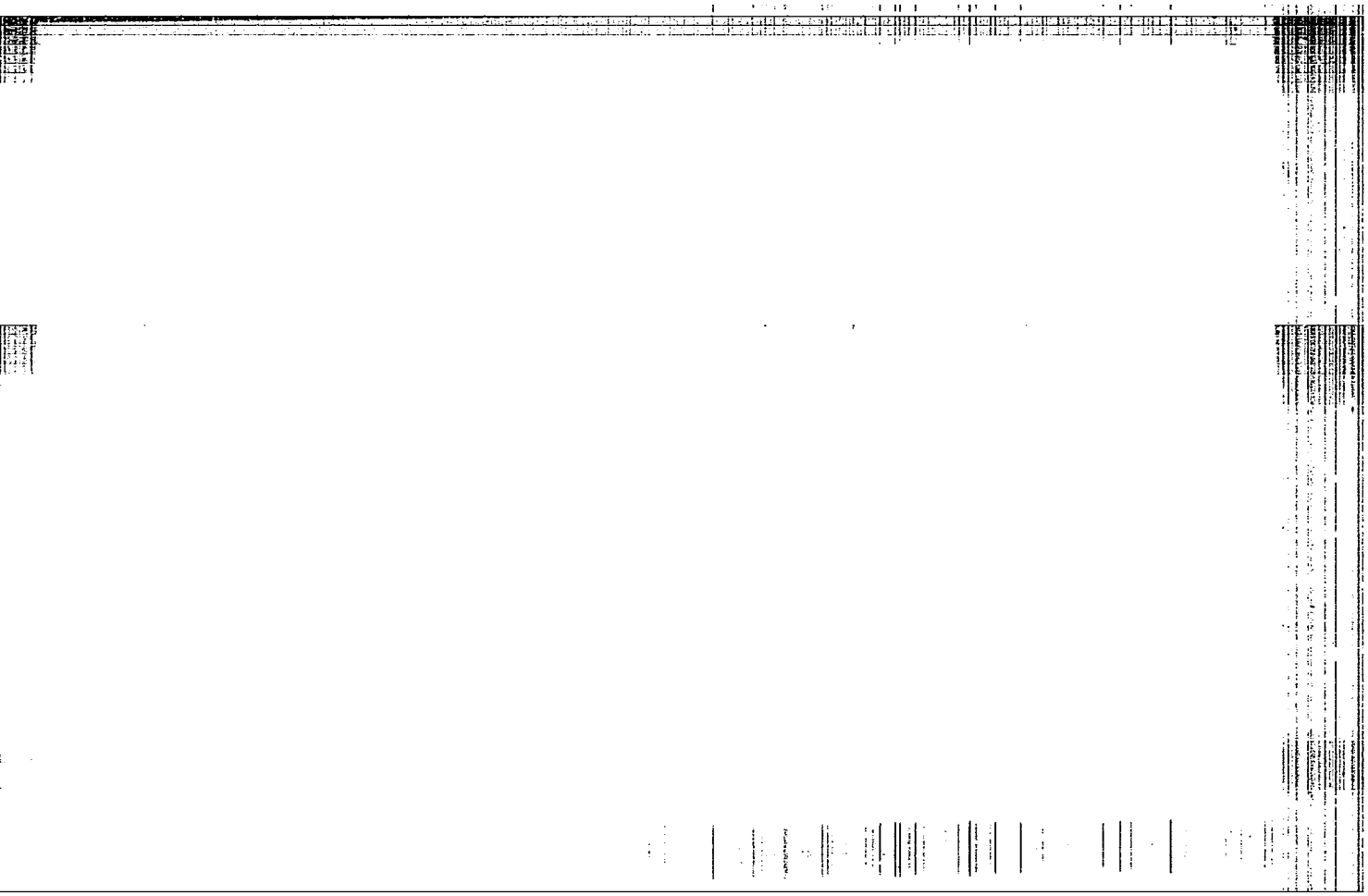
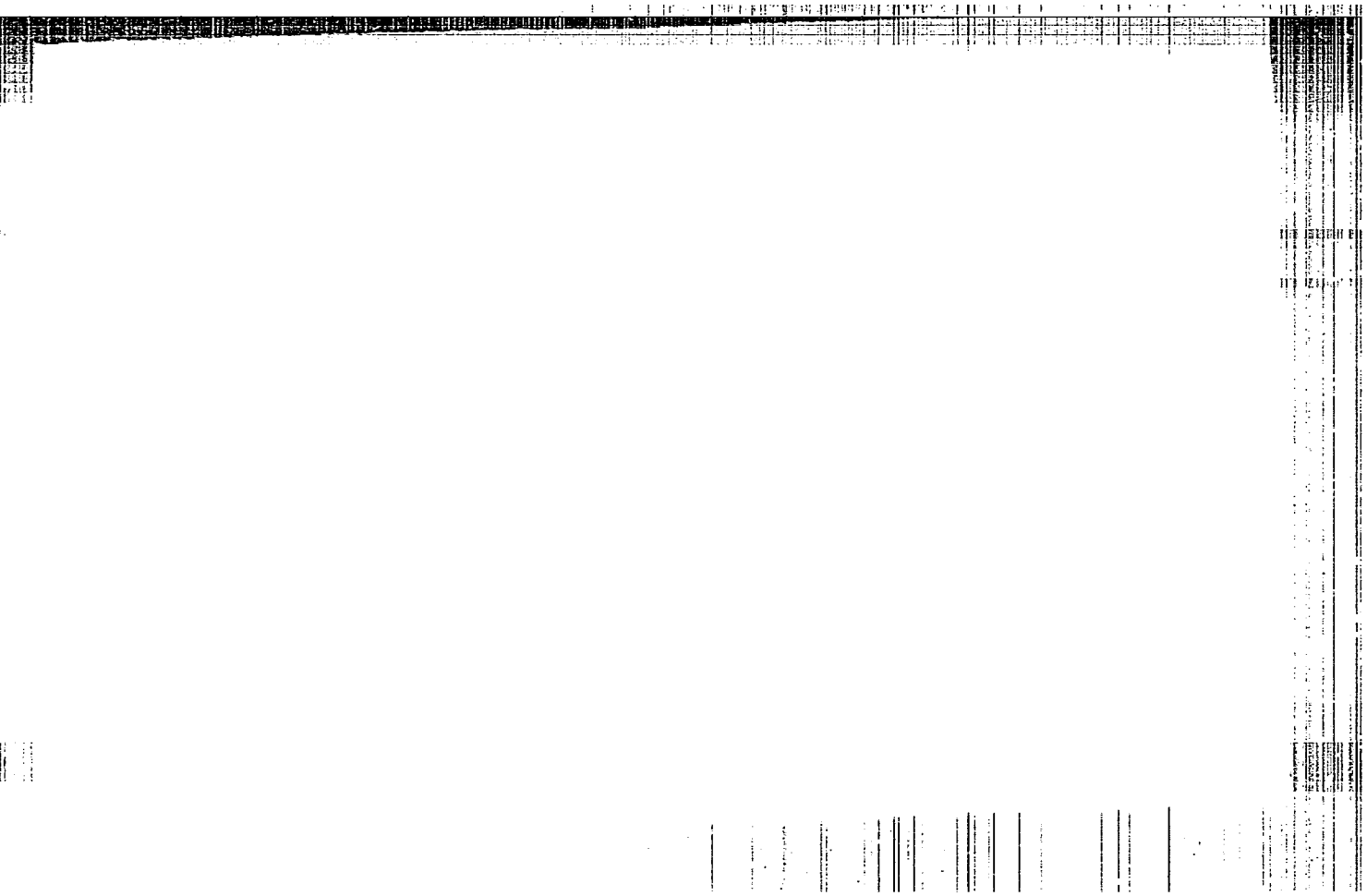
ANTONOVA, Ye.F.; [illegible], I.A., [illegible], I.I.

Heat resistant coatings from chromium, nickel, boron, and silicon powders obtained on steel by the enameling method. Zashch.met. 1 no.1:104-109 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220007-4"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220007-4"

MOKHOVA, V.K., kand.med.nauk; BLOKH, G.K., kand.med.nauk; SNEZHKOV, S.Ya., vrach; IVANOVA, L.A., vrach

Goiter in Bezhetsk District, Kalinin Province. Trudy KGMI no.10:55-56 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.N. Vysotskiy) i kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. V.S.Semanov) Kalininskogo gorodskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KRESTKIN, A.P.; IVANOVA, L.A.; SVECHNIKOVA, V.V.

Inactivation of cholinesterase in the horse serum during enzymatic hydrolysis of acetylcholine. Biokhimiia 28 no.4:653-660 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut, Leningrad.

KHODAS, M.Ya.; GRACHEV, V.I. [deceased]; IVANOVA, L.A.

Mechanism of the effect of thiopental on the level of the blood sugar in ether anesthesia. Trudy 1-go MMI 33:34-40 '64.

Effect of thiopental on the content of adrenergic substances in the blood in ether anesthesia. Ibid.:51-56

(MIRA 18:3)

IVANOVA, L.A.

Exposition of the phenomenon of electrolysis in a secondary school physics course. Fiz. v shkole 23 no.4:84-86 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

IVANOVA, L.A.

Use of models in studying the intensity relation of reflected and head waves. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.30:68-83 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

IVANOVA, L.A. (Moskva, A-47, 3-ya Tverskaya-Yamskaya, dom 22, kvartira 8).

Experimental study of the antitumor activity of phosphazine. Vop. onk. 9 no.8:69-71 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy terapii opukholey (zav. - doktor med. nauk V.M. Bergol'ts) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A. Gertsena (direktor - prof. A.N. Novikov), Moskva.

