

MOSOLOV, I.V.; LAPSHINA, A.N.

Amino acid composition of the bleeding sap and leaves of corn under various conditions of nitrogen and phosphorus nutrition. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.1:71-78 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pitaniya rasteniy Vsesoyuznogo instituta udobreniy i agropochvovedaniya, Moskva.

CA

LAPSHINA A.N.

11-0

Effect of the reaction of the medium and of nitrogen sources on the course of biochemical processes in plants. A. V. Vladimirov and A. N. Lapshina. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 83, 157-9 (1957). Tobacco plants subjected to temporary elimination of N from the diet and establishment of acid reaction of the medium (pH 5) (instead of 7.8) show lowered protein N and increase of nonprotein and amino acid N fractions (differences about 50%) as well as increase of sugars (200%). On ammonium fertilizer the protein N is higher in the leaves if soil medium is at pH 7.8, while nonprotein and amino acid N are higher if the soil reaction is pH 5. Thus protein synthesis is more active in slightly alk. soil conditions on ammonium fertilization. Nitrate fertilizer gives higher amino acid N if pH is 5 than at pH 7.8 and protein N is not below normal at pH 5. G. M. Kosolapoff

All-Union Sci Res. Inst. FERTILIZERS, AGROTECHNICS,
and Soil Science

LAPSHINA, A. N.

The effect of extra-radical nutrition with phosphorus on the content in the plants of nitrogenous substances, sugars, and phosphoric acid. A. N. Lapshina. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 95, 1960. Treatment of oat plants with sprays of KH_2PO_4 , K_2HPO_4 or NaH_2PO_4 , Na_2HPO_4 (0.5%), with or without the normal root nutrient medium, gave the following results: P deficiency was most pronounced in the development of the plant mass rather than that of the roots. Phosphate spraying without other food supply improved the plant condition, but plants in a nutrient without P which were sprayed with phosphate soln. were still behind the controls in development. Spraying resulted in assimilation of P which was transferred to all parts of the plant, including the roots. P deficiency reduced sugar and protein N content, as shown by plants which were grown in P-deficient medium; the nonprotein N rose above normal in the roots. Phosphate spraying improved the assimilation of N from the nutrient medium with corresponding rise of protein N and sugar.

G. M. Kostolapoff

LAPSHINA, A. N.

USSR/Agriculture - Plant physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 44/48

Authors : Mosolov, I. V.; Lapshina, A. N.; and Panova, A. V.

Title : Migration of radioactive Ca⁴⁵ calcium in plants during its introduction outside of the root.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/3, 495-496, Sep 21, 1954

Abstract : The problem of whether radioactive Ca⁴⁵ introduced into the leaf and not the root of a plant migrates into other parts of the plant was investigated and the results are described. Table.

Institute : All-Union Institute of Fertilizers, Agro-Technique and Agricultural Soil Science.

Presented by: Academician A. L. Kursanov, June 15, 1954

LAPSHINA, A.N.

Agri ✓ Foliar feeding of plants. I. V. Mosolov, A. N. Lashina, and A. V. Popova. *Zemledelie* 4, No. 5, 121-4 (1956).
Spraying spring wheat with 0.5% soln. of N-P-K (0.1 g. N, P₂O₅, and K₂O per pot during several applications) during blossoming stage did not increase the yield (in some cases it was decreased), but the protein content of the grain increased. Spraying with P raised the content of reducing sugars in the leaves of wheat and slightly increased the sucrose. With K or N-P-K the synthesis of sucrose increased. Spraying clover in bloom in the field with N-P-K at times increased and at others decreased the yield of seed. Superphosphate spray increased slightly the yield of clover seed. Spraying sugar beets with superphosphate when leaves contain sugars increases the sugar content of the roots. In general, the results are conflicting. J. S. Joffe

Л. П. Шкин, А. В.

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✓ Extraradicle nutrition of plants. I. V. Mosolov, A. N. Lapshina, and A. V. Panova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 111, 1134-7 (1956). Spraying of plants with NPK fertilizers in soil (wheat and barley) is effective only on relatively poor soils. On good soils the normal root route of nutrition is sufficiently operative to cancel any noticeable effect of extraradicle nutrition. G. M. F.

