IVANOVA, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOVA, S.V., inzh.

Study of heat exchange in gas operated furnaces of small boilers.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.228:45-70 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Boilers) (Heat—Transmission)

Ivanova, N. K. Akademik M. F. Ivanov. Zhizn' i deiatel'nost'. [Academician M. F. Ivanov; life and work]. Pod red. i s predisl. L. K. Greben'. 2-e izd. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1953. 77 p. (Deiateli russkoi agronomii).

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No 4, July 1954.

IVANOVA, N. K.

IVANOVA, N. K.: "Material on the study of the tolerance to a domestic salvarsan preparation (novarsenol) under experimental conditions, in mice and rats." Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians (TsIU). Moscow, 1956. (Dissertations for the degree of candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

IVANOVA, N.K., aspirant

Experimental materials on the tolerance of mice and rats to novarsenol, a new Soviet salvarsan preparation. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.2:34-37 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz otdela sifilidologii (zav. - prof. N.S. Smelova) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(OXOPHENARSINE, tox.
exper. study on rats & mice)

AKOPYAN, A.T., BAKHMALEVICH, Ye.M., AVAKYAN, A.A., OVCHINNIKOV, N.M., ZALKAN, P.M., LYEVLEVA, YE.A., IVANOVA, N.K., ZERTSALOVA, G.I.

Experimental data on the study of causative agent of pemphigus in the developing chick embryo [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.4:3-9 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta dir N.M. Turenov) i Instituta virusologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. P.N. Kosyakov).
(PEMPHIGUS, virus,
culture in chick embryo (Rus))

ROZENTUL', M.A., prof.; STUDNITSIN, A.A., prof.; MASLOV, P.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RAKHMALEVICH, Ye.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHAMAGANOVA, A.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IVANOVA, N.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHRUNOVA, A.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BEL'YAKOVA, A.G., vrach; ZATURENSKAYA, P.I., vrach

Pathogenesis and treatment of eczema and neurodermatitis in children. Vest.derm.i ven. no.12:3-8 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand.med.nauk N.M. Turanov) i iz Bol'nitsy imeni Korolenko (glavnyy vrach A.I. Pustovaya).
2. Bol'nitsa imeni Korolenko (for Bel'yakova i Zaturenskaya).
(ECZEMA) (SKIN--DISEASES)

RAKHMALEVICH, Ye.M.; BELYAYEVA, Ye.F.; IVANOVA, N.K.; SYCH, L.I.

Morphological and histochemical studies of the skin in lupus erythematosus. Vest.derm.i ven. no.1:18-23 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - dotsent N.M. Turanov).
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS) (SKIN—DISEASES)

LEBEDEV, Ye.I.; PTITSYNA, I.G.; SAKHAROV, A.V.; BLOKH, A.A.; IVANOVA, N.I.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.

New devices for molecular spectrum analysis in the infrared spectral region. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.4:377-380 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Leningradskoye ob"yedineniye optiko-mekhanicheskikh predpriyatiy.

NIKITINA, O.I., kand.khim.nauk; SKLYAR, M.G., inzh.; GORUNOVA, A.Ye., inzh.; IVANOVA, N.K.

Relation between the composition of the solid and gaseous phases in the spectrum analysis of iron-base alloys. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.5:273-286 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Iron alloys--Spectra) (Phase rule and equillibrium)

24(7)

SOV/48-23-9-8/57

AUTHORS: Nikitina, O. I., Sklyar, M. G., Gorovaya, A. Ye., Ivanova, N. K.

TITLE: The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1069-1072 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the binary alloys Fe-Cr, Fe-Mn, Fe-Si, Fe-W, and Fe-C, as well as the ternary alloy Fe-Cr-C are investigated. The spectra were photographed by means of the ISP-22 spectrograph, and at the same time the products of evaporation were collected in a glass chamber. This glass chamber normally contained air, and only in the case of the alloy Fe-C pure oxygen was used. Investigations were carried out of arc- and spark-discharges. In both cases the time of exposure of the photos was the same. Until a sufficient quantity of products of evaporation had accumulated in the chamber for an analysis ten spectra were recorded, and after each recording the electrodes were newly sharpened. The experiments in the arc and in the spark were repeated three times for each alloy and the accumulated products of evaporation were

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The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

subjected to a thorough analysis. Figure 2 shows the results obtained according to the spark spectrum for the binary alloys. The dependence of the absolute light intensities of the alloy elements on the quantity of substance in the solid and in the vaporous phase is shown. In both cases this dependence is linear, and it was found that the substance quantity in the arc is greater by approximately one order of magnitude than in the spark. Further, the entry velocity of the substances into the gas cloud is investigated depending upon their concentration in the solid phase. The products condensing in the glass chamber were analyzed on this occasion. The entry mechanism of the elements entering the spark was found to be qualitatively equal for the systems Fe-Mn, Fe-W, Fe-Cr, Fe-Cr-C and Fe-Si. The entry velocity of iron has a maximum. It follows from the experiments that for the systems Fe-Cr, Fe-Cr-C, Fe-Mn and Fe-Si the concentration of atoms in the vaporous and in the solid phase are equal in the spark, and that for the system Fe-Cr this is the case also in the arc. The deviation of the linear dependence of the system Fe-Mn with 12% Mn in the arc is briefly discussed, and it is found

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The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

that for most alloys the relative concentrations of atoms in the solid and in the gaseous phases are equal, whereas the entry velocities of the sample depend on its chemical composition. The dependence of thermal conductivity and of the electric resistance on the composition of the alloy in these alloys shows a maximum of the former and a minimum of the latter, and agrees with a maximum of the substance escape from the solid alloy. The authors thank V. K. Prokof'yev for his interest in this work and for his advice. There are 3 figures.

NIKITINA, O.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: BERDNIKOVA, L.R., laborant; IVANOVA, N.K., laborant

Spectrum analysis of blast furnace slags and fluxed sinter. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.6:283-299 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Slag--Spectra)(Sintering)

IVANOVA, N.K.

S/137/62/000/001/219/237
A154/A101

AUTHORS: Nikitina, O. I., Gorovaya, A. Ye., Sklyar, M. G., Gudyrina, L. L., Ivanova, N. K., Miroshnichenko, Z. N.

TITLE: On the ratio of the elements in the solid and vaporous phases upon spectral analysis of iron alloys in various gaseous media

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 5, abstract 1K32 ("Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov", 1961, no. 7, 301 - 321)

TEXT: An investigation was made into the effect of the oxidizing ability of a medium on the ratio of the elements of an alloy in a vaporous phase as compared with the solid phase by spectral analysis in a spark and an arc of the ternary Fe-alloys: Fe-Cr-Mn, Fe-Cr-Al, Fe-Cr-Ni and Fe-Cr-W. It was found that the results of determination of the elements in a spark discharge scarcely depend on the oxidizing ability of the medium. In all gaseous media the graduation curves are common and rectilinear over the entire range of selected concentrations. Analysis of the alloys in a spark in an oxidizing medium revealed that the relative concentration of the elements in the vaporous phase does not differ from that in the solid phase of the alloy. The supply speed of the elements in

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On the ratio of the.....