L 15750-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/WH
ACC NR: AT5027952 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0162/0169 DS/WH

AUTHOR: Antonova, Ye. A.; Kumetsova, L. A.; Ivanova, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Chromium-carbide oxidation resistant coatings

SOURCE: Seminar po zharostoykim pokrytiyam. Leningrad, 1964. Zharostoykiye pokrytiya (Heat-resistant coatings); trudy seminara, Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 162-169

TOPIC TAGS: chromium carbide, metal coating, cermet product, heat resistance, oxidation inhibition, corrosion resistance, protective coating, steel, carbide

ABSTRACT: Chromium carbide Cr_3C_2 has a high resistance to the action of acids, does not react with Cl at temperatures $\leq$ 900-1000C and with air at $\leq$ 1400C, and has a thermal expansion coefficient nearly the same as that of steel. This work was aimed at studying the conditions for forming cermet-type coatings on steel. The composition of the coating was Cr_3C_2 binder. Samples of St. 3 steel (10x15x 2 mm) were sandblasted before coating. The water suspensions (slips) were

1/3

ACC NR: AT5027952

prepared from mixtures of powdered compounds with an addition of 2% bentonite. They were applied to the samples by immersion and fixed by baking at the formation temperature T in an inert atmosphere, mostly Ar, but some samples were also baked in N. NH_3, and in a vacuum of 10^{-2}-10^{-3}mm. Hg. Several types of powdered mixtures were used: (1) 85%, 70%, 50%, or 30% Cr_3C_2 + 15%, 30%, 50%, or 70% Ni at temperatures of 1150-1250C; (2) 85%, 70%, 50%, or 30% Cr_3C_2 + 15%, 30%, 50% or 70% Nichrom (20% cr and 80% Ni alloy) at temperatures of 1170-1250C; and (3) 90%, 70%, 50%, or 30% - Cr_3C_2 + 10%, 30%, 50%, or 70% mixture of powders (20%Cr, 70%Ni, 5%B, and 5%Si) at temperatures of 1140-1240C. All coatings were formed at temperatures lower than the melting points of their components. The formation of a uniform nonporous coating occurred within a narrow range of temperatures. Slight overheating (20-30C) resulted in the formation of beads, and heating below T produced a porous coating. An increase in the amount of binder widened the temperature range of the formation of a uniform nonporous coating. The best results were obtained with coatings having a binder made from a mixture of Cr, Ni, Si, and B powders, the concentration of the binder being 30-50 parts by weight. The coatings with two carbides (Cr_3C_2 65%, TiC 20%, and the balance of the mixture made from Cr, Ni, Si, and B taken in the same amounts as in mixture (3) were baked on St. 3 steel in a vacuum at 1220-1250C, in N at 1230-1260C, and in NH_3 at 1230-1260C and

compared with coatings containing one carbide (60% Cr_3C_2 and a mixture of 40% Cr, Ni, Si, and B). The coating with two carbides (containing less binder than the coating with one carbide) formed approximately equally in vacuum or in N, Ar, or NH_3, and did not form in air. Carbide coatings effectively protected an ordinary steel against oxidation at temperatures $\leq$ 1000C for a prolonged time ($\geq$ 100 hr). The high stability of carbide coatings with respect to oxidation at high temperatures was attributed to the formation of a stable film of the spinel type (Cr_2O_3, NiO) that was strongly adherent to coating. Carbide coatings were 1.5 to 20 times more resistant to (abrasive) wear than the quartz glass and hence the silicate enamels. Metallographic studies revealed the presence of a transition layer between the metal and the coating which was formed by diffusion. The transition layer did not etch in a 5% alcohol solution of HNO_3. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 20Jul65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 003

3/3 SYN

BRESTKIN, A.P.; IVANOVA, L.A.; SVECHNIKOVA, V.V.

Inhibition of acetylcholine hydrolysis rate by high concentrations of a substrate under the influence of acetylcholinesterase of bovine erythrocytes. Biokhimiia 30 no.6: 1154-1159 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Leningrad. Submitted December 14, 1964.

PASKOV, D.; IVANOV, V.; IVANOVA, L. B.; AMANASOVA, Sl.

Photochemical and pharmacological investigations on Angelica pancici Vandas. Farmatsiia, Sofia 4 no.6:14-22 1954.

(PLANTS,
Angelica pancici, pharmacol.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220007-4"

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins*
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 83252

AUTHOR : Ivanov, P.; Ivanova, L.
INST. : -
TITLE : Study of Pimpinella Saxifraga L.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. N-i. in-t farmatsiya, 1957, 1, 80-81

ABSTRACT : Bluesh-violet essential oil was found in the roots of the above mentioned plant. Quantity of this oil represented 0.70%. Ether number is 127.8 and specific gravity is 0.972. The oil possesses blood vessel dilating characteristics to a greater extent than does papaverin, kellin and "Ol. Anisi".

*Antibiotics.

CARD: 1/1

H - 62

VERESHCHAGIN, F.P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; LABUTIN, G.V.; IVANOVA, L.B.

Dehydration of a polydisperse alunite ore in a fluidized bed. TSvet. met. 36 no.11:41-46 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

IVANOVA, L. D. Cand. Biological Sci

"Survival Value of Certain Carp in the Early Stage of Development," Sub. 24 Oct 47, Moscow Technical Education Institution of the Fish Industry (MOSRYBVTUZ)

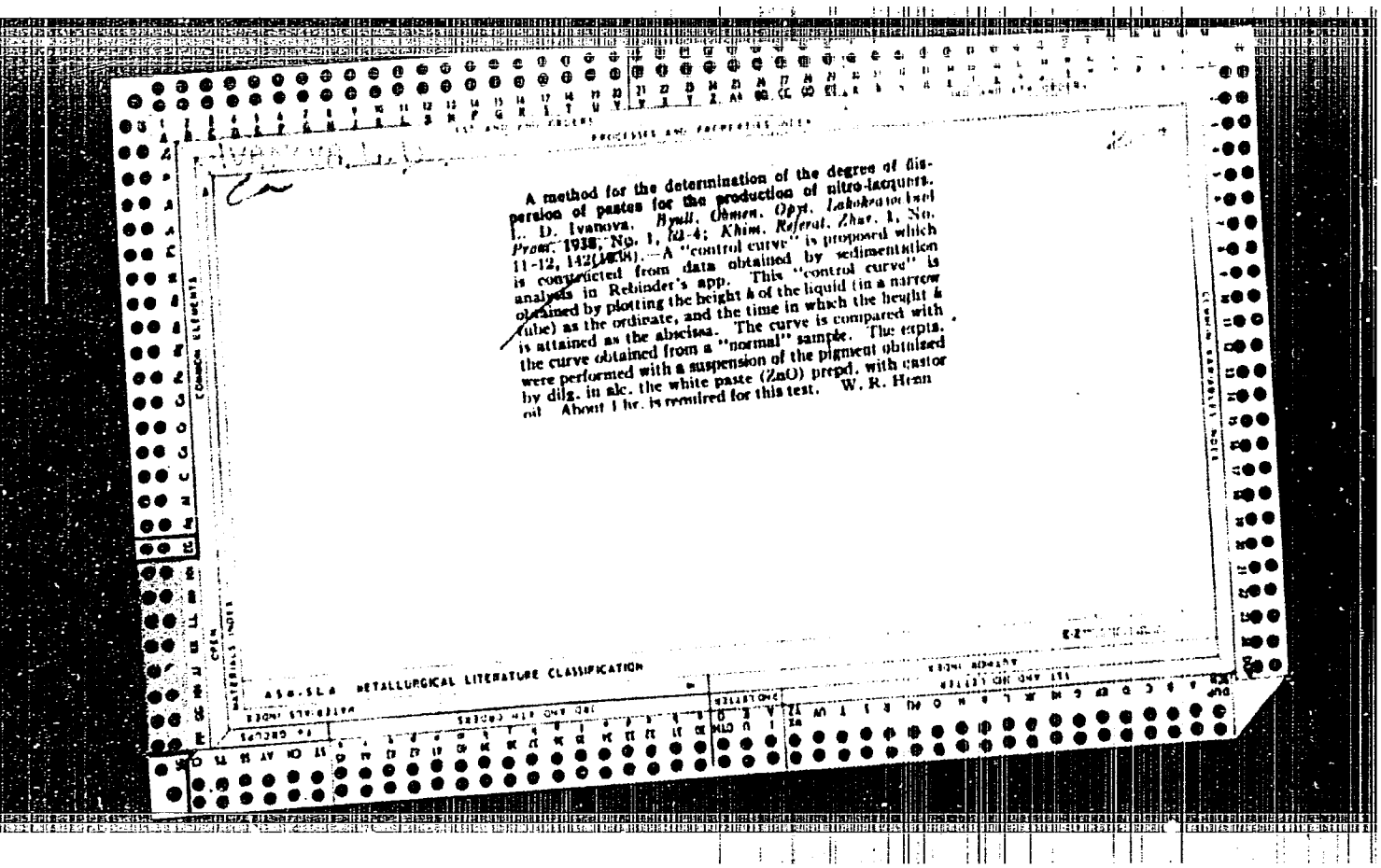
Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum.No.457, 18 Apr 55

IVANOVA, L.D.