All-Union Inst. Fertilizers, Agratechnic & Agrs-Soil Science

LAPSHINA, A.N. (Moskva)

Scientific conference on hygiene for children and teenagers.
Biol. v shkole no.4:91-92 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Children--Care and hygiene)

KULIKOV, I.G.; BARASHKOV, M.I.; LAPSHINA, A.P., red.; KOGAN, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in transportation operations] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri transportnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 23 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Loading and unloading--Safety measures)

SOLOV'YEVA, Z.A.; LAPSHINA, A.Ye.

Certain features of the electrodeposition of chromium from chromic acid solutions with fluoride ion additions. *Elektrokhimiya* 1 no.8: 941-946. Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

LAPSHINA, E.F.

5/064/60/000/004/004/006
2019/2020

AUTHORS:

Евдокимов, В. Н., Прохоров, А. Р., Соболева, Л. А.,
Березина, А. В., Смирнов, В. Л., Степанов, Г. Л.

TITLE: Corrosion of Pipes in Monohydrate and in the Drying Zone
Acid of the Production of Contact Sulfuric Acid

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 4, pp. 59-64

TEXT: The authors studied the corrosion of pipes made of steel of the types Cr-10 (St-10) and Cr-20 (St-20) cast iron of the type G-15-22 (Kh-15-22) and the stainless steel types X18Cr9Ti (Kh18Cr9Ti) and X18Cr12Ni (Kh18Cr12Ni) in monohydrate and in the drying zone acid of the contact sulfuric acid production under industrial working conditions. The pilot plant is schematically shown in the figure. The temperature of the steam is 200-250°C and the pressure is 10-15 kg/cm². The corrosion rate of monocrystalline steel pipes rises linearly with the throughput velocity and exponentially with the temperature rise of the acid, and is independent of the pipe diameter. The corrosion

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rate of cast iron pipes is independent of the throughput velocity of the acid, but likewise rises exponentially with temperature. Cast iron proved to be more resistant to corrosion than steel of the St types. The latter, however, can be utilized (but not for monohydrate) if the throughput velocity of the acid through the steel cooler is up to 0.5 m/sec, and the pipe wall is cooled down to 50-60°C. On an intensification of the efficiency of the cooler special attention must be paid to the above-mentioned types of steels. The cooling water temperature of the two above-mentioned types of steels is 20-30°C. The results of the corrosion in monocrystals from cast iron, V. G. Donat, K. K. Shakhin, F. G. Levich are mentioned in the paper. There are 11 figures and 6 Soviet references.

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NOVAKOVSKIY, V.M.; PROZOROV, A.P.; SOKOLOVA, L.A.; NUSINOV, Ya.Ye.;
IAPSHINA, E.F.; UMNOVA, G.F.

Corrosion of pipes in the monohydrate and in the desiccant
acid employed in the contact manufacture of sulfuric acid.
Khim.prom. no.4:323-328 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Pipe--Corrosion) (Sulfuric acid)

NOVAKOVSKIY, V.M.; LAPSHINA, E.F.; BLOKH, M.Sh.

Effect of composition and structure of iron-carbon alloys
on corrosion in concentrated sulfuric action in conditions
of flow. [Trudy] UNIKHIM no.9:101-113 '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Pipe, Cast iron--Corrosion)

NOVAKOVSKIY, V.M.; LAPSHINA, E.F.; POLUBOYARTSEVA, L.A.

Cathodic protection of copper in acid solutions. [Trudy]
UNIKHIM no.9:122-130 '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Copper—Corrosion) (Cathodic protection)

NOVAKOVSKIY, V.M.; LAPSHINA, E.F.

Protection of Kh18N9T steel against pitting overpassivation
in acid chromate solutions. [Trudy] UNIKHIM no.9:131-135
'61. (MIRA 15:12)

(Steel, Stainless—Corrosion)

SHARNIN, A.A.; TELEPNEVA, A.Ye.; LAPSHINA, E.F. [deceased]

Effect of the composition of sulfate-hyposulfite solutions
on the corrosion of carbon steel as applicable to evaporators
in the production of chromium oxide. Zashch. met. 1 no.2:
241-243 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut.

SHARNIN, A.A.; LAPSHINA, E.F.

Corrosion resistance of certain steels in sulfate-hyposulfite solutions in connection with evaporator equipment for the production of chromium oxide. Zashch. met. 1 no.3:342-344 My--Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut.

LARSHINA, E. YA.

Distr: hE3d/hE4j/hE2c(j)

11
 /Investigation of the antiknock properties of individual
 petroleum hydrocarbons. S. S. Novikov, B. A. Englin,
 T. I. Neryshkina, A. P. Subbotin, E. Ya. Larshina, L. S.
 Dobrynina, and I. D. Inozentsev. *Khim. i Tekhnol.*
Topol. i Masel 1957, No. 9, 7-11. The following octant
 nos. were found for the synthetic hydrocarbons listed after
 addn. of 4.0 cc. of "R-9" (kg. distillate) per 100 cc. of 20%
 ethylene

9
2 May
3

LAPSHINA, G.; VALOVOY, D.

Some questions on the shift to monetary compensation of collective
farm labor. Sots, trud 4 no.11:50-56 N 59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Collective farms--Income distribution)

LAPSHINA, G. M.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Nikishov, M. I.	"Geographical Atlas of the USSR" (for the 7th and 8th grades of secondary schools	Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography
Zaslavskiy, I. I.		
Tarasov, A. P.		
Yakimova, M. A.		
Lapshina, G. M.		
Davydov, V. I.		

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

LAPSHINA, G. N., GIL'MANOVA, G. KH., BOYKO, V. A.

"The importance of gamasidae in the maintenance of a focus of tickborne encephalitis." Page 67

Desyatoye soveshchaniye no parazitobicheskim problema i prirodnoochegovym bolezniam. 22-29 Oktvabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

GIL'MANOVA, G. Kh.; BOYKO, V.A.; LAPSHINA, G.H.

Participation of Gamasidae mites in the circulation of tick-borne encephalitis virus in the natural foci of the Tatar
A.S.S.R. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.2:157-161 M-Ap '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kazanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (direktor I. Ye. Alatyrtseva).

LAPSHINA, G. Ye.

1254. Razvitiye khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti Moskovskoy oblasti v gody Sovetskoy vlasti, M., 1954. 17s. 20sm. (M-vo trgovli SSSR. In-t nar. khozyaystva im. G. V. Plekhanova). 110 ekz. B. ts. - [34-53672]

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

LAPSHINA, Genriyetta Yevgen'yevna, kand.ekonom.nauk; PIKIN, Aleksandr
Semenovich, kand.ekonom.nauk; BANNIKOV, N.A., red.; DEYEVA, V.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Triumph of the collective farm system] Torzhestvo kolkhoznogo
stroia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 316 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Collective farms)

KHAT SHINHA, K. I.

3

The entry of calcium into plants. I. V. Miaslov, L. I. Lapshina, and A. V. Panchva. *Udbrjenie i Urozhai* 1, No. 7, 24-6 (1952).—Soil and soil. cultures with corn, sunflower, tomatoes, tobacco, and clover, with Ca⁴⁵ (as Ca(NO₃)₂) applied by way of the root system, show that Ca moves to all plant organs. The highest concn. of Ca⁴⁵ was located in the upper young leaves. However, plants vary in their mode of intake of Ca. A marked difference was noted between the upper and lower leaves of tomatoes and sunflower. In tobacco this difference was not so marked. Thus, whereas the Ca⁴⁵ in sunflowers gave 258 impulses a minute in the lower leaves and 1283 in the upper leaves, in tobacco the figures were 1124 and 1992, resp. Practically no difference was noted in the upper and lower leaves of corn. Very little Ca⁴⁵ entered the fruit of tomato plants or corn, whereas much Ca⁴⁵ entered the sunflower seed. High activity was noted in the stems and heads of clover, with very little activity in the roots. Foliar application of Ca⁴⁵ gave no indication of any appreciable movement.

Root

Some activity was noted in the case of corn plants.
I. S. Loffe

KISEL'NIKOV, V.N.; DEMSHIN, V.Ya.; SHIROKOV, S.G.; Prinimali
uchastiye: MUKHINA, L.V.; PRISHCHEPINA, A.I.; LOGUNOVA, G.V.;
LAPSHINA, L.M.; PENYAYEVA, L.A.

Production of granulated carbamide from the melt of the
distillation column of the first stage in a fluidized bed.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 8 no.3:504-510
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut, kafedra
protseessov i apparatov.

LAPSHINA, I. N., inzh.

Ventilation units in industrial enterprises abroad. Opyt
zarub. stroi. no.3:65-97 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Factories--Heating and ventilation)

LAPSHINA, L. S.

SKVORTSOV, A. A., LAPSHINA, L. S. "Obtaining synergetics for pyrethrum preparations of the 'Flitsid' type", Trudy Tsentr. nauch.-issled. dezinfekts. in-ta, Issue 5, 1949, p. 146-48.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykt, Statey, No. 24, 1949).

LAPSHINA, L. S.

LAPSHINA, L. S., U. nauchn. sotr. i ALESNIN, P. F. Deyatv. Chi. Akademii
USSR d-R Arkhitekhtury Prof., MARINCHENKO, A. I. Kand. Arkh, KOLESNIKOV, V. 7.
Kand. Arkh.
Institut Arkhitekhtury sooruzheniy Akademii Arkhitekhtury USSR

ARKHITEKTURA SHKOL'NYKH ZDANIY

Page 75

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction,
completed in 1950,
Moscow, 1951

CA LAPSHINA M.I.

Simple realization of the flow method of determination of the relative heat capacities of gases. M. I. Lapshina and K. G. Khomyakov (Moscow State Univ.), *Vestnik Moskov. Univ.* 6, No. 3, Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk, No. 2, 25-48, 1951. — The method of Blackett, et al. (C.A. 24, 2300; Henry, C.A. 26, 880) is simplified and its error reduced to $\pm 0.2\%$ through the use of displacement of gas by a liquid under a small const. overpressure, which permits accurate control (within 0.005%) and automatic regulation of the rate of flow. An iron tube 100 mm. long, inner diam. 1.696 mm., is heated with a high-frequency elec. current at const. temp.; the temp. distribution in the absence of a flowing gas is $\theta = \theta_m x/l$, where θ is the temp. at a distance x from the end of the tube, and l the half-length. The temp. difference $\Delta\theta$ between 2 points symmetrically located with regard to the center is zero. With a gas of the vol. heat capacity σ flowing through the tube at the vol. velocity q , then $\theta = \theta_m(1 - e^{-cx})/(1 - e^{-2cx})$, where $c = \sigma q/2KA$, with K = heat cond. of the tube, and A = its cross section. Development of the exponentials gives, for low q , the 1st approx. $\theta = \theta_m(2 + cx)/4$, i.e., between 2 sym. points, $\Delta\theta = \theta_m c l/4$, or $\Delta\theta_m = \sigma q$, where $c = 1/8KA$ is an app. const. In 2nd approx., at greater q , there is an addnl. term in q^2 . The detn. consists in measuring, with the aid of thermocouples, $\Delta\theta$ between 2 sym. points with a gas of known σ (air), and with the gas of unknown σ . With Eucken and Lide's (C.A. 24, 291) data for air as standard, the heat capacities of CO₂, at 19.5, 110.8, 203.3°, were detd. to be $C_p = 8.890, 9.117, 9.769$ cal./mole; for CH₄, at 28.1, 49.4, 72.5, 94.0, 117.3, 138.4, 169.0, $C_p = 8.604, 8.883, 9.303, 9.476, 10.078, 10.426, 10.952$ cal./mole. The 2nd approx. is not necessary with flow rates of the order of 5-9 cc./min. N. Thon

-Chin Gen-Chen.

LAPSHINA, M.I.

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The preparation of complex halides of bismuth with ethylenediamine hydrochloride, and the investigation of their properties. M. I. Lapshina. *Izv. Sektora Platin i Drug. Biogord. Metal. 1955. Obshchi i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 29, 118-20 (1955).—Well-crystallized Bi halide complexes with ethylenediamine of definite compns. were obtained. A new method of production from an acidified soln. is described. The new complexes are $\text{BiCl}_3(\text{en})_2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{BiI}_3(\text{en})_2\text{HCl}$, $\text{BiI}_3(\text{en})_2\text{HI}$, and $(\text{BiI}_3(\text{en})_2\text{HI})_2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The first and third complexes were formed from Bi-mannitol solns.; thus the en complexes are more stable than are the mannitol complexes. Two of the 3 Cl atoms in $\text{BiCl}_3(\text{en})_2\text{HCl}$ can be replaced by I; hence two of the atoms are more firmly combined than is the third. Their solubilities in various solvents, their reactions with acids, alkalis, and water, and their stability to air and on heating, were studied qualitatively. These compds. are electrolytes.

W. M. Sternberg

DM

Instit. Fine Chemical Technology in M.V. Lomonosov

LAPSHINA, M.I., PETROVA, E.F., SHVARTSMAN, L.A.

"Influence of Alloying Elements on Activity of Carbon in Alpha-Iron,"
lecture given at the Fourth Conference on Steelmaking, A.A. Baikov Institute
of Metallurgy, Moscow, July 1 - 6, 1957

18(3)
 AUTHORS: Petrova, Ye. F., Lapshina, M. I., Shvartsman, L. A. SOV/20-121-6-19/45
 TITLE: The Solubility of Carbon in Alpha-Iron (Rastvorimost' ugleroda v al'fa-zheleze)
 PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 6, pp 1021-1024 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a thermodynamical method for the immediate determination of the concentration of carbon in the solid solution. By combination with other data, the solubility of carbon in ferrite (in the equilibrium with cementite at low temperatures and also in equilibrium with γ -iron at higher temperatures) was calculated. The method investigated in this paper is characterized by the fact that the content of carbon in the iron may be determined without a chemical analysis. The carrying out of the measurements and the measuring apparatus are discussed in short. These experiments gave a linear dependence of

$$r = \frac{p_{CO}^2}{p_{CO_2}} \text{ on } [\% C] \alpha \cdot p_{CO} \text{ and } p_{CO_2} \text{ denote the partial}$$

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pressures of CO and CO₂ in the equilibrium and [% C] denotes

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the content of carbon in iron (percent by weight). Therefore the equilibrium constant $K_{\alpha} = p_{CO}^2 / p_{CO_2} [\% C]_{\alpha}$ does not

depend on the concentration of carbon. K_{α} was measured in the temperature interval 700 - 890°. In a diagram (Fig 2), the results of these measurements are given in the coordinates $\lg K_{\alpha}$ and $(1/T)$. The experimental points agree well with a straight line which satisfies the equation $\lg K_{\alpha} = -(3240/T) + 5,13$. Therefore, the reaction $C + CO_2 \rightleftharpoons 2CO_{\alpha}$ has a negative

Joule effect, the value of which amounts to 14820 cal/mol. The above-discussed results may be used for the determination of the boundaries of the α -phase in the iron-carbon system. First, the manner of determining the solubility of carbon below eutectoid temperature is discussed. After some steps, the following expression is found for the solubility of carbon in α -iron: $\lg [\% C]_{\alpha}^H = -(4509/T) - 2,25 \cdot 10^{-4} T + 3,22$.

The results of the calculations carried out by means of these equations are given in a table. According to these results, the solubility of carbon in α -iron at the eutectoid temperature is very similar to 0,030 weight %. 2 other diagrams show

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the data concerning the solubility of carbon, found by measuring internal friction. Also these results agree satisfactorily with the generally accepted values. The results obtained with respect to the solubility of carbon seem to be more reliable than those found by the method of internal friction. The results of this investigation may be used for the calculation of the concentrations of carbon in α -iron in equilibrium with austenite at temperatures above eutectoid temperature. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii (Institute of Metallography and Physics of Metals of the Central Scientific Research Institute of **Ferrous Metallurgy**)

PRESENTED: April 24, 1958, by G. V. Kurdyumov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1958

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S/129/60/000/04/004/020
E073/E535

18.7500
AUTHORS:

Petrova, Ye. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Lapshina, M. I., Candidate of Chemical Sciences and
Shvartsman, L. A., Doctor of Chemical Sciences

TITLE:

Influence of Alloying Elements on the Thermodynamic
Activity and the Solubility of Carbon in α -iron

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
1960, No 4, pp 22-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Up to now the solubility of carbon in alloyed ferrite has not been determined by thermodynamic methods. In this paper the results are given of the study of the influence of certain alloying elements on the thermodynamic activity and the solubility of carbon in α -iron. These magnitudes were determined on the basis of equilibrium data measured on mixtures of CO-CO₂ with carbon, which were in the solid solution, using a circulation method described in earlier work of the authors (Ref 1). For comparison a solution of carbon in α -iron was chosen which did not contain other

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Influence of Alloying Elements on the Thermodynamic Activity and the Solubility of Carbon in α -iron

admixtures. In this case the equilibrium constant of the reaction $C + CO_2 = 2CO$ does not depend on the carbon concentration in the metal. Equations are derived governing the solubility of carbon in alloys of α -iron with cobalt, Eqs (12)-(14). By means of these equations, the solubility values were calculated for three alloys with various cobalt contents as a function of the temperature and these are plotted in Fig 1; for comparison the solubility curve for pure ferrite is also plotted in this figure. The presence of manganese in α -iron reduces the activity of the carbon and consequently the solubility should increase. Assuming that the iron carbide, which is rejected in the studied alloys, does not contain manganese, the solubility of carbon in these alloys can be calculated in the same way as was done for the Fe-Co system; the resulting equations are Eqs (18) and (19). It can be

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Influence of Alloying Elements on the Thermodynamic Activity and the Solubility of Carbon in α -iron

seen that the addition of manganese to the α -iron increases its solubility of carbon. Results calculated on the basis of Eq (18) are graphed in Fig 2 (variation of the solubility of carbon in Fe-Mn alloys as a function of the temperature for various manganese contents). The influence of silicon and chromium on the behaviour of carbon in α -iron was investigated by determining the respective activity coefficients. The results obtained by the authors indicate that cobalt increases the activity of carbon in the α -iron and this is also the case for silicon. However, carbide forming elements of the transition group Mn and Cr, which interact with iron only slightly, bring about a reduction in the activity of carbon in the α -iron. In earlier work (Ref 1) the same qualitative results were obtained on the influence of carbide forming elements on the activity of carbon in γ -iron.

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Influence of Alloying Elements on the Thermodynamic Activity and the Solubility of Carbon in α -iron

There are 3 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATIONS: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy) and Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (All Union Correspondence Mechanical Engineering Institute)

4

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S/006/61/000/004/001/001
D054/D113

AUTHORS: Simonovskiy, A. Ya., Pernatkina, V. I., and Lapshina, M. I.
TITLE: From the experience of work of the Riga Cartographic Factory on the compilation of a climatic atlas of the USSR

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 4, 1961, 62-72.

TEXT: The article gives a detailed description of operations and methods connected with the compilation and printing of the first volume of the climatic atlas of the USSR and the preparation for printing of its second volume. The first volume of the 39 x 51 cm atlas was published in 1960 and the second will be issued in 1961. The atlas is intended for various branches of the Soviet national economy, especially for agriculture, and for the compilation of comprehensive atlases. Work on the making of the first volume was organized at the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A. I. Voyeykova (Main Geophysical Observatory im. A. I. Voyeykov) (GGO) by a special editorial board composed of 10 scientists-geographers headed by Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, F. F. Davidaya. Scientific editing, texts and preparation of author's originals were carried out in the Otdel klimatologii (Department of Climatology) GGO and the compilation and printing - at the Rihskaya kartograficheskaya fabrika (The Riga Cartographic Factory). The editorial council of the factory supervised the compilation and printing, and P. Ya. Bondarenko,

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From the experience of work ...

S/006/61/000/004/001/001
D054/D113

chief technical editor of the atlas and member of the editorial board of the GGO, supervised the printing of the final issue of the atlas. Preparatory work took 36 months from 1957 to 1960 and the printing itself - 9 months. The atlas contains 81 sheets; the first part contains physical, vegetation and pedological maps of the USSR, compiled in the same scale as the basic special maps. The compiling and the delineation of the physical map was made in the usual way: compilation from the blueprint onto one author's original, and delineation with magnification - onto the author's original and the lettering original. The next part of the atlas contains a series of special maps: air temperature (60 maps); soil temperature (36 maps); precipitations (60 maps); evaporation and evaporability (8 maps); snow cover (10 maps) and one map of climatic districts of the USSR. Separate maps also show the intensity of solar radiation and dates of freezing and thawing of rivers. All special maps were printed only on the obverse sides and legends and explanatory texts for climatic maps as well as maps of mountainous regions were printed on the reverse side. The master-sheet of mountainous regions was compiled at the Nauchno-redaktsionaya kartosostavitel'skaya chast' (Scientific Editorial Map-Compiling Section (NRKCh) and the technology of compiling and printing the special maps was developed at the Riga factory (fig. 1 and 2). Bromochloride positives were used for the preparation of original forms of all maps. The authors give an extremely detailed stage by stage description of compilation and printing operations. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/6

LAPSHINA, N.

Second and additional occupations. Prof.-tekh.obr. 19
no.2:30 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik uchebno-kurovogo kombinata tresta
"Pechenganikel'stroy", Murmanskaya oblast'.
(Evening and continuation schools)

LAPSHINA, N.I.

Heat therapy in infectious nonspecific polyarthritis. Vop. kur.,
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 6:552-554 N-D '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Bal'neologicheskoy lechebnitsy No. 1 (glavnyy vrach zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR Yu.V. Yakovelevskaya) v Ivanove.
(ARTHRITIS) (HEAT---THERAPEUTIC USE)

LAPSHINA, N.N.

Seasonal variations in the chemical composition of river waters
in the Central Black Earth Region. Sbor.rab.Kursk.gidromet.obser.
no.1:74-83 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Central Black Earth Region--Rivers)
(Water--Composition)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological. S-3
Blood and the Hematopoietic System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 83696

Author : Lapshina, N. P.

Inst : ~~NOT GIVEN~~

Title : Functional State of the Marrow of Children in the Intra-
osseous Treatment of a Bone Fracture by Means of a Metal
Rod.

Orig Pub : V sb.; Vopr. vosstanovit. khirurgii, travmatol. i ortoped.
T. 6. Sverdlovsk, 1957, 202-210.

Abstract : By the use of a punch biopsy technique, a study was made
of the bone marrow (BM) before operation (for 530 days) after
insertion of a stainless steel rod, on the day of its re-
moval, and for 15 days after removal. It was demonstrated
that the number of myelocariocytes in BM increases, and
there is observed eosinophilia as a reaction to a foreign

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.
Blood and the Hematopoietic System.

S-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 83696

body. The leukoerythro index decreases. Thus, in the
EM of a diseased extremity, there are compensatoregene-
rative hematopoietic changes. In the peripheral, hardly
any changes are observable.

Card 2/2

28

~~LAPSHINA, N. P. GRADEL', B.I.~~

Treating erythroblastosis fetalis. Vop.ckh.mat. 1 det. 3 no.6:82
N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii Sverdlovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.F. Zverev).
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETALIS)
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

LAPSHINA, N.P., kand.med.nauk

Function of the bone marrow of children following medullary nailing
of fractures. Nov.khir.arkh. no.6:32-40 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Kafedra detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.F. Zverev) Sverdlovsko-
go meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtora: Sverdlovsk, Ural'skiy zavod
tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya im. S. Ordzhonikidze, ul. Krasnykh Bor-
tsov, d.21, kv.4.

(FRACTURES)
(MARROW)

LAPSHINA, N.P., kand.med.nauk (Sverdlovsk, ul. Krasnykh bortsov, 21, kv.4)

Intraosseous transfusion of blood and plasma in children [with summary
in English]. Vest.khir. 81 no.8:42-44 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.F. Zverev) Sverdlovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,
intraosseous, in child. (Rus))

LAPSHINA, N.P., kand.med.nauk

Three cases of traumatic hip dislocations in children. Ortop.
travm.i protez. 20 no.4:92 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.F. Zverev)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HIP JOINT--DISLOCATION)

LAPSHINA, N.P., kand.med.nauk (Sverdlovsk); BALEZIN, M.A.

Skin grafting in children. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:24-30 Mr-Apr
'60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. A.F.Zvérev)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SKIN GRAFTING) (CHILDREN SURGERY)

LAPSHINA, N.P.; SOSOVSKIY, N.N.

Intraosseous metallic osteosynthesis in fractures in children.
Vest.Khir. 84 no.6:72-74 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)

ZVEREV, A.F., prof.; LAPSHINA, N.P., kand.med.nauk

Osteosynthesis with metal nails for pseudarthrosis in children
with suppurative infections. Khirurgia 37 no.3:46-49 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.F. Zverev)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PSEUDARTHROSIS)

ZVEREV, A. F., professor (Sverdlovsk, Bankovskiy per, d. 8, lv. 29);
LAPSHINA, N. P., dotsent

Bone homoplasty in children in conditions of suppurative infection. Vest. khir. no.4:60-66 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A. F. Zverev) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BONE GRAFTING) (SUPPURATION)

LAPSHINA, N. P., dotsent

Changes in the peripheral blood in children with metallic osteo-
synthesis. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.4:49-50 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A. F. Zverev)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)
(HEMOPNETIC SYSTEM)

ZVEREV, A. