILIPPOVA, V.S.

Organization of Communist Youth League camps in Leningrad Province.
Politekh. obuch. no.10:94-95 O '57. (MLBA 10:9)
(Leningrad Province--Communist Youth League)
(Agriculture--Study ~~and~~)

FILIPPOVA, V.S.; MELEKHOV, P.N., red.; SINYUKHIN, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Young naturalists and engineers; a guidebook to the pavilion] IUnye naturalisty i tekhniki; putevoditel'.
Moskva, 1962. 27 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
Pavilion "IUnye naturalisty i tekhniki."

YAKOVLEVA, Ye.N., kand.ekonom.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; FARBEROVA, E.H.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRUZINOV, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROGOVOY,
L.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHYUTTE, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
GORFAN, K.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEREZHKIN, A.S., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; LYADOV, P.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAVOST'YANOV, V.V.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIPPOVA, Y.Y., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOLIN,
I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Statistical collection on labor and wage problems in the European
socialist countries] Statisticheskii sbornik po voprosam truda
i zarabotnoi platy v evropeiskikh sotsialisticheskikh stranakh.
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 198 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moscow, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. 2. Otdel
stran narodnoy demokratii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
truda (for all except Kholin, Ponomareva).

(Europe, Eastern--Labor and laboring classes)

FILIPPOVA, V.V.; DUGIN, N.I.

New technology introduced in the textile finishing factories of
the Ivanovo Economic Council. Tekst.prom. 20 no.1:47-50
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Sotrudniki Tsentral'noy laboratorii Ivkhlopproma.
(Ivanovo Province--Textile industry)

L 2183-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(h) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5014386

UR/0058/65/000/004/D018/D018

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs., 4D118

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, M. A.; Filippova, V. V.

TITLE: Determination of absolute transition probabilities for certain spectral lines of copper

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Spektroskopiya. M., Nauka, 1964, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: transition probabilities, copper, ultraviolet light

TRANSLATION: Absolute transition probabilities were calculated for 5 lines of copper, situated in the ultra-violet region. For comparison, Ni was selected, which has an ionization potential close to that of copper. Arc temperature was determined from a spectral line of Sn. Calculations based on two lines of Ni differ by 25-30%. The authors regard this agreement as sufficient, and find the method for determining the transition probabilities for weak lines entirely adequate. A. Zimin.

SUB CODE: OP, MM

ENCL: (X)

Card 1/1

FILIPPOVA, Ye. A.

EO-204. Application of Organic Ion-Exchange Materials in Analytical Chemistry. Part I.
Iu. Iu. Iur'ia and Ye. A. Filippona. Factory Laboratory (U.S.S.R.) v. 139 May 1947, pp. 539-547.

Experiments show 40-fold enrichment of dilute solutions of salts of Ni, Cu, and Co by use of an ion-exchange resin made by condensing resorcinol, sodium sulphate and formaldehyde. Experiments on quantitative separation of amphoteric metals from anions and nonamphoteric metals.

immediate source clipping

YEREMENKO, Nikolay Andreyevich; BEZHAYEV, Magomet Seyfulayevich; FILIPPOVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Oil deposit water studies; based on research in Daghestan] Issledovanie vod neftianyx mestorozhdenii; na primere Daghestana. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 80 p. (MIRA 9:8)

(Daghestan--Petroleum geology)

(Daghestan--Water, Underground)

FILIPPOVA, Ye.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

One-stage prostatectomy in adenoma of the prostate. Urologia 21 no.1:
67 Ja-Mr '56. (MLBA 9:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk
Ye.A.Filippova) Rostovskoy-na-Donu 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy imeni
V.I.Lenina (glavnyy vrach A.G.Schastnyy)
(PROSTATE HYPERTROPHY, surg.
one-stage prostatectomy)

FILIPPOVA, YE. A.
TSEKOV, Gerasim Dmitriyevich; TEREKHIN, Ye. I., red.; FILIPPOVA, Ye. A.,
vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E. A., tekhn. red.