Biological characteristics of the loach as a component of marine ichthyofauna. Vop.ikht. no.1:82-93 '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva imeni A.I.Mikoyana. (Loaches)



A method for the determination of the degree of dispersion of pastes for the production of nitro-lacquers. L. D. Ivanova. *Bull. Chem. Opyt. Laboratorii Prom.* 1938, No. 1, 13-4; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1, No. 11-12, 142(1938).—A "control curve" is proposed which is constructed from data obtained by sedimentation analysis in Rehinder's app. This "control curve" is obtained by plotting the height h of the liquid (in a narrow tube) as the ordinate, and the time in which the height h is attained as the abscissa. The curve is compared with the curve obtained from a "normal" sample. The expts. were performed with a suspension of the pigment obtained by dilg. in alc. the white paste (ZnO) prepd. with castor oil. About 1 hr. is required for this test. W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PAVLOV, A.N., otv. za vypusk; VOLODICHEVA, V.N.; IVANOVA, A.I.; KULAKOV, I.N.; LYAMINA, T.N.; MIT'KINA, L.I.; POZDNYAKOVA, N.P.; RODIONOVA, L.I.; ROMANOVA, N.M.; SOFIYEV, E.S.; CHICHKINA, A.A.; TRESORUKOVA, Z.G.; BOGATYREV, P.P.; BROVKINA, A.I.; IVANOVA, L.D.; IVASHKIN, G.A.; KAMNEV, N.I.; LYSANOVA, L.A.; OZHERKL'YEVA, Z.I.; PAVLOVA, T.I.; TYUTYUNOVA, N.I.; UMNITSYNA, A.P.; ZHIVILIN, N.N.; ALESHICHEV, M.P.; VINOGRADOV, V.I.; YEREMIN, F.S.; KRAVCHENKO, Ye.P.; LOVACHEVA, M.V.; NIKOL'SKAYA, V.S.; MAKHOV, G.I.; SKEGINA, A.V.; TAREYEV, A.V.; KHOLINA, A.V.; BRYANSKIY, A.M.; BURMISTROVA, V.D.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.M.; LUTSENKO, A.I.; OREKHOVA, Z.V.; TEPLINSKAYA, N.V.; FROKTISTOVA, V.I.; BUTORIN, I.M.; BOCHKAREVA, L.D.; BURENINA, V.A.; VETUSHKO, A.M.; VIKHLYAYEV, A.A.; SOROKIN, B.S.; TSYBENKO, L.T.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.N.; DUMNOV, D.I.; STEPANOVA, V.A.; MANYAKIN, V.I., red.; VAKHATOV, A.M.; MAKAROVA, O.K., red.izd-va; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Soviet agriculture; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, 1960. 665 p.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Upravleniye statistiki sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya SSSR (for all except Makarova, Pyatakova).

(Agriculture--Statistics)

AVERINA, Ye.P., dotsent; IVANOVA, I.D.

Treatment of tuberculosis of the lungs by the tuberculin method of electrophoresis combined with antibacterial preparations. Probl. tub. no.2:52-56 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.Ye.Kavetskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kuybyshevskiy oblastnoy protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser.

L 44440-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6025792 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/H056/H056

AUTHOR: Zorin, D. I.; Ivanova, L. F.; Chernysheva, N. G.; Shramkov, Ye. G.

ORG: none

52
B

TITLE: Resonance bridge for determining magnetic characteristics of high-frequency soft magnetic materials 16
9m

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4Zh380

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov SSSR, vyp. 79(139), 1965, 65-75

TOPIC TAGS: measuring apparatus, dielectric , ferrite, high frequency, magnetic material, magnetism

ABSTRACT: A measuring apparatus is described for investigating samples of magnetodielectrics and ferrites with the greatest accuracy available with the present level of technology. An analysis of measuring accuracy is given, and recommendations are presented permitting the most accurate measurements. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 14

Card 1/1 40

ZORIN, D.I.; IVANOVA, L.F.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.G.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

Complete set of apparatus for testing high-frequency ferromagnetic materials. Nov.nauch.-issl.rab.po.metr. VNIIM no.5:6-9 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

SHMELEVA, N.A., inzh.; IVANOVA, L.F.

Aggressiveness of lead crystal glass in relation to grog. Stek. i ker. 22 no.2:11-13 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

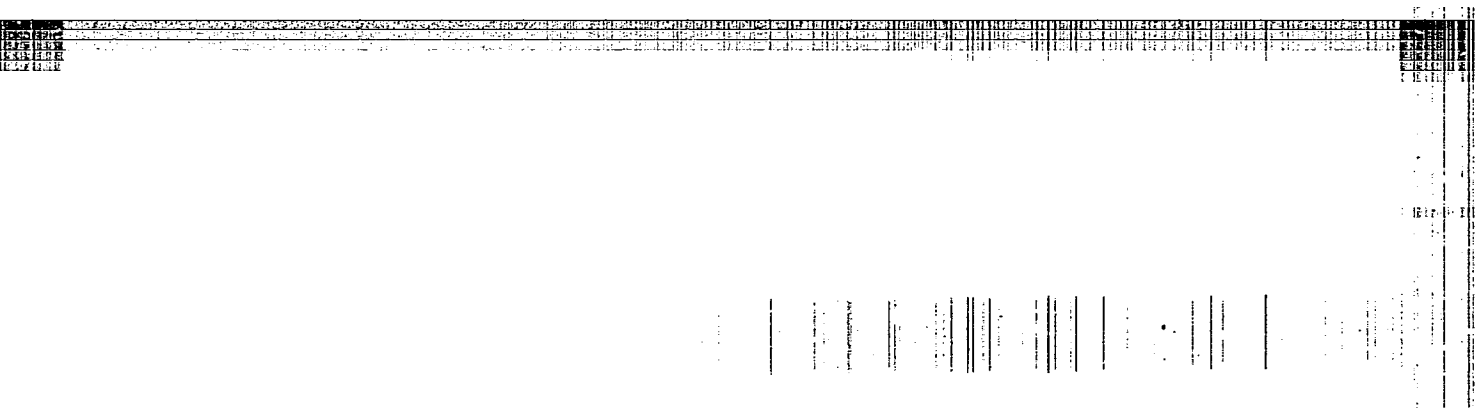
1. Leningradskiy zavod khudozhestvennogo stekla i sortovoy posudy.

IVANOVA, L.G.; ZEMLYANITSKAYA, Ye.P.; MATVEYEV, K.I.

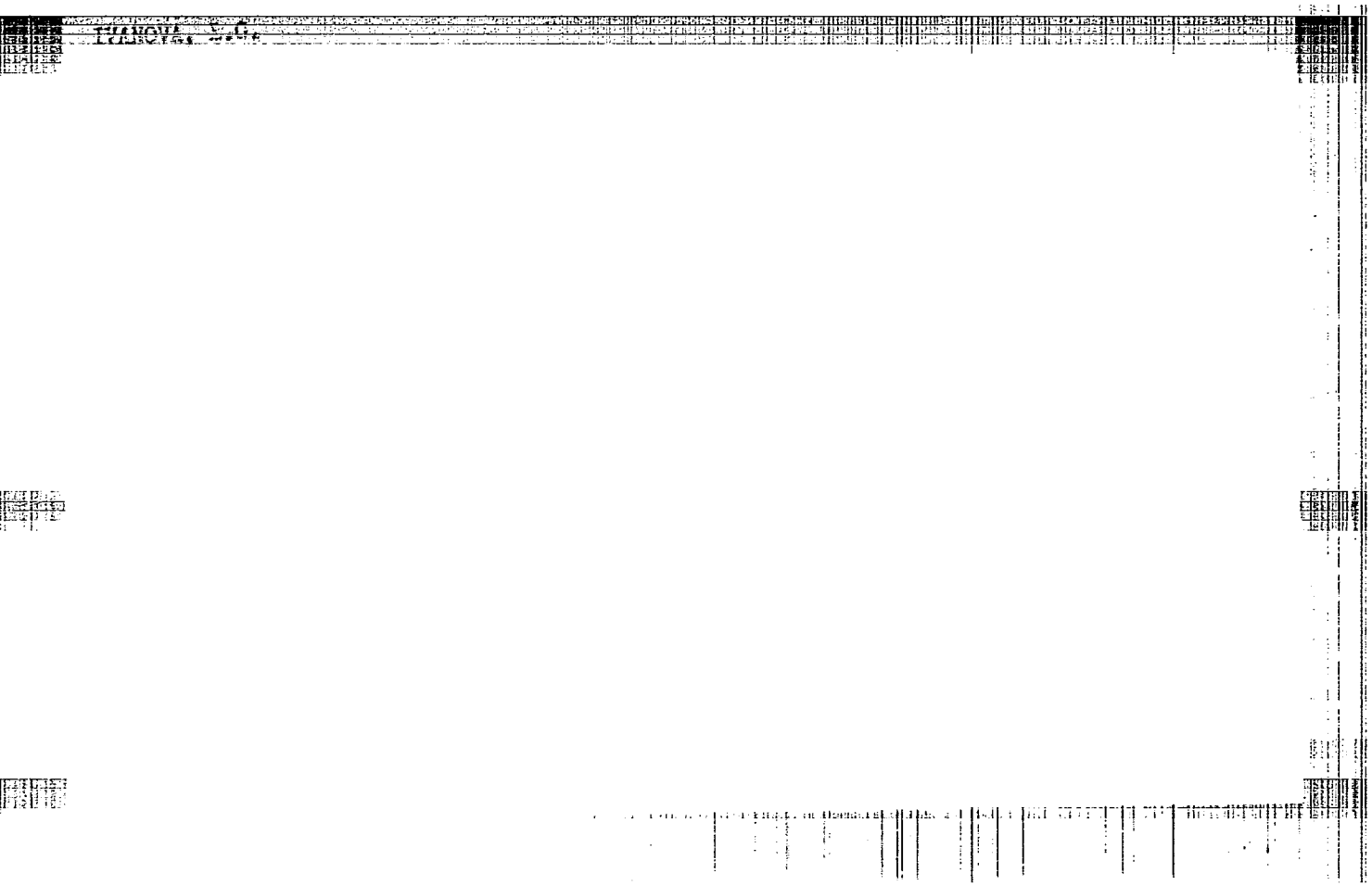
Changes in the content of nitrogen components of the medium during growing Clostridium perfringens of various types. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.6:97-101 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220007-4"



IVANOVA, L. G., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The anatomical principles of the mechanism of birth paralyses of the upper extremities". Khar'kov, 1959. 13 pp (Khar'kov Med Inst) 200 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 172)

LABUZOVA, Z.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IVANOVA, L.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Manufacture of cotton-rayon mixture fabrics. Tekst.prom. 20 no.7:29-32 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Textile fabrics)
(Rayon)
(Cotton)

LABUZOVA, Z. I.; IVANOVA, L. G.

Manufacture of textiles from a mixture of cotton and synthetic fiber. Magy textil 13 no.3:105-106 Mr '61.

1. Szovjet Kozponti Pamutipari Kutato Intezet tudomanyos munkatarsai (CNIHBI).

IVANOVA, L.G.; SERGEYEVA, T.I.; PLOSKIREV, N.V.

Dried sprat gelatine autolysate medium for the diagnosis of food poisoning caused by Clostridium botulinum and perfringens. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.11:111-114 N '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamaleya AMN SSSR.

IVANOVA, L.G., PLOSKIREV, N.V., GREBENKINA, V.F.

Synthetic medium cultivating enteric bacteria. Lab.delo 4 no.5:35-39 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz otdela sukhikh sred (zav. N.V. Ploskirev) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN, Moskva)
(INTESTINES--BACTERIOLOGY)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CUTURE MEDIA)

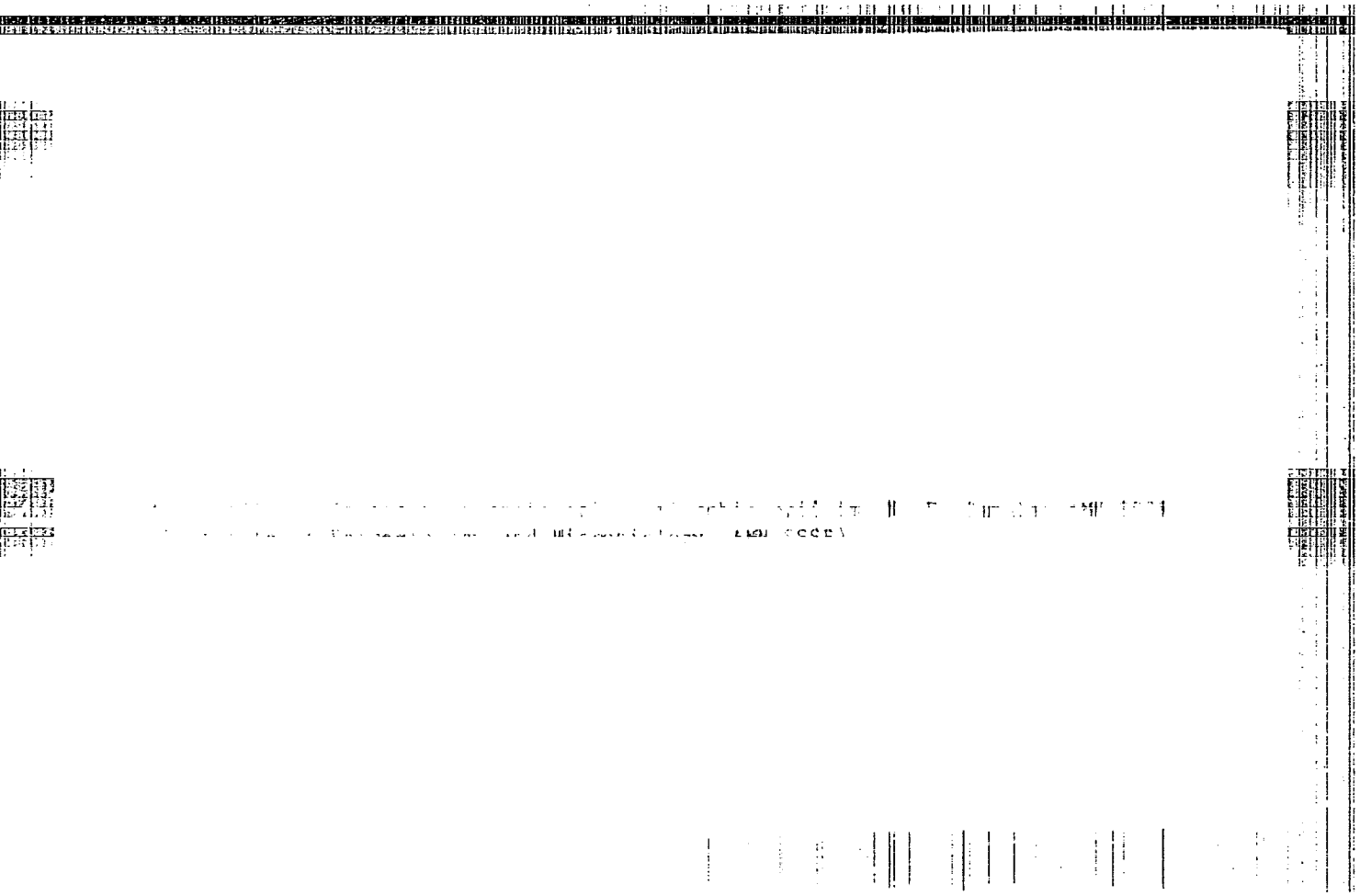
PLOSKIREV, N.V.; KOMKOVA, O.A.; GREBENKINA, V.F.; IVANOVA, L.G.

Dry nutrition medium for diagnosing the pathogens of gas gangrene. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.3:40-44 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(CLOSTRIDIUM) (BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220007-4"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220007-4"

S/573/62/000/007/008/015
D201/D308

9.7100

AUTHOR: Ivanova, L.G.

TITLE: Increasing the reliability of shift registers

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki. no. 7, 1962. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priborostroyeniye, 309-313

TEXT: The author considers the reliability (defined as the ability of an instrument, system or circuit to retain its parameters within given limits and given operating conditions) of circuits containing ferrite elements. In particular the probability of failure is analyzed for a shift register with parallel duplication of circuit components, rates of failure of individual components per hour being given. The analysis of the expression obtained for the reliability of a duplicated circuit shows that duplicating should be recommended for all cases, in particular for long shift registers with large probability of failures. There are 5 figures.

Card 1/1

IVANOVA, L.G.; SERGEYEVA, T.I.; PLOSKIREV, N.V.; SITNIKOVA, N.N.

Dry medium for the diagnosis of food poisoning caused by Clostridium botulinum and Clostridium perfringens. Lab. delo 8 no.4:33-36 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir. O.V.Baroyan).
(FOOD POISONING) (CLOSTRIDIUM)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

KHAKHALINA, A.N.; IVANOVA, L.G.

Substitutes of open-hearth iron ore and their comparative economic evaluation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no.10: 191-196 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Open-hearth process) (Sintering)

SHAPOSHNIKOVA, O.A., st. nauchnyy sotr.; ШSHAKOVA, A.V., st. nauchnyy sotr.; DERGACHEVA, A.G., st. nauchnyy sotr.; VANCHIKOV, A.N., prof.; PLETNIKOVA, K.N.; IVANOVA, L.G.; LABUZOVA, Z.I.; DERYUZHIN, V.G., red.; NOSKOVA, P.F., red.; POTAPOVA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Processing of lavsan in a blend with cotton and viscose fibers]Pererabotka lavsana v smesi s khlopkom i viskoznym voloknom. Moskva, 1962. 55 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Spinning) (Synthetic fabrics)

IVANOVA, L.G.

Increase in the reliability of shift registers. Sbor.rab.po vop.elektromekh. no.7:309-313 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Pulse circuits) (Pulse techniques (Electronics)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009077 S/0016/64/000/001/0101/0108

AUTHOR: Ivanova, L. G.; Sergeyeva, T. I.

TITLE: Changes in the nitrogenous composition of broth made from the dry KPD preparation during growth of Clostridium botulinum types A, B, C and E

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 1, 1964, 101-108

TOPIC TAGS: botulism, Clostridium botulinum, botulin production, Clostridium botulinum metabolism, Clostridium botulinum nitrogen metabolism

ABSTRACT: In order to provide information as to the nutritive requirements of Clostridium botulinum, required both for diagnostic purposes and to improve the production of botulin, the authors determined the total, protein and amino nitrogen, peptone and tryptophan, as well as the amino acid composition, in a broth prepared from the dry KPD formula (described by Ivanova et al., Lab. delo, 1962, No. 4, p. 33), before and after 5 days' growth of Cl. botulinum types A, B, C and E. Biological assays of the amount of toxin produced yielded values of 20-50 thousand Dlm/ml for the Memphis strain of type A and the Nevin strain of type B, compared to 50-100 thousand Dlm/ml for strains No. 98 of type A, 175 of type B and 91 of type C, and only 10,000 Dlm/ml for strain No. 188-20 of type E after

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009077

inactivation with pancreatin. Chemical analyses showed that the amino nitrogen content increased 3-fold during growth of types A and B, 2-fold during growth of type C and 1.5-fold with type E; the peptone levels were inversely proportional to the amino nitrogen levels, as was the concentration of tryptophan, which completely disappeared during growth of types A and B, decreased 50% during growth of type C and remained essentially unchanged with type E. Chromatographic studies of the amino acid composition of the medium showed that many amino acids take part in growth and toxin production. The levels of glycine, threonine, and glutamic and aspartic acid increased sharply during growth of types A, B and E, but remained unchanged with type C, while serine, arginine, lysine, histidine and some others decreased or disappeared. In contrast, phenylalanine appeared in the medium only after growth of types A or B, and hydroxyproline appeared only after growth of type E. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 12Dec62 DATE ACQ: 03Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM, BC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

L 38259-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6028652 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/005/0020/0021

AUTHOR: Cheremisin, G. G. (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Simonyan, A. A. (Senior scientific colleague); Ivanova, L. G. (Junior scientific colleague); Rastorguyeva, O. I. (Veterinarian)

ORG: Chechen-Ingush Scientific Research Veterinary Station (Checheno-Ingushskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Epizootic significance of positive reactions to brucellosis in cows some time after vaccination

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 5, 1966, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: epizootiology, brucellosis, vaccine, animal, bacteriology, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: The authors found a substantial number of cows with titers suggestive of brucellosis some 2 years after the last vaccination. Some animals become Brucella carriers after they are vaccinated, as confirmed by isolation of the pathogen from their milk. Brucellosis cultures were isolated from animals with positive agglutination and complement-fixation reactions with whey. However, the pathogen of Brucellosis could not be isolated from cows that had only a positive agglutination reaction with whey. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 Mel

UDC: 619:616.981.42-036.2]:636.2

0917 2273

CHEREMISIN, G.G., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; IVANOVA, L.G., veterinarnyy vrach; RASTORGUYEVA, O.I., veterinarnyy vrach

Immunity of sheep inoculated with strain No. 19 vaccine. Veterinariia 39 no.11:37-38 N '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Checheno-Ingushskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

KHAKHALINA, A. N.; IVANOVA, L. G.

