38853

S/056/62/042/006/004/047
B104/B102

34.6600 (2806)

AUTHORS: Kuznetsova, M. Ya., Pokrovskiy, V. N., Rybakov, V. N.

TITLE: Study of the $Al^{27}(p,p\pi^+)Mg^{27}$ reaction

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 6, 1962, 1451 - 1455

TEXT: The excitation function of the $Al^{27}(p,p\pi^+)Mg^{27}$ reaction at proton energies between 130 and 660 Mev is investigated. The purity of the Al specimen justifies neglecting the production of Mg^{27} by disintegration of isotopes of heavy impurities. Three specimens ($7 \cdot 12\ mm^2$; 0.4 mm thick) were so mounted in the synchrocyclotron of the OIYaI that the internal proton beam penetrated the successive specimens parallel to their 7 mm side. The reaction threshold is $\sim$200 Mev. Therefore, the pions are produced by collisions of the incident protons with single nucleons of the nuclei. The shift of this threshold with respect to the threshold of free nucleon-nucleon collisions is explained by the innernuclear motion of the nucleons. At $E_p \sim 500$ Mev the excitation function becomes constant. The

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S/056/62/042/006/004/047
B104/B102

Study of the $Al^{27}(p,p\pi^+)Mg^{27}$ reaction

reaction cross section on the plateau of the excitation function is 0.16 ± 0.02 mb. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1962

Table 2. Mg^{27} production cross section from Al^{27}.

Legend: (1) Proton energy, Mev; (2) σ_{Na}, mb; (3) σ_{Mg}, mb.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
130	9,9	0,086±0,004	440	11,2	0,200±0,014
200	9,1	0,081±0,040	500	11,1	0,244±0,008
240	9,7	0,094±0,003	560	11,0	0,250±0,010
280	10,5	0,143±0,007	600	11,0	0,260±0,008
320	11,3	0,155±0,012	660	10,9	0,220±0,018
380	11,4	0,164±0,016			

Card 2/2

S/056/62/043/005/018/058
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Zaytseva, N. G., Kuznetsova, M. Ya., Min Nam Buk, Khalkin, V.A.

TITLE: Investigation of nuclear reactions of the type (p,xn) and (p,2pxn) on separated tellurium isotopes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 5(11), 1962, 1672-1677

TEXT: In order to study the excitation functions of (p,xn) and (p,2pxn) reactions on Te^{125} and Te^{126}, pressed targets of 3% Te + 97% Al powder were irradiated at the synchrocyclotron of the OIYaI with protons of 120 - 660 Mev. The products of (p,xn) reactions, which are radioisotopes of I, were separated during 12 hrs after irradiation; the products of (p,2pxn) reactions, which are Sb radioisotopes, during 2-3 hrs after irradiation. Their activity was measured with a GM counter of type MCT-40 (MST-40), β and X rays were separated by a beryllium filter. The results obtained (Table 2) are discussed in detail and partly compared with estimates based either on Serber's cascade-evaporation mechanism (Phys. Rev. 72, 1114, 1947) or on that proposed by Metropolis et al. (Phys. Rev.

Card 1/3

110, 185, 1958). Likewise the considerations advanced by many other authors are discussed in connections with the energy dependence of the cross sections obtained. In the range 300-500 Mev the relation $\sigma[Te(p,2p)Sb]/2=\sigma[Ce(p,2p)La]/8$ is valid (Phys. Rev. 121, 1815, 1961) but at lower energies, where the evaporation mechanism is assumed to play a great role, this does not hold. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1962

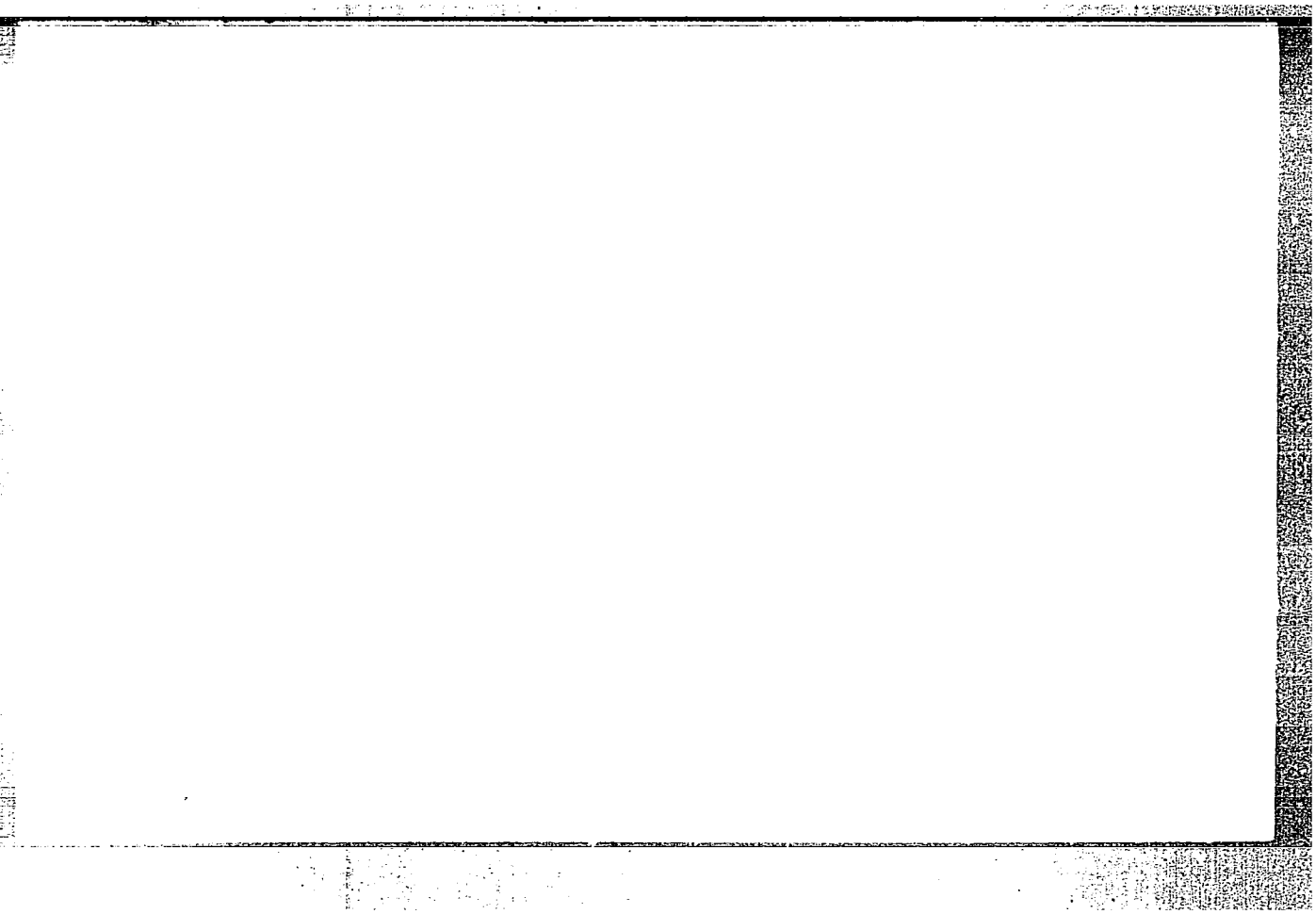
Table 2. Reaction cross sections in millibarn.

Investigation of nuclear reactions of ... S/056/62/043/005/018/058
B102/B104

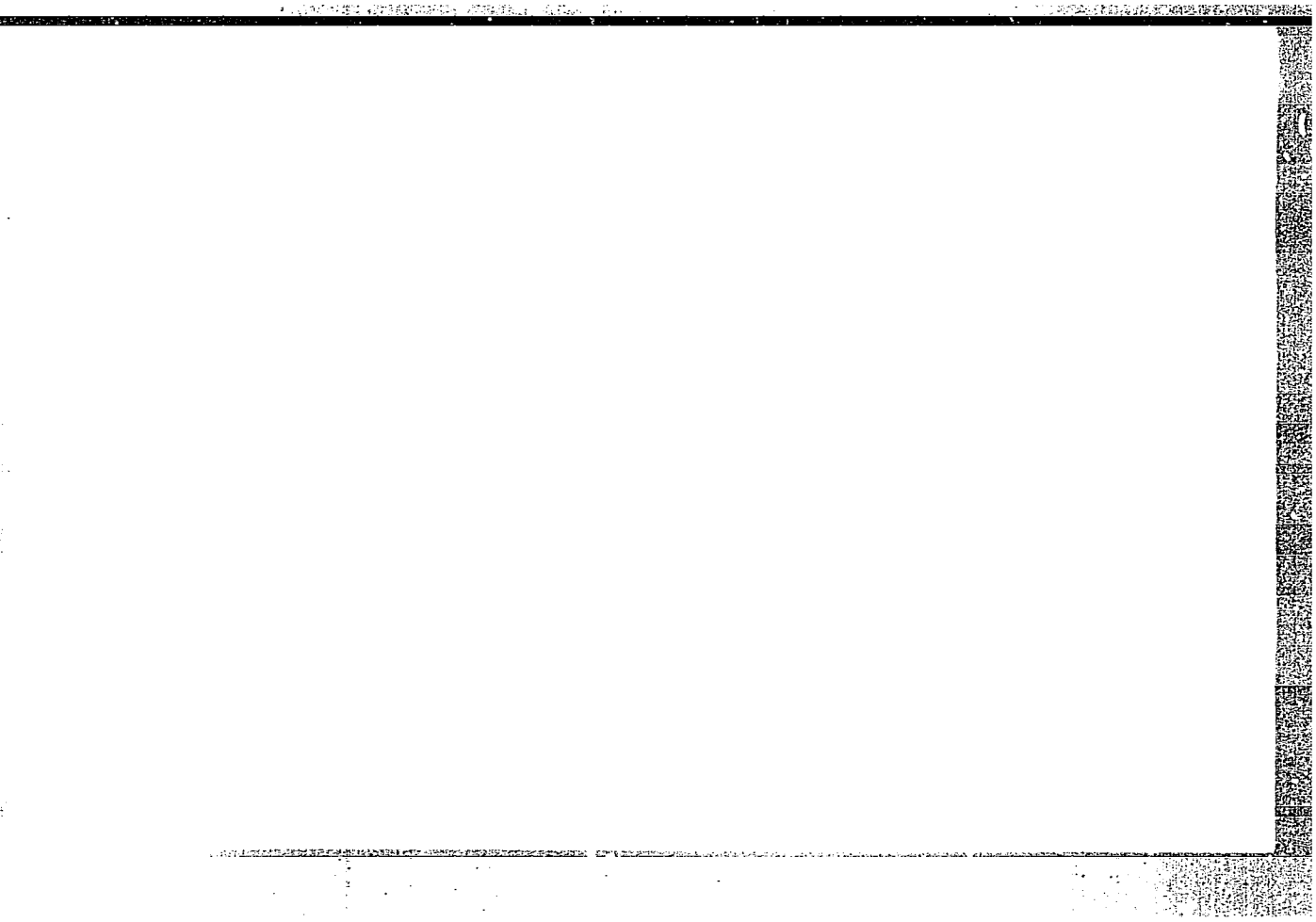
Table 2

Реакция	E_p				
	120	200	300	490	660
$Te^{130}(p, 2p6n)Sb^{119}$	5,6	6,4	6,8	6,8	5,7
$Te^{125}(p, 2p5n)Sb^{119}$	9,1	—	6,8	5,1	6,8
$Te^{128}(p, 2p5n)Sb^{120}$	9,4	12,1	10,2	9,2	8,6
$Te^{12}(p, 2p4n)Sb^{120}$	10,6	—	7,6	6,8	10,2
$Te^{126}(p, 2p3n)Sb^{122}$	18,1	14,0	21,1	22,0	21,6
$Te^{125}(p, 2p2n)Sb^{122}$	20,0	—	17,6	15,4	22,1
$Te^{126}(p, 2pn)Sb^{124}$	11,6	12,7	15,0	18,2	18,0
$Te^{126}(p, 2p)Sb^{124}$	9,5	—	11,0	12,6	20,0
$Te^{126}(p, 4n)J^{123}$	15,6	5,5	2,2	2,0	1,8
$Te^{125}(p, 3n)J^{123}$	20,0	—	2,4	—	1,8
$Te^{126}(p, 3n)J^{124}$	15,4	5,5	2,8	1,9	2,2
$Te^{125}(p, 2n)J^{124}$	13,3	—	2,5	2,2	2,3
$Te^{126}(p, 2n)J^{125}$	13,0	4,6	2,3	1,2	1,8
$Te^{125}(p, n)J^{125}$	7,2	—	1,2	—	—
$Te^{126}(p, n)J^{126}$	8,5	~3,0	1,1	0,8	1,2
$Te^{125}(p, ?)J^{126}$	2,2	—	0,3	—	0,4
$\sigma(p, 2p)/\sigma(p, 2n)$ для Te^{126}	0,71	—	4,4	5,72	8,7

Card 3/3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928220011-6"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928220011-6"

ZNETSOVA, N.

Review. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no.1:35-36 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

KUZNETSOVA, N.

Readers' comments on the journal. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 6 no.7:43-44 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

KUZNETSOVA, K.A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Using sodium nitrate for negative reproduction. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.2:124-127 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii. Rekomendovana kafedroy kadastra i prikladnoy khimii.

ABRAMOV, S.K.; KUZNETSOVA, N.A.; MUFTAKHOV, A.Zh.; Prinimala uchastiye ZENKOVA, Ye.P.ABRAMOV, S.K., red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Stratal drainage in industrial and municipal construction] Plastovye drenazhi v promyshlennom i gorodskom stroitel'stve. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 180 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KUZNETSOVA, N.A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Transferring the projection of a forest from aerial photographs to a topographical map. Trudy MIIGAIK no.49:55-59 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra izdaniya kart Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Topographical drawing)

RABINOVICH, A.Ye.; KUZNETSOVA, N.A.

Small 24-chamber muffle furnace. Stek. i ker. 18 no.10:44-45 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Katuarovskiy keramiko-plitochnyy zavod.
(Kilns)

KUZNETSOVA, N.A.; KUZNETSOV, A.A., otv.red.; KASTEL'SKAYA, Z.D., red.izd-va; RUSINA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Journey of Fedot Kotov, the merchant, to Persia] Khozhdenie kuptsa Fedota Kotova v Persiiu. Moskva, Izd-vo vost.lit-ry, 1958. 109 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vostokovedeniya.
(Iran--Description and travel)

79-28 3-18/61

AUTHORS: Sarycheva, I. K., Vorobyeva, G. A., Kuznetsova, N. A., Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

TITLE: A New Synthesis of the 2,6,10,14-Tetramethylhexadecene--15-ols-14 of Isophytene (Novyy sintez 2,6,10,14-tetrametilgeksadetsen-15-ola-14, izofitola)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 647-651 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of synthesis of the vitamins E (tokoferolov) and Vitamine K_1 (α-fillokhinona) which have been published until now are based on the utilization of the 2,6,10,14-tetramethylhexadecene-14-ols-16, called phytene, which is only produced of chlorophyll, one kilogram from one ton of chlorophyll (Ref 1) (see the respective reaction process). The known semisyntheses (Ref 2) are based on the utilization of natural terpene- and sesquiterpene alcohols of the aliphatic series and until now have not found considerable application. According to the investigations of vitamins E and K_1 as well as of other natural products it was found that the compound isomeric to phytene namely 2,6,10,14-

tetramethylhexadecene-15-ol-14, the isophytene (formula VII) fully substitutes phytene. (Ref 3). (See reaction process 2 with formula VII !). In the present work a new complete synthesis of isophytene (VII) is realized (see formulae I,II,III,IV,V, and VI); as basic material 2,6-dimethylundecadiene-2,6-on-10 and geranylacetone (II) is used which is produced of synthetic linaloa (I), either by means of the diketene of the corresponding acetoacetate, or by a reaction using the acetoacetate without the separation of the acetoacetate (II). The 2,6-dimethylundekadiene-2,6-on-10 (II) converts to 2,6,10-trimethyldodekadiene-2,6-in-11-ol-10 by the action of sodiumacetylenide in liquid ammonia. The former is the dehydronerolodene (III) which then reacts with acetoacetate. In this case, different from the known syntheses of phytene and isophytene (VII), the necessary elongation of the carbon chain up to C_{18} is reached in one step. The 2,6,10-trimethylpentadekatetraene-2,6,10,12-on-14 (VI) synthetized this way is hydrated in the presence of a nickel catalyst and converts to the 2,6,10-trimethylpentadekanol-14 The

A New Synthesis of the 2,6,10,14-Tetramethylhexadecene--15-ols-14 of Isophytene 79-28 3-18/61

latter is oxidized with a chromium mixture in acetic acid to 2,6,10-trimethylpentadekanone-14 (V). Furthermore the condensation (V) with sodiumacetylendiol is realized; the obtained 2,6,10,14-tetramethylhexadecine-15-ol-14 (VI) finally converts to isophytene (VII) by "selective hydration" in the presence of the Lindlar catalyst (Ref 6). There are6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii (Moscow Institute for Chemical Precision Technology)

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1957

Card 3/3

RADKEVICH, P. Ye.; KULIKOV, V. V.;
KUZNETSOVA, N. A.; SKOROKHATOVA, K. I.

Minks - Diseases

Treating gastrointestinal diseases of young foxes and minks. Kar. i zver. 5, no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KUZNETSOVA, N. A.

PA 42/49T68

USSR/Medicine - Otorhinolaryngology, Mar/Apr 49
Surgery in
Medicine - Otitis Media

"The Use of a Mixture of Autovaccine and Ascorbic Acid for Treating Slowly Healing Postoperative Traumata of the Ear and Purulent Otitis," N. A. Kuznetsova, 2 pp [illegible]

"Vest Oto-Rino-Laringol" Vol XI, No 2

Application of vaccines with ascorbic acid, checked on 26 patients with slowly healing postoperative ear cuts and chronic purulent inflammation of the middle ear, showed good results both in local and in [redacted]

42/49T68

USSR/Medicine - Otorhinolaryngology, Mar/Apr 49
Surgery in (Contd)

general methods of treatment. Vitaminized vaccines are recommended for wider use, especially in the case of staphylococcus processes.

42/49T68

SOV/24-58-4-13/39

AUTHORS: Kuznetsova, N.A. and Shestakov, V.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Calculation of the Washing Away of Sandbanks Within the Limits of the Oozing Region (Raschet oplyvaniya peschanykh otkosov v predelakh uchastka vysachivaniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp 83 - 86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stability of an elementary volume of soil under the influence of the forces due to theweight, to the hydrodynamic drainage of the bank and to the percolation are considered under conditions of laminar and turbulent flow. The formation of rivulets is taken into account and the theoretical expressions are plotted for laminar and turbulent flow in Figures 2 and 3. Comparison between experimental results on coarse, medium and fine sands and the calculated values shows good agreement. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1956

Card 1/1

KUZNETSOVA, N. A.: Cand Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The effectiveness of peat fertilizer in connection with the development of microflora in it". Leningrad, 1958. 16 pp (Leningrad Order of Lenin State U im A. A. Zhdanov), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 130)

KUZNETSOVA, N.A.

Effectiveness of peat fertilizers as related to the development of micro-organisms in them. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. no.14:142-151 '58. (MIRA 15:4)
(Peat--Microbiology)

KUL'CHITSKAYA, I.B.; KUZNETSOVA, N.B.

Durability of steel-pouring ladle stoppers. Ogneupory 27
no.3:112-114 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Refractory materials)

KUZNETSOVA, N. F.

Geology - Mangyshlak Mountains, Stratigraphic-Tertiary

"New Data on the Stratigraphy of the Lower Tertiary Deposits in Mangyshlak" Dokl. AN,SSSR, 82, No 1, 1952

Vsesoyuznyy Neftyanoy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Geologo-Razvedochnyy Institut Recd. 22 Sep 1951

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, UNCL

KUZNETSOVA, N.F.

Consolidated geological data obtained in order to create underground gas storage in the Gdov horizon near Leningrad. Avtoref. nauch. trud. VNIGRI no.17:239-241 '56. (MIRA 11:6)
(Leningrad Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

S/072/62/000/004/002/002
B105/B101

AUTHORS: Galdina, N. M., Yanovskiy, Yu. S., Kuznetsova, N. C., Babadzhanyan, M. A.

TITLE: Bakor-33, a new highly stable refractory obtained by electric smelting for glass ash furnaces

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, no. 4, 1962, 15 - 18

TEXT: Highly stable baddeleyite-corundium refractories were studied in the laboratoriya ogneuporov, Institut stekla (Laboratory for Refractories, Institute of Glass). Chemical composition, microstructure, volume and specific weights, apparent porosity, thermal expansion, deformation under load at high temperatures, and stability were determined and compared with those of standard window glass. In 1959 - 1960, Bakor-33 blocks of 600 · 400 · 250 and 600 · 300 · 250 mm were manufactured in the Yerevanskiy mullito-steklotarnyy zavod Armyanskogo sovnarkhoza (Yerevan Mullite-Glass-tank-works of the Armyanskiy sovnarkhoz). The manufacture of Bakor-33 glass blocks is being improved on in the Saratovskiy zavod tekhnicheskogo stekla (Saratov Works for Technical Glass). Laboratory tests revealed

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOVA, Nelli Georgiyevna, zhurnalistka; YURCHENKO, L.I., red.; FEDOROVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Good wings]Dobrye kryl'ia. Magadan, Magadanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 94 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Sotrudnik oblastnoy gazety "Magadanskaya pravda" (for Kuznetsova).
(Magadan Province—Description and travel)

N

USSR / Weeds and Weed Control

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 77965

Author : Kuznetsova, N. G.
Inst : Not given
Title : Chemical Method of Control of Dodders in Lucerne Crops.

Orig Pub: V. sb.: Materialy Mezhresp. soveshchaniya po koordinatsii nauchno-issled. rabot po khlopkovodstvo, 1957, g. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1957, 199-204

Abstract: In tests by the STAZRA of the Union NIKhI for the destruction of dodder in lucerne crops on the kolkhozes of Uzbekistan, 100% effectiveness was obtained from the use of a 2% solution of Dinitro-o-cresol (with solution outlay 2000 l/ha) and of a 10% solution of sodium nitrite (1000 l/ha). Calcium cyanamide, even in a 10% concentration, was hardly effective. Thiocyanide

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... is ... 1/ha) ... henolate ... gave 96.8% des- ... Prepara- ... ution of thiourea ... hindered the growth of ... solutions ... endothal ... destruction of dodder; ... grew slowly and had a chloro- ... a 6% spraying of the stubble of ... good results were obtained ... solution of mineral-oil ... carbolineum with an working ...

Card 2/3

N

USSR / Weeds and Weed Control

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 77965

Author : Kuznetsova, N. G.
Inst : Not given
Title : Chemical Method of Control of Dodders in Lucerne Crops.

Orig Pub: V. sb.: Materialy Mezhresp. soveshchaniya po koordinatsii nauchno-issled. rabot po khlopkovodstvo, 1957, g. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1957, 199-204

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Card 1/3

12

N

USSR / Weeds and Weed Control

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 77965

Abstract: applications with a double dilution (1000 l/ha) gave 75.1% destruction of dodder, which is insufficient. 2% sodium pentachlorphenolate (1000 l/ha) destroyed dodder 90.9%. Preparation No 125 (4% concentration) gave 96.8% destruction of dodder. 0.5% solution of thiourea affected dodder 100%, but hindered the growth of the lucerne. 0.1 - 0.2% solutions of endothal gave good results in destruction of dodder; however, the lucerne grew slowly and had a chlorotic aspect. With the spraying of the stubble of the lucerne with a 6% solution of mineral-oil emulsion, good results were obtained A 15% solution of carbolineum with an working-liquid outlay

Card 2/3

USSR / Weeds and Weed Control N

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 77965

Abstract: of 1000 l/ha assures 100% destruction of dodder. However, this concentration caused a lag in the growth of the lucerne, which was reflected in the yield. In 1956, tests of magnesium chlorate acid (0.5-1%) and sodium pentachlorphenolate (31 kg/ha in a 1000 l/ha solution) were run.

Card 3/3

KUZNETSOVA, N. G.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. H
Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34726

Authors : Shver, E.; Vasil'iev, A.; Kuznetsova, N.G.
Inst : Sc. Institute for Farm Research of the Union.
Title : Injury to Cotton Plants by the Weed Killer Preparation 2,4 D.

Orig Pub : Khlopkovodstvo, 1957, No 6, 58-59

Abstract : Observations by the Central Station for Plant Protection of the Scientific Confederate Research Institute for Farming have shown that sprinkling of the cotton plant with dilutions of the preparation 2,4 D in doses of 100 and 500 g/h during the phase of fruit formation led to the burning of leaves and young shoots. After 20 days, the shrubs of these cotton plants were

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May/June 1947

KUZNETSOVA N. G.

USSR/Medicine - Malaria
Medicine - Chemotherapy

"The Treatment of Malaria with Sulfamide Preparations" T. Kh. Nazhmiddinov, N. G. Kuznetsova, Tropical Diseases Clinic of the Tashkent Medical Institute, 5 pp

"Meditsinskaya Parazitologiya" No 3

Brief discussion, with full data in tabular form, to the effect that sulfadiazine and sulfathyasol are completely effective antimalarial preparations.

PA 17T38

KUZNETSOVA, N. G.

"Experience in the Treatment of Malaria With Sulfanilamide Preparations," Trudy Kliniki Tropicheskikh Boleznoy Tashkentskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta, Tashkent, Vol. 1, pp. 52-97, 1952

KUZNETSOVA, N. G.

"The Leucocyte Index in Various Types of Malaria," Trudy Kliniki Tropicheskikh Boleznoy Tashkentskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta, Tashkent, Vol. 1, pp. 98-105, 1952

KUZNETSOVA, N.G.; BYKHOVSKIY, Yu.A.; BOCHKAREV, L.M.; SOKOLOVA, S.Ya.; CHIBIZOVA, L.A.

Behavior of refractories in furnaces of oxygen suspension smelting. TSvet. met. 37 no.11:52-58 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

DMITRIYEVSKAYA, Nina Petrovna; ZAYCHIKOVA, Valentina Alekseyevna; ZATEVKOVA, Tamara Grigor'yevna; MESHKOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., tekhn. red.; KOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Lighting in the enterprises of the textile and clothing industries] Osveshchenie predpriiatii tekstil'noi i shveinoi promyshlennosti. Pod red. V.V.Meshkova. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 285 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Factories--Lighting)

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; GOROVOY, B.Ya.

Increasing the corrosion resistance of the staining surface. Med. prom. 13 no.9:39-45 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.
(COMPOSITION AND ANTICORROSIVES)

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; GOROVOY, B.Ya.

Scouring of cast iron and steel surface prior to painting.
Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:37-39 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya.
(Metals--Finishing) (Painting, Industrial)

ROTMISTROVA, G.B.; BALEZIN, S.A.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Protection of pulp extractors with inhibitor containing coatings.
Uch. zap. MGPI no.146:217-223 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Protective coatings) (Inhibition (Chemistry))

S/081/61/000/010/021/029
B117/B203

AUTHORS: Rotmistrova, O. B., Kuznetsova, N. I.

TITLE: Charges in the concentration of aqueous solutions of volatile inhibitors with time

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 10, 1961, 290, abstract 10И242 (10I242). ([Uch. zap.] Mosk. gos. ped. in-ta im. V. I. Lenina, no. 146, 1960, 224-227)

TEXT: It was found that monoethanol amine and monoethanol amine borate volatilize only slightly from diluted aqueous solutions. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ADAMOV, A.K.; GOL'DFARB, L.M.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Method for identifying plague microbes using antiplague alizarin suspension agglutinins. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.5:103-107 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta "Mikrob" (nauchnyye konsul'tanty - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov i kand. med. nauk G.N. Lenskaya), Saratov. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(PASTEURELLA PESTIS) (AGGLUTININS)
(ALIZARIN)

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; POPOVA, N.N.

Study of the conditions for detecting antibrain antibodies in the blood serum of patients with neuropsychic diseases. Probl. sud. psikh. no.13:19-29 '62. (MIRA 18:9)

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Characteristics of anticerebral heteroantibodies in the blood serum of patients with nervous and mental diseases. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.4:90-94 Ap '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy psikhiatrii imeni Serbskogo (dir. - dotsent G.V. Morozov), Moskva. Submitted April 5, 1963.

L 35318-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6026891 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/012/2120/2124

AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Perevalova, E. G.; Nikitina, T. V.; Kuznetsova, N. I.

ORG: Moscow State University im. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Behavior of m- and p- ferrocenylhydrazobenzenes under conditions of benzidine rearrangement

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1965, 2120-2124

TOPIC TAGS: benzidine, benzene, substituent, ferrocene, molecular structure, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a previous investigation. The effect of ferrocenyl as a substituent on the benzidine rearrangement of hydrazobenzene was studied. It was established that ferrocenyl as a substituent on the benzene ring complicates benzidine rearrangement: m- and p-ferrocenylhydrazobenzenes under the conditions of benzidine rearrangement generally get disproportionated rather than rearranged, i.e. the end-product is ferrocenylamine and azoferrocene. Compounds of the benzidine type do not form. Those findings indicate that the introduction of the ferrocenyl substituent — whether in the para or in the meta position — into the hydrazobenzene molecule impedes benzidine rearrangement to such an extent that disproportionation becomes the main trend of the reaction. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 29Jul63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 UDC: 542.957+546.72

0916 2649

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; POPOVA, N.N.

Effect of anticerebral antibodies in the serum of patients with neuropsychic diseases on water-salt extracts of the brain subjected to physicochemical treatment. Biul eksp. biol. i med. 60 no. 10:77-80 O '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy psikhiatrii imeni Serbskogo (direktor - dotsent G.V. Morozov), Moskva. Submitted April 24, 1964.

SEMENOV, S.F.; MOROZOV, G.V.; SEMENOVA, K.A.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; POPOVA, N.N.; GLEBOV, V.S.

Clinical evaluation of the course of schizophrenia and other neuropsychic diseases in patients with specific antibrain antibodies in the blood. Probl. sud. psikh. no.13:5-18 '62. (MIRA 18:9)

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Incomplete antibodies to sheep erythrocytes in human serum.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.3:73-76 Mr '63.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta revmatizma (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.I. Nesterov) i TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sudebnoy psikhiatrii imeni prof. V.P. Serbskogo (direktor - dotsent G.V. Morozov), Moskva. Submitted January 2, 1962.

YUDIN, Kirill Aleksandrovich; KUZNETSOVA, N.I., red.

[Safety measures in work with chemical substances] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri rabote s khimicheskimi veshchestvami. Izd.4., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Profizdat, 1964. 140 p. (MIRA 17:9)

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

New problems concerning the utilization of new auxiliary procedures in the leather industry. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 6 no.4:40 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

KUZNETSOVA, N. I.

"Properties of Organospecific Antigens in Man." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KOSYAKOV, P.N.; KOROSTELEVA, V.S.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Method of producing immune serum specific to human cancer.
Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 40 no.9:63-65 S '55 (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir.-prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR i Instituta virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo (dir.-prof. P.N.Kosyakov) AMN SSSR.
(IMMUNE SERUM,
anticancer serum)
(NEOPLASMS, immunology,
anticancer serum)

KUZNETSOVA, M.I.

Production of specific organ sera for humans. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 40 no.11:52-55 N. '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz laboratorii biologii antigenov (zav.-prof. P.N. Kosyakov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir.-prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(IMMUNE SERUMS.
anti-organ, prod.)

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

KOSYAKOV, P.N.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Normal and pathological antigens in human cancer [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.6:49-53 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo (dir. - prof. P.N.Kozyakov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR prof. V.D.Timakovym.
(NEOPLASMS, immunology,
antigens, normal & pathol. (Rus))

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Immunity. U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22765

Author : Kosyakov, P.N., Kuznetsova, N.I.
Inst : -
Title : On Normal and Pathological Antigens in Carcinomatose Tumor of Man.

Orig Pub : Byul eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 6, 49-53

Abstract : Aqueous-saline extracts of tumor and normal tissues were studied in complement fixation reaction with immune antitumor serums of rabbits, goats and horses. The immunoserums were preliminarily subjected to absorption for removal of nonspecific antibodies. Antitumor serums reacted in CFR only with the extracts of tumor tissue and did not react with normal tissue extracts. The antitumor serums reacted only with the extracts of corresponding normal organs and did not react with the extracts of carcinomatose tumors. The similarity or difference of

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Immunity. U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22765

carcinoma antigens does not depend on localization of the tumor and specificity of normal antigens contained in it. -- R.M. Radzikhovskaya

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Organspecific antibodies to control neurovirus infections.
Vop.virus 3 no.6:346-351 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva..
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, immunol.
organ-specific antibodies in immun. sera (Rus))

VERENINOVA, N.K.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.; KALACHEVA, N.F.; KUZMETSOVA, N.I.; KARASEVA, Z.N.

Effectiveness of a compound living vaccine against plague, tularemia, brucellosis, and anthrax. Report No.1: Compatibility of living vaccines (plague, tularemia, brucellosis and anthrax) under experimental conditions in guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.11:45-52 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR (Mikrob).
(PLAGUE, immunol.
live plague-tularemia-brucellosis-anthrax polyvaccine, eff. in guinea pigs (Rus))
(TULAREMIA, immunol.
same)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/9 Med. Micro. Sept 59

2931. ANTIGENIC DIFFERENTIATION OF THE GREY AND WHITE BRAIN MATTER IN MAN (Russian text) - Kuznetsova N. I. and Kosyakov P. N. Ivanovsky Inst. of Virol., CSSR Acad. of Med. Scis, Moscow - BYULL. EKSPER. BIOL. I MED. 1958, 46/11 (87-90) Tables 2

Salt extracts of the grey and white matter of the human brain were tested by CFT with various anticerebral sera. Rabbit serum obtained through immunization with white matter enabled the antigen of white matter to be differentiated from that of grey matter after absorption of the serum with grey matter. A similar difference between the immunological properties of grey and white matter was also revealed in an investigation with horse sera immune to mouse brain.

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; SKURKOVICH, S.V. (Moskva)

Autoantibodies in burns. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.4:57-60 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii immunologii (zav. - prof. P.N. Kosyakov) Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) TSentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).

(ANTIBODIES)
(BURNS immunology)

MOROZOV, G.V.; URSOVA, L.G.; YUMASHEVA, Yu.S.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Treatment of schizophrenia with serum which is organ specific in relation to the brain. Probl.sud.psikh. 8:458-462 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Schizophrenia) (Serum therapy)

VERENINOVA, N.K.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.; KALACHEVA, N.F.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; MEL'NIKOVA, A.F.; DOBROTSVETOVA, T.Ya.

Effectivness of complex vaccination with live vaccines against plague, tularemia, brucellosis, and anthrax. Report No.2: Intensity of immunity in complex vaccination of guinea pigs against intratracheal infection. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.11:19-24 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mikrobiologii i epidemiologii yugo-vostoka SSSR.
(PLAGUE, immunol.)
(TULAREMIA, immunol.)
(BRUCELLOSIS immunol.)
(ANTHRAX immunol.)
(VACCINATION)

KOSYAKOV, P.N.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Presence of group antigens M and N in the tissues of human organs. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.9:78-80 S '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz laboratorii immunologii Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(LIVER) (SPLEEN) (KIDNEYS)

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; SEMENOV, S.F.

Detection of antibodies to the brain in the blood serum of patients with neuropsychiatric diseases. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.6:869-875 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo (dir. - prof. P.N. Kosyakov) AMN SSSR i TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy psikhiatrii (dir. - dotsent G.V.Morozov), Moskva.
(MENTAL ILLNESS) (BRAIN) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

SEMENOV, S.F.; MOROZOV, G.V.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Evaluation of the clinical significance of anticerebral antibodies in the serum of patients with schizophrenia and other neuropsychia diseases. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 61 no.8: 1210-1215 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(NEUROSES) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Nature of the rheumatoid factor. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.10: 51-54 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta revmatizma Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.I.Nesterov) RSFSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(ARTHRITIS) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; POPOVA, N.N.

Study of the organ specific antigenic properties of the human brain using sera containing isoimmune antibodies to the brain. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 54 no.7:62-68 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sudebnoy psikhiatrii imeni prof. Serbskogo (dir. G.V.Morozov). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnilovym.
(BRAIN)(SERUM) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

KUZNETSOVA, Nina I.; POPOVA, Natalia,N.

Conditions of detection of antibrain antibodies in the serum of patients with neuropsychiatric diseases using a complement fixation test. Folia biol. (Praha) 10 no.2:98-107 '64

1. Serbsky Central Research Institute of Forensic Psychiatry, Moscow.

KUZNETSOVA, N.I. (Leningrad,K-100, Lesnoy prospekt,d.39,korp.9,kv.307)

Transplantation of a frozen urinary bladder to stimulate the process of bone formation. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.5: 27-32 My '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.M. Kurbangaleyev) i TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent V.M. Ivanov) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; PEREVALOVA, E.G.; NIKITINA, T.V.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.

Behavior of m- and p-ferrocenylhydrazobenzenes under conditions of benzidine rearrangement. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.12:2120-2124 '65.

Action of hydrochloric acid on azo derivatives of ferrocene. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.12:2124-2128 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.
Submitted July 29, 1963.

BATURIN, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; KUZNETSOVA, N.I., red.

[Principles of industrial ventilation] Osnovy promyshlennoi ventiliatsii. 3., dop. izd. Moskva, Profizdat, 1965. 608 p. (MIRA 18:4)

MATYSHUK, I.V.; KUZMETSOVA, N.K.

Microchrome method of determining total nitrogen in plant specimens. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.bot.i pochv. no.3:48-50 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Plants--Chemical analysis) (Nitrogen)

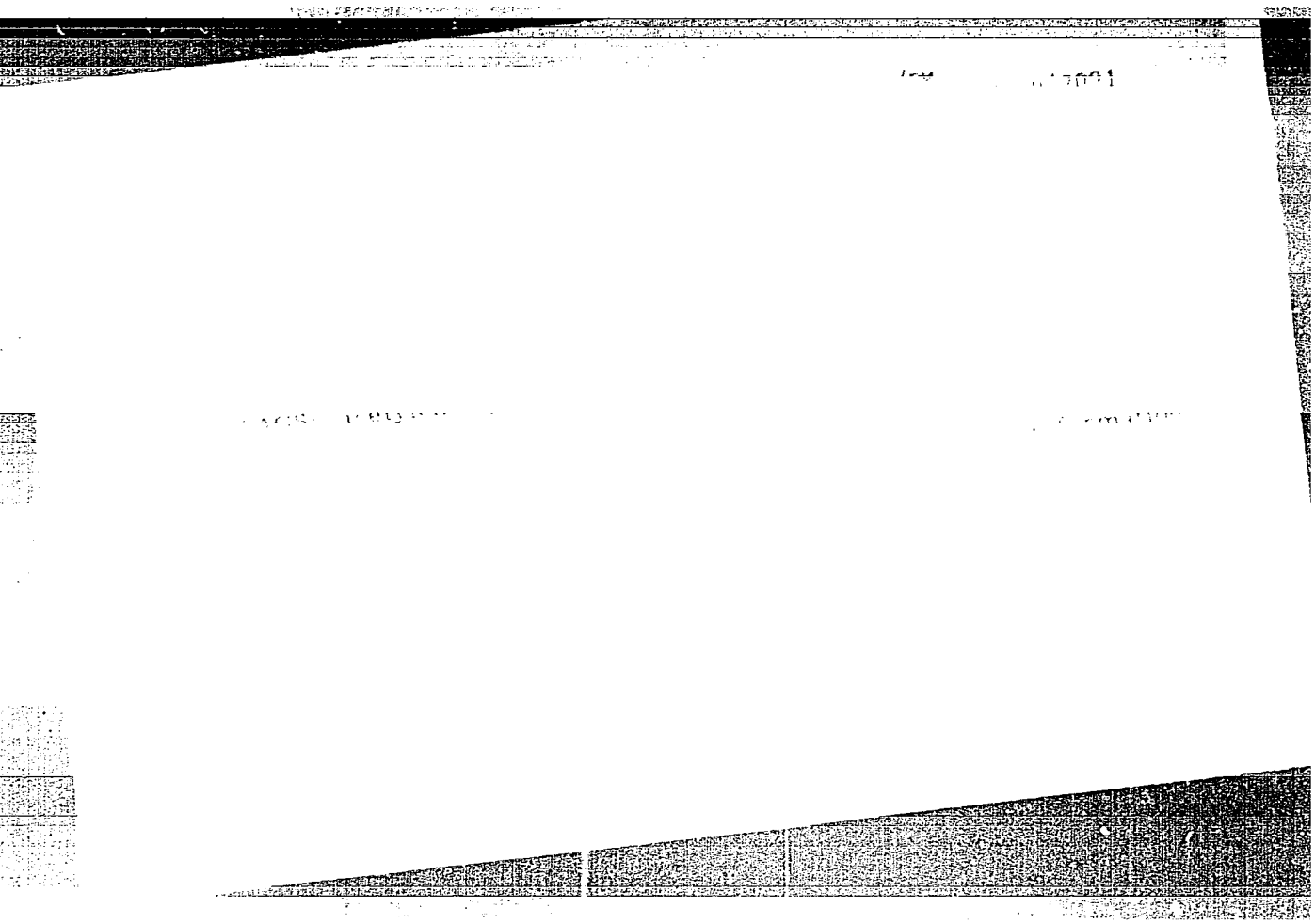
KRASIK, L.B., dotsent; KUZNETSOVA, N.K.; GLIKINA, R.I.; VORONOVA, A.N.; KOCHESHKOVA, Z.V.

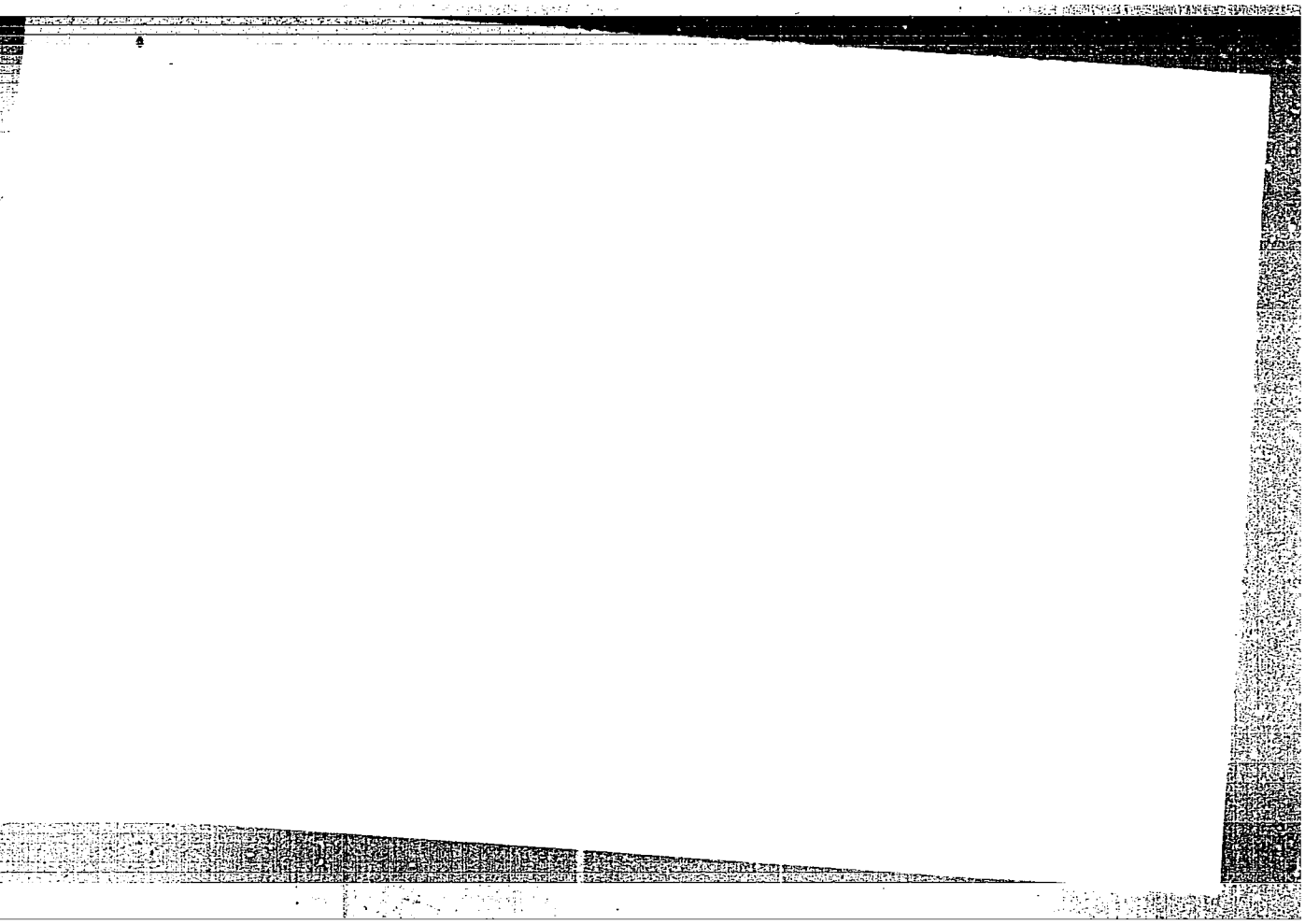
Organization and work of sections for premature infants in children's hospitals in the city of Molotov. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.6:60-64 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego dotsent L.B.Krasik) Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.I.Kositsyn)
(MOLOTOV--INFANTS (PREMATURE))

MIMINOVSHVILI, S.Ya.; RUKHADZE, T.I.; KUZNETSOVA, N.Kh.; MEBONYAY, L.E.; DEKANOZISHVILI, M.Ya.; KALANDIYA, N.G.; ZARZHETSKAYA, A.S.

Active detection of glaucoma among the rural inhabitants of the Abkhazian A.S.S.R. Vest. oft. 73 no. 3:28-30 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ABKHAZIA—GLAUCOMA)





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AUTHOR: Avramenko, L.I., Kolesnikova, R.V., and Kuznetsova, N.L.

TITLE: Reaction rate constants and the mechanism of reactions of oxygen atoms with methane and ethane

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1963, 620-627

TEXT: The absolute values of the reaction rate constants of oxygen atoms with methane and ethane were measured over the range 313-583° K at reduced pressure. The reaction activation energies of oxygen atoms with methane and ethane equal to 7800 and 5200 cal/M, and the pre-exponents equal to $3.4 \cdot 10^{-11}$ and $0.9 \cdot 10^{-11}$ respectively were determined. The two basic directions in the interaction of oxygen atoms with methane are: the first, the formation of CH_2 and H_2O; the second, the formation of CH_2O and H_2. The basic direction of the interaction of oxygen atoms with ethane is the reaction proceeding with the cleavage of the C—C bond and the formation of CH_2O, H_2, and CH_2. There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1962

Card 1/1

AVRAMENKO, L.I.; KOLESNIKOVA, R.V.; KUZNETSOVA, N.L.

Rate constant and mechanism of the reaction of oxygen atoms with methyl alcohol. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:599-603 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Oxygen) (Methanol)

AVRAMENKO, L.I.; KOLESNIKOVA, R.V.; KUZNETSOVA, N.L.

Rate constant and mechanism of interaction between oxygen atoms and 1,2-dichloroethane. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.9:1565-1571 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Ethane) (Oxygen)

AVRAMENKO, L.I.; KOLESNIKOVA, R.V.; KUZNETSOVA, N.L.

Rate constant of the reaction of oxygen atoms with ammonia.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.6:983-989 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Oxygen) (Ammonia) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

KUZNETSOVA, N. M.

KUZNETSOVA, N. M. "A study of the interrelationship among various long-rooted grasses: smooth brome (Bromus inermis), quack-grass (Agropyrum repens), reed canarygrass(?) (Digrapgis arundinacea), and reedgrass (Calamagrostis epigeios) in the ecological series of the valley of the Volga River." Kazan' Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin. Kazan', 1956.
DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS', No. 24, 1956.

KUZNETSOVA, N. M.; POTAPOV, T. G.

Conveying Machinery

New conveyer for assembling working apparatus in the Tashel'mash factory. Sel'khozmashina, No. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KUZNETSOVA, N.M.; DANILEVICH, M.G., professor, zaveduyushchiy; SHUTOVA, N.T., professor, direktor.

Immunological characteristics of scarlet fever (dynamics of the antistreptolysin and antifibrinolysin titer in scarlet fever). Vop.pediat. 21 no.3: 28-29 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Kuznetsova and Danilevich). 2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pediatricheskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Shutova). (Scarlet fever)

KUZNETSOVA, N. M.

Kuznetsova, N. M.

"The glandular tissue of the mammary gland in humans and certain animals." Khar'kov Medical Inst. Khar'kov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science.)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 15, 1956. Moscow.

S/075/60/015/005/001/004
B005/B064

18.0010 2308 only

AUTHORS: Moiseyeva, L. M., Kuznetsova, N. M., Pal'shina, I. I.

TITLE: Gravimetric Determination of Small Amounts of Beryllium in Ores and Their Dressing Products

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 5, pp. 561-563

TEXT: In the last paper (Ref. 8), it has been shown that 2,2-dimethyl hexane dione-3,5 can be used for the quantitative determination of beryllium in pure solutions of its salts since it forms, together with beryllium, a difficultly soluble complex compound. This paper offers a gravimetric method of determining beryllium in ores and their dressing products with the aid of the above-mentioned diketone. The reagent was synthesized by a method described in Ref. 9. An aqueous solution of 2,2-dimethyl hexane dione-3,5, saturated at room temperature and prepared two to three days before to render possible the adjustment of the keto-enol equilibrium, was used to precipitate beryllium. Since the diketone mentioned is an insufficiently selective reagent for the determination of

Card 1/3

Gravimetric Determination of Small Amounts of Beryllium in Ores and Their Dressing Products

S/075/60/015/005/001/004
B005/B064

beryllium, complexon III was added to mask disturbing ions. An excess of complexon III has no effect upon the completeness of beryllium precipitation from its aqueous solutions (Table 1). If complexon III is added together with ammonia, the optimum pH of precipitation is 7-8. 15-20 ml of the saturated diketone solution are necessary to precipitate 1 mg of beryllium. In the presence of complexon III, the ions Fe^{3+}, Al^{3+}, Ce^{3+}, Nd^{3+}, Ca^{2+}, Ti^{4+}, and UO_2^{2+} do not affect the determination. Table 2 shows the results of determining beryllium in the presence of the foreign ions mentioned. Also phosphate ions in a 100% excess as compared to beryllium, fluorine ions up to a molar ratio of Be : F = 1 : 20, carbonate ions up to the rate of Be : CO_3^{2-} = 1 : 30, and the anions SO_4^{2-}, Cl^-, NO_3^-, and CH_3COO^- do not affect the determination. Tin has a disturbing effect, since with complexon III it does not form a stable complex compound under the conditions of precipitation. It is, however, possible to separate the tin before the determination, by precipitation with hydrogen sulfide in an acid solution. A detailed recipe for the determination of beryllium in ores by the method described is given. Table 3 shows the results of eight

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Gravimetric Determination of Small Amounts of Beryllium in Ores and Their Dressing Products

S/075/60/015/005/001/004
B005/B064

determinations of beryllium in ores with a beryllium content between 0.0465 and 0.482 %. The results obtained by two other methods are given for comparison. The method described has the advantage that one precipitation is sufficient to separate beryllium; thus, the time of analysis is considerably reduced. The precipitated compound is crystalline, and can be dried at 45-55°C up to a constant weight; its composition corresponds exactly to the formula $Be(CH_3-CO-CH=CO-C(CH_3)_3)_2$. There are 3 tables and 9 references: 4 Soviet, 1 Austrian, 1 Indian, 1 Japanese, 1 German, and 1 US.

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1959

Card 3/3

LUK'YANOV, V.F.; MOISEYEVA, L.M.; KUZNETSOVA, N.M.

Analytical chemistry of uranium. Report No.3: Photometric determination of uranium in ores and in the products of their treatment with arsenazo I. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 4:448-451 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Uranium—Analysis) (Arsenazo)

MOISEYEVA, L.M.; KUZNETSOVA, N.M.; LUK'YANOV, V.F.; SEL'MANOVA, G.L.

Analytrical chemistry of uranium. Report No.4: Photometric determination of uranium with arsenazo I after its separation from impurities by means of the EDE-10P anion exchanger. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.5:585-587 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Uranium--Analysis)

MOISEYEVA, L.M.; KUZNETSOVA, N.M.

Comparison of chemical methods for the determination of beryllium.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.7:782-784 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MOISEYEVA, L.M.; MASHENTSEVA, Ye.K.; KUZNETSOVA, N.M.

Use of 3-acetyl-2-hexanone for the determination of beryllium in mineral raw materials and in products of their treatment. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.8:799-801 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KUZNETSOVA, N. N. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "The Role of Humoral Factors in an Organism's Reaction to the Effect of Ionizing Radiation." Mos, 1957. 19) pp 22 cm. (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Genetics), 125 Copies (KL, 17-57, 95)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Effect of Physical Factors. Ionizing Irradiations. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 98032

Author : Kuznetsova, N. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Role of Humoral Factors in the Reaction of an Organism to the Effect of Ionizing Radiation

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. biologii, 1957, 18, No 1, 53-56

Abstract: Skin flaps (SF) with an area of 0.5-6 square centimeters were separated from the back of a mouse. The line of connection of SF with the organism was 3; 1.5;0.5 centimeters. SF was turned back and irradiated with 500-2500r (the animal was screened). In as

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Effect of Physical Factors, Ionizing Irradiations. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 98032

much as, by this process, leucopenia developed in the organism, the authors feel that "toxic" substances (TS) formed in the irradiated flap. Maximum effect was reached with action of 1500 r on a SF with area of 6 square centimeters. A reduction of the radiation dose and area of SF led to a later rise of leucopenia and to its weaker manifestation. The authors feel that the formation of Ts occurred from the initial moment of irradiation of SF, since by disconnection of their connection with the organism immediately after irradiation (duration of 35 minutes) the reaction of leucopenia proceeded in the same degree as without disturbance of connection. The effect of TS was noted in disturbance of the

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KUZNETSOVA, N. N.

"On the Role of Humoral Factors in the Reaction of an Organism to the Action of Ionizing Radiation," by N. N. Kuznetsova, Institute of Genetics, Academy of Sciences USSR, Zhurnal Obshchey Biologii, Vol 28, No 1, Jan/Feb 57, pp 53-63

The role of humoral factors in the reaction of an organism to ionizing radiation was studied. Especially studied was the role of substances (provisionally referred to as "toxic" substances) which form in an organism during and after irradiation on the biological effects resulting from the action of ionizing radiation.

The presence of "toxic" substances causing the development of leukopenia after exposure to ionizing radiation was established. Leukopenia (lymphopenia and neutropenia) were observed on X-irradiation of a skin shred of animals.

A relationship was established between increasing "toxic" substances on the one hand and radiation dose and area of skin shred on the other hand. Decrease dose and skin shred area led to later onset of leukopenia of lesser degree.

The "toxic" substance acted during disruption of the nerve paths between the nerve receptors of the skin shred and the central nervous system. Neither novocain block nor nembutal narcosis prevented the onset of leukopenia. (U)

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KUZNETSOVA, N.N.

Indirect effect of radiation during radiation injury in mammals.
Trudy Inst. gen. no.24:435-445 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors. T
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13388

Author : Kuznetsova, N.N.

Inst : Institute of Genetics, AS USSR

Title : "Toxic" Substances Appearing in the Blood of Animals after Ionizing Radiation.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta genet. AN SSSR, 1958, No 24, 446-451

Abstract : One hour after total roentgenic radiation with 1500, 2000, and 4000 r, blood was taken from 53 donor mice, citrated, and 0.2 ml was injected intravenously into recipient mice. Leukopenia was never observed, but there was always a leukocytosis. Negative results were also obtained when horse and mouse serum irradiated with 10,000 r in vitro was injected into mice.

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors. T
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13388

With the injection of 0.2 ml of blood from animals irradiated with 1500, 2000, and 4000 r the number of blood platelets (P) rose. Injection of blood from nonirradiated animals produced a depression of P. With subcutaneous injection of 0.4 ml of serum from mice irradiated with 1000 r the results were comparable with data obtained with transfusion of citrated blood. It is suggested that "toxic" substances are formed with the radiation of animals and with the action on serum in vitro.

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animals which have not had any young. The mice were castrated 5-6 days after bringing forth young. The control animals were subjected to the same operation as was performed on the test animals, but their ovaries were not removed. All categories of female mice were irradiated 4 weeks after the operation had been performed. In the second part of this paper the dependence of the radiation-sensitivity of female mice in the stage of the "estral" (estral'nyy) cycle (in which they were also during irradiation) was investigated. The radiation-sensitivity of castrated mice is equal to that of not castrated mice. A table shows the results obtained by tests carried out for the purpose of determining the fatal radiation dose in the case of mice which had been in various stages of the "estral" cycle during irradiation. According to these data there is no difference in the radiation sensitivity of the four groups of mice which had been compared. The opinions expressed by various other authors are discussed and some of them are declared to be wrong. There are 2 tables and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Estrogens and the Natural Radiation Sensitivity of Mice SOV/20-122-5-15/56

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Biological Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: May 29, 1958, by L.S.Shtern, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1958

Card 3/3

NUZHDIN, N.I.; SHAPIRO, N.I.; POMERANTSEVA, M.D.; KUZNETSOVA, N.N.

Comparative study of the effectiveness of a single and fractional X irradiation of testicles in mice. Zhur.ob.biol. 20 no.3:216-229 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institute of Genetics and Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (TESTICLE)

NUZHDIN, N.I.; POMERANTSEVA, M.D.; KUZNETSOVA, N.N.

Changes in the radiosensitivity of animals resulting from previous X irradiations. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.6:851-864 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institute of Genetics, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Moscow.

(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

17 (10)

AUTHORS: Nushdin, N. I., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Pomerantseva, M. D., Kuznetsova, N. N.

S/020/60/130/06/050/059
B011/B017

TITLE: Increase of the Resistance of Animals to the Effect of Ionizing Radiation as a Result of Previous X-Ray Treatment

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 6, pp 1359 - 1361 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors wanted 1) to investigate the type of the change in radiation sensitivity of animals as a result of previous irradiation; 2) to determine the dependence of the protective effect on the experimental conditions. For this purpose 2.5-month-old (mainly male) white mice were used. The authors studied a) the dependence of the protective effect on the dose of the first irradiation, and b) the same from the period between the first and the second irradiation. The first radiation was made with 8 doses: 15, 25, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, and 400 r. The dose of the second irradiation was 600 r. The following served as characteristic values of the radiation damage: I. survival of the mice on the 30th day after the second irradiation; II. average lifetime of the perished animals; III. change of the

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