S/137/62/000/001/219/237
A154/A101

the discharge zone in spark analysis depends on the oxidizing ability of the medium, in the given gaseous medium; it is governed by the physicochemical properties of the solid alloy phases and does not depend on the volatility of their oxides. Upon analysis in an arc discharge in various gaseous media shifts of the graduation curves occur, which is explained by the role of the oxidizing processes under the effect of the spark discharge.

L. Vorob'yova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/165/62/007/005/007/013
D407/D301

AUTHORS: Nikitina, O.I., Hudyrina, L.L., Horyeva, A.E., and Ivanova, N.K.

TITLE: Effect of supplementary-electrode material on the composition of the vapor phase in the spectral analysis of ferrous metals

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 523 - 528

TEXT: The composition of iron alloys in the vapor phase and the intensity of the analytic lines were studied as a function of the material of the supplementary electrode. The investigation had 2 objects: a) Determination of the composition of the vapor phase by the colorimetric method of analysis of condensates. b) Determination of line intensity by the method of linear absorption. The ternary alloys Fe-Cr-Ni and Fe-Cr-W were investigated, as well as commercial alloys. The supplementary electrode was made of rods of the same material as the investigated alloy, or of copper, carbon and aluminum. It was established that the material of the supplementary electrode

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Effect of supplementary-electrode ...

affects the rate of entry of the elements into the vapor phase and the discharge temperature, thereby affecting the absolute intensity of the spectral lines. The rate of entry increases if the supplementary electrodes are replaced in the following order: Carbon, copper, self-electrode. The curves Cr-line intensity versus concentration undergo a parallel shift on replacing the electrodes, whereas the corresponding curves for Ni and W are shifted at an angle. The rate of entry of the elements is related to the physical and chemical properties of the alloy and of the electrode. The temperature of the discharge cloud changes as follows (depending on the type of supplementary electrode): $T_{carbon} > T_{self} > T_{copper} > T_{alum.}$. The intensity of the spectral lines of Ni changes in a greater measure than that of Cr, if the electrodes are replaced. The ratio of the concentration of the alloying element to that of iron in the vapor phase, remains practically unchanged (as compared to the solid phase) if carbon and self-electrodes are used, and varies somewhat if copper electrodes are used. The graduation curves undergo a parallel shift if this ratio changes. In conclusion, In order to determine the concentration of elements in the investigated alloys, spark analysis

Card 2/3

NIKITINA, O.I.; IVANOVA, N.K.

Spectral analysis of steel and cast iron for the content of the remaining elements. Zav. lab. 30 no.1:46-47 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.

NIKITINA, O.I.; IVANOVA, N.K.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.

Spectral methods of determining rare elements in steel. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:398-404 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

NIKITINA, O.I.; IVANOVA, N.K.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.

Spectrographic determination of niobium, tantalum, zirconium, hafnium, and cerium in steel. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1347-1348 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.

ACC NR: AP7000597 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/011/0055/0058

AUTHOR: Dabagyan, N. P.; Nikitina, O. I.; Ivanova, N. K.; Chub, V. M.

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Metals (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov)

TITLE: The influence of nickel-interlayer thickness on the structure and properties of clad steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniya i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 11, 1966, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: metal joining, bimetal, nickel plating, metal cladding, steel /Kh18N10T steel, Kh17N13M2T steel

ABSTRACT: The thickness of a nickel interlayer plays a major role in promoting or inhibiting diffusion processes at the boundaries of metal joints and affects the properties and structure of the boundary zone. To determine this effect with respect to the strength of the joint and the structure of the bimetal, investigations were carried out on specimens made from laboratory and industrial clad steel.

UDC: 669.24:669.14.018:8'14

ACC NR: AP7000597

The laboratory test pieces were made of rolled packs of Kh18N10T and St. 3sp types of steel with and without nickel interlayer, the thickness of the interlayer being 10, 25, 40, 65, and 90 microns. The tests were conducted for shear and tensile strength, notch toughness, cohesion strength, metallographic investigations, and spectrum analysis. The industrial test pieces were made of 10—14-mm-thick clad-steel sheets with a cladding layer of Kh17N13M2T steel, and basic layer from 20K type steel - ithout ant with nickel plate of a thickness of 25—30, 40, 50, 65, and 90 microns. The cohesion strength of both layers is found to increase as the thickness of the nickel interlayer is increased. The latter also affects diffusion at the metal layer interface and as a result the hardness and microhardness, as well as changes in the concentration of alloying elements. The maximum carbon consentration is found to be inversely proportional to the thickness of the nickel interlayer. The same is observed with respect to carbon diffusion. In steel clad without interlayer, there occurs complete decarbonization of the boundary layer of the non-carbon steel. A nickel interlayer lowers decarbonization of the boundary layer of St. 3sp steel and hinders the enrichment of the cladding steel in carbon.

[KP]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

L 10110-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/AW/JG

ACC NR: AR6020537 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/003/G015/G015

AUTHOR: Nikitina, O. I.; Ivanova, N. K.; Gorevaya, A. Ye.

TITLE: Spectral methods of determining rare elements in steel

SOURCE: Ref zh. Khim, Part I, Abs. 3G117

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov, vyp. 11, 1965, 393-404

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, zirconium, spectrographic analysis, hafnium, tantalum, cerium

ABSTRACT: Nb (0.03-1%) is determined by spark excitation with a carbon electrode in the lines Nb 3094.1-Fe 3083.7 A. The standards are steel specimens in which the Nb content was established by means of auxiliary powdered synthetic standards obtained by dissolving steel and measuring out an Nb solution. The spectra of Zr and Hf for concentrations of 0.03-0.5% are excited in a condensed spark. The upper electrode for Zr is an iron electrode, and for Hf, a copper electrode. The analytical lines were: Zr 3391.9-Fe 3323.0, and Hf 2638.7-Fe 2635.8 A. The standards are prepared in the same manner as for Nb. Tantalum in concentrations of 0.03-0.3% is determined with arc excitation in the lines Ta 2653.2-Fe 2647.5. The standards are steel specimens which have undergone chemical analysis. The spectrum of cerium is excited in an arc discharge of alternating current with an upper Al electrode. The lines Ce 3201.7-Fe 3202.5 A are measured. The standards are specimens which had undergone chemical analysis. ISP-22 and ISP-28 spectrographs are employed. The mean error of the analysis is 10%. The

Card 1/2

L 40110-66

ACC NR: AR6020537 O

determinations last from 40 to 65 min. G. Kibisov. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 07

Card 2/2 pb

NIKITINA, O.I.; IVANOVA, N.K.

Spectral method of determining residual elements in steel and cast iron. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.9:464-470 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

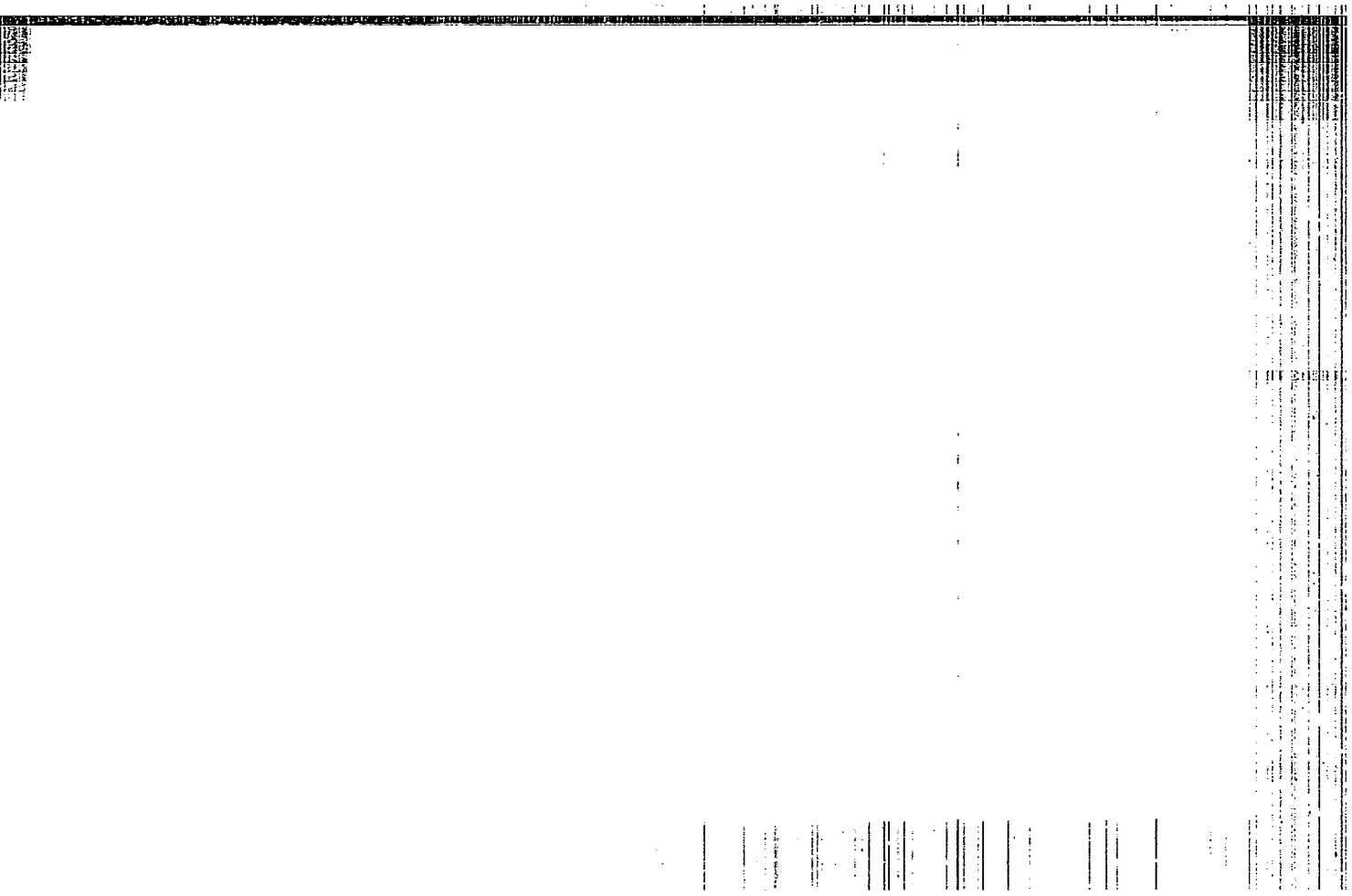
IVANOVA, N.L., inzhener.

Anniversary conference at the Moscow Power Engineering Institute.
Elektrichestvo no.3:88-89 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Moscow--Power engineering--Congresses)

LUTSENKO, I.F.; FOSS, V.L.; IVANOVA, N.L.

Reaction of ketene with mercury salts. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.5: 1107-1108 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Nesmeyanovym.
(Ketene) (Mercury salts)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220014-6"

NIFANT'YEV, E.Ye.; IVANOVA, N.L.

Synthesis and chemical properties of phosphorous acid biamides.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no.6:82 N-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra khimicheskoy tekhnologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
Submitted Sept. 20, 1965.

IVANOVA, N. L.

"Spectrophotometric Study of Bright B-Stars in the Pleiades and in Orion"
Izv. AN Arm SSR, Ser. Fiz.-Matem., Yestestv. i Tekhn. n., 6, No.5-6, 1953, pp 87-98

A total of 24 spectrograms of 12 stars in the region of lambda 5600-3000 were obtained by means of the ASI-5 telescope. Spectrophotometric temperatures were determined for the spectral regions on both sides of Balmer limits, as well as the jump magnitude D near this limit. Alpha Lyrae was taken as standard star. The D values are in good agreement with those by Chalonge and Barbier. (RZhAstr, No 11, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

IVANOVA, N.L.

IVANOVA, N.L.

Spectrophotometric study of the continuous spectrum of 59 Cygni.
Soob.Biur.obser. no.14:26-32 '54. (MLRA 8:10)
(Spectrophotometry) (Stars--Spectra)

IVANOVA, N.L.

Some B-stars of the Orion aggregate. Seob.Byur.obser.no.16: 53-65 '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Stars--Spectra) (Spectrophotometry)

IVANOVA, N.L.

Spectrophotometric investigations of Aurigae. Soob. Biur. obser. no.20:11-22 '56. (MIRA 10:6)
(Spectrophotometry) (Stars, Variable)

IVANOVA, N.L.

Observations of 59 Cygni from 1954 to 1956. Soob. Biur. obser. no.23:25-28 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Stars, Variable)

ARAKELYAN, M.A.; IVANOVA, N.L.

Problems of continuous emission in the spectrum of AG Draconis. (MIRA 11:12)
Soob.Biur.obser. no.24:19-32 '58.
(Stars, Variable--Spectra)

IVANOVA, N.L.

Spectrophotometric observations of X Persei. Soob.Biur.obser. no.25:63-66 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Stars, Variable)

S/035/62/000/003/006/053
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Ivanova, N. L.

TITLE: On unusual energy distribution in the spectrum of the unstationary star AG Pegasi

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 3, 1962, 29, abstract 3A220 ("Soobshch. Byurakansk. observ.", 1960, no. 28, 17-31, Armenian summary)

TEXT: 20 spectra of the AG Pegasi star were taken with a 10° slitless spectrograph in 1958 - 1959. Absolute spectrophotometric gradients of AG Pegasi were determined for the spectrum bands λλ 4800 - 3647 and λλ 3500 - 3200. Large temperature fluctuations are noted during the observational period. A sharp rise of intensity of continuous spectrum in the band λλ 3600 - 3800 is observed in the star spectrum. A comparison of measured equivalent widths of emission lines with temperature changes has shown that there is no direct relationship between these quantities. The luminosity of AG Pegasi during September 1959 varied within a narrow range. The unusual high spectrophotometric temperature in ultraviolet band of the AG Pegasi spectrum and sharp temperature

Card 1/2

IVANOVA, N.L.; KAZARYAN, M.A.; OGANESYAN, R.Kh.

