

IVANOVA, S.P.

Hemagglutinin of Hemophilus pertussis. Report no.4; Response reaction of the organism to the action of hemagglutinin in whooping cough infection. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.12:23-27 D '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(WHOOPING COUGH, immunology,
vacc., response in animals (Bus))

I V A N O V A, S. P.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.11/3 Med.Microbio.,etcMar 58

507. SOME DATA FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF MICROBIC PHOSPHATASES.
(Russian text). - Ivanova S. P. - *Z. MIKROBIOL.* 1957, 1 (75-79) Ta-
bles 2

395 strains of Salmonella, Shigella, Escherichia, Streptococcus haemolyticus and M. pyogenes aureus were examined for the production of phosphatase. In 323 cases positive results were obtained. In 57 cases the results were not evident. Of all investigated strains 15 only did not produce phosphatase. It was not possible to use this method for the differentiation of Haemophilus pertussis and some related bacteria, because phosphatase production was not stated in all the investigated strains. Kwiatkowski - Wroclaw

*1. Iz INST. eksperimental'noy meditsiny
AMN SSSR.*

IVANOVA, S.P.

Data on antienzyme reactions. Antilecithinase as one of the indicators of the immunological reaction of the body in staphyloiderma. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:19-23 Ag '60; (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova i Otdela mikrobiologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (SKIN DISEASES)
(ESTERASE)

IVANOVA, S.P.

Detection of bacteria of the typho-paratyphoid group with the aid
of luminescent antibodies. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.11:
25-30 N '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.
(SALMONELLA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

CHUKHLOVIN, B.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk;
IVANOVA, S.P., kand.med.nauk

Rapid diagnosis of bacterial dysentery by means of the method of
fluorescing antibodies. Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:55-57 S '61.

(MIRA 15:10)

(DYSENTERY--DIAGNOSIS)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

IVANOVA, S.P.; BOGHORISHVILI, V.G.

Rapid diagnosis of typhoid-paratyphoid diseases. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.1:61-65'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

*

IVANOVA, S. S.

"Nourishment of the Larvae of May Flies (Ephemeroidea) and Some Facts About Their Biology." Sub 23 Apr 51, Moscow Technical Inst of the Fish Industry and Economy imeni A. I. Mikoyan.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

IVANOVA, S. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Analysis, Cation Exchange Apr 54

"Dynamics of Cation Exchange and Distribution of Cations in Cationite Layer," P. G. Prokhorov, Cand Tech Sci, S. S. Ivanova, Sr Tech

Iz v-s Teplotekh Inst" ²¹ No 4, pp 8-13

Experimentally investigates filtration of soln with several unlike cations through H-cationite. Reveals mutual displacement of cations previously absorbed by cationite from initial soln. Chromatographic distribution of absorbed cations occurs when cations are distributed according to decrease in extent of their mobility, those with max mobility being observed in upper part of layer. Presents numerous diagrams. 21677

IVANOVA, S.S.

Qualitative and quantitative characteristics of Onega Bay of the
White Sea. Mat. po kompl.izuch.Bel.mor. no.1:355-380 '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Belomorskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Instituta biologii
Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Onega Bay--Marine fauna)

REZNIK, B.Ya.; BRYUM, R.M.; STARODUB, N.S.; MANOLOVA, E.P.; IVANOVA, S.S.

Schick's reaction in Stalino children vaccinated against diphtheria;
author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid,i immun. 31 no.8:142 Ag
'60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STALINO--DIPHTHERIA)

PAVLINOVA, R.M., kand. biol. nauk; ZUBKOVSKIY, B.V.; TULEULOVA,
Ye.T.; NELEKOVA, V.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.K.; IVANOVA, S.S.;
GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.

[Control of biological fouling at the Neman Combine] Bor'-
ba s biologicheskimi obrastaniyami na Nemanskom kombinata.
Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-
ekon. issledovaniy po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, de-
revoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1963.
24 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsel-
lyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Pavlina, Z-
ubkovskiy, Tuleulova). 3. Nemanskiy tselliulozno-
bumazhnyy kombinat (for Nelegkova, Smirnova Ivanova).

SOV/137-59-3-5550

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 87 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Moleva, N. G., Kusakin, P. S., Ivanova, S. V.

TITLE: On the Mineralogical Composition of Materials Through the Vertical Cross Section of a Nickel-smelting Shaft Furnace (K mineralogicheskomu sostavu materialov po vysote shakhtnoy pechi nikelvovoy plavki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1958, Nr 2, pp 195-200

ABSTRACT: The changes in the principal mineral components of the sinter cake of Ni oxide ores along the height of a furnace were studied. The sulfiding of the charge materials prior to melting proceeds mainly through the action of the gaseous phase. Intense sulfiding begins in the central zone of the furnace at the 800-900-mm level and at the periphery at the 1600-1800-mm level from the tuyères. Most of the Fe is in the form of magnetite. The principal cementing material in the sinter cake, namely, rhombic pyroxene, is transformed in the shaft of the furnace into clinopyroxene and then into diopside, i. e., monoclinic pyroxene, in the course of the concentration of lime in the liquid phase. The peripheric process is clearly evident in the furnace.

Card 1/1

L. P.

UTKOV, V.A.; MILLER, V.Ya.; KUDINOV, B.Z.; IVANOVA, S.V.

Increasing the strength of high-basicity sinters and their
resistance to spontaneous decomposition. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
khem. met. 6 no.5:34-37 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Sintering)

MOLEVA, M.G.; KUSAKIN, P.S.; IVANOVA, S.V.

Changes in the composition of the charge mixture along the height of a stack furnace for nickel smelting with a blow containing 40-percent oxygen. TSvet. met. 36 no.4:36-40 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Nickel—Metallurgy)

AUTHORS: Ivanova, S. V., Davydov, V. I. 78-3-4-36/38
TITLE: On Germanium Disulfide (O disul'fide germaniya)
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 4, pp. 1060-1061 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of germanium disulfide by the action of a mixture of hydrogen sulfide and sulfur vapor on finely powdered germanium metal at a temperature of 350°C is described. The chemical analysis showed a composition of Ge = 53,05 % and S = 46, 65 %.

The germanium disulfide crystal has rhombic structure, and hardness of 2 - 2,5 and a specific weight of 2,7 g/cm³. Germanium disulfide does neither dissolve in cold nor in boiling sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid or nitric acid; it is, however, easily soluble in alkaline solutions, especially alkaline hydrogen peroxide. On heating in the air it turns dark and decomposes separating hydrogen sulfide.

Card 1/2 X-ray structural analysis proves the rhombic structure of germanium disulfide. There are 2 figures and 6 references,

On Germanium Disulfide

78-3-4-36/38

5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute for Metallurgy of the Ural Branch, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1957

Card 2/2

APRIL 1964 (ASD) 4/5 (EOM) (as)

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 3481-3484

energy, degeneracy factor, energy level,

was to determine the total amount
lower level of nickel. TO DETERMINE THE CONCENTRATION
the hole density in the temperature

L 11951-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048438

charge of shallow acceptors (copper) and only to a small extent the
effect of the copper level. Since the published values of E_{eff} and
the energy of the copper acceptor level E_{Cu} are known,
the energy of the shallow acceptor level E_{A} was used to find that $E_{\text{A}} = 0.12 \text{ eV}$ and
the energy of the copper acceptor level $E_{\text{Cu}} = 0.12 \text{ eV}$.
The energy of the shallow acceptor level E_{A} is
in good agreement with the energy of the copper acceptor level E_{Cu} .

SUB CODE: 10, 55

NR RBF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

NATRADZE, D. A.; IVANOVA, S. V.

Successful resuscitation in clinical death occurring twice following pneumonectomy. Eksp. khir. i anes. no.2:44-45 (MIRA 15:6) '62.

1. Iz otdeleniya patologii i khirurgii malogo kruza krovo-obrashcheniya (zav. - dotsent M. I. Perel'man) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. - prof. Ye. N. Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(LUNGS--SURGERY) (RESUSCITATION)
(DEATH, APPARENT)

PEOFILOV, G.L.; NOVIK, M.G.; ROVINA, A.K.; IVANOVA, S.V.

Bronchoscopic study under anesthesia using muscle relaxants.
Sov.med. 25 no.1:93-99 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz legochnogo (zav. - dotsent M.I.Perel'man) i anesteziologicheskogo otdeleniy (zav. Ye.I.Stadnikova) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (dir. - prof. Ye.N.Meshalkin).

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS) (BRONCHOSCOPY)
(ANESTHESIA)

PEOFILOV, G.L.; IVANOVA, S.V.

General anesthesia in bronchoscopy in children. *Pediatria* 43
no.9:62-65 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz legochnogo (zav. - dotsent M.I.Persl'man) i anesteziologičeskogo (zav. Ye.I.Stadnikova) otdeleniy Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. - prof. Ye.W.Mashalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(BRONCHOSCOPY) (PEDIATRIC ANESTHESIA)

L 2507-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/ IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/
ACCESSION NR: AP5014605 UR/0181/65/007/006/1890/1892

AUTHOR: Ostroborodova, V. V.; Ivanova, S. V.

TITLE: Interaction between lithium and nickel in germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1890-1892

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, semiconductor carrier, carrier density, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to check whether ion pairing occurs in germanium containing lithium and an acceptor impurity simultaneously, this producing two deep levels situated in both halves of the forbidden band. The impurity chosen was nickel, with levels $E_v + 0.22$ and $E_c - 0.31$ eV. The pairing can result either in the formation of neutral complexes and the vanishing of the charged centers, or else in formation of hole-capturing centers, which would thus shift the upper level of the nickel to the lower half of the forbidden band. A check on this phenomenon was made by measuring the temperature dependence of the hole concentration in the samples with nickel before and after introduction of the lithium. The method of preparing the samples is briefly described. The hole concentration

Card 1/3

L 2507-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014605

2

was measured in the interval 300 -- 58K. The results, which are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, indicate that the effect is greatly dependent on the donor and nickel concentrations. The principal feature of the results is that the hole concentration at which compensation takes place increases in samples with large nickel concentration. This is attributed to at least two effects -- formation of complexes with low ionization and an increase in the number of electrically active nickel. The variation of the slope of the plot of the hole concentration against the reciprocal of the temperature is another feature, and indicates that the different atoms of the two impurities have not one ionization energy, but an entire spectrum of ionization energies. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 21Jan65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 007

Card 2/3

L 2507-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014605

ENCLOSURE: 01

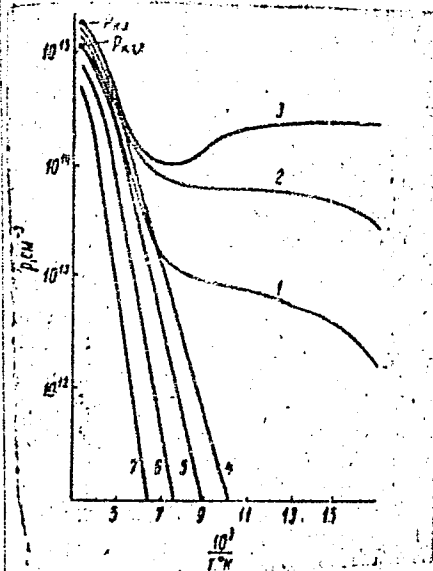


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the hole concentration, typical of the investigated samples.

1 - After introduction of nickel, quenching from 800C, 2 - after annealing for approximately 300 hours at 200C in air or in a tin-lead alloy, 3 - after introduction of lithium, 4-7 - after soaking at room temperature.

PC
Card 3/3

FEOFILOV, G.I. (Novosibirsk, mikrorayon "B", d.2, kv.4); MUKHIN, Ye.P.; IVANOVA,
S.V.

Bronchography under anaesthesia. Vest. khir. 92 no.1:68-69 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz logichnogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.I. Perel'man) i otdeleniya
anesteziologii (zav. - Ye.I. Stadnikova) Instituta eksperimental'noy
biologii i meditsiny (dir.- prof. Ye.N. Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

IVANOVA, S.V.

Development of the graft depending on the nature of the stock-scion union. Agrobiologiya no.4:620-623 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.Timiryazova.

OSTROBORODOVA, V.V.; IVANOVA, S.V.

Ionization energy and the degeneration factor of the lower level
of nickel in germanium. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.11:3481-3484 N '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

СОВЕТСКИЙ СОЮЗ, 1974

Lithium-nickel: composition in mineral. ... (MIRA 18:6)
no.6:1890-1894

1. Moskovskiy ...

VLADIMIRSKAYA, M.Ye., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; IVANOVA, S.Ye., spetsialist po
zashchite rasteniy

Fusarium wilt of cabbage. Zhashch.rast.ot vred. i bol. 4, no.4:33-34
Jl-Ag '59.

(Fusarium)

(MIRA 16:5)
(Cabbage-Diseases and pests)

IVANOV, V.V.; IVANOVA, S. Ye

USSR

"The lichen *Parmelia Vagens* Nyl. as
a dye", *Priroda*, No. 1, 1949

LIVANOV, V.A.; KELESH'YAN, N.M.; FAYNBRON, S.M.; RYABOVA, R.M.; Prinsipali
uchastiye: MIKHEYEV, V.S.; IVANOVA, S.Ye.

Investigating the composition and properties of industrially prepared
AT-3 titanium alloys. Titan i ego splavy no.10:218-223 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

LIVANOV, V.A.; MIKHEYEV, V.S.; FAYNBRON, S.M.; KUTSENKO, A.A.; IVANOVA, S.Ye.

Short-term and stress-rupture strength of AT-3, AT-4, AT-6, and AT-8
six-component titanium alloys. Titan i ego splayv no. 10:345-356 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AT4007058

S/2598/63/000/010/0345/0356

AUTHOR: Livanov, V.A.; Mikheyev, V.S.; Faynbron, S.M.; Kutienko, A.A.;
Ivanova, S.Ye.

TITLE: Tensile and rupture strength of the six-component titanium alloys AT-3, AT-4,
AT-6 and AT-8

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy*, no. 10, 1963.
Issledovaniya titanovy*kh splavov, 345-356

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, AT-3 titanium alloy, AT-4 titanium alloy, AT-6 titanium
alloy, AT-8 titanium alloy, titanium alloy mechanical property, alloy rupture strength,
complex titanium alloy, titanium alloy property, titanium alloy heat resistance, titanium
aluminum chromium alloy, iron containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, boron containing
alloy

ABSTRACT: This study concerns the mechanical properties and high temperature strength
of titanium alloys AT-3, AT-4, AT-6 and AT-8. Specimens were taken from two different
production lots with varying contents of Al, Cr, Fe, Si and B. They were prepared from
forged rods (14 x 14 mm), and subjected to preliminary tempering at 850, 900 and 950C.
Tensile strength was tested at temperatures ranging from 20 to 700C (see Fig. 1 in the

Card 1/67

ACCESSION NR: AT4007058

Enclosure). In addition, the authors considered the effects of forging procedures on mechanical properties (see Fig. 2 in the Enclosure). Rupture strength was tested at temperatures of 400-600C and loads of 15-55 kg/mm² (results are tabulated), taking into consideration the effect of varying aluminum contents (see Fig. 3 in the Enclosure). The authors conclude that AT titanium alloys with 3-7.5% Al and a combined Cr-Fe-Si content of 1.5-1.8% exhibit high tensile strength (80-90 kg/mm² for AT-3 at room temperature, 90-105 for AT-4, 105-115 for AT-6 and 115-125 for AT-8). The plastic properties deteriorate as the Al content increases (14-15% elongation and 51-53% cross-section shrinkage for AT-3, 11-13% and 38%, respectively for AT-8). The rupture temperature rises as the Al content increases (450C for AT-3 to 550C for AT-8). The high temperature strength was good. The tempering temperature affects the duration of rupture strength tests. In view of their mechanical properties at room and high temperatures and their high temperature strength, the alloys named are suitable for wide use in modern technology. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 4 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of metallurgy, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec68

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card

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L 36529-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GD

ACC NR: AT6012396

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0238/0242

AUTHORS: Kornilov, I. I. (Doctor of chemical sciences, Professor); Livanov, V. A.;
Belousov, O. K.; Faynbron, S. M.; Mikheyev, V. S.; Ivanova, S. Ye.; Ryabova, R. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of thermal processing on the mechanical properties of type AT2 alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splayov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splayov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 238-242

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, tempering, thermal treatment / AT2 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The results are given for studies of the effect of thermal processing on the mechanical properties of type AT2 alloys. Several compositions were investigated, which displayed high plastic and shock-resistance properties at room and at low (-196 and -253C) temperatures. These alloys were given the designations AT2-1, AT2-2, and AT2-3, and were produced in sheets in industrial conditions. Measurements were made of the dependence of the resistivity of these compositions on the testing temperature (see Fig. 1). Thermal processing was bounded in the temperature range 500--1000C. The thermal process included: 1) heating at the prescribed temperature for 30 minutes; 2) 60-minute air-cooling, and 3) 60-minute oven cooling. The mechanical properties of the

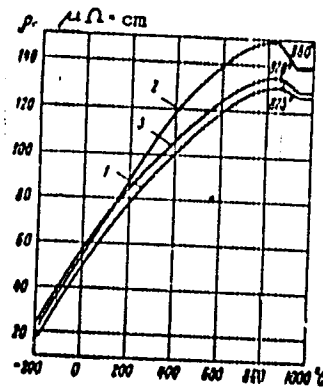
Card 1/2

UDC: 669.295.001.5

L 36529-66

ACC NR: AT6012396

Fig. 1. The dependence of the resistivity on the testing temperature of alloys AT2. 1 - AT2-1; 2 - AT2-2; 3 - AT2-3.



alloys are related to the observed changes in the alloy microstructure occurring with varied thermal processing. Recommendations are: 30- to 60-minute thermal treatment at 500 to 600C with subsequent air cooling for alloy AT2-1; 600C processing for alloy AT2-2; and 500--600C processing for AT2-3. The optimal mechanical properties obtained with the recommended processing are summarized. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2 MLP

IVANOVA, T., VLADIMIROV. G., PRAVDINA, N.

"Extracted from the Cerebral Substance the new Fraction of a Phosphorus-containing Organic Substance." Paper submitted at 2nd Conference on Biochemistry of the Nervous System, ASU USSR, 12-16 Feb 1957, Kiev.

Translation 1122802

IVANOVA, TAT'YANA

USSR

Mbr., Kazakh Medical Institute im. V. M. Molotov, Alma- ta -1946-.

"Inter-Relation of Resorption and Proliferation after the Removal of the Intermediate Brain," Dok. AN, 57, No. 7, 1947

"Dependence of Endocrinal Regulation of the Metamorphosis of Amphibia on the Nervous System," Dok. An, 57, No. 8, 1947

"Inhibition of Metamorphosis in Amphibians after Decerebration," Dok. AN, 55, No. 5, 1947

IVANOVA, Tat'yana

04

PROCESSES AND PREPARED INDEX

11-I

Morphogenetic processes and the central nervous system. II. Relations between neural and hormonal regulation of amphibian metamorphosis. Tat'yana Ivanova. *Zhur. Obshch. Biol. (J. Gen. Biol.)* 9, 2(5-7)(1948):-- Tests with tadpoles of *Rana temporaria*, *R. chinensis*, and *R. ridibunda* showed that regulation of metamorphosis by the central nervous system is not entirely independent. It is aided by thyroid and pituitary hormones. Thyroid influence operates through the diencephalon, controlling resorption. In this respect proliferation appears to be autonomous. Pituitary hormone is about equal to thyroid hormone in power to accelerate resorption in cerebrectomized tadpoles. Julian P. Smith

AS A U S L A B I O L O G I C A L L I T E R A T U R E C L A S S I F I C A T I O N

IVANOVA, TAT'YANA

USSR/Medicine - Hormones, Effects
Medicine - Embryology

Apr 1948

"The Relation of the Metamorphosis of Bufo Viridis (Laurenti) to the Centers of the Midbrain," Tat'yana Ivanova and L. Zhuravleva, Kazakh Med Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 3

Studies on development of decerebralized toad embryos subjected to hormone applications during first stages of formation. Submitted by Acad L. A. Orbeli 17 Feb 1948.

7/164

IENZHIEVSKI, R.; IVANOVA, Tsv.; OPADKO, It.

Changes in electrolyte metabolism in acute metabolic disorders of
the organism. Khirurgia, Sofia 10 no.6:493-498 1967.

(METABOLIC DISEASES, metab.

electrolyte disord. (Enl))

(ELECTROLYTES, metab. BODY FLUID BALANCE, in var. dis.
disord. in acute metab. dis. (Enl))

BEZOBRAZOV, Yu.N.; MOLCHANOV, A.V.; IVANOVA, T.A.; DANIKOVA, L.F.; ABRAMYAN, Ye.P.

Development of a method for preparing hexachloran with a higher content of the γ -isomer and the preparation of lindane. [Trudy] NIUIF no.164:14-16 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Benzene hexachloride)

MOLCHANOV, A.V.; IVANOVA, T.A.

Preparing hexachloran by a continuous method in the presence of
alkalies. [Trudy] NIUIF no.171:84-87 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Benzene hexachloride)

IVANOVA, T.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New data on the oat nematode *Heterodera major*. Zashch.rast.ot
vred.i bol. 4 no.6:33-34 M-D '59. (MIRA 15:11)
(Grain--Diseases and pests) (Nematode diseases of plants)

IVANOVA, T.A.

Nature of hemopoiesis in rats and their offspring after exposure
to Sr⁹⁰. Med.rad. 5 no.2:41-45 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(STRONTIUM—ISOTOPES) (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM)
(PREGNANCY)

IVANOVA, T.A.

Hematopoiesis in the progeny of rats exposed to Sr⁹⁰. Med.rad.
5 no.3:8-13 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(STRONTIUM—ISOTOPES) (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

IVANOVA, T.A.; FROLOVA, V.M.

Tuberculosis of the mesenteric nodes in children. Probl. tub.
no.4:27-30 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniki tuberkuleza detskogo vozrasta Pediatricheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta Leningrada (dir. Ye.P. Semenova).
(LYMPHATICS--TUBERCULOSIS) (MESENTERY)

Ivanova, I. A.

Category: USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30963

Author : Pisarev V.L., Ivanova T. A.
Inst : Siberian Physico-Technical Institute at the Tomsk University
Title : Spectral Analysis of Solutions Containing Sodium, Potassium, Calcium and Magnesium.

Orig Pub: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, 1956, No 35, 196-200

Abstract: Description of determination of low concentrations of Na, K, Ca and Mg with a medium quartz spectrograph, and excitation of spectra in a high frequency spark discharge or an alternating current arc.

Card : 1/1

-1-

L. J. ...

[Faint, illegible text]

PISAREV, V.D.; IVANOVA, T.A.

Depression of cyan bands in spectral analysis of solutions [with
summary in English]. Zhur.snal.khim. 12 no.3:324-327 My-Je '57.
(MIJA 10:7)

1. Institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, Novosibirsk.
(Cyanides) (Spectrum analysis) (Solution (Chemistry))

PISAREV, V.D.; IVANOVA, T.A.

Eliminating cyanogen bands in the spectrum analysis of solutions.
Fiz.sbor. no.4:524-527 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov zhelezodorozhnogo trans-
porta.

(Spectrum analysis)

IVANOVA, T. A.

Textile Printing

How effectively azoic dye "A" can be washed out of printed fabrics. Tekst. prom.
12 No. 7 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195², Uncl.

SECRET

IVANOVA, T.A., starshiy inzh.; POZNYANSKAYA, S.P., inzh.

Fabrics made of blended cotton and synthetic fibers. Tekst.prom.
22 no.3:18-19 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut assortimenta legkoy promyshlennosti i
kul'tury odezhdy.

(Textile fabrics)

KON'KOV, P.I.; IVANOVA, T.A.

Using emulsion thickeners with mineral oils for textile printing.
Tekst.prom. 22 no.6:63-65 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (NIITP) Moskovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kon'kov). 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii khimicheskoy tekhnologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for Ivanova).

(Textile printing) (Thickening agents)

1954, ...

Dissertation: "Obtaining Dissolvable Glass From Local Raw Materials." Gruz. Tekh. Inst. Georgian Polytechnic Inst, Tbilisi, 1953. Referativnyi Zhurnal--Zhurnal, Moscow, No 7, Apr 54.

SO: SOX 284, 26 Nov 1954

И. А. ИВАНОВА, Т. А.

USSR

New method for preparing sodium hydroxide. V. M. Kazahadze and T. A. Ivanova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 64, 733-734 (1959). A new method is described for the prepn. of NaOH by using nitrite (NaNO₂) in soln. as the starting material. The desulfurizing agent is a powdered peroxide concg. a high percentage of MnO₂. The optimum temp. was detd. experimentally to be 18-25°. The most favorable molar ratio of NaNO₂:MnO₂ was 1:1.5. The most favorable concn. for the NaNO₂ soln. was detd. as 5-15.5%. The final product is obtained in a concn. of 117-120 g./l. and is satisfactory for most ordinary requirements. I. Kovar Lash....

IVANOVA, T. A.

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Soda Industry, I-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1393

Author: Kakabadze, V. M., and Ivanova, T. A.

Institution: Georgian Polytechnical Institute

Title: Production of Caustic Soda by the Reaction of Sodium Sulfide with Manganese Ores and Industrial Wastes (Manganese Process)

Original
Periodical: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, No 5 (40), 30-41 (Georgian summary)

Abstract: The possibility of replacing expensive peroxide ores with low-cost ores and industrial wastes has been investigated. Among the substances which were tested are the following: black "bel'ta," [mud?] red "bel'ta," manganese carbonate ore, anode slime from one of the operating plants, and manganese slime, a waste product of the Chiatour manganese industry. It has been established that manganese carbonate ore has a very low sulfur removing ability. Red bel'ta and black bel'ta show a much greater activity (90 and 92%,

Card 1/2

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31492

Author : Kakabadze V. M., Ivanova T. A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR

Title : Manganous Procedure for the Preparation of
Water Glass from Sodium Sulfide

Orig Pub: Scobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1956, 17, No 3, 205-313

Abstract: Description of a new procedure of obtaining water
glass from Na-sulfide and diatomite on the basis
of natural mirabilite. By means of manganese
peroxide ore or of Mn-sludge the process of de-
sulfurization of Na sulfide is effected with

Card 1/2

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31492

formation of a solution containing NaOH, in accordance with the scheme: $\text{Na}_2\text{S} + \text{MnO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{MnO} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{NaOH} + \text{S}$. After separation of the sulfur (precipitate) the solution can be used to prepare water glass in accordance with the scheme: $\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$. On the basis of the investigations which have been carried out, the principle of a technological scheme has been worked out for the preparation of water glass.

Card 2/2

XAKABADZE, V.M.; IVANOVA, T.A.

Production of caustic soda and blanc fixe from barite and mirabilite. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.4:401-408 0 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom R.I. Agladze.
(Sodium hydroxide) (Barium sulfate)

KAKABADZE, V.M.; IVANOVA, T.A.

Combined production of barium sulfate caustic soda and sodium sulfide. Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.5:85-88 '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

IVANOVA, T.F., Cand Med Sci -- (disc) "On the course and healing of
open fractures of ~~the~~ long tubular bones in radiation sickness in
experimental animals. Jan, 1959. 13 pp (Len State Order of Lenin Inst
for the Advanced Training of Physicians in S.V. Kirov). 200 copies
(K140-50, 106)

IVANKO, T.A.

Permafrost zones of the Pechora coal basin. Study of the no. 1:17-
2/ '60. (M.F. 14:11)

(Pechora Basin--Frozen ground)

IVANOV, T.A.

Ice veins in the Dol'shobersel'skaya Tundra. Study 0021
no.1:56-59 '64. (TIRA 14:11)
(Dol'shobersel'skaya tundra--Frozen ground)

IVANOVA, T.F.

Stone polygons in the Khal'mer-Yu district. Trudy Inst. merz1.
AN SSSR 17:73-75 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Khal'mer-yu region--Frozen ground)

IVANOVA, T.F.

Geocryologic zoning of the European North. Trudy SOIM no.2:13-17 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

IVANOVA T. F.

USSR/Metals - Spectrography

Sept/Oct 50

"Selective Analysis of Steel by Spectral Method,"
T. F. Ivanova

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz," Vol XIV, No 5,
pp 686-688

Describes possibility of analyzing steel part on
area 0.1 mm in diam, by covering area with mica
plate with corr pinhole.

172164

GERASIMOVA, N.G.; IVANOVA, T.F.; SVENITSKIY, N.S.; STARTSHV, G.P.;
TAGANOV, K.I.; TRETOVIUS, M.E.

Spectral determination of hydrogen in metals. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser fiz.
19 no.2:147-148 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Tartu--Spectrum analysis--Congresses)

24(7)

AUTHORS:

Ivanova, T. F., Trentovius, M. E., Fedorov, V. V.

SOV/48-23-9-31/57

TITLE:

On the Problem of the Application of the Spectroscopical Isotope Method for the Determination of Hydrogen

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1120 - 1123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper a variant of the spectral isotope apparatus described by A. N. Zaydel' and Petrov (Refs 1-4) is used. This apparatus consists of a diffraction spectrograph of the type DS-1, a photoelectric recording device, and a vacuum system, the principles of which are shown by figure 1, and which generates a pressure of $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ torr. The corrections to the data obtained by the authors and by A. N. Zaydel' are then dealt with in detail, and the measurement values obtained from ten tests are compared in table 1 for three different pressures. It was found that the correction factor increases with increasing pressure. Table 2 shows the results obtained by the determination of hydrogen in three steel alloys. This method may be employed for the purpose of investigating the hydrogen distribution over the cross section of forged work-

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On the Problem of the Application of the Spectro-
scopical Isotope Method for the Determination of Hydrogen

SOV/48-23-9-31/57

pieces of degased Cr-Ni-Mo-steels. Further, the results obtained by a comparison of the here determined hydrogen values with the plastic properties of the metal are given. The diagrams of figure 3 show the distribution of the hydrogen content depending upon the distance between the investigated part and the surface. An increase of the hydrogen content from the periphery to the center was found. The introduction of this method in work laboratories meets with difficulties because of the necessary equipment with non-standardized devices, and experiments were undertaken with a view of employing this method with a standard equipment. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

IVANOVA, T.F.; TRETOVIUS, M.M.; FEDOROV, V.V.

Use of the spectral-isotopic method of determining hydrogen. *Trudy*
kom.anal.khim. 10:196-204 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Hydrogen--Analysis)
(Deuterium)

IVANOVA, Tamara Fedorovna; TRETOVIUS, Mariya Eduardovna; FEDOROV, Valentin Vasil'yevich; TIUMENOVA, S.T., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izdava; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Industrial apparatus for the determination of hydrogen in metals by the spectral-isotopic method] Zavodskoi variant ustanovki dlia opredeleniia vodoroda v metallakh spektral'no-izotopnym metodom. Leningrad, 1961. 18 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Kontrol' kachestva produktsii, no.2) (Metals—Hydrogen content) (Deuterium) (Spectrum analysis)

BURAVLEV, Yuriy Matveyevich; KORITSKIY, V.G., retsenzent; IVANOVA,
T.F., retsenzent; SKORNYAKOV, G.P., red.; KRYZHOVA, M.L.,
red. izd-va; MATLYUK, R.M., tekhn. red.

[Effect of structure on the results of the spectrum analysis
of alloys] Vliianie struktury na rezul'taty spektral'nogo
analiza splavov. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 151 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Alloys--Metallography) (Spectrum analysis)

ZAYDEL', A.N.; IVANOVA, T.F.; PETROV, A.A.; FEDOROV, V.V.;
CHUMAKOVA, N.M.

Uses of the spectral-isotopic method of determination of gases
in metals. Zav. lab. 29 no.6:693-695 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-
versiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova.

(Cases in metals) (Spectrum analysis)
(Radioisotopes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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807/3560

RUSSIAN BOOK REFERENCE

Alimskaya street 8008, Institut fiziki zemli

Seismicheskaya razvedka (Seismic Prospecting) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959, 274 p. (Series: *Izv. Trudy*, Sp. 6 (117)) Errata also inserted, 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: I.S. Besson, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L.I. Matukhina; Ser. No.: V.7, follows.

FOREWORD: This publication is intended for geologists and geophysicists, particularly for those interested in the study of seismic waves and their use in geological prospecting.

CONTENTS: This is a collection of 17 articles published by the Academy of Sciences USSR in transactions of the Institute of Physics of the Earth. The first four articles present mainly an analysis of amplitudinal properties of waves. The second group of four articles deals with problems of frequency analysis of seismic waves. The remaining articles cover a wide field of problems in seismology such as methods of interpretation of transient properties of waves, observation of reflected longitudinal waves, design of high-frequency seismic instruments, etc. References are given at the end of each article.

Yepifanov, A.P. Some Results of the Analysis of Formulas for the Amplitudes of Reflected Waves 7

Vasil'nev, Yu.I. Some Conclusions from the Analysis of Coefficients of Reflection and Refraction of Elastic Waves 52

Starobrovskaya, S.P. Methods of Approximate Computation of Theoretical Seismograms of Waves Generated in Thin-Layered Media 81

Besson, I.S. Change with Distance in the Amplitude of Waves Reflected from a Thin Layer 107

Isaev, K.A. Dependence of the Predominant Frequency of Pulse Vibration Spectra on the Number of Visible Pulse Periods 114

Kuzminskiy, I.B. Frequency Analysis in the Zone of Interference of Seismic Waves 120

Isaev, K.A. Changes of Wave Spectra in Opening the Seismographs 136

Besson, I.S. Determining the Spectra of the Coefficient of Reflection of Longitudinal Waves from a Thin Layer 163

Zaid - Khingiya, M.I. Averaging the Observational Data for Plotting the Changes in Seismic Wave Amplitude with the Change in Distance on Graphs 167

Isaev, K.A. Experimental Tests on the Effect of the Layer in the Upper Part of the Cross-Section on the Initial Amplitude of Waves of Various Frequency Exchange Waves 194

Molotov, I.V. Recording the Depth Reflections in Seismic Prospecting 213

Zakharov, L.I. Surface Waves Recorded from the Earth 237

Perisitsyn, G.S. Investigation of the Surface of a Vertically-Layered Medium with Complex Relief by Means of a System of Longitudinal Seismic Profiles 255

Dobson, L.I. Problems of the Control of Sensitivity in Channels Recording Seismic Vibrations 263

Melamed, A.Ye. and I.S. Besson. High-Frequency Seismic Instruments 320

Korobkin, G.G. Multichannel Superonic Pulse Seismoscope 356

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress 354

S/049/60/000/02/004/022
E131/E459

AUTHOR: Ivanova, T.G.

TITLE: Application of the Seismic Frequency Sounding for Investigation of the Top Layer

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1960, Nr 2, pp 223-228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: New experimental data obtained from measuring the apparent incidence angles of the waves falling on the Earth's surface are described. The measuring apparatus were set for recording various frequencies. The method used was that described by G.A. Gamburtsev who called it "seismic frequency sounding" (ChSZ). The data were obtained in 1958 by the Dnepr-Bug seismic expedition of the Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences USSR. The area investigated consisted of a stratum of sand-clay 100 m thick lying on top of the granite foundation. The 9 to 12 m top layer had a wave velocity v_n 400 to 550 m/sec and the deeper layers 800 to 1000 m/sec. The velocity in the granite was 5800 to 5900 m/sec. The measurements of the apparent incidence angles of various frequencies were performed in two

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S/O49/60/000/02/004/022
E131/E459

Application of the Seismic Frequency Sounding for Investigation of
the Top Layer

different ways: a) the diffracted waves propagating in the foundation were recorded and b) direct waves generated by detonation inside shallow wells and ore massives were recorded by the seismographs placed at the surface. The interpretation of the results led to the conclusions illustrated in Fig 1 to 5, which illustrate the relationship between the upper apparent incidence angle and the frequency of the recorded vibrations. Fig 1 shows the relationship of the apparent incidence angle $90^\circ - \bar{e}$ of the diffracted wave PPP and the frequency f for two different observation points (\bar{e} is the apparent angle of the wave emergence). Fig 2 shows the same relationship for the direct wave; Fig 3 same as Fig 1 but for various depths. Fig 4 gives the relationship between the apparent incidence angle $90^\circ - \bar{e}$ of the direct wave and $\lg T$ for various detonation points (T is the mean wave period). Fig 5 represents a comparison between the experimental and theoretical curves obtained for the relationship between

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S/049/60/000/02/004/022
E131/E459

Application of the Seismic Frequency Sounding for Investigation of
the Top Layer

the apparent incidence angle $90^\circ - \bar{e}$ of the direct wave
and $\lg T$ for the function $\lg \lambda_1/h_1$ calculated for
 $v_2/v_1 = 2.5$ of the two-layered medium. The incidence
angle of the direct wave falling on the surface is
denoted by α in Fig 2 and 5. There are 5 figures and
9 references, 7 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fiziki Zemlya
(Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physics of the
Earth) ✓

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1959

Card 3/3

VASIL'YEV, Yu.I.; IVANOVA, T.G.

Filtering properties of thin layers. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz.
no.10:1475-1487 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. AN SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli.
(Seismic waves)

MOLOTOVA, L.V.; IVANOVA, T.G.; TEMKINA, E.A.

Seismic method of prospecting in the crystalline basement of the
Volga-Ural region. Geofiz.razved. no.7:3-19 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Volga-Ural region—Seismic prospecting)

IVANOVA, T.G.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.I.

Selecting the optimum characteristics of apparatus in
recording the head waves emanating from the crystalline
basement. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.5:636-653 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

IVANOVA, T.G.

N. Filina's economic technique for filling capron yarn. Khim.
volok. no.4:71-72 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Klinskiy kombinat.
(Nylon)

(Spinning machinery)

IVANOVA, T.G.

Knotting on a bobbin by a new procedure suggested by twister
G. Voroshilina. Khim.volok. no.5:75 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Klinskiy kombinat.
(Bobbins (Textile machinery))

IVANOVA, T.G.; FORMIN, N.V.

Experiment in the use of radio centers containing KRU-2
and KRU-10 equipment. Vest.sviazi 20 no.6:25-26
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Starshiy inzhener Glavnogo upravleniya radiofikatsii i
vnutrirayonnoy elektrosvyazi Ministerstva svyazi RSFSR (for
Ivanova). 2. Nachal'nik Krasnoyarskoy krayevoy direktsii
radiotranslyatsionnykh setey (for Formin).
(Wire broadcasting) (Radio operators)

IVANOVA, T.G.

Exchange waves originating in a thin layer. Izv. AN SSSR.
Fiz. zem. no.12:13-20 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR. Submitted Feb. 19, 1965.

ACCESSION NR: AT4016994

8/3057/63/000/000/0054/0074

AUTHOR: Gorodinskiy, S. M.; Panfilova, Z. Ya.; Zelenov, A. S.; Baryshev, V. S.;
Ivanova, T. G.; Nosova, L. M.

TITLE: The design of protective coverings (shieldings) of formula 57-40 masticated
rubber for structural elements

SOURCE: Zashchitnyye pokrytiya v atomnoy tekhnike (Shielding in nuclear
engineering); sbornik statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 54-74

TOPIC TAGS: protective shielding, radioactive shielding, masticated rubber,
57-40 rubber, rubber welding, welding RIG, radioactivity, nuclear shielding

ABSTRACT: In this detailed and extensive article, the authors describe the use
of formula 57-40 masticated rubber for purposes of radioactive shielding. The
article consists of two main parts: Part 1 - the shielding of floors, and Part 2 -
the use of the masticated rubber for the facing of walls and stairs. The condi-
tions of applying the rubber, the preparation of the floor surface, the preparation
of the masticated rubber for welding, the actual welding of the material with
high-frequency current, the use of various rigs for welding (the SPPR and the PS),
the making and application by welding of flanges and crimps, high-frequency lap

Card

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4016994

welding of rolls and sheets of masticated rubber, hot air welding of the material and, finally, carpeting are considered. In the section dealing with the lining of walls and stair flights with formula 57-40 masticated rubber, the authors give special attention to the use of the construction-assembly pistol (clamp pistol) for fastening the rubber. Two methods for the lining of walls are described and diagrammed and the entire procedure to be followed in the covering of stairs is outlined. A separate section is devoted to the problem of joining surfaces lined with the masticated rubber to metallic facings and shells. A diagram shows how this operation might best be performed. The article concludes with a discussion of the most frequently encountered welding faults (for both the high-frequency and the hot-air techniques) and how they may be eliminated, and with some remarks on weld quality control and safety regulations to be observed in work of this type. Orig. art. has: 14 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4016996

S/3057/63/000/000/0080/0092

AUTHOR: Struminskiy, G. V.; Ignatova, T. A.; Katkova, T. N.; Zolencov, A. S.;
Ivanova, T. G.

TITLE: Glue PED-B for gluing formula 57-40 masticated rubber to the surfaces
of building structures

SOURCE: Zashchitnyaya pokrytiya v atomnoy tekhnika (Shielding in nuclear
engineering); sbornik statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 80-92

TOPIC TAGS: glue PED-B, 57-40 masticated rubber, masticated rubber, radio-
active contamination, radioactive shielding, nuclear shielding, glue

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the shortcomings of certain of the glues
thus far used for fastening the polyvinylchloride masticated rubber shielding
(formula 57-40) which is presently in wide use as a protection against radio-
active contamination. Experimental work has shown that glue compositions on
a perchlorvinyl resin base with a small admixture of epoxide resin ED-5 have
good adhesion to formula 57-40 polyvinylchloride masticated rubbers. The
introduction into the composition of epoxide resin hardeners leads to the
formation of a three-dimensional structure during the hardening process of
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ACCESSION NR: AT4016996

the glue, resulting in a considerable increase in the strength of the bond in comparison with perchlorvinyl glues. The authors enumerate the most important general requirements of a glue for these purposes: necessary strength and service life of the glue bond, viability of the glue and non-inflammability during the working process, and others. The special requirements were the following: 1) The glue must not impair the desorption properties of the shielding with respect to radioactive contamination; 2) The surface of glued lap bonds of glued materials must not accumulate radioactive contaminants and must be capable of being washed free of them no worse than the covering material; 3) The glued bond must possess sufficient resistance to radiation. An experimental evaluation was made of certain general and special properties of type PED-B glue. Among the parameters considered were the mechanical properties (with description of the test equipment employed) and the sorption-desorption properties of the glue with respect to radioactive isotopes, as well as its ability to withstand radiation. A description of the technological process to be followed in fastening formula 57-40 masticated rubber shielding with PED-B glue is also given. It was found that this glue, which is manufactured on an incombustible methylene chlorida solvent has good adhesion characteristics not only to the masticated rubber, but also to cement, metals, wood and other construction materials. It is not dangerous from the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016996

point of view of explosions. While the residual radioactivity accumulated by glued bonds was found to be very high (up to 60%), it was found that by lacquering the bonds with high-deactivating lacquers (VKHL-4000, KHSL) this residual activity could be reduced to a level close to the value of this parameter for the basic shielding material. The authors also determined that the bonds preserve the required strength under the effect of a dose of gamma-radiation to 100 Mrads. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, MT

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4016997

8/3057/63/000/000/0093/0097

AUTHOR: Ivanova, T.G.; Gus'kova, N.I.

TITLE: The use of films with adhesive layers for shielding against radioactive contamination

SOURCE: Zashchitny*ye pokry*tiya v atomnoy tekhnike (Shielding in nuclear engineering); sbornik statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 93-97

TOPIC TAGS: radioactivity, radioactive contamination, surface shielding, radiation shielding, polyethylene film, polyvinylchloride film, adhesive, roll film material, nuclear shielding

ABSTRACT: One of the types of films used for surface shielding is roll-film material with a non-drying, adhesive layer applied to one side. The use of films is said to simplify considerably the technology of gluing the surfaces to be protected, while eliminating the use of harmful and flammable solvents. As a result of experimental work, such roll-film materials for shielding purposes against radioactive contamination were developed on a polyethylene and polyvinylchloride base. The following considerations were considered

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016997

fundamental: 1) the formula of the base film must provide minimal sorption and easy desorption (deactivation) of radioactive contaminants; 2) the formula of the non-siccative glue must have good adhesion to various construction materials: concrete, metal, plaster; 3) the films with the adhesive layers must be capable of easy application to the surfaces to be shielded and, in case of necessity, easy removal and replacement. The authors discuss other specifications both of the films and of the adhesive glue layers, with special attention to a polyethylene film (0.1 - 0.14 mm in thickness), which may be washed free of radioactive contamination very easily, and an easily deactivated polyvinylchloride film (0.2 - 0.29 mm in thickness) of a specially selected formula. On the basis of experiments, the authors reached the following conclusions: 1) Polyethylene and polyvinylchloride films with an adhesive layer may be recommended for use, in working with radioactive materials, as temporary, easy-to-replace, shielding for vertical surfaces and for laboratory equipment, as a protection against radioactive contaminants and corrosion; 2) The formulas chosen for the base film provide deactivation of the protective shielding up to maximum permissible levels with mean levels of contamination. The polyethylene films showed particularly good deactivation capability; 3) The formula selected for the glue layer provides good strength

(Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4016997

of adhesion of the films to metallic surfaces and satisfactory adhesion to cement and plastered surfaces, if these surfaces are prepared in accordance with certain recommendations discussed in the article. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NF

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038144

S/0049/64/000/005/0636/0653

AUTHORS: Ivanova, T. G.; Vasil'yev, Yu. I.

TITLE: The selection of optimal characteristics of apparatus when recording head waves from the crystalline basement

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 5, 1964, 636-653

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, seismic wave, frequency spectrum, microseism, low frequency oscillation, seismograph NS 3

ABSTRACT: The optimal frequency for obtaining useful signals from any reflecting surface depends on many factors and is generally determined experimentally. The authors have made special studies to find the optimal range of frequencies when recording head waves from the crystalline basement in the Moscow region. Investigations were made with low-frequency seismic-prospecting equipment developed at the Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth AN SSSR), the low-frequency NS-3 seismograph, which permits recording of frequencies down to 3 or 4 cycles. On the frequency spectrum, the maximum in the useful part was found at 6-7 cycles. The middle of the spectrum shows intense low-frequency oscillations caused

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21137-66 FBT(1)/EWA(h) GW
ACC NR: AP6011953 SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/65/000/012/0013/0020
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TITLE: Modified waves forming on a thin layer
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 12, 1965, 13-20
TOPIC TAGS: longitudinal wave, wave mechanics
ABSTRACT: In field investigations it has been possible to detect clear modified refracted waves of the PPS type, forming at the time of incidence of a longitudinal wave on a thin layer with decreased velocity ($a_1/a_2 = 1.5-2.0$). The ratio of the thickness d of the layer to the length λ of longitudinal waves in the layer in such cases varies in the range 0.1-0.2 to 0.6-1.0. It has been established that for recording the mentioned modified waves it is better to use an interval of higher frequencies than used in recording modified waves not related to thin layers. It was found that there is a good similarity of the results obtained by theoretical computations and the experimental data on the ratio of amplitudes of modified and uniform longitudinal waves. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPHS]
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sotrudnik: IVANOVA, T.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Importance of turning over furrows. Zemledelie 7 no.11:67-71
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1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i
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(Plowing)