[Methods of calculating multilayer curves in electrical prospecting]
Metodika rascheta mnogosloinykh krivykh elektricheskogo zondirovaniia.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1957. 81 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Logging (Geology))

FILIPPOVA, Ye. A.
VASIL'YEV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; KALENOV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; KARASEV, Ivan Petrovich; KRAVOHENKO, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; MANDEL'BAUM, Mark Mironovich; BORISOV, A.A., redaktor; FILIPPOVA, Ye. A. vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Geological structure of the southern Siberian Platform and the oilbearing prospects of Cambrian rocks] Geologicheskoe stroenie iuga Sibirskoi platformy i neftenosnost' kembriia. Pod red. A.A.Borisova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 226 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Siberian Platform--Geology, Structural) (Petroleum geology)

BULATOVA, Z.I.; VOYTSEL', Z.A.; GORBOVETS, A.N.; IVANOVA, Ye.A.; KAZ'MINA, T.A.; KISEL'MAN, E.N.; KLIMKO, S.A.; KLIMOVA, I.G.; KOZYREVA, V.F.; KORNEVA, F.R.; KOSTITSINA, R.P.; KRUGLOVA, Z.M.; STRIZHOVA, A.I.; MARKOVA, L.G.; TARASOVA, A.S.; USHAKOVA, M.V.; FILIPPOVA, Ye.A., ved.red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Mesozoic and Cenozoic stratigraphy of the West Siberian Lowland]
Stratigrafiia mezozoiia i kainozoiia Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1957. 147 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy Zapadno-Sibirskiy nefterazvedochnyy trest.

(Siberia, Western--Geology, Stratigraphic)

FILIPPOVA, Ye.G.

Epidemiological characteristics of the incidence of tularemia
by landforms in the districts of Novosibirsk Province bordering
on the Altai Territory. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.5:
189-191 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Novosibirskiy meditsinskiy institut.

24 (3)

SOV/112-57-5-9833

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5,
pp 28-29 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Filippova, Ye. I.

TITLE: Investigation of Foaming Properties of Electrolytes
(Issledovaniye penoobrazuyushchikh svoystv elektrolitov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 8, pp 151-156

ABSTRACT: Solutions of Na_2SiO_3 , Na_3PO_4 , NaOH , Na_2CO_3 , CaCl_2 , and MgCl_2 were investigated. Their effect on the foaming was studied in the presence of FeCl_3 (1 mg-equiv/liter) that was added to water in order to ensure a permanent foaming factor in the form of a colloidal iron hydroxide. To quantitatively determine the effect of various electrolytes on the foaming, the following data was used: the maximum tearing length of a double-sided liquid film (according to Rebinder and Smirnova), volumes and durability of the foams (according to Stumper), the height of a foam column in a foam meter (according to

Card 1/2

SOV/112-57-5-9833

Investigation of Foaming Properties of Electrolytes

Torgashev). The experimental data obtained show that Na_2SiO_3 , Na_3PO_4 , and Na_2CO_3 render the strongest influence on the foaming process; they undergo a hydrolysis and form hydroxyl ions and later hydrosols. Higher concentration of these electrolytes is accompanied by higher values of the foaming factor. The foaming capacity increases as a direct function of concentration of individual-component solution only up to a certain maximum value of concentration. Beyond that value, foaming intensity does not increase. Increase in foaming intensity with the electrolyte concentration can be explained by a saturation of colloidal adsorption layers whose stabilizing action is, in turn, associated with formation of colloidal jelly-like structures.

P.N.A.

Card 2/2

DUROV, S.A.; FILIPPOVA, Ye.I.

Effect of colloidal sulfides on foaming and entrainment of
salts by steam. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 2 no.3:
3-10 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Khar'kovskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Ore deposits)

BUGAY, P.M.; FILIPPOVA, Ye.I.; GOL'BERKOVA, A.S. (Khar'kov)

Correlation between absorption spectra and pH of diphenylamine and
some of its derivatives in ethanol solution. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35
no. 4:825-827 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

I. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. V.I. Lenina.
(Diphenylamine—Spectra) (Hydrogen-ion concentration)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.S.; KHODYKIN, A.V.; Primarni uchastiye: VESELOV, I.A.,
vrach; PINCHUKOV, Ye.F., vrach; GLUSHKO, B.I., vrach;
CHVAMANIYA, A.Ye., vrach; FILIPPOVA, Ye.I., vrach; GOLUBOVA, L.M.,
vrach; SHEVCHENKO, M.M., vrach; MALYGINA, V.F., vrach

Sanatorium and health resort treatment of chronic pancreatitis
(immediate and late results). Trudy TSIU 72:110-122 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra kurortnoy terapii (zav. prof. A.S. Vishnevskiy)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

TARAIANOV, K.N.; FILIPPOVA, Ye.L.

Role of light in the development of new forms in the Arctic.
Trudy lab. evol. i ekol. fiz. no.4:77-94. '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

STRAKHOV, S.N.; FILIPPOVA, Ye.N.

Study of natural synoptic periods marked by fall and spring frosts
in Azerbaijan. Sbor. rab. po sinop. no.3:51-76 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby (UGMS) Azerbaydzhanskoy
SSR.

(Azerbaijan--Frost)

FILIPPOVA, Ye.S.; YASOV, V.G.; MUSIYENKO, I.A.; ARTSIMOVICH, G.V.;
EPSHTEYN, Ye.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; USENKO, A.P.;
SIRIK, V.F.; SMIRNOV, L.V., otv. red.; KOSTON'YAN, A.Ya.,
red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Combination drilling of holes with hydraulic drills] Udarno-
vrashchatel'noe burenie skvazhin gidroudarnikami. Moskva,
Gosgortekhzdat, 1963. 83 p. (Boring) (MIRA 16:5)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.F.; FILIPPOVA, Ye.S.; VEKHOV, V.A.; GARANZHA, L.P., aspirant

Chlorolignin, a new reagent for treatment of clay solutions.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.5:156-159 My '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

VERIGO, K. N., referent; FILIPPOVA, Ya. V., referent

Development of vibration crushing abroad. Biul. TSIN tsvet.
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(Crushing machinery)
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(Hoisting machinery) (Telephone)

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Physiological studies on frost resistance of fruit trees in
Kzyl-Orda. Uzb.biol.zhur. no.6:44-51 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kzyl-Ordinskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Kzyl-Orda--Fruit trees--Frost resistance)

SLEPNEV, Yu.S.; MELENT'YEV, G.B.; FILIPPOVA, Yu.I.

Processes of mineral formation in rare-metal granite pegma-
tites in tectonic regions. Trudy IMGRE no.16:76-106 '63.
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Morphological and physiological characteristics of frost-resistant and frost-sensitive woody plants in the Kzyl-Orda region. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43:107-113 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

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FILIPPOVA, Z. F.

"Investigating the Simultaneous Discharge of Mercury and Copper Ions in Aqueous Solutions of Their Salts." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 22, Nov 54)

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SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

ILLIPOVA, Z. G., MODEL, M. S., FRIDLYANDER, I. N.

"Dependence of Temperature at Crystallization Threshold on Degree of Overcooling of the Fusion"

Izv. Sektora Fiz. Khim. Analiza IONKh AN SSSR, 22, 1953, pp 71-82

The temperature along the moving crystallization threshold in the overcooled liquid is studied. Basic measurements are processed in benzophenone. Experimental results show a sharp temperature jump of the thermocouple junction at the instant the moving crystallization threshold passes through. The phenomenon is ascribed to the release of latent heat. (RZhFiz, No 11, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

35020

S/689/61/000/000/007/03
D205/D303

18/210 (2408)

AUTHORS: Kutaytseva, Ye.I., Filipnova, Z.G., and Butusova, I.V.

TITLE: Influence of some elements on the recrystallization process of alloys used for plating

SOURCE: Fridlyander, I.N., V.I. Dobatkin, and Ye.D. Zakharov, eds. Deformiruyemye alyuminyevyye splayy; sbornik statey. Moscow, 1961, 53 - 58

TEXT: This work presents the results of an investigation on the influence of Mn, Cr, Mg, Ti and Zr on the grain size of the quenched, stressed to a various degree and reheated sheets of E95 and D16 (V95 and D16) alloys. Such sequence of experimentation allowed establishment of the influence of the alloy's composition and deformation during the subsequent milling, bending and stamping operations on the macrograin of the sheets. Alloys made of Al of grades A00 and A300 (A00 and AV00) with 0.05, 0.1, 0.3 % Mn; 0.05, 0.1, 0.3 % Zr; 0.005, 0.3 and 0.5 % Mg and also of A2 grade aluminum with 0.05 % Mn were investigated. The same series of alloys was prepared containing
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Influence of some elements on the ...