Spectral observations of Nova Herculis 1960. Soob.Biur.obser. no.29:25-38 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Stars, New)

IVANOVA, N.L.

Balmer's decrements of 10 Pegasi. Soob. Biur. obser. no.34: 93-98 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

IVANOVA, N.L.; KAZARYAN, M.A.; OGANESYAN, R.Kh.

Observations of Nova Herculis (1963). Astron. tsir. no.239: 1-3 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Byurakanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN Armyanskoy SSR.

BEL'SKIY, V.Ye.; IVANKOVA, N.L.; VINNIK, M.I.

Kinetics of the acylation of nitroanilines in boron fluoride solutions in glacial acetic acid. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6:1426-1431 Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted March 10, 1964.

VINNIK, M.I.; BEL'SKIY, V.Ye.; IVANOVA, N.I.

2,4,6-Trinitroanilline acylation kinetics and the determination of equilibrium concentrations of ions in solutions of boron fluoride in acetic acid. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.7:1624-1630 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

GOL'DIN, G.S.; IVANOVA, N.I.

Rehydrazination of silylhydrazines. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:911-913 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 08699-67 EWT(1) GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP7001637 SOURCE CODE: UR/0026/66/000/007/0041/0049

AUTHOR: Ambartsumyan, V. A. (Academician); Ivanova, N. L. (Candidate of physicomathematical sciences)

24/
22
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Byurakan astrophysical observatory

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 7, 1966, 41-49

TOPIC TAGS: astronomic observatory, astrophysics, astronomic telescope

ABSTRACT: The Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory is situated 35 km to the northwest of Yerevan on the southern slope of Mount Aragats; it is the property of the Armenian Academy of Sciences. The observatory is 1,400 m above sea level where there are a large number of clear nights per year and the horizon to the south is particularly open. The construction began in 1946 and the first telescope, for observing variables, was a double 5" astrograph. By the late 1940's it had a double 6" astrograph with a Zeiss objective, used for two-color observations of variables, a 10" telescope with a spectrograph with a quartz prism, making it possible to study stars of early types in the ultraviolet, and an 8-12" telescope with objective prism for investigating star clusters and associations and later planetary nebulae. In 1950 it acquired a 16" telescope with electric photometer in a Cassegrainian focus, used in photoelectric (polarimetric and colorimetric) investigations of

Card 1/2 UDC: 522.1

ACC NR: AP7001637

stars. These studies now are being continued on a large scale with a recently acquired 20" reflector constructed by the Leningrad Optical-Mechanical Combine. Much of the work on colorimetric observations of clusters, cometary nuclei and galaxies is being done with the 21" Schmidt telescope acquired in 1954; it has a mirror and correction lens of identical diameter, also supplied with an objective prism, making possible obtaining the spectra of several hundred stars simultaneously. Several years ago the observatory acquired a 40" Schmidt telescope with a spherical mirror 131 cm in diameter and a meter correction lens for correcting aberrations of the mirror. This telescope has three objective prisms with different dispersions. This instrument can be used for obtaining photographs of stars approximately to the 21st magnitude and simultaneously obtaining the spectra of several thousand stars to the 16th magnitude and even fainter. This is used primarily for observing galaxies. At present the Leningrad plant is constructing a modern reflector with a 2.6-m mirror which will be used for study of both distant and near galaxies. The observatory has interference radio telescopes which operate at 0.5, 1.5 and 4.2 m. There is a large interference radio telescope with an area of 5,000 square meters. Three photographs show Byurakan instruments and buildings. Much of the article is a well-presented commentary on the work program of Byurakan astronomers. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS: 38,230]

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 nst

SHMELEVA, N.A.; IVANOVA, N.M.

Lithium glass and certain characteristics of its crystallization.
Steklobr. sost. no.1:58-73 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

YEZOVA, L.K.; IVANOVA, N.M.; VOLKOVA, A.S.; MIMKHAYDAROV, D.V.

Experience in preparing Arlan oil. Neftepер. i neftekhim. no.11: 7-8 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ishimbayskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

IVANOVA, N.M.

11(4) p.3 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1319

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial

Khimiya sera-organicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh; materialy II nauchnoy sessii (Chemistry of Sulfur-Organic Compounds Contained in Petroleum Products; Papers of the 2nd Scientific Session) v. 1. Ufa, Izd. Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR, 1958. 228 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Sudarkina, K.I.; Editorial Board: Ayvazov, B.R., Mashkina, A.V., Obolentsev, R.D. (Resp. Ed.), Rozhdestvenskiy, V.P., and Shanin, L.L.; Tech. Ed.: Rakhimov, R. Sh.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum specialists of scientific research establishments, educational institutions, and petroleum refining plants.

COVERAGE: This collection is the first of a multivolume publication on the results of scientific research work carried out in the Soviet Union on the chemistry and technology of sulfur- and nitrogen-organic compounds during the period 1954-1955; and according to a coordinated research project outlined in 1956 by the sponcering

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agency (Bashkir Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR). Along with the 22 reports published herein, abridged versions of questions, answers and discussions are given wherever the editors deem it expedient.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Sulfur-organic compounds were separated from kerosene fractions of petroleum and physical constants (including molecular formulas, refractive indices, etc.) were determined corresponding to mono-, bi- and tricyclic sulfides. Experimental data on the fractional distillation of these compounds (which vaporized at 209-210° C) compared with known data identified them as 3-butylthiophanes [tetrahydro 3-butylthiophenes]. A.D. Biktasheva and N.S. Lyubopytova carried out the spectrographic analyses.

Ivanova, N.M., Ch. Kh. Mirkhaydarova, and Ya. I. Nel'kenbaum (Ishimbayskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod--Ishimbay Oil Refining Plant) Installation for Chromatographic Separation of Sulfur-Containing Compounds From Petroleum Distillates 29

Illustrations, schematic diagrams of apparatus and a table of data are given for the chromatographic analysis of the sulfur content of Ishimbay petroleum after pyrolysis.

Gorskaya, N.G. (Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod -- New Oil Refining Plant at Ufa) On the Problem of Constructing Larger Chromatographic Installations for Separating Concentrates of Sulfur-Organic Compounds From Petroleum Products 38

IVANOVA, N.M.; KOZHINA, A.D.; PERELYGINA, L.I.; TARASOVA, V.A.; FURSOVA, Ye.I.; CHEREZOVA, R.S.; SHKOL'NIK, Ye.I.; SHLEYFMAN, Kh.I.

[Economy of Voronezh Province in 1960; collection of statistics] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Voronezhskoi oblasti v 1960 godu; statisticheskii sbornik. Voronezh, Voronezhskoe otd-nie Gosstatizdata, 1961. 139 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Voronezh. Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Voronezh Province--Economic conditions)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019287 S/0000/63/003/001/0068/0073

AUTHOR: Shmeleva, N. A.; Ivanova, N. M.

TITLE: Lithium-containing glass and some peculiarities in its crystallization

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu . . Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vy"p. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy* simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 68-73, insert page facing p. 73

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass crystallization, lithium glass, silicate glass, binary system, photosensitive additive, irradiation, microcavity

ABSTRACT: The crystallization of three different types of lithium glass starting with the binary system Li_2O-SiO and gradually adding photosensitive additives (Ag+CeO_2, K_2O, Al_2O_3) was investigated by the thin layer method in ultraviolet light. Investigation of the crystallization process on small glass fragments made it possible to study the formation of microcavities produced by gas bubbles, larger cavities and intermediate dendritic structures. The

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ACCESSION NR: AT4019287

presence of expansion microzones was demonstrated in which the material breaks to form microcavities. In the expansion zones, the nature of the crystallization shifts slightly toward the formation of solid solutions with increased SiO_2 content of the liberation of free SiO_2. By introducing photosensitive additives ($Ag+CeO_2$) into glass, the finest distribution of the gas cavities or expansion microzones can be assured throughout the glass. This effect was obtained during crystallization in an irradiated glass with 20% Li_2O, but in another glass the effect was obtained only after crystallization with preliminary irradiation. The fine distribution of gas cavities in the crystalline substance is the reason for brown colors of different intensities in the fragments. This gives the impression of a 'black' substance and its mobility during the displacement of the expansion zones. The crystallization of SiO_2 in the form of cristobalite, tridymite or quartz proceeds inside the gas cavities, and preliminary irradiation causes the crystallization equilibrium to shift toward a higher quartz content. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17May63 DATE ACQ: 21Nov63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4010230 S/3056/63/000/000/0092/0101

AUTHOR: Ivanova, N. M.; Kuklina, G. M.; Sedunov, Yu. S.

TITLE: Method for measuring the ionic spectrum from a high meteorological tower

SOURCE: Issledovaniye nizhnego 300-metrovogo sloya atmosfery*. Moscow, 1963, 92-101

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, meteorological tower, electrical field, ionic spectrum, atmospheric electricity

ABSTRACT: High meteorological towers are very valuable for continuous monitoring of a variety of parameters (wind velocity and pulsation, temperature, pressure, etc.) which affect the measurable characteristics of atmospheric electricity, since observations can be made in all kinds of weather at altitudes up to 310 meters. However, the problem arises of distortions in the readings due to the tower itself. The authors therefore calculated the distribution of the electrical field and ionic density around a tower and used these calculated deflections to devise a method for measuring the concentration and spectrum of light ions around a tower. The results show that the field voltage is increased and the direction changed near a tower, the horizontal component of the field increasing with height and the vertical component increasing with distance from the tower. The ionic spectrum is also

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4010230

changed near a tower, although at a distance, the concentrations of positive and negative ions become equal. In clear weather, there is a "dead" zone for negative ions around a tower, the radius of which increases with field voltage, height, and ionic mobility and decreases with increasing wind velocity. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

IVANOVA, N.M.; YE[illegible], L.K.

Sorting oils in the Ishimbay petroleum refinery for obtaining standard petroleum products (winter diesel fuel and export gas oil). Trudy Bash NIINP no.5:307-311 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ishimbayskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

KUK, Gustav Antonovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUK'YANOV, N.Ya., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SUKHOV, V.D., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOVA, N.M., redaktor; CHERBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Processes and equipment in the dairy industry] Protsessy i apparaty molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Vol.1. 1955.471p.
(Dairying) (MLRA 9:4)

GURARI, Natan Grigor'yevich; ALEKSANDROV, M.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; FALEYEV, G.A., inzhener, retsenzent; DEDUKH, V.A., inzhener, spetsredaktor; IVANOVA, N.M., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hoisting and transporting equipment in the meat and dairy industry] Pod"emno-transportnoe oborudovanie miasnoi i molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Pt.1. [Load-lifting machines and elevators] Gruzopod"emnye mashiny i elevatory. 1956. 192 p.
(Hoisting machinery) (MLRA 10:1)

IVANOVA, N.M.

LAPTEV, Fedor Pavlovich; IVANOVA, N.M., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Care of animals marked for slaughter] Predubojnoe soderzhanie skota. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 134 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Animal industry)

IVANOVA, N.M.

BOGDANOV, Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich; KIVENKO, S.F., spetsredaktor; IVANOVA, N.M., red.; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Microbiology of milk and milk products] Mikrobiologiia moloka i molochnykh produktov. Izd.3-e, perer.i dop. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 295 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Dairy bacteriology)

CHEKULAYEV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; IVANOVA, N.M., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Evaporation and evaporating apparatus in the dairy industry] Vyparivanie i vyparnye ustanovki v molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 70 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Dairy industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Evaporating appliances)

GLAZACHEV, Viktor Vasil'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOVA, N.M., red.; PEREDERIY, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of sour milk products] Proizvodstvo kislomolochnykh produktov. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 65 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Dairy products)

LIPATOV, Nikolay Nikitovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUK, G.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, prof., retsenzent; MARANOVSKIY, N.V., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; IVANOVA, N.M., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Graphic methods of analyzing the degree of dispersion of milk fat]Graficheskie metody kharakteristiki dispersnosti zhira moloka. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 39 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Butterfat--Analysis and examination)

SURKOV, Viktor Danilovich, prof.; LIPATOV, Nikolay Nikitovich, dots.; BARANOVSKIY, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimal uchastiye SELIVANOV, N.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOVA, N.M., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Technological equipment of dairy enterprises]Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie predpriiatii molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 576 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Dairying--Equipment and supplies)

UZHOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; IVANOVA, N.M., red.

[Safety measures in the operation of electric filters in the enterprises of the chemical industry] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri ekspluatatsii elektrofil'trov na predpriiatiiakh khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 127 p. (MIRA 18:1)

L 27612-66 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6018476 SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/059/006/0042/0046

AUTHOR: Ivanova, N. M.; Shitikova, A. S.

ORG: Laboratory of Radiation Immunohematology/headed by G. M. Muravlyev/Leningrad Institute of Blood Transfusion/ directed by Docent A. D. Nelyakov/, Leningrad (Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy immunogematologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi)

TITLE: Change in properdin level of the blood in normal and irradiated animals after injection of a mucopolysaccharide preparation from cattle spleen

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 59, no. 6, 1965, 42-46

TOPIC TAGS: polysaccharide, mouse, rabbit, x irradiation, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: A dose of 1 mg of a mucopolysaccharide preparation from cattle spleen injected intravenously into mice and a dose of 0.5 mg/kg injected into rabbits regularly stimulated the formation of properdin in normal animals. Two days later, when the properdin level had risen, the animals were X-irradiated. In both the mice and rabbits, the survival rate of the animals was considerably higher than in the control. Thus, prophylactic injection of small amounts of a mucosaccharide preparation from cattle spleen elevates the properdin level of the blood and has a favorable effect on the survival rate of X-irradiated animals. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 28Sep63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005

UDC: 616-001.28-085.361.41-07:616.153.96-07

Card 1/1

IVANOVA, N.M.; SHITIKOVA, A.S.

