

LAPINA, M.I.; STRAKHOV, V.N.

New method for determining elements of the magnetic field in the upper half-space from the given distribution of the vertical component ΔZ on a plane. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.3:317-335 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. AN SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli.
(Magnetic prospecting)

Sep/Oct 53

LAPINA, M. I.

USSR/Geophysics - Seismic Geomagnetism

"Geomagnetism and Seismic Phenomena," M. I. Lapina Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz, No 5, pp393-404

Clarifies the present status of the problem of the relation between geomagnetic and seismic phenomena. Proposes the following future investigations: (1) isolation of the micro-variations of a geomagnetic field which are connected with processes in the earth's crust, and elimination of the intensive ionospheric background; (2) study of anomalous secular behavior in seismically active regions and in seismically quiescent regions; (3) study of the extensive distribution of a geomagnetic field as a function of the tectonic and seismic peculiarities of a region.

267T72

LAPINA, M.I.

BELOKOPIYTOV, M.M.; DEVITSIN, V.M.; ~~LAPINA, M.I.~~

All-Union interdepartmental conference on aerial surveying.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.3:415-416 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

LAPINA, M. I.

49-10-7/10

AUTHORS: Devitsyn, V. M. and Lapina, M. I.

TITLE: On the accuracy of determining the depths of location of disturbing masses studied on the example of the magnetic anomalies of Bashkiria. (O tochnosti opredeleniya glubin vozmushchayushchikh mass na primere magnitnykh anomalii Bashkirii).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1957, No.10, pp. 1266-1272 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the problem of calculating the depth of disturbing masses on the basis of the magnetic anomalies of Bashkiria, applying the most simple methods of calculation used in practice for the purpose of determining the degree of agreement between the results of the calculations and evaluating the accuracy of the calculated depths. For the calculations the authors used a detailed ΔT map of the respective section produced on the basis of 1956 mapping work by Vniigeofizika, scale 1:200 000. It is concluded that depth values of disturbing masses calculated on the basis of ΔT magnetic anomaly maps, using current simple methods of calculation, yield only qualitative results. This is due to inadequate detail of the magnetic anomaly maps produced by aerial magnetic

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On the accuracy of determining the depths of location of disturbing masses studied on the example of the magnetic anomalies of Bashkiria).^{49-10-7/10}

mapping and also by the over-simplified assumptions relating to the physical and geological conditions on which these methods are based. Use of such methods is also difficult owing to the considerable influence of some other factors.

There are 5 figures, 1 table and 10 references, 9 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: March 30, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Ac.Sc. U.S.S.R. Institute of Physics of the Earth.
(Akademiya Nauk SSSR Institut Fiziki Zemli).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

LAPINA, M.I.

BOI'SHAKOV, A.S.; LAPINA, M.I.; PETROVA, G.N.; KALASHNIKOV, A.G.; METALLOVA,
V.V., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk.

Magnetism of ores. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.1:141-143 Ja '58.
(Ores--Magnetic properties) (MIRA 11:3)

LAPINA, M-I.

SOV/5140

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Kolyubakin, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, and Margarita Ivanovna Lapina

Obzor sposobov resheniya pryamoy i obratnoy zadach magnitnoy razvedki (Review of Methods for Solving Direct and Inverse Problems of Magnetic Surveying) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 362 p. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli imeni O. Yu. Shmidta. Trudy, No. 13/180/) Errata printed on the inside of back cover. 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A. G. Kalashnikov, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed. of Publishing House: L. K. Nikolayeva; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Markovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in research in magnetometry. It may also be useful to advanced students in the same field.

COVERAGE: The book presents methods for solving direct and inverse problems in magnetic surveying, for the case of uniformly magnetized bodies. The material presented has been assembled from

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Review of Methods (Cont.)

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both Soviet and non-Soviet literature up to and including 1956. The book consists of three parts each of which is preceded by a brief introduction giving a description and general statements relating to the methods cited. The first part is devoted to the direct problem of magnetic surveying. It considers analytical (Chs. I and III) and graphical (Ch. II) methods for solving the direct problem. The general methods for obtaining calculation formulas for magnetic fields in the case of homogeneous magnetization are described in the introduction to the first part. All formulas are cited without derivations. Bodies bounded by surfaces of the second order are separately treated from the bodies of a given form for which the solution of the direct problem is presented. Throughout the book universally adopted designations of bodies are used. Where necessary, a description of the distribution of the magnetic charges along the body surface is given below the name of the body. The second part contains material for solving the inverse problem of magnetic surveying. Methods are considered for determining depth and dimensions of a body which require preliminary assumptions

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Review of Methods (Cont.)

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regarding the shape of the body (Chs. I, II, III) and also methods for which this condition is not necessary (Ch. IV). Descriptions of these methods and general conditions for their use are given in the introduction to the second part; each method is given without any recommendations as to its application. The third part is auxiliary and deals with calculations of the gravitational and magnetic potential and its derivatives in the upper halfspace and in the plane of observations. This material is also presented without a statement of the methods used in obtaining the formulas. Single designations are introduced in the book, the explanation of which is given at the beginning of the book in a general list. In several sections some of the formulas are derived by the authors. The following personalities are mentioned: V. N. Strakhov (method of isolines), B. A. Andreyev (method of limit distributions), T. N. Simonenko-Rose and A. P. Kazanskiy (integral formulas), Yu. N. Grachev, V. F. Pyatnitskiy, V. V. Kolyubakin, A. A. Logachev, L. Peters, A. N. Timofeyev (various forms of the method of tangents). There are 476 references: 275 Soviet, 123 English, 66 German, 9 French, 1 Swedish, 1 Portuguese, and 1 Hungarian.

~~Card 3/23~~

KOLYUBAKIN, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; LAPINA, Margarita Ivanovna; KALASHNIKOV, A.G., doktor fiziko-matem.nauk, otv.red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.K., red.izd-va MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn.red.

[Review of methods for solving direct and inverse magnetic prospecting problems] Obzor sposobov reshenia priamoi i obratnoi zadach magnitnoi razvedki. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 356 p. (Akademia nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Trudy, no.13)

(MIRA 14:5)

(Magnetic prospecting)

S/049/60/000/004/010/018
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Lapina, M.I.