Effect of silicon and sulfur content in converter iron on the economics of blast furnace practice. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no. 4:191-196 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KHAKHALINA, A.N., dotsent, kand. ekonom. nauk; [illegible], T.G., inzh.

Investigating the effect of the chemical composition of basic pig iron on the technical and economic indices of blast furnace and open-hearth smelting by the multiple correlation method. Biul' 24 no.9:853-855 S '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

KHAKHALINA, A.N., kand. ekonom. nauk; IVANOVA, L.G.

Economic efficiency of using cast iron with a decreased content of silicon and sulfur in open-hearth furnaces. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6 22-24 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

IVANOVA, L.I.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/4 Physiology, etc. Apr57

1915. ZAKUSSOV V. V., IVANOVA L. I. and CHARKEVITCH D. A. Dept. of Pharmacol., Ist Med. Inst., Leningrad. *Effects of some hypnotics on ganglia (Russian text) KLIN. MED. (Mosc.) 1955, 33/9 (3-6)

The effects of barbiturates and chloral hydrate on the transmission of stimuli in the vegetative ganglia were studied. In the first series of experiments the effect on

1915 CONT

the transmission of stimuli from the vagus to the heart was tested. The heart action was registered by ECG. At a dosage of 150 mg. per kg. (which is 1/2 the hypnotic dose) barbital-Na (I) disturbs the transmission to the intramural cardiac ganglia. Amobarbital-Na (II) is considerably more active, blocking the cardiac ganglia when administered in 1/16 - 1/8 of the hypnotic dose. In experimental myocarditis these drugs have a similar but less pronounced effect. In contrast to I and II, chloral hydrate (III) does not block; it even facilitates the transmission of stimuli from the vagus to the heart. The effect of hypnotics on the intensity of bronchial spasm and the depression reaction following stimulation of the vagus was also studied. I in a dosage of 100 mg. per kg. lessens the bronchial spasm. The depression reaction does not change essentially. II (10 mg. per kg.) considerably lessens the bronchial spasm and the reaction on blood pressure; at a dosage of 20 mg. per kg. it entirely prevents the development of bronchial spasm. III increases both the bronchial spasm and the depression reaction. The effects of the drugs under trial on the superior cervical ganglion were studied (the biocurrents in the post-ganglionic fibres and the contractions of the IIIrd lid muscle were registered). It was demonstrated that II depresses at the most the ganglionic cells. I was less effective. III has practically no effect on stimulus transmission in the superior cervical ganglion. Consequently, II can be recommended for clinical use in those cases where a combined hypnotic and depressive action upon the autonomic ganglia is desired. II can also be used in surgical interventions, to counteract unfavourable reflex influences from the operative field. This was confirmed by experiments in which II reduced the depression reaction following mechanical irritation of the pulmonary hilar region. Zakussov - Leningrad

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases of Unknown Etiology. R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16949

Author : Sherstoboyeva, M.A., Ivanova, L.I.

Inst : Belaya Tserkov Agricultural Institute.

Title : Study of the Mineral Composition of Bones in Infectious Rhinitis of Swine.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. zap. Belotserkovsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, 6, 125-131

Abstract : The chemical composition of the nasal bones of 3 healthy pigs, and 11 pigs affected with infectious rhinitis (IR) was studied. It was found that in IR a considerable decrease of the Ca content in the bones, a slight increase of P, and a decrease of Mg occurs. These changes become more marked with the development of the disease. No changes of Al and Fe were observed. -- Ye. M. Berkovich.

Card 1/1

IVANOVA, L.I. assistent

X-ray diagnosis of hemongioma of the long bones. Vest.rent. i rad 33 no.5:104-107 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. kafedroy - doktor meditsinskikh nauk V.N. Shtern) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. dotsent B.A. Nikitin).

(BONE AND BONES, enoplasms
angioma of long bones (Rus))
(ANGIOMA, case reports
long bones (Rus))

GINGOL'D, A.I.; IVANOVA, L.I.

Congenital multiple punctate epiphyseal dysplasia. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.1:63-65 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnyy vrach L.A. Vorokhobov).
(EPIPHYSIS--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

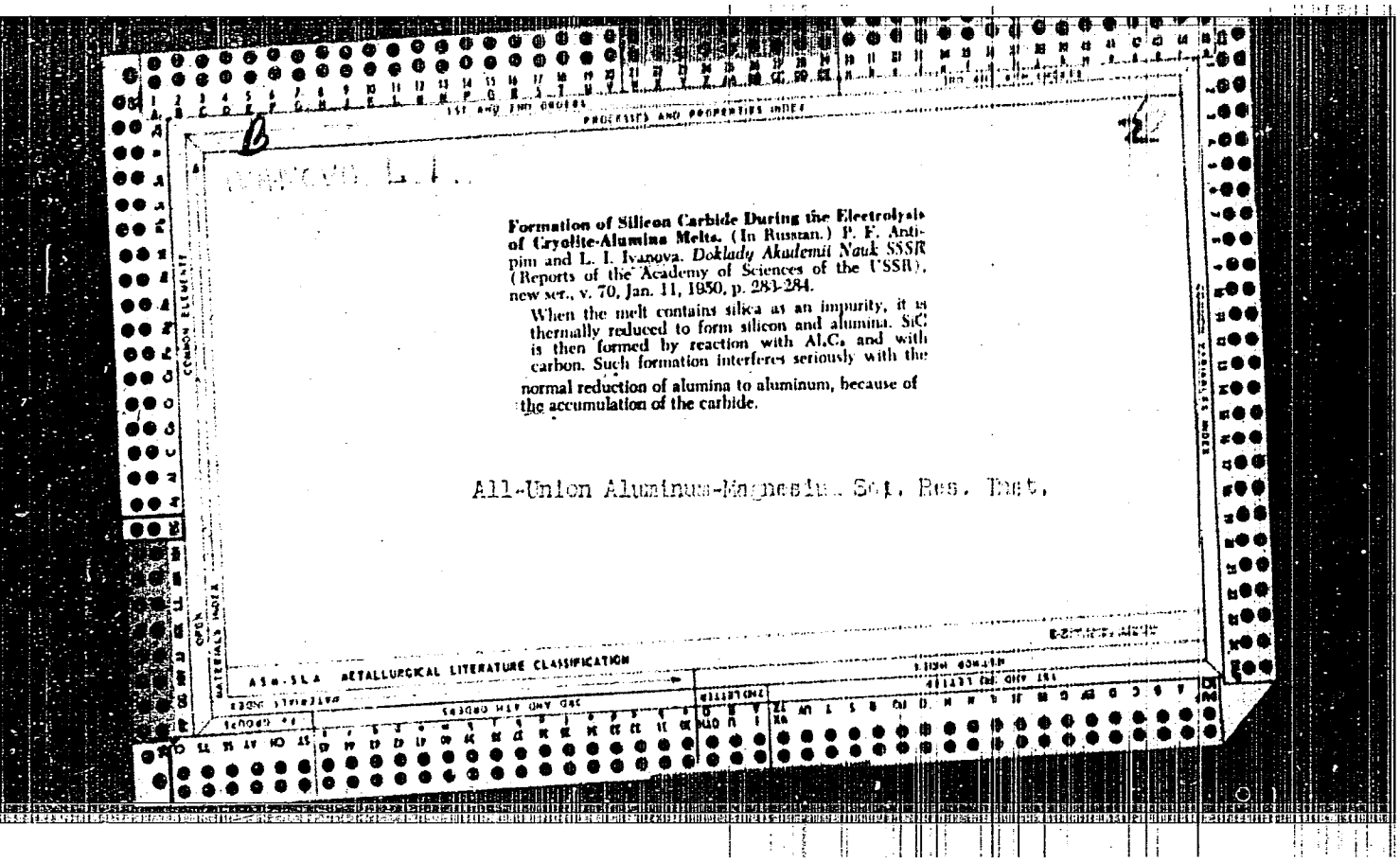
IVANOVA, L.I.

Saving electric power in the enterprises of the Donets Basin.
Prom.energ. 15 no.4:3-6 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Donets Basin--Electric power)

YAKOVLEV, V.V.; IVANOVA, L.I.

Dependence of the optical parameters of cotton fibers on its grade. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk no.5:57-63 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tashkentskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Cotton--Optical properties)



Formation of Silicon Carbide During the Electrolysis of Cryolite-Alumina Melts. (In Russian.) P. F. Antipim and L. I. Ivanova. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR* (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 70, Jan. 11, 1950, p. 283-284.

When the melt contains silica as an impurity, it is thermally reduced to form silicon and alumina. SiC is then formed by reaction with Al_2C_3 and with carbon. Such formation interferes seriously with the normal reduction of alumina to aluminum, because of the accumulation of the carbide.

All-Union Aluminum-Magnesium Sci. Res. Inst.

CA Ivanova, L. I.