Changes in the properdin level in the blood of normal and irradiated animals under the effect of a mucopolysaccharide preparation made from cattle spleen. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.6:42-46 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy immunogematologii (zav. G.M. Murav'yev) Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.D. Belyakov), Leningrad.

IVANOVA, N. M.

"Spreading of Tuberculosis Bacilli Through the Sputum in So-Called 'Hidden Cases of Tuberculosis.'" Cand Med Sci, State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26, Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertation Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

IVANOVA, N.M.

Method of determining streptomycin resistance of Mycobacterium tuberculosis on solid culture media. Probl. tub. 34 no.1:38-43 Ja-F '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz otdela mikrobiologii Leningradskogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (dir. doktor meditsinskikh nauk prof. A.D. Semenov)
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, eff. of drugs on streptomycin, resist. determ. on solid culture medium)
(STREPTOMYCIN, eff. on M. tuberc., resist. determ. on solid culture medium)

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19565

Author : Ivanova, N. M.; Raskina, E. Z.
Inst : Not given
Title : Concerning the Course of Experimental Tuberculosis in White Mice with Subcutaneous Infection

Orig Pub : Probl. tuberkuleza, 1958, 36, No 2, 95-102

Abstract : The dynamics of the distribution of tubercular bacteria (TB) and the morphological changes on the site of infection and internal organs were studied in 118 mice. TB of a bovine type were injected under the skin of the inguinal region in a dose of 0.5 mg. 113 animals were destroyed in

Lab. Leningrad Sci Res Tuberculosis Inst im A. Ya. Shternberg

Card 1/2

55

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19565

groups of 14-15 in periods from 24 hours to 160 days; 5 perished from tuberculosis in periods from the 290th to the 348th day of infection. It was demonstrated that in mice a generalized tubercular process is developed at the subcutaneous injection. From the very first days, infections from the organs and tissues are filled with TB. From the subcutaneous nidus of the site of infection and from regional lymphatic ganglia, TB was transmitted to the internal organs. The authors consider that white mice, infected subcutaneously, may serve as models for unrefined experiments. --
M. Ya. Boyarskaya

Card 2/2

KROL', M.Ye.; IVANOVA, N.M.; KACHAUNOVA, N.N.

Use of fluorescence microscopy for the laboratory diagnosis of tuberculosis. Probl.tub. 37 no.7:84-89 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz otdela mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - kand.med.nauk V.I. Kudryavtseva) Leningradskogo instituta tuberkuleza (direktor - prof. A.D. Semenov).
(TUBERCULOSIS diagnosis)

AKKERMAN, V.V.; IVANOVA, N.M.

Changes in some factors of natural immunity in patients with leukemia; review of the literature. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.11:12-19 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov).
(LEUKEMIA) (IMMUNITY)

KLIMOVA, K.N.; IVANOVA, N.M.

Modification of indices of natural resistance in patients with various forms of leukemia. Vop.onk. 7 no.2:3-9 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(LEUKEMIA)

AKKERMAN, V.V., doktor med.nauk; IVANOVA, N.M.; KLIMOVA, K.N.; KROTOVA, T.A., prof.; MYASISHCHEVA, N.V.

Changes in natural immunity and the content of vitamin B_{12} in leukemia in relation to treatment. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.7:3-11 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov, dir. - dotsent A.D. Belyakov).
(LEUKEMIA) (IMMUNITY) (CYANOCOBALAMINE)

RAFAL'SON, D.I.; VEYKHER, Z.F.; ROZANOVA, L.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.K.; KOTOCSHCHIKOVA, M.A.; IVANOVA, N.M.

Effect of taking small and moderate doses of bone marrow on the body of the donor. Report No.1: Effect of taking bone marrow on hemopoiesis. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.10: 29-35 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. dotsent A.D. Belyakov).

KOTOVSHCHIKOVA, M.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.K.; IVANOVA, N.M.; RAFAL'SON, D.I.; VEYKHER, Z.F.; ROZANOVA, L.M.

Effect of taking small and moderate doses of bone marrow on the body of the donor. Report No.2. Effect of taking bone marrow on some factors of the blood coagulation system and natural immunity. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.10:35-40 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir.- dotsent A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov).

CHEMERISSKAYA, A.A.; IVANOVA, N.M.; LARINA, L.N.

Method of paper chromatography used in the analysis of some derivatives of pregn-Δ^4-en-3,20-dione. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.7:905-907 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Scientific-Research Chemico-Pharmaceutical Institute, Moscow.

GRINZAYD, M.I.; ZINOV'YEVA, I.S.; IVANOVA, N.M.; VOSTRIKOVA, E.P.

Content of pathogenic staphylococci in the feces of children with intestinal diseases. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:31-35 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

NOVIKOV, G.I.; SERGEYEVA, N.S.; IVANOVA, N.N.; IVANOVA, Ye.I.; SHASHKINA, S.I.

Conditions of the genesis and development of air-mass thunderstorms in the region of the Shosseynaya Meteorological Station. Sbor. rab. po sinop. no.5:87-91 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Meteostantsiya Shosseynaya.
(Shosseynaya region--Thunderstorms)

GEL'FMAN, Ya.A.; SHISHKINA, I.V.; IVANOVA, N.N.

Extending the life of finishing and ornamental polyvinyl chloride films. Plast. massy no.12:69-70 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Plastic films) (Vinyl compound polymers)

9.3260 (3302,2104,1067)

S/109/60/005/011/005/014
E140/E483

AUTHORS: Kapranov, M.V., Ivanov, V.A. and Ivanova, N.N.

TITLE: Automatic Phase Control With Nonlinear Filter

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol.5, No.11, pp.1774-1785

TEXT: In automatic phase control of oscillator frequency, the degree of noise filtering must decrease as the lock-in range increases. The article considers a nonlinear integrating network at the output of the phase detector consisting of opposed biased diodes in parallel with the integrating resistance (Fig.4). For small frequency deviation, hence with low output voltage from the phase detector, the circuit has a high time constant and good filtering properties. At large frequency (phase) excursion, the diodes short-circuit the resistance and the lock-in range approaches its maximum value. The equations of the system are derived assuming that the entire system except the filter is inertialess, the reactance tube characteristic is an unlimited straight line and that frequency modulation is not accompanied by parasitic amplitude modulation. The behaviour of the system is

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S/109/60/005/011/003/014
E140/E483

Automatic Phase Control With Nonlinear Filter

analysed in the phase plane and four types of limit cycles are found. The analysis shows that under the given assumptions it is possible to increase the filter time constant without limit while preserving the maximum lock-in band for a given noise level. The circuit was verified experimentally and only small differences between the measured and predicted results were found. There are 11 figures and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1960

Fig.4.