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1 % Zn, the V95 sheets being plated by an alloy of Al with 1 % Zn. The 270 x 150 x 130 mm ingots were rolled at 350° and 500°C to 6.0mm and cold rolled to 4.0 mm, annealed at 430°C and cold-rolled again to 2.0 mm. The sheets were then heated in saltpeter baths for 30 minutes at 470°C (for Zn containing alloys) or at 500°C, cooled in water and deformed by tension to the extent of 0, 1.5, 2.5, 5.0, 7.0, 12.5 and 20 %. After deformation the specimens were again heated at the same temperatures for 20 minutes and cooled in water. The macrostructure was revealed by etching with Keller's reagent. Increase of the degree of deformation decreased the size of the macro-grain, the latter being independent of the hot-rolling temperature. Addition of 1 % Zn had no influence on the macrostructure. The addition of 0.05 % Ti had a very slight influence and 0.1 % Ti shifted the critical degree of deformation towards higher values. 0.05 % of Mn somewhat increased the grain size at low deformations, while 0.3 % Mn induced a fine grain. Addition of 0.03 % Cr to A90 Al shifted the critical degree of deformation towards higher values. Addition of 0.05 - 0.1 % Zr had a slight influence only on the macrostructure and 0.3 % Zr induced a fine grain irrespective of degree of deformation. The influ-
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Influence of some elements on the ...

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D205/D303

ence of the additives in alloys in which very pure Al (AV000) was used is as follows: 0.3 % Zr is more effective in reducing the grain size than 0.3 % Mn, the first ensuring fine structure irrespective of the deformation while the last only increases the critical degree of deformation. Introduction of Mn or Zr increased the tensile strength of sheets by 1 kg/mm² and of pressed materials by 4 kg/mm². There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

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35027
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D205/D303

18.1210 (240P)

AUTHORS: Kutaytseva, Ye.I., Zhukov, S.L., Butusova, I.V., and
Filipova, Z.G.

TITLE: Fatigue resistance of alloys based on Al

SOURCE: Fridlyander, I.N., V.I. Dobatkin, and Ye.D. Zakharov, eds.
Deformiruyemye alyuminiyevyye splayy; sbornik statey.
Moscow, 1961, 150 - 157

TEXT: A study of the influence of structure and various alloying elements on the fatigue resistance of alloys in the Al-Mg-Si system. The main characteristic which those alloys should possess is a high -fatigue resistance during the action of corrosive media. The specific aim of this work was to establish the influence of Si and Mg on the fatigue limit of the Al-Mg-Si alloys. 10 alloys were investigated 3 corresponding to the quasi-binary section Al-Mg₂Si, 3 with excess Si and 4 with excess Mg with respect to the quasi-binary section. All alloys had a constant content of 0.35 - 0.4 % Mn and 0.17 - 0.20 % Cr.
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A00 (A00) aluminum was used. The ingots were prepared at 700 - 710°C homogenized at 470°C during 24 hours and pressed into 22 mm rods at 470 - 490°C, heated in a saltpeter bath for 40 minutes, quenched in water and artificially aged at 150°C during 15 hours. Mechanical testing followed. The increase of Mg₂Si content increases the strength limit and decreases the relative elongation. At constant Mg and Mg₂Si contents, an increase of Si sharply increases the strength limit. Ex-
cess of Mg, with respect to the amount in Mg₂Si, increases the strength limit and does not influence the fatigue limits and an increase in the relative elongation. The strength limit of the AB (AV) alloys ranges from 32 to 42 kg/mm². To stabilize the mechanical properties it seems desirable to raise the lower limits of Mg and Si contents and maintain the contents at 0.8 - 1.2 % Si and 0.6 - 1.0 % Mg. The influence of Mn and AV and 6061 type alloys was examined, finding that a Mn increase from 0.3 to 0.6 % increases the strength and fatigue limits. Ti had no effect on the mechanical properties of the alloys and Cu was not needed in the alloy, its absence being compensated by Mn. The alloys AK8, D16 and B95 (V95) have the maximum fatigue
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Fatigue resistance of alloys based on Al

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gue limits of about 15 kg/mm^2 . It was shown that the fatigue limit is directly dependent on the ageing regime. For instance, the V95 alloy has the maximum fatigue limit after ageing at 140°C over 16 hours. Any change from this regime causes a considerable decrease in the fatigue limit without affecting the strength limit. The influence of Cu, Mg, Mn and Cr on the fatigue limit of V95 has shown that both Mn and Cr have a beneficial effect on the mechanical properties. The optimum composition is 2 % Cu, 3 % Mg, 6 % Zn, 0.35 % Mn and 0.16 % Cr. There are 2 figures, 5 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

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