TITLE: Some Results of a Study of Vertical Gradients of the Magnetic Field in the Region of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1960, No. 4, pp. 594-600 + 1 plate

TEXT: During 1954-1957, the Institute of Physics of the Earth, AS SSSR, carried out measurements of the magnetic field Z and the vertical gradients of the field Z using the M-2 instrument. The work was carried out by N.P. Vtorov, M.I. Lapina and D.A. Student. It was directed by V.V. Kolybakin. The value of Z was measured with an error of up to 200 - 500 γ , the anomalies being between 0.3 and 1.2 Oe, whilst the errors in $\partial Z/\partial h$ were 5 to 10 γ/m with the corresponding anomalies of 50 to 700 γ/m . The data were used to evaluate the accuracy of the existing methods of calculation of $\partial Z/\partial h$ by comparing the theoretical and the observed values of $\partial Z/\partial h$. Eight methods of calculation of $\partial Z/\partial h$ were chosen. In methods I and II $\partial Z/\partial h$ was calculated according to Eq. (1), the integral being evaluated numerically using the Tyapkin method (Ref. 3) (method I) and the

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S/049/60/000/004/010/018
EO32/E314

Some Results of a Study of Vertical Gradients of the Magnetic Field in the Region of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly

Strakhov method (unpublished, method II). In method III the vertical gradient was calculated as described by Strakhov in Ref. 2, while in method IV the gradient was calculated from Eq. (2) of the present paper using a chart to calculate H from the given distribution of Z. In method V use was made of Eq. (3), in which $\partial H/\partial x$ was calculated from the H curve by the least-squares method, using Strakhov's chart (unpublished). In method VI, the gradients were calculated from Eqs. (4) and (4a), in method VII from Eq. (5) (the Andreyev formula, Ref. 1) and in method VIII from Eq. (6) (Strakhov formula). All the calculations were concerned with the two-dimensional case, since practically all the anomalies could be considered as two-dimensional. Methods I to V give an accuracy of 10% when the experimental accuracy for Z is 0.5 to 1%. Methods VI to VIII give a 15 to 20% accuracy. Fig. 1 gives the measured (dotted curve) and calculated (full curve) values of $\partial Z/\partial h$. Fig. 2 gives a comparison of the observed and calculated (methods I to V) $\partial Z/\partial h$. In one case (Figs. 3, 4 and 5) the Card 2/3 ✓

S/049/60/000/004/010/018

E032/E314

Some Results of a Study of Vertical Gradients of the Magnetic Field in the Region of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly

problem could not be considered as two-dimensional. Using methods I and II in a three-dimensional treatment of the latter case, calculated values were found to be accurate to within 10%, the measured values of Z being accurate to 0.5% to 1%. There are 6 figures, 4 tables and 4 Soviet references. ✓c

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fiziki Zemli
(AS SSSR Institute of Physics of the Earth)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1959

Card 3/3

LAPINA, M.I.

Using variations of the geomagnetic field in determining the magnetic susceptibility of highly magnetic rocks in their natural location. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 3:418-422 Nr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Rocks--Magnetic properties)

DEVITSYN, V.M.; LAPINA, M.I.; SHMEYERSON, B.L.

Effect of inhomogeneous magnetization of a body of constant susceptibility on the results of magnetic anomaly interpretation by simple methods. Izv. AN SSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 3:428-432
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Shchigry Region--Magnetic prospecting)

KOPAYEV, V.V.; LAPINA, M.I.; RASPOPOV, O.M.

Variation method of determining magnetic properties of highly magnetic rocks. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.9:1354-1362 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli; Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova i Kurskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya.

(Zhigayev region--Magnetic prospecting)

LAPINA, M.I.; STRAKHOV, V.N.

New method for calculating the vertical derivatives of potential fields in the upper half space. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.4:561-577 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

LAPINA, N.A.

PRIKHOT'KO, A.F.
 24(7)
 p.3 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 807/2365
 L'vov. Universytet

Materialy I Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii. t. 1: Molekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Papers of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy. Vol. 1: Molecular Spectroscopy) [L'vov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ-ta, 1957. 499 p. 4,000 copies printed. (Series: Itsi: Fizichnyy zbirnyk, vvp. 3/3/)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii. Ed.: Gazer, S.L.; Tech. Ed.: Saranyuk, T.V.; Editorial Board: Larisberg, G.S., Academician (Resp. Ed., Deceased), Neporent, B.S., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Pabelinskiy, I.L., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabrikant, V.A., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Koritakiy, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Rayskiy, S.M., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Klimovskiy, L.K., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Milyanchuk, V.S., A. Ye., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

Card 1/30

- Savinov, B.O. Use of Infrared Absorption Spectra in Determining the Characteristics of the Products of Vitamin K Synthesis 265
- Belyy, M.U. Optical Method for the Determination of the Composition of Complexes in Solutions 267
- Bogomolov, S.G., M.P. Grebenashikova, and I. Ya. Liplavk. Analysis of Phenol-naphthalene Mixtures by Means of Ultraviolet Absorption Spectra 270
- Zimina, K.I., and A.G. Siryuk. Group Determination of the Naphthalene Hydrocarbons by Means of Ultraviolet Absorption Spectra 272
- Shabadash, A.N., V.P. Fehenitsyna, and V.M. Khisheva. Spectrophotometric Methods of Phase Control in Processing Acetic Anhydride 275
- Neporent, B.S., K.P. Vasilevskiy, and N.A. Lapina. Qualitative Absorption by Means of Water Vapor in Near Infrared Region

Card 18/30

LAPINA, N. A.

51-3-13/14

AUTHORS: Neporent, B. S., Vasilevskiy, K. P., Lapina, N. A.
and Fursenkov, V. A.

TITLE: A Vacuum Spectrometer with a Diffraction Grating for the
0.7-3 μ Spectral Region. (Vakuumnyy spektrometr s
difraktsionnoy reshetkoy dlya oblasti spektra 0.7-3 μ)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1957, Vol.III, Nr.3, pp.289-293.
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper described apparatus of high resolving power
for obtaining spectra in the region 0.7-3 μ . It consists
of a recording vacuum spectrometer with a diffraction
grating and a cell which light is made to traverse many
times so that its path length in the vessel can be 180 m.
This apparatus is suitable for recording of spectra of
rarefied or weakly absorbing gases at temperatures from
room temperature to 100°C. The optical part of the
apparatus is shown in Fig.1. Fig.2 shows the general
view of the apparatus with the control panel. The cell
used in this apparatus follows in its construction Ref.
14 and 15. The diffraction grating used is of echelette
type, 150 x 150 mm, with 300 lines per millimetre. This

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51-3-13/14

A Vacuum Spectrometer with a Diffraction Grating for the 0.7-3 μ
Spectral Region.

grating reflects 75% of the incident light at 2 μ , 55% at 1.5 μ and 60% at 2.3 μ . The monochromator used follows Ref.16. The spectrometer is placed in a vacuum chamber (0.1 mm Hg). The signal falls on a PbS photoresistance and is amplified. For this purpose the incident light is modulated by a perforated disc at 550 c/s frequency. This apparatus makes it possible to resolve spectra down to 0.1 cm^{-1} . Fig.4 shows radiational lines of water vapours near 3900 cm^{-1} obtained using the apparatus described. The slit width was 0.06 cm^{-1} and lines approximately 0.1 cm^{-1} distant from each other are resolved. This means that the resolving power of the instrument reaches 40 000, and this corresponds to 45 000 resolving power of the diffraction grating. Fig.5 shows absorption spectra of water vapours near 2.7 μ obtained using path lengths of 8.8 (broken curve) and 120.8 (continuous curve) metres respectively. When the container used was of quartz, absorption and emission of carbon dioxide could be measured with this apparatus.