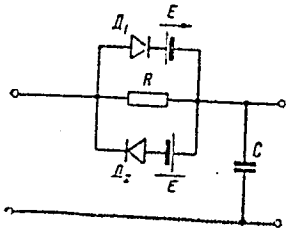


Рис. 4.

Card 2/2

SHADLOVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich. Prinimali uchastiye: VERNIDUB, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAKHIDZHANOV, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMETANA A.V., inzh.; IVANOVA, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BIL'DYUKEVICH, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SUVOROVA, I.A., red.

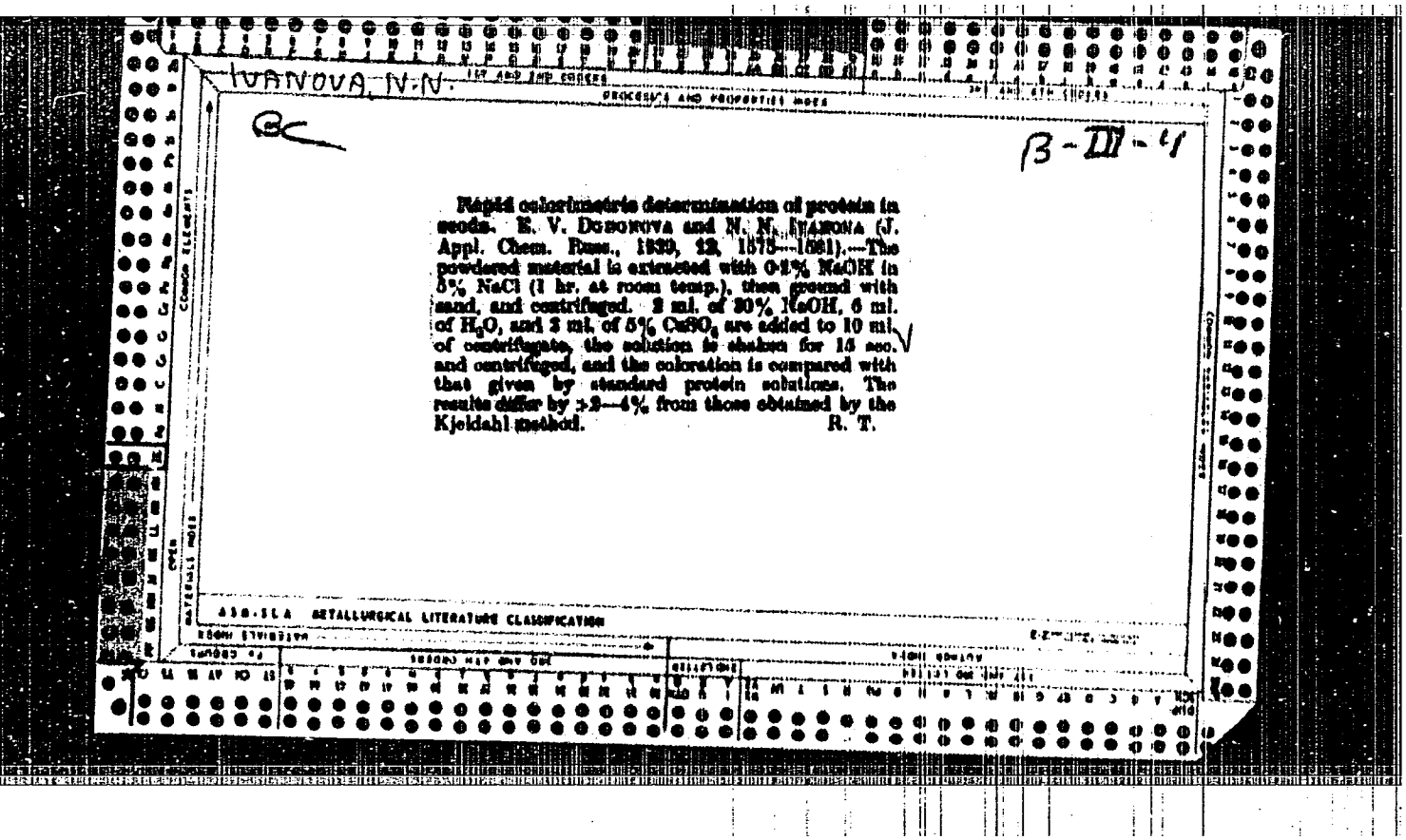
[Principles of pyrotechnics] Osnovy pirotekhniki. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 338 p. (MIRA 17:12)

IVANOVA, N.N.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I.

Comparative analysis of hydrocarbons of the 290 to 350°C fractions of Kazakhstan and Shkapovo oils. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.12:7-10 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Orskiy neftepromyslovyy zavod i Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina.


IVANOVA, N.N.

B-III-41

Rapid colorimetric determination of protein in seeds. E. V. Denonova and N. N. Ivanova (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1939, 12, 1575—1581).—The powdered material is extracted with 0·1% NaOH in 5% NaCl (1 hr. at room temp.), then ground with sand, and centrifuged. 2 ml. of 30% NaOH, 6 ml. of H_2O, and 2 ml. of 5% $CuSO_4$ are added to 10 ml. of centrifugate, the solution is shaken for 15 sec. and centrifuged, and the coloration is compared with that given by standard protein solutions. The results differ by +2—4% from those obtained by the Kjeldahl method. R. T.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Soils and Fertilizers

(3)

The copper content in soils of the Latvian S.S.R. and methods of determining it. Ya. V. Peive and N. N. Ivanova (Agr. and Soil Inst., Acad. Sci. Latv. S.S.R., Riga). *Pochvovedenie* 1953, No. 11, 8–13.—More than 100 areas in Latviya were sampled and the total and mobile Cu detd. The results are presented on a map by methods of crosshatching. The method for mobile (available) Cu was made on an ext. of a 1:5 soil:acid HCl (1.0*N*), kept for 24 hrs. The com. quinoline method of detg. Cu was used.
I. S. Joffe

IVANOVA, N. N.

IVANOVA, N. N. "The content of copper and zinc in the soils of the Latvian SSR." Min Higher Education USSR, Latvian Agricultural Academy. Riga. 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES).

Knizhnaya Letopis',
No. 25, 1956. Moscow.

USSR/Soil Cultivation. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1225.

Author : Peyve, Ya. V., Ivanova, N.N.
Inst : Acad Sci LatvSSR
Title : The Zinc Content of the Soils of the Latvian SSR

Orig Pub: Mikroelementy v s.-kh. i meditsine, Riga, Akad. Nauk LatvSSR, 1956, 479-484.

Abstract: The content of total and metabolized Zn in the various soils of the republic varies respectively between 21.6 and 43.7 mg. and between 0.5 and 26.0 mg. per kilogram of soil. The greatest quantity of free zinc is concentrated in the upper humus horizons. In turf-peat-podzol and podzol soils the A_2 horizon contains the smallest quantity of Zn. The results of mapping the soils according to the mobile Zn content of the humus horizon are discussed briefly. The following five groups of soils are portrayed schematically: I -- turf-peat-carbonate: up to 1.0 mg.

Card : 1/2

GORETSKIY, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOVA, M.M., inzh.

Reinforcing cement-concrete pavements with asphalt concrete.
Avt.dor. 28 no.11:21-22 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

IVANOV, P.V., [illegible]; OBLOVA, L.P.

Use of organic coprecipitates for determining the Co, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sn, Zn, Cr, Mo, V, and W trace elements in soils. Pochvovedenie no.1:85-89 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva, Moskva.

IVANOV, D.N.; IVANOVA, N.N.; ORLOVA, L.P.

Concentration of microelements for their determination in soils and other biological objects. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 15:306-310 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

USSR.

Rectification of the grape raw alcohol. [illegible] Chuprunov and N. P. [illegible] *Vinodelie i Vinogradarstvo* [illegible] 13 [illegible] The chem. compn. of raw alc. obtained from grape husks and waste yeasts [illegible] differed greatly from the alcs. obtained from potato-grain mixts. [illegible] or molasses [illegible] resp. [illegible] 29.4 [illegible] 88.9 [illegible] titratable acidity [illegible] 2080 [illegible] acids 305 [illegible] and [illegible] esters 1335 [illegible] 631.8 and [illegible] aldehydes [illegible] and 499-605 [illegible] MeOH [illegible] and fusel oils [illegible] Usually [illegible] contains [illegible] large quantities of furfural. Owing to these differences [illegible] rectification of [illegible] when [illegible] through [illegible] column constructed for the rectification of [illegible] relatively high [illegible] 3.31% [illegible] the raw alc. To prevent this loss a special rectification column was [illegible] and is described. The main modification [illegible] after the 1st [illegible] fractions [illegible] collected [illegible] NaOH is added to the alc. being distd. and to the column to neutralize residual org. acids and esters which [illegible] the column on further distn. This column yields 1st-quality alc. 81.2, aldehyde-ester fraction [illegible] 2nd-quality alc. [illegible] 3rd-quality alc. 3.6 and [illegible] fusel oil [illegible] and loss 1.4% of the original alc. [illegible] Chem. characteristics of the rectified alc. were: alc. 95.5 vol. %, org. esters 44, and acids 18 mg./l., and the time of decolorization of [illegible] $KMnO_4$ soln. [illegible] 35 min., resp. B. Warlacki

IVANOVA, N. P.

LOKSHINA, R.D., kand.ekon.nauk; KOREVSKAYA, L.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IVANOVA, N.P., maldshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Planning the financial and administrative aspects of pharmacies. Apt.delo 7 no.1:10-15 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz laboratorii organizatsii i ekonomiki aptechnogo dela TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(DRUGSTORES)

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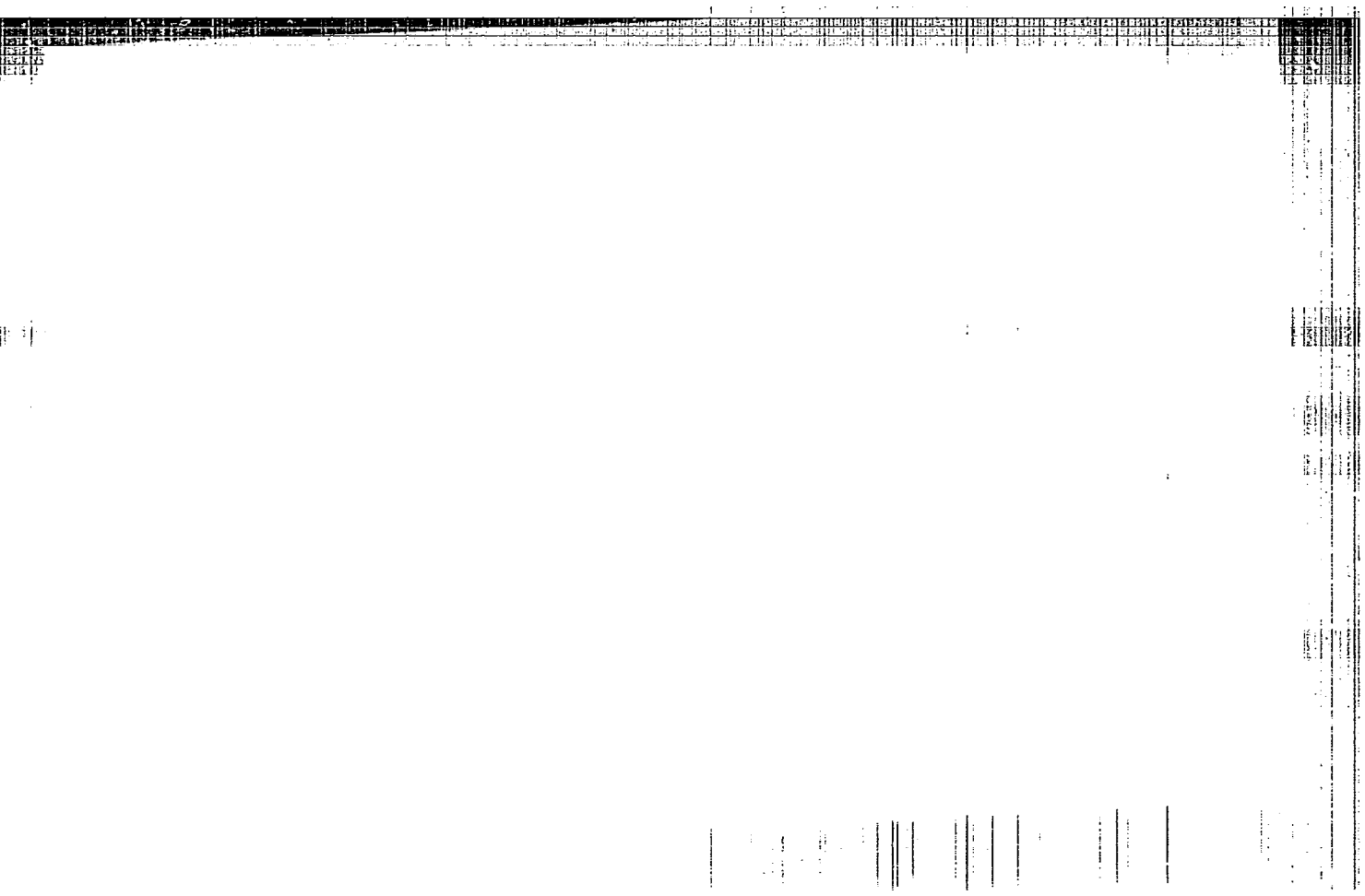

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