2

Thermodynamic functions of Al_4C_3, Si, SiO_2, SiC, AlF_3, and Na_3AlF_6. L. I. Ivanova (Saratov State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 444-52(1951). The thermodynamic functions were calcd. from heat capacities, partly taken from the literature, partly calcd. by Debye's formula. Selected data of C_p, $H_T - H_0$, $S_T - S_0$, and $-(F_T - F_0)$, are: for $\frac{1}{3}$ Al_4C_3, at 100, 500, 1000, 1300°K.: 1.00, 33, 0.41, 8; 6.14, 1691, 5.92, 1269; 8.94, 5469, 11.05, 5581; 10.92, 8434, 13.64, 9298. Si, at 100, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000°K.; 2.00, 70, 0.012, 21.2; 5.80, 1908, 7.514, 1849; 6.26, 4920, 11.083, 6763; 6.02, 8141, 14.288, 13,291; 6.62, 15,177, 18.339, 21,501. For $\frac{1}{3}$ SiO_2, at 100, 500, 1000, 1500, 1900°K.; 1.24, 50, 0.70, 20; 4.75, 1417, 5.41, 1303; 5.55, 4081, 9.11, 5029; 6.40, 7047, 11.60, 10,203; 7.13, 9761, 13.00, 15,120. For $\frac{1}{2}$ SiC, at 100, 500, 1000, 1600, 2000°K.; 0.55, 16.2, 0.18, 2.8; 4.00, 1207, 3.911, 783; 5.70, 3831, 7.57, 3759; 6.50, 6016, 10.05, 8100; 7.31, 10,480, 12.07, 13,654. For $\frac{1}{3}$ AlF_3, at 100, 500, 1000, 1300°K.; 3.1, 114, 1.52, 0.5; 8.2, 1015, 8.41, 2200; 7.4, 5029, 12.67, 7611; 8.6, 7229, 14.77, 11,072. For $\frac{1}{6}$ Na_3AlF_6, at 100, 500, 1000, 1300°K.; 3.00, 112, 1.50, 38; 6.13, 2122, 9.11, 2433; 7.29, 5534, 13.81, 8280; 7.41, 7738, 15.73, 12,721. From these data, the following values of $-\Delta F$ and of the equil. const. K_p, at 1300°K., are found for the reactions: $3SiO_2 + 4Al = 2Al_2O_3 + 3Si$ + 143,161, 1.20×10^{34}; $3SiO_2 + Al_4C_3 = 2Al_2O_3 + 3SiC$, +180,306, 2.20×10^{31}; $3Si + Al_4C_3 = 4Al + 3SiC$, +51,701, 4.05×10^{8}; $Si + C = SiC$, +37,881, 4.00×10^{5}; $3SiO_2 + 4Na_3AlF_6 = 2Al_2O_3 + 3SiF_4$, +42,579, 1.45×10^{5}; $3SiO_2 + 4Na_3AlF_6 = 2Al_2O_3 + 12NaF + 3SiF_4$, +19,643, 2.00×10^{3}; $3SiC + 4Na_3AlF_6 = 12NaF + 3SiF_4 + Al_4C_3$, −172,415, 1.02×10^{-38}; $3SiC + 4AlF_3 = 3SiF_4 + Al_4C_3$, −141,873, 1.38×10^{-34}; $3Si + 4AlF_3 = 4Al + 3SiF_4$, −88,133, 1.51×10^{-16}; $SiO_2 + 4NaF = 2Na_2O + SiF_4$, —, 1.78×10^{-6}; $SiO_2 + 2C = Si + 2CO$, −47,236, 1.13×10^{-6}. N. T.

1951

IVANOVA, L.I.

Applying the probability theory to the examination of heat capacity data. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.3: 31-38 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, kafedra metallurgii legkikh i redkikh metallov.

L 7875-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(l) RM

ACC NR: AP5025035 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0084/0084

AUTHORS: Medvedev, Yu. V.; Ivanov, V. S.; Ivanova, L. I.; Breger, A. Kh.; Osipov, V. B.; Gol'din, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining polychloroprene. Class 39, No. 173947

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 84

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, chloroprene, polychloroprene, polymer, polymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polychloroprene by polymerization of chloroprene under the influence of γ-radiation. To regulate the molecular weight and structure of the polymer, the polymerization is carried out in the presence of amine and phenol type stabilizers.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb62

nw

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.765.2.002.2

IVANOVA, L.I.

Sodium aluminate formation in molten alumina-cryolite. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 2 no.1:67-73 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra khimii.
(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy)
(Sodium aluminates)

IVANOVA, L.I.

Formation of aluminosilicates in the melts of the system Na_3AlF_6 - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 3 no.6:970-974 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina. kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Aluminosilicates)

IVANOVA, L.I.

Calculating high temperature thermal capacity of solids.
Izv. vys. uchob. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.4:45-52 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Solids--Thermal properties)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

IVANOVA, L.I.

Relationship between the heat capacity of solids and the temperature of first phase transition. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.9:2120 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Solids--Thermal properties)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

S/076/63/037/002/015/018
B144/B180

AUTHOR: Ivanova, L. I.

TITLE: Dependence of the entropy of elements on the temperature of the first phase transition

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 2, 1963, 437-439

TEXT: Continuing earlier studies (Zh. fiz. khimii, 35, 2120, 1961) the entropy of numerous elements was studied as a function of the T/T_{ft} ratio at temperatures below 0.3 T_{ft} (T_{ft} = temperature of the first transition). Under identical T/T_{ft} variations in this temperature range the entropies of the different elements showed a different behavior in dependence on their position in the periodic system. From 0.3 T_{ft} to T_{ft} however, the change in entropy is almost independent of this factor and amounts to 7.75 $cal \cdot deg^{-1} \cdot g\text{-}atom^{-1} \pm 2\%$. When $T = 0.05T_{ft}$, the entropy of elements with low molecular weight is low and rapidly approaches zero if T/T_{ft} is

Card 1/2

Dependence of the entropy of ...

further reduced, while that of elements with high molecular weight is still considerable, and only approaches zero at minute T/T_{ft} values. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Tadzhik State University imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1961

Card 2/2

IVANOV, G.I., kand.med.nauk; IVANOVA, L.I.

Differential diagnosis of acute appendicitis and extra-uterine pregnancy. Sov. med. 25 no.11:95-99 N '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. K.S.Keropian) i kliniki akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.F. Pantsevich) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent S.I.Georgiyevskiy).
(APPENDICITIS) (PREGNANCY, EXTRA-UTERINE)
(DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

S/020/62/143/005/014/018
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Yermakov, Yu. I., Boreskov, G. K., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Dzis'ko, V. A., and Ivanova, L. I.

TITLE: Low-temperature polymerization of ethylene on chromium oxide catalyst

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 5, 1962, 1139-1141

TEXT: The polymerization of ethylene at 75°C, i.e., below the m.p. of the polymer, on a chromium oxide catalyst, whose preparation has been described earlier (DAN, 136, no. 1, 125 (1961)), is discussed. The experiments were made with high-purity C_2H_4 (1-2 ppm O_2, 3 ppm H_2O) in purified n-heptane at constant pressure (5-15 atm). The following results were obtained (Fig. 1): (1) an induction period was observed (30-150 min), which was shorter at higher pressure and higher concentration of the catalyst; (2) after the induction period the reaction rate remained constant for a long time (at low catalyst concentration up to

Card 1/3

Low-temperature polymerization ...

20 hrs); (3) the polymer consisted of 0.2 to 3 mm large granulae; (4) the initial grains of the catalyst had a size of 0.5 to 1 mm. Catalyst particles of 1-10 μ were found on the surface (not in the bulk) of the polymer grains; (5) a threshold concentration of the catalyst exists below which there is no polymerization. Hence no polymerization occurred with 0.0274% catalyst in the solvent, and a slight polymerization with 0.0325%; (6) the activity, A, of the catalyst, depends on the pressure, P; $A = aP^n$ (a,n = constants). At < 9 atm, $n \sim 2$, at 11-15 atm, $n \sim 3$; (7) the molecular weight, MW, is independent of the catalyst concentration, but depends on P: at 9 atm, the MW was 110,000-125,000, at 15 atm, the MW was 400,000-600,000; (8) a maximum yield (1800 g polyethylene per g catalyst) was obtained at 15 atm and 0.0520% catalyst concentration. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1962

Card 2/3

S/020/62/143/005/014/018
B101/B110

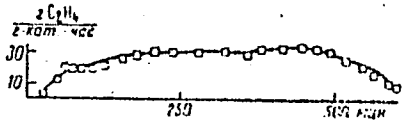


Fig. 1: kinetic curve of C_2H_4 polymerization at 9 atm, 75°C, catalyst concentration 0.336%. Legend: abscissa time, min; ordinate g C_2H_4/g catalyst·hr.

Card 3/3

SHEKHTER, O.Ya.; MINEYEV, L.N.; LEVSHINSKIY, D.S.; IVANOVA, L.I.

Laboratory apparatus for determining elastic and dissipative properties of soil using a dynamic method. [Trudy] NII osn. no.51:58-67 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Soil mechanics)

YERMAKOV, Yu.I.; BORESKOV, G.K.; DZIS'KO, V.A.; IVANOVA, L.I.; TRIFONOV, A.S.

Polymerization of ethylene on a chromia catalyst without a solvent. Khim.prom. no.7:496-498 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

IVANOVA, L.I.

Relation between the entropy of elements and the temperature of the first phase transition. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.2:437-439 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universtite imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Chemical elements—Thermodynamic properties)

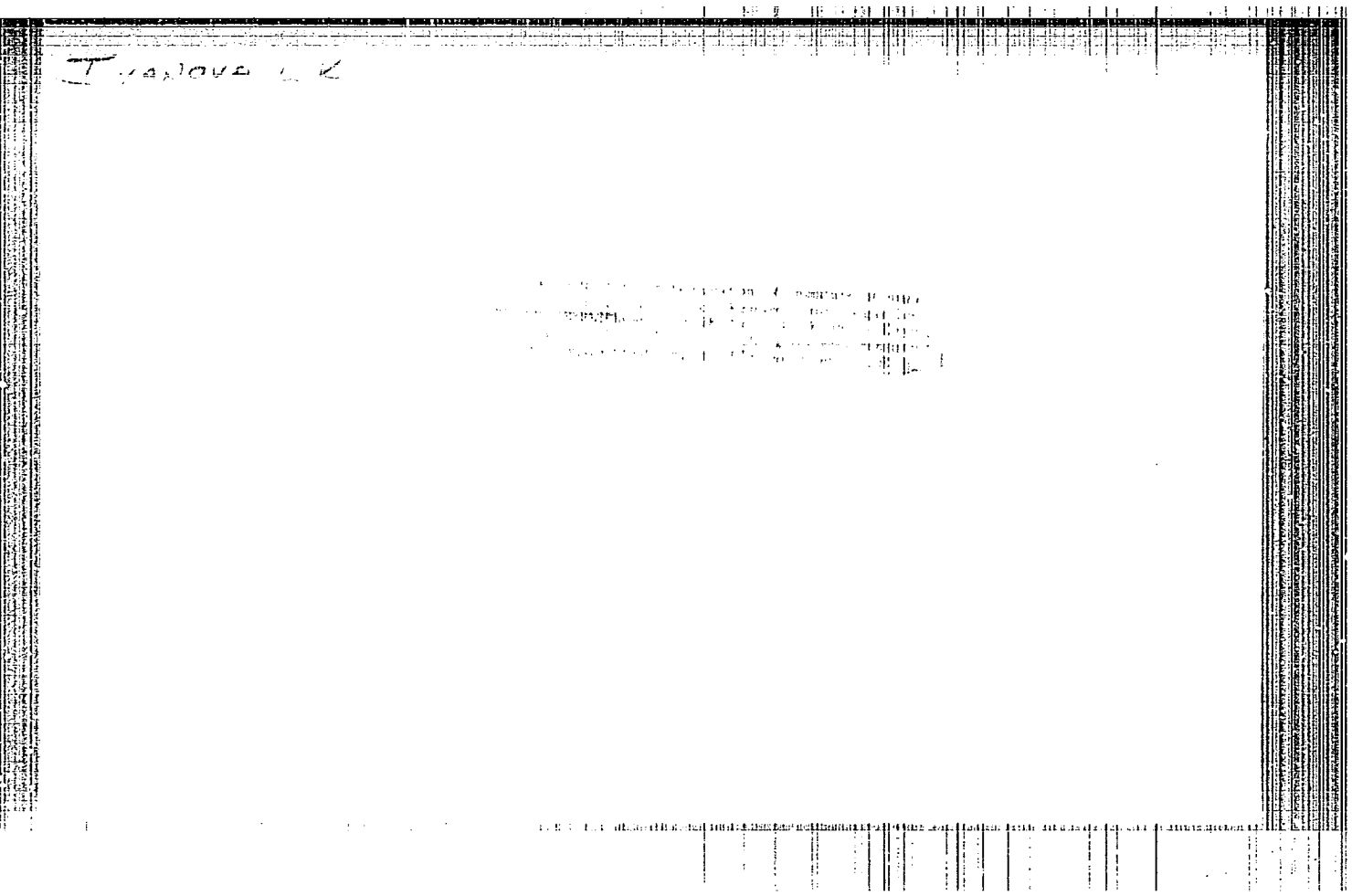
IVANOV, V.S.; MEDVEDEV, Yu.V.; IVANOVA, L.I.

Radiation-induced polymerization. Part 6. Radiation polymerization of chloroprene. Vest.LGU 20 no.22:154-164 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

IVANOVA, L.I.

Method of calculating the entropy of solid inorganic compounds by the temperature of their phase transformation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 7 no. 4:47-52 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, kafedra metallurgii legkikh i redkikh metallov.



BENIN, G.S.; KURBATOVA, V.S.; IVANOVA, L.K.

Method of triple polarization with two enzymes for determining saccharose in beets. Sakh.prom. 30 no.9:63-66 S '56. (MLRA 10:3)

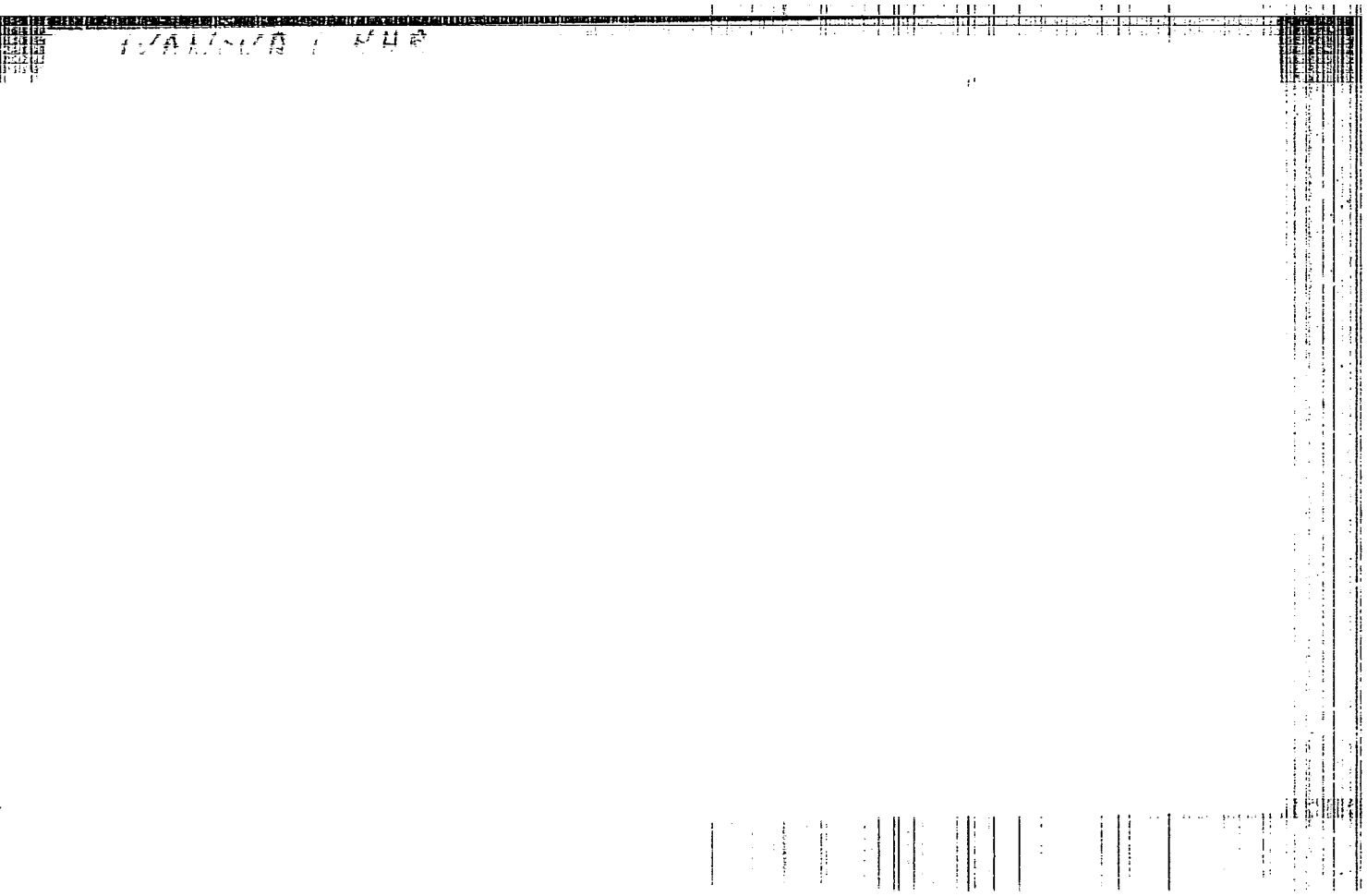
1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

(Sugar) (Sugar beets) (Enzymes)

KARTASHOV, A.K.; IVANOVA, L.K.; MAKSIMOVA, N.A.

Determining glutamic acid content of feed molasses. Trudy TSINS no.7:87-102 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya ochistki sokov i fil'tratsii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Molasses) (Glutamic acid)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220007-4"

KATS, V.M.; IVANOVA, L.K.

Analysis of feed molasses for glutamic acid. Sakh.prom. 34 no.11: 18-23 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Laboratoriya khimicheskogo i mikrobiologicheskogo kontrolya TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Molasses) (Glutamic acid)

IVANOVA, L. K.

SOSNOWSKI A. G., IVANOVA L. K.

Opyt primeneniia tkanevoi terapii pri nekotorykh khirurgicheskikh. zabolevaniiakh. /Tissue therapy in certain surgical diseases/ Khirurgia, Moskva 3 Mar 50 p. 55-64.

1. Of the Propedeutic Surgical Clinic (Head — Prof. A.G. Sosnovskiy) of Odessa Medical Institute.
CIML Vol. 19, No. 1 July 1950

Country : USSR
Category : Microbiology-Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No.19, 1958, 85992

Author : Ivanova, L.K.
Institut. :
Title : A Study of the Effectiveness of Combined Treatment with Antibiotics on Bacilli of the Dysentery Group

Orig. Pub. : Zh. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiologii, 1957, V.28 No.8, 47-51

Abstract : Studies were made on the effects of grisemine (I), myserine (II), streptomycin (III), levomycetin (IV), synthomycin (V), and biomycin (VI) and of combinations of them on Flexner, Shiga, and Sonne dysentery cultures, as well as of the cross-sensitivity of these bacilli to the antibiotics. With combined treatment with III and IV, III and V, I and VI, resistant strains appeared more slowly than with the use of these antibiotics separately. Against a Flexner strain of dysentery bacilli resistant to 1000 units of III, all antibiotics were effective both in vitro and in vivo, whereas against a strain

Card: 1/2

Inst. Epidemiology & Microbiology im Gamaleya AMS USSR

-12-

IVANOVA, L. K. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Combined action of antibiotics upon bacteria of the dysentery group." Mos, 1958. 12 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR). Inst for Epidemiology and Microbiology im Honored Academician N. F. Gamaley), 200 copies (KL, 36-58, 115)

BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, V.A.; KONIKOV, A.P.; KLYUCHEVA, V.V.; MARMALEVSKAYA, L.Ya.; TARKHANOVA, I.A.; GEKKER, V.D.; KOVALEVA, N.I.; IVANOVA, L.K.; KASHINTSEVA, N.S.

Preparation of chemically associated and precipitated vaccine against enteric infections and tetanus. Report No.1: Production, chemical properties, and adsorption of antigens. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.10:34-37 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
enteric tetanus polyvaccine depot vaccines (Rus))
(TETANUS, immunology,
same)

GEKKER, V.D.; IVANOVA, L.K.; KOVALEVA, N.I.; KASHINTSEVA, N.S.; BIAGOVESHCHENSKIY, V.A.; KONIKOV, A.P.; KLYUCHEVA, V.V.; TARKHANOVA, I.A.; MARMALEVSKAYA, L.Ya.

Preparation of chemically associated vaccine against enteric infections and tetanus. Report No.2: Immunological properties of chemically associated vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.10:38-42 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION
enteric-tetanus-polyvaccine (Rus))
(TETANUS, immunol.
same)

OKKER, V.D.; KONIKOV, A.P.; IVANOVA, L.K.; KLYUCHNVA, V.V.

Study of Vi antigen from bacteria of the intestinal typhoid group as a component of adsorbed polyvaccine of the Gamaleia Institue of Epidemiology and Microbiology of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.1:61-66 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA immunol.)

IVANOVA, L.K.

Model of experimental keratoconjunctivitis in evaluating the quality of antibiotics. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.3:62-66 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

GEKKER, V.D.; KONIKOV, A.P.; IVANOVA, L.K.; TARKHANOVA, I.A.

Properdin system and its changes during radiation sickness.
Med. rad. 6 no.2:22-26 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (PROPERDIN)

GEKKER, V.D.; SERGEYEVA, N.S.; IVANOVA, L.K.

Structural studies on antigens of bacteria from the enterotyphoid group by means of a specific gel precipitation method. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.i immun. 32 no.2:61-66 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

KATS, V.M.; KHVALKOVSKIY, T.P.; IVANOVA, L.K.

Investigating raw materials and molasses in the processing of unrefined cane sugar. Sakh.prom. 36 no.11:45-49 N '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

IVANOVA, L.M., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk

Transplanted spindle cell sarcoma of chickens [with summary in English] Vop.onk. 2 no.2:203-205 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo veterinarnogo instituta Adres avtora: g.Blagoveshchensk, Amurskoy oblasti, Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut, Severnaya, 86.
(SARCOMA, exper.
spindle cell, transpl. to chicks in various generations)

45563
S/193/63/000/001/003/008
A004/A101

1 23500

AUTHOR: Ivanova, L. M.

TITLE: New electric welding equipment

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 1, 1963, 22 - 26

TEXT: The author describes a number of new electric welders manufactured by the "Elektrik" Plant in 1962. The МШПС -75 (MShPS-75) welder is intended for the electric resistance welding of inner and outer seams of stainless steel bellows with fittings. After a brief design description, he presents the following technical data: rated power at 20% duty cycle - 75 kV-amp; primary voltage - 380 v; number of regulation steps of the secondary voltage - 3.12 - 6.24 v; bellows wall thickness - from 0.12 to 0.4 mm; diameter of bellows to be welded - from 10 to 200 mm; maximum stress on electrodes - 120 kg; component revolving speed - 0.4 - - 3.2 prm; rated pressure of compressed air mains - 4 kp/cm^2; air consumption - - 3 m^3; cooling-water consumption - 600 l/hour; overall dimensions (height x width x depth, in mm): of machine - 1,155 x 2,070 x 1,280, of ШУ -121 (ShU-121) control cabinet - 1,605 x 588 x 648, of ПИШ -5-4 (PISh-50-4) circuit breaker - 1,605 x x 588 x 450; weigth in kg - of welder - 1,210, of control cabinet - 87, of breaker

Card 1/3

S/193/63/000/001/003/008
A004/A101

New electric welding equipment

- 120. The MTM3-9x150 (MTMZ-9x150) multiple-electrode welder is intended for the resistance spot welding of units of the "Zaporozhets" automobile. The main technical features are given as follows: maximum capacity, components/hour - 60; rated power at 2% cuty cycle - 150 kV-amp (in each phase); primary voltage - 380 v; number of regulation steps of secondary voltage - 3; secondary voltage according to steps - 4.74 - 1.15 - 5.62 v; aggregate thickness of the parts to be welded - from 0.7 to 1.4 mm; maximum stress on electrodes - 265 kg; rated pressure of the hydraulic mains - 60 kp/cm^2; number of welding guns - 36; cooling-water consumption - 3,500 l/hour; welder overall dimensions (height x width x depth in mm) - - 2,600 x 2,400 x 2,332; weight in kg - 3,770. The ПДПГ -500 (PDPG-500) semi--automatic welder for CO_2-shielded arc welding is intended for welding steel 1 mm in thickness or over. Welding is performed with direct current and consumable steel electrodes. The following technical data are given: supply mains voltage of 50 cps - 220 or 380 v (depending on order); electrode wire diameter - from 0.8 to 2 mm; electrode wire feed rate (steplessly regulated), m/min - from 2.5 to 12; rated welding current at 65% duty cycle - 500 amp; welding current regulation range - 60 - 500 amp; welding transformer input power - 28 kW; control circuit input power - 0.3 amp; shielding-gas consumption - 600 - 1,500 l/hour; cooling--water consumption - 250 - 300 l/hour; weight of electrode wire on drums in kg:

Card 2/3

New electric welding equipment

S/193/63/000/001/003/008
A004/A101

with outside winding - 4, with inside packing - 8; overall dimensions (height x x width x depth in mm); of the control cabinet - 700 x 550 x 460, of the wire-feed mechanism - 350 x 425 - 625; weight in kg: of the control cabinet - 80, of the wire-feed mechanism - 10.4. There is 1 figure.

Card 3/3

IVANOVA, L.M.

Copper content of tumors during their development [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 29 no.4:470-475 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Stalins'kogo medichnogo institutu, Donbas.
(COPPER IN THE BODY) (TUMORS)

IVANOVA, L.M.

Role of aquifers in the Volga Hills and the formation of underground waters in the Caspian Lowland. Vop.gidrogeol. i inzh.geol. no.19:21-24 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Caspian Lowland--Water, Underground)

IVANOVA, L. M.

Morphological features of crystals of GaP. G. V. Averkiyeva, A. S. Borshchevskiy, G. K. Kalyuzhnaya, A. D. Smirnova, D. N. Tret'yakov, N. K. Takhtareva (10 minutes).

Features of the growth of crystals of silicon carbide of the cubic modification from the gaseous phase. A. A. Pletyushkin, S. N. Gorin, L. M. Ivanova (10 minutes).

Investigation of the physical properties of semiconducting compounds with the lattice of ZnS and NaCl in the melting region and liquid state. V. M. Glazov, S. N. Chizhevskaya, N. N. Glagoleva (10 minutes).

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

L 12613-63 EWP(k)/BDS Pf-4 HM

ACCESSION NR: AP3002495 S/0193/63/000/005/0017/0018

AUTHOR: Ivanova, L. M.

TITLE: MSMZ-150 machine for welding boiler coil pipes

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 5, 1963, 17-18

TOPIC TAGS: welding, butt welding, automatic welding, austenite, perlite, coil pipe

ABSTRACT: In 1962 zavod "Elektrik" (the "Electric" Plant) produced the first lot of machines for electric butt welding of straight and bent coil pipe parts made of austenite and perlite steel. The machine is capable of welding coil pipe parts 25 to 57 mm in diameter with wall thickness from 2.5 to 6 mm and minimal radius of coil part bend 65 mm. The machine consists of a base, pneumatic lever clamps, fusion and upsetting device, pneumatic system, current feeder, and electrical system. The welding process becomes automatic after the butt ends are heated up and continuous fusion starts. Fusion can be conducted at three speeds and the process ends with upsetting. Upsetting force is 6300 kg. The dynamoelectric amplifier in the fusion and upsetting drive makes it possible to adjust the

Card 1/2

L 12633-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3002495

fusion rate within a wide range. The machine can also weld various parts made of rod-shaped low carbon, carbon austenitic, perlitic, and tool steels. It is estimated that the MSMZ-150 machine will effect a savings of 15,000 rubles. [Abstracter's note: Savings not further described.] Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 12Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

mcs/ps
Card 2/2

POKROVSKIY, S.N.; LEYZERMAN, L.I.; IVANOVA, L.M.; PIVEN, G.G.

Brief news. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.1:124-125 Ja-F'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

IVANOVA, Lyudmila Marianovna; KAUFMAN, I.M., redaktor; BORNOVOLOKOV, N.P., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KHOVANSKIY, I.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Radio engineering (a manual for amateur radio operators); a bibliography] Radiotekhnika (v pomoshch' radioliubiteliu); rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' literatury. Moskva, Gos. biblioteka SSSR im. V.I. Lenina, 1956. 57 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Bibliography--Radio)

BUCHENKOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; IVANOVA, L.M., red.; KHELEMSKAYA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[New sources of energy and prospects for their use; review of recommended literature] Novye istochniki energii i perspektivy ikh ispol'zovaniia; rekomendatel'nyi obzor literatury. Moskva, Gos.biblioteka SSSR im. V.I.Lenina, 1957. 21 p. (Novosti tekhniki, no.10). (MIRA 14:1)

(Bibliography--Power resources)

IVANOVA, Lyudmila Marianovna; SOLOV'YEV, P.F., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KAUFMAN, I.M., red.; KHELEMSKAYA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Manual for electricians] V pomoshch' elektromonteru. Moskva, Gos. biblioteka SSSR im. V.I.Lenina, 1957. 88 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Bibliography--Electric engineering)