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A Vacuum Spectrometer with a Diffraction Grating for the 0.7-3 μ ^{51-3-13/14}
Spectral Region.

The authors thank F. M. Gerasimov for supplying the diffraction grating used. There are 5 figures, and 17 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

SUBMITTED: 15 January, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

DZHAPARIDZE, P.N.; LAPINA, N.A.

Determination of the degree of uniformity of coal heating in
the course of its thermal processing in two-stage coking.
Zhur.prikl.khim: 35 no.3:618-621 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Coal--Carbonization)

DRAKIN, L.A.; TVARADZE, L.R.; LAPINA, N.A.

Coking of Tkibuli coals in the Kharkov Experimental Plant.

Trudy Inst.prikl.khim.i elektrokhim.AN Gruz.SSR, 3:189-193

'62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Kharkov—Coal—Carbonization)

LUK'YANOVA, A.D.; LAPINA, N.F.

Life span of suslik fleas *Neopsylla setosa* Wagn. and *Ceratohyllus*
tesquorum Wagn. under natural conditions. Zool. zhur. 44 no.6:883-
887 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut "Mikrob", Saratov.

POCRAY-KOSHITS, A.Ye. [deceased]; POCRAY-KOSHITS, B.A.; LAPINA, N.G.

Research in the field of tautomeric compounds. Part 19. Tautomerism
of dipyrazolonyl-m-nitrophenylmethane. Zhur.ob.khim.25 no.8:1604-
1609 Ag '55. (MLBA 9:2)

1.Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lenooveta.
(Methane) (Isomerism)

J-3

USSR / Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77400

Author : Lapina, N. K.; Kasatochkin, V. I.

Inst : Institute of Fuel Reserves AS USSR

Title : Ion Exchange and the Structure of Humic Acids

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 9, 28-32

Abstract : Investigation of the IE absorption spectra of humic acids and humates of Na, Ca and Ba that were separated from different coals confirmed the molecular mechanism of ion exchange in the alkaline solutions of humates. Alkaline humates are genuine molecular solutions which consist of individual aromatic lattices with lateral radicals which carry carboxylic groups in ion form. With the formation of Ba- or Ca-humates, an exchange reaction with Na or H takes place; the formation is possible of complexes of two and more molecules of humic acids connected through a cation:

Card 1/2

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LAPINA, N.M.

So that children could have a good rest. Sov.profsoiuzy 17 no.11:
38 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Starshiy instruktor sektora po rabote sredi uchashcheysya
molodezhi i detey kul'turno-massovogo otdela Vsesoyuzno tsentral'nogo
soveta profsoyuzo.

(Pioneers (Communist youth)) (Camping)

LAPINA, N. N.

"Biostratigraphy and Brachiopods of the Lower Carboniferous (Vizey) and Middle Carboniferous Deposits of the Molotov Cis-Urals." Cand Geol-Min Sci, All Union Sci-Res Inst of Geological Prospecting for Petroleum Leningrad, 1954. (RZhGeol, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

BELOV, N.A.; LAPINA, N.N.

Bottom deposits in the region covered by the "North Pole 2" drifting station. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 21 no.7:3-16 J1 '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Glavnoye Upravleniye Severnogo morskogo puti, Arkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad.

(Arctic Ocean--Ocean bottom)

LAPINA, N.N.

LAPINA, N.N.

Change in the porosity and gas permeability of rocks below freezing point. Trudy Nauch.-issl. inst. geol. Arkt. 89:189-200 '56.

(Rocks--Permeability)

(MIRA 11:1)

LAPINA, N.N.

SOV/ 124-58-5-5605

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 99 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lapina, N.N., Savinova, A.I.

TITLE: The Study of the Permeability Coefficient of Sand at Subfreezing Temperatures (Izucheniye koeffitsiyenta fil' tratsii peska pri otritsatel'noy temperature)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. M-vo geol. i okhrany nedr SSSR, 1957, Nr 3 (8), pp 28-29

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Sand--Physical properties
2. Sand--Temperature factors

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LAPINA, N.N.

~~Chemical processes taking place in soils under freezing point.~~
Inform. biul. NIIGA no.2:34-39 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Soil chemistry)

LAPINA, N.H.

Conditions governing gas and water migration in sandstones below
freezing temperatures. Trudy NIIGA 67:177-217 '58.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Rocks--Permeability) (Porosity)

BELOV, N.A.; LAPINA, N.N.

Bottom sediments in the central part of the Arctic Ocean.
Trudy nauch.-issl. inst. geol. Arkt. 85:90-116 '58.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Arctic Ocean--Sediments (Geology))

AUTHORS: Belov, G. A., Lapina, N. N. SOV 20-122-1-32/44

TITLE: New Data on the Stratification of the Bottom Sedimentation of the Arctic Ocean Basin (Novyye dannyye o stratifikatsii donnykh otlozheniy Arkticheskogo basseyna Severnogo Ledovitogo okeana)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 1, pp 115-118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stratification of the Arctic basin as mentioned in the title was described for the first time by members of the expeditions of the Arkticheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (Scientific Research Institute for the Arctic Region) in the years from 1948 to 1954. N. A. Belov succeeded, however, only in 1955 in taking a 412 cm high column from a depth of 5 044 m for the first time during the mentioned expedition aboard the ice-breaker "P. Litke" north of Spitsbergen and Franz Josef Land (Shpitsbergen, Zemlya Frantsa Iosifa) (Fig 1). The obtained results confirmed the entire scheme of stratification which had been found already in earlier investigations (Refs 1,5). On the strength of the stratification of the sediments and of the radium content the absolute age may be determined and the correlation can be carried out between these sediments and A. I.

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SOV/20-122-1-32/44

New Data on the Stratification of the Bottom Sedimentation of the Arctic Ocean Basin

Moskvitinov's and S. A. Yakovlev's schemes for the Quarternary on the continent. They are: 1) Recent deposits from present time until 9 000 - 10 000 years ago. 2) Finiglacial, or the fourth new glaciation in Europe and the Sartanskaya glaciation in Siberia (Sibir'): 9 000 - 10 000 and as far as 16 000 - 17 000 years ago. 3) Sediments of the heat period 16 000 - 17 000 to 20 000 years old. 4) Deposits from the cold period of the Ostashkovskoye or third new glaciation in Europe and the second stage of the Zyryanskoye glaciation in Sibir' are 20 000 to 30 000 - 32 000 years old. 6) The sediments of the next cold period which obviously corresponds to the Kalininskoye or second new glaciation in Europe and the first stage of Zyryanskoye glaciation in Sibir' are 50 000 - 52 000 to 65 000 - 70 000 years old. 7) The sedimentation of the deposits underneath which date from the heat period took place during the boreal encroachment (Mikulinskiy period), e.g. 65 000 - 70 000 to 110 000 years ago. 8) The sediments which are below the mentioned ones were already deposited during the Moskovskoye or first new glaciation in Europe and the Tazovskoye in Sibir'

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SOV/20-122-1-32/44

New Data on the Stratification of the Bottom Sedimentation of the Arctic Ocean Basin

between 110 000 and 140 000 - 150 000 years ago. 9) Those strata were formed during the last heat period of the Middle Quaternary, e.g., 150 000 years ago and earlier. The beginning of that period could not be determined. There are 1 figure and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Arkhticheskii institut. Institut geologii Arktiki (Arctic Institute. Institute of Arctic Geology)

PRESENTED: February 8, 1966, by K. M. Strakov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1966

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5(0)

AUTHOR:

Lapina, N. N.

SOV/20-123-3-42/54

TITLE:

New Data on the Stratigraphy of the Carboniferous at the Mouth of the Lena River (Novyye dannyye po stratigrafii karbona ust'ya r. Leny)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 3, pp 528-529 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the northern Kharaulakh mountains brachiopods were collected from sediments which correspond to the upper parts of the Visean and Namurian Stages, as well as the Middle Carboniferous (collected by Ye. M. Lyutkevich and V. D. Nikiforova). Through identifications of the collection of A. A. Mezhvilk (1953-54), carried out by A. P. Rotay, the impression originated that only Tournaisian and Visean sediments (Lower Carboniferous) occur in these mountains. The author has a brachiopod fauna from these mountains which indicates the development of the upper part of the Visean and the Namurian. The Middle Carboniferous sediments (thickness of 800 m), grouped as the Tiksinskaya suite by A. A. Mezhvilk (Ref 1), lie directly over the Krestyakhskaya conglomerate. The fauna of this conglomerate includes the span of time from Silurian to the Lower Carboniferous. The opinion

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New Data on the Stratigraphy of the Carboniferous
at the Mouth of the Lena River

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that these sediments belong to the Middle Carboniferous stems from F. N. Chernyshev (1883, after collections by E. V. Toll' and A. A. Bunge). This standpoint, disputed by many investigators, now begins to win more and more general acceptance. The chief basis for the diverging ~~interpretations~~ is the insignificant similarity between this fauna and the well known Middle Carboniferous fauna of the western areas of distribution (Ural, Donbass, Podmoskov'ye = Moscow Basin). It is likewise dissimilar to the fauna lying directly over it in the Kharaulakhskiy mountains and to the fauna of the contemporary deposits of the neighboring Arctic regions (Novaya Zemlya, Taymyr). By comparison the author has discovered a similarity with the brachiopod fauna of the lower part of the North American Pennsylvanian System. Nevertheless, some elements of the European fauna are also present. Characteristic is the lack of the widely distributed Middle Carboniferous group of the ~~Choristites~~. Consequently, the Tiksiniskiy brachiopod complex

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at the Mouth of the Lena River

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belongs in its entirety to the Middle Carboniferous, perhaps
with the exception of the uppermost parts, which could be
placed in the Upper Carboniferous. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut (All-Union Petroleum Institute for Scientific
Research and Geologic Prospecting)

PRESENTED: June 28, 1958, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1958

Card 3/3

LAPINA, N.N.

Mineralogical provinces established on the basis of recent bottom
deposits in the Arctic Ocean. Trudy NIIGA 107:42-50 '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Arctic Ocean--Deep-sea deposits)

3(5)

SOV/20-128-2-40/59

AUTHORS:

Lapina, N. N., Troshina, M. K.

TITLE:

The Carboniferous of the North of the Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 2, pp 366-368
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The occurrence of considerably bituminous rocks in Upper Devonian and Lower Carboniferous strata was detected first by G. A. Chernov (Ref 1) in 1940, then by D. K. Aleksandrov (1941), as well as by B. I. Tarbayev and V. A. Urman (1954) in the region of Sin'kin Nos on the Talata river east of the aforementioned tundra. A strong bitumen smell and bitumen inclusions were characteristic of the petroleum manifestations. The above exposure was investigated in 1958 by M. K. Trochina, and the fauna (foraminifers, anthozoans, brachiopods, gastropods) was collected in one layer after the other. Investigation of this fauna first suggested a new scheme on a biostratigraphic basis instead of on the hitherto lithological one. The Tournaisian stage is represented by carbonate rocks which on the whole are very similar to those of the Famennian. The lower boundary of the Tournaisian is therefore drawn only

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with certain restrictions. The lower stage of the Lower Tournaisian is represented by alternating light- and yellowish-grey, fine- and medium-grained limestones and dark-grey, fine-stratified dolomites. An impact causes a slight smell of H_2S and of light petroleum fractions. The fauna was determined by L. P. Grozdilova, N. S. Lebedeva, and A. V. Durkina. The lower stage is 120 m thick. Upper Tournaisian lower stage. The fauna is bound here to the upper part. The anthozoans were determined by Yu. N. Rogozov. Bitumens are found in strongly cleft calcareous layer. The lower stage is 100 m, the entire Tournaisian stage 220 m thick. The Viséan stage is 230-235 m thick. The sediments of the Tull'sko-Aleksinskiy complex belonging to this stage rest without any visible interruption upon the above lower stage (thickness 110-115 m). The upper boundary of the Aleksinskiy horizon is drawn at the interfaces between the crystalline limestones (without macrofauna) and an organogenic-clastic silicified limestone of the Mikhaylovskiy horizon. The

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rocks have a slight petroleum smell. M i k h a y l o v s k i y h o r i z o n (80 m) has its upper boundary in the roof of a massive limestone (3 m thick) with flint. The V e n e v s k i y h o r i z o n (40 m) has abundant fauna. Bitumens are found in the shells and cavities of the limestone. S e r p u k h o v - s k i y l o w e r s t a g e (70 m). Their topmost layers which correspond to the Protvinskiy horizon are sugar-like, coarse-grained limestones which occur north-west of the Talata river and on the coast of the Barents Sea. No fauna was found in them. They are separated from the exposures of the underlying limestones by an interruption 40 m thick which is covered with grass. The latter contain fauna. The cross section investigated here is thus extremely similar to those of the Lower Carboniferous of the Podmoskovnyy basin and North-Ural. Only the terrigenous mass between the Tournaisian and Visean of the Russian platform lacks here and is replaced by carbonate sediments which most probably belong to the Tul'skiy age. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/4

SOV/20-128-2-40/59

The Carboniferous of the North of the Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geological Petroleum Prospecting)

PRESENTED: May 4, 1959, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1959

Card 4/4

LA 1111, N.T.V.

80V/5331

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION:

International Geological Congress. 21st, Copenhagen, 1960.
 Morakaya geologiya (Marine Geology) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960.
 205 p. 2,500 copies printed. (Series: Izdaty sovetskikh
 geologov, problema 10)
 Editorial Board: P. I. Bezrukov, Resp. Ed.; A. V. Zhivago, V. P.
 Zerkovich and G. B. Udintsev, Ed. of Publishing House; V. S.
 Sheynman; Tech. Ed.: V. Karpov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists and oceanographers.
 COVERAGE: The book contains 18 articles representing the reports
 given by Soviet geologists at the 21st. International Geological
 Congress. Individual articles deal with the bottom topography,
 sedimentation, and tectonics of oceans (Western Pacific and
 Southern Indian), as well as the geomorphology and tectonics of
 the Black and Caspian Seas and Soviet sectors of the Baltic.
 An English résumé accompanies each article. No personalia.

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|--|-----|
| Sizorov, M. H., I. Ye. Mikhail'tsev, G. B. Udintsev, I. B. Andreyev, A. P. Kichurin, and Yu. I. Reprochnov. Results of Scientific-Acoustic Investigations of the Earth's Crust Under Seas and Oceans | 35 |
| Saidova, Kh. M. Stratigraphy of Sediments and the Paleogeography of the Northwestern Pacific and the Far Eastern Sea of the USSR According to Sea-Bottom Foraminifers | 59 |
| Isaityn, A. P. Formation of Sediments in the Southern Pacific and Indian Oceans | 69 |
| Jedina, M. N., and N. A. Belov. Bottom Sedimentation Conditions in the Arctic Ocean | 83 |
| Gondzharyov, V. P., and Yu. P. Reprochnov. Bottom Geomorphology and Tectonic Problems of the Black Sea | 94 |
| Kolovnev, V. P., L. S. Kulakova, and G. V. Agapova. Relief and Recent Floor Structure of the Southern Caspian Sea | 105 |
| Gershanovich, D. Ye. Recent Shelf Deposits in the Marginal Seas of Northeast Asia | 116 |
| Dlenova, M. V. The Geology of the Parents Sea | 123 |
| Corankova, T. I. Sediments in the Norwegian Sea | 132 |
| Tskitaya, N. V. Study of the Diagenesis of Some Marine Sediments | 140 |
| Zerkovich, V. P., C. K. Leont'yev, and Ye. M. Nevoselsky. The Influence of the Eurasian Post-glacial Transgression on the Development of the Coastal Zone of Soviet Seas | 154 |
| Aybulatov, M. A., V. L. Boldyrev, and V. P. Zerkovich. Some New Data on Sediment Streams Along Shores | 164 |
| Budanov, V. I., A. S. Iomin, P. A. Kaplin, and V. S. Medvedev. Recent Vertical Movements of Seashores in the Soviet Union | 175 |
| Leont'yev, O. K. Types and Formation of Lagoons on Recent Seashores | 188 |

Card 4/8

25

DEDEYEV, V.A.; LAPINA, N.N.

Stratigraphy and brachiopods of Carboniferous deposits on the eastern slope of the Arctic Urals. Trudy VNIIGRI no.154:142-166 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Shchuch'ye Valley--Brachiopoda, Fossil)
(Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

BELOV, N.A.; LAPINA, N.N.; SAKS, V.N., red.; DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhn.
red.

[Bottom sediments of the Arctic Sea basin] ~~Donnye~~ otlozhe-
niia Arkticheskogo basseina. Pod red. V.N.Saksa. Leningrad,
Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 151 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Saks).
(Arctic regions--Deep-sea deposits)

BELOV, N.A.; LAPINA, N.N.

Twenty-five years of geological studies of the bottom of the
Arctic Ocean. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no. 11:97-104 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Arctic Ocean—Ocean bottom)

LAPINA, N.N.

Stratigraphy and Brachiopoda of the Lower Carboniferous sediments
in the northeastern part of the Siberian Platform in the Olenek
basin. Trudy VNIIGRI no.196, Paleont. sbor. no.3:107-123 '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Olenek Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

(Olenek Valley—Brachiopoda, Fossil)

LAPINA, N.N.

Brachiopoda of Krestyakh conglomerates from the Lena estuary.
Trudy VNIGRI no.196. Paleont.spr. no.3:125-149 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Lena Valley--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

LAPINA, N.N.

Stratigraphy of the Lower Carboniferous deposits of the Siberian
Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5:1168-1171 F. '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Siberian Platform, Geology, Stratigraphic)

LAPINA, Nina Nikolayevna; KULIKOV, M.V., red.; IONINA, I.N., vedushchiy red.;
YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Brachiopods of Carboniferous sediments in the Ural Mountain
portion of Perm Province] Brachiopody kamennougol'nykh otlozhenii
Permskogo Peiural'ia. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957. 132 p.
(Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.108). (MIRA 16:8)
(Perm Province—Brachiopoda, Fossil)

LAPINA, N.N.

Using ultrasonics in the preparation of sand-clay sediments
for mechanical analysis. Uch. zap. NIIGA. Reg. geol. no.4:
245-252 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

LAPINA, NINA VLADIMIROVNA

ZAMAKHOVSKAYA, Aleksandra Grigor'yevna; LAPINA, Nina Vladimirovna;
KHMELEVSKIY, B.N.; redaktor; MELIDOVA, E.S., redaktor izdatel'stva;
TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Planning and analyzing cost of ship repairs in shops of the
Ministry of the Merchant Marine] Planirovanie i analiz sebestoimosti
sudoremonta na zavodakh Ministerstva morskogo flota. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Morskoi transport," 1956. 125 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

ZAMAKHOVSKAYA, A., kand.ekon.nauk; LAPINA, N. V.

Improving the planning and accounting system in the ship repair enterprises. Mor.flot 19 no.9 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Nachal'nik sektora ekonomiki prompredpriyatiy Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota (for Zamakhovskaya).
2. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Kanonerkogo zavoda (for Lapina). (Shipping--Maintenance and repair)

SHRABSHEYN, I., dots.; CHERKESOV-TSYBIZOV, A., starshiy prepodavatel'; MILYUKOV, M.;
prepodavatel'; BORISOV, B., inzh.-ekonomist; LAPINA, N. ~~W~~

"Economics of transportation by sea" by S.F.Koriakin, I.L.Bernshtein,
IU.F.Ellinskii. Reviewed by I. Shrabstein and others. Mor.flot 20
no.10:46-48 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota (for Shrabstein,
Cherkesov-Tsybizov, Milyukov). 2. Nachal'nik Planovogo otdela
Baltiyskogo parokhodstva (for Borisov). 3. Nachal'nik Planovo-
ekonomicheskogo otdela Kanonerskogo zavoda (for Lapina).
(Shipping)

(Koriakin, S.F.) (Bernshtein, I.L.) (Ellinskii, IU.F.)

KRAVCHIK, Feliks Ivanovich; KANEVSKIY, I.L., retsenzent; LAPINA, N.V.,
retsenzent; DZHELOMANOV, T.L., nauchmyy red.; SHAKHNOVA, V.M.,
red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Planning and organization of the repair of ships] Planirovanie
i organizatsia remonta sudov. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo
sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 158 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Ships—Maintenance and repair)

LAPINA, O.N.

AUTHORS:

Ivanov, S.I., Shalinets, B.A., Myshlyayev, A.M. 47-6-36/37

TITLE:

A Conference on the Method of Teaching Physics (Konferentsiya po metodike fiziki)

PERIODICAL:

Fizika v Shkole, 1957, # 6, page 93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A scientific conference on the method of teaching physics took place at the Moskva Oblast' Pedagogical Institute with representatives of the city of Moscow and the Moscow Oblast' and Mariyskiy [in Yoshkar-Ola], Kabardino-Balkarskiy, Tula, Yaroslavl', Zhuya pedagogical institutes, the Institut of Psychology APN and the Kaluga Oblast' Institute for the Improvement of Teachers.

Berdichev, and

The following reports were heard and discussed: S.I. Ivanov - "The Methods of Methodical Researches", O.N. Lapina - "The Rise and Development of Concepts of Temperature and Quantity of Heat" (at the 7-class school), Ye. Kh. Lyatker - "The Rise and Development (at the pre-school age and the 7-class school) of Basic Concepts in the Field of Electricity", T. Ya. Ishkova - "The Rise and Development (during the pre-school age and at the 7-class school) of Concepts of Magnetism", A.V. Selenginskiy - "On the Development of

Card 1/2

KNYAGININA, I.P.; LAPINA, R.A.; BLINOV, V.A.; GUDVILOVICH, I.V.

New "carbozoline" softeners. Tekst.prom.22 no.3:68-69 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley (NIOPiK). (Textile finishing)

10

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Synthesis of cocaine from hyoscyamine. M. N. Shechukina, R. A. Lapina and N. A. Preobrazhenskii, *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. math. nat., Ser. chim.*, 1936, 997-1004 (in German 1004).—A new procedure for the prepn. of tropinonecarboxylic esters by the action of carboxylic esters on tropinone is given which runs smoothly at the n. p. of metallic Na or K with good yields and which permits the synthesis of cocaine from hyoscyamine and other tropines through tropine and tropinone. Tropine is obtained by simply heating hyoscyamine with H₂O. C. R. Addinall

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A 53-51 A

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

5TH LETTER

6TH LETTER

7TH LETTER

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MIZUCH, K.G.; LAPINA, R.A.

Peretherification of dialkylaminomethylalkyl ethers. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.9:
1512-1518 S '53.. (MLBA 6:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh polupro-
duktov i krasiteley im. K.Ye.Voroshilova. (Ethers)

LAPINA, R. A.

"Use of Dialkylaminomethylalkyl Esters in the Synthesis of Levelers." Min. Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemical Technology Inst izeni D. I. Mendeleev, Moscow, 1954. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

LAPINA, R. A.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 151 - 25/42

Authors : Lapina, R. A., and Mizuch, K. G.

Title : Re-etherification of dialkylaminomethylalkyl ethers and dialkylaminomethylalkyl sulfides

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/9, 1605-1608, Sep 1954

Abstract : The reaction of re-etherification of dialkylaminomethylalkyl ethers and dialkylaminomethylalkyl sulfides was investigated. The possibility of obtaining dialkylaminomethylalkyl sulfides from the reaction of dialkylaminomethylalkyl ethers with mercaptans was established. The exchange of the alkoxy and sulfhydryde groups, which takes place during the heating of the ether-sulfide mixture, is explained. Four references: 2-USA and 2-USSR (1921-1953).

Institution : The K. E. Voroshilov Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semi-Products and Dyes

Submitted : April 2, 1954

MIZUCH, K.G.; LAPINA, R.A.

Reactivity of dialkylaminomethylalkyl ethers and of compounds with similar configuration. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.3:839-842 Mr '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley imeni K.Ye. Voroshilova.
(Ethers)

Lapina, R. A.
9
Reactivity of dialkylaminoethyl alkyl ethers and of com-
pounds similar to them in structure. R. G. Miruch and R.
A. Lapina. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 26, 957-9 (1958) (Eng-
lish translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 14754c. *B. M. R.*
2
AM

KRYUKOVA, A.S.; LAPINA, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIZUCH, K.G., kand.-
khimicheskikh nauk

Finishing preparations with a base of dimethylolalkyltriazone.
Tekst.prom. 22 no.9:16-19 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Sotrudniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organicheskikh
poluproduktov i krasiteley.

(Textile finishing)

KRYUKOVA, A.S.; LAPINA, R.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIZUCH, K.G., kand.khim.nauk

Finish preparations with a dimethylolalkyltriazone base. Tekst.
prom. 22 no.8:62-64 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Sotrudniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organicheskikh
poluproduktov i krasiteley (NIOPIK).
(Textile finishing) (Triazinone)

LARINA, R.P., uchitel'nitsa

Independent work of students in chemistry lessons. Khim. v shkole
18 no.3:61-66 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Shkola-internat No.1, Kostroma.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

LAPINA, S. A.
YARUSOVA, N.S.; SELIVANOVA, V.M.; LAPINA, S.A.

. Physiological effect of substances with vitamin P activity. ^Vop.
pit. 16 no.5:66-75 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz otdela vitaminov S i P (zav. - prof. N.S.Yarusova) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(VITAMIN P, effects,
on various physiol. funct. in animals (Rus))

YARUSOVA, N.S.; LAPINA, S.A.

Biological test for vitamin P active substances in a Lecoq diet
[with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 18 no.1:45-49 Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz otdela vitaminov C i P (zav. - prof. N.S. Yarusova) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(DIETS,

Lecoq diet, determ. of vitamin P (Rus))

(VITAMIN P, determ.

in Lecoq diet (Rus))

YARUSOVA, N.S.; DERGACHEV, I.S.; SELIVANOVA, V.M.; LAPINA, S.A.

Physiological effect of vitamin P-like substances. Vit. res. i ikh
isp. no.4:92-97 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut vitaminologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR,
Moskva.

(VITAMINS--P)

YARUSOVA, N.S.; BEREZOVSKAYA, N.N.; LAPINA, S.A.; TIKOTSKAYA, K.M.

The technique of biological determination of vitamin P-like substances.
Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.4:179-183 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut vitaminologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(VITAMINS—P) (BIOLOGICAL ASSAY)

BEREZOVSKAYA, N.N.; TSEYINA, A.Ya.; LAPINA, S.A.

Interrelations between vitamins C and P. Vop. pit. 21 no.5:
26-31 S-L0 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz otdela vitaminov C i P (zav. - prof. N.S. Yarusova)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

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A004/A126

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AUTHORS: Tseytina, A. Ya., Lapina, S. A., Arkad'yevskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Effects of noise on the C-vitamin metabolism of test animals

PERIODICAL: Voprosy pitaniya, no. 1, 1963, 78 - 83

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of noise of 110 db intensity and 1,250 cps frequency on the C-vitamin metabolism in guinea pigs that were subjected to this noise for intermittent periods of 4 hours. The entire test series covered a period of 21 days. The tests were carried out on male guinea pigs, weighing 500 g each, that were fed on the ordinary diet of hay, oats, carrots and bran. During the first 13 days of the tests, the animals received a daily dose of 25 mg of vitamin C each, this amount being increased up to 100 mg during the following 8 days. The tests proved that noise stimulation resulted in the reduction of the ascorbic level in adrenal glands and in a decreased urinary excretion of vitamin C. This was particularly clearly revealed when the animals were receiving daily doses of 100 mg of ascorbic acid. It was also found that the amount of urine excreted by the test animals over the 4-hour period decreased. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

Effects of noise on the...

S/244/63/022/001/001/001
A004/A126

ASSOCIATIONS: Vitamin C and P Department (Head - Prof. N. S. Yarusova) of the
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vitaminologii (Scientific Re-
search Institute of Vitaminology); Noise and Vibration Laboratory
(Head - A. A. Arkad'yevskiy, Candidate of Medical Sciences) of
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny i sanitarii im. P. F.
Erisman (Scientific Research Institute of Hygiene and Sanitation
im. P. F. Erisman), Moscow

Card 2/2

LAPINA, S.A.; YARUSOVA, N.S.

Effect of vitamin P on the vitamin C level in human milk.

Vop. pit. 22 no.4:48-52 J1-Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz otdela vitaminov C i P (zav. - prof. N.S. Yarusova)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vita-
minologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

TSEYTINA, A.Ya.; LAPINA, S.A.

Effect of vitamin P (rutin) on the cholesterol content in the blood serum and the level of ascorbic acid in the organs of experimental animals. Vop. pit. 23 no.1:67-69 J-F '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz laboratorii vitaminov C i P (zav. - prof. N.S. Yarusova) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

ALIYEV, D.A.; AGAYEVA, Z.G.; LAPINA, S.D.; TAGIYEVA, G.T.

Apparent and bulk densities of petroleum coke. Nefteper. i
neftekhim. no. 3:24-25 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Bakinskiy zavod "Neftegaz".

ALIYEV, D.A.; LAPINA, S.D.

Thermal depolymerization of an alkali polymer of pyrolysis production.
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.7:16-19 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Bakinskiy zavod "Neftegaz".

SULTANOV, Z.A.; ALIYEV, D.A.; LAPINA, S.D.

Increasing the reserves of hydraulic tar, the raw stock for
ashless coke. Neftoper. i neftekhim. no.10:25-27 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Bakinskiy zavod "Neftegaz".

KOGAN, K.H.; LAPINA, S.H.

Activity of a cardiorheumatological center for the prevention
and therapy of rheumatic fever. Terap.arkh. 31 no.7:25-32
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.I.Pirogova,
Moskva.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER prevention & control)

LAPINA, S.M. (Moskva)

Luminescence of the urine in cases of cancerous neoplasms.
Klin. med. 35 no.1:118-119 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. kafedroy-
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) i Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(NEOPLASMS, urine in
luminescence)

GLADKOV, I.A., doktor ekon. nauk; KOSSOY, A.I., kand. ekon. nauk;
VIDONOV, S.S., nauchn. sotr.; SAMOYLOVA, I.D., nauchn. sotr.;
GORBUNOV, E.P., kand. ekon. nauk; MAYEVSKIY, I.V., doktor
ekonom. nauk; CHEBOTAREV, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk; KAMUSHER,
L.N., nauchn. sotr.; STROYEVA, Z.N., nauchn. sotr.; FOMINA,
L.V., nauchn. sotr.; VOROB'YEV, Yu.F., kand. ekon. nauk;
KRAYEV, M.A., doktor ekon. nauk; KAPLINSKIY, Ye.M., kand.
ekon. nauk; LAPINA, S.N., nauchn. sotr.; YAKOVITSEVSKIY, V.N.,
kand. ekon. nauk; ORLOV, B.P., kand. ekon. nauk; DIKHTYAR,
G.A., doktor ekon. nauk [deceased]; PLOTNIKOV, K.N.;
MALIKOVA, A.I., nauchn. sotr.; TOVMOSYAN, M.Ye., red. izd-va;
POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Socialist national economy of the U.S.S.R. in 1933 to 1940]
Sotsialisticheskoe narodnoe khoziaistvo SSSR v 1933-1940 gg.
Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 665 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Sektor istorii
narodnogo khozyaystva Instituta ekonomiki AN SSSR (for
Stroyeva, Fomina, Kaplinskiy, Lapina). 3. Chlen-korrespondent
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(Russia--Economic conditions)

TSITOVICH, I. K.; LAPINA, T. A.

Use of cation exchangers in the form of salts for removing
foreign anions in the determination of nitrates. Zhur. VKHO 7
no.5:579-580 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

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(Nitrates) (Ion exchange)

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State of the transition elements of the fourth period in sulfuric and phosphoric acid solutions. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn.* 6 no.3:370-376 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii.
(Transition metals) (Ion exchangers)

TSITOVICH, I.K.; LAPINA, T.A.; Primala uchastiye: NIKITINA, N.G.

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IAPINA, T.V.

Oxidation-reduction regimen in tissues of greenhouse plants during
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(Ascorbic acid)

LAPINA, T.V.

Water balance of tomatoes grown in a greenhouse. Visnyk Kyiv.
um. no.2. Ser.biol. no.1:59-67 '59. (MIRA 16:4)
(TOMATOES) (PLANTS—WATER REQUIREMENTS)
(GREENHOUSE PLANTS)

LAPINA, T.V.

Adaptive reaction of the photosynthetic apparatus of plants to
the decrease in light intensity. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.1. Ser.biol.
no.2:49-54 '58. (MIRA 16:4)
(PHOTOSYNTHESIS) (CHLOROPHYLL)

LAPINA, T.V.

Characteristics of the pigment system in leaves of greenhouse tomatoes. Visnyk. Kyiv. un. no.4. Ser.biol. no.2: 28-33'61. (MIRA 16:6)
(CHLOROPHYLL) (TOMATOES) (GREENHOUSE PLANTS)

LAPINA, V. A.

S/115/61/000/001/003/007
B129/B201

AUTHORS: Gordov, A. H., Izrailov, K. S., Kandyba, V. V., Kirenkov,
I. I., Kovalevskiy, V. A., Lapina, E. A., Kinkel'shteyn,
V. Ye., and Ergardt, N. N.

TITLE: Comprehensive metrological studies for developing methods and
apparatus for exact measurements of high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1961, 22025

TEXT: The ever-increasing demands made by industry on the accuracy and range of measurements of high temperatures make it necessary to reorganize the entire metrological system in the field of measurements of high temperatures and the development of new standard and model devices on the basis of the latest achievements in the construction of precision instruments. In this connection, the VNIIM imeni D. I. Mendeleeva and KHGIMIP developed a program for the performance of comprehensive metrological studies for the establishment of new standards and high-precision master instruments for temperatures of up to 10,000°C. This metrological research work was completed in 1960. The studies were made in four fundamental directions: Thermometry

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B129/B201

Comprehensive metrological ...

of gases, thermoelectric pyrometry, optical visual pyrometry, objective pyrometry (photoelectric and radiation pyrometry). New temperature scales in the field of high temperatures were established on the basis of new methods of objective spectropyrometry. The optical pyrometers used for measuring high temperatures are not sufficiently accurate. Thus, the admissible error in measurement of the optical pyrometers OPIR is up to $+15^{\circ}\text{C}$ at $1,000^{\circ}\text{C}$, and up to 30°C at $2,000^{\circ}\text{C}$. It is evident that this is insufficient for many purposes and for scientific research work. In connection with the above problem, i.e., direct temperature measurement of high accuracy, the optical precision pyrometers OP-51 (EOP-51) and OP-48 (OP-48) spectropyrometers of the types IKP-57 (IKP-57) and SPK (SPK), and new optical devices of the type Urp were developed and introduced. The international temperature scale was used with maximum accuracy for the new instruments at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. O. I. Mendeleeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleev) and at the institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Committee on Standards, Measures, and measuring Instruments). The new pyrometers are widely used for scientific research work. There are 59 references: 49 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 2/2

LAPINA, V. F.

PA 36/49T62

USSR/Medicine - Parasites
Medicine - Files

Jul/Aug 48

"The Effect of Parasites on the Dynamics of Population of Hessian Flies (*Mayetiola Destructor* Say.)," V. F. Lapina, Moscow Med Inst, Min Pub Health USSR, 6 pp

"Zool Zhur" Vol XVII, No 4

Parasites play important role in controlling Hessian fly populations. Determined that adverse development conditions decreased number of pests to minimum. Some of better-known Hessian fly parasites are *Platygastr minutus*, *Ceraphon* sp.,

36/49T62

USSR/Medicine - Parasites (Contd)

Jul/Aug 48

Martius destructor Say., and *Pleurotropis metallicus* Nees.

36/49T62

LAPINA V.F.
MAKHOVKO, V.V., professor; ZORIN, A.N.; KOROBova, T.B.; KRASHKINNIKOVA, A.I.;
LAPINA, V.F.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.; SUKHACHEV, N.G.; ZHEGALOV, S.B.

[Practical work in general biology for medical schools] Praktikum po
obshchei biologii dlia medvuzov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1953. 294 p. (MLBA 7:1)
(Biology)

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New colorimetric method for the determination of iron in wine. Vinodelie 1
Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R. 13, No.3, 22-5 '53. (MLRA 6:3)

(CA 47 no.21:11651 '53)

1. Odessa Med. Inst.

LAPINA, V. G.

U S S R .

1769. A new colorimetric method for determining copper in wine. Al. Ya. Shapiro and V. G. Lapina (*Vinodelie i Vinogradstvo SSSR*, 1954, No. 1, p. 10).—*Referatsnyi Zh., Khim.*, 1954, Abstr. No. 15,025.—
The Cu in a sample is pptd. with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ in the presence of H_2SO_4 and the ignited ppt. is dissolved in HNO_3 . Traces of Fe are removed by pptn. with aq. NH_3 soln. and the filtrate is evaporated to dryness with HCl and heated to remove ammonium salts; the residue is dissolved in a definite vol. of water. The Cu is then determined colorimetrically; the yellow colour which develops on the addition of 1 per cent. guaiacol and 0.5 per cent. aq. NH_3 soln. is measured. For Cu concn. of 0.1 to 2 mg per litre, the intensity of the colour is proportional to the Cu content; the colour develops fully in 25 min. The reaction can also be used to detect Cu; the sensitivity is 0.04 μg of Cu per ml. Other metallic salts interfere if they are present in amounts 200 to 300 times that of the copper. R. HAVEL

ZABARINA, T.V.; LAPINA, V.V.; MINAYEVA, N.A.

Indium distribution in cassiterite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite
from the tin ore deposit in Lifudzin. Geokhimiia no.2:156-161 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Vladivostok.

(Lifudzin region—Tin ores)
(Indium)

LAPINA, V. YU.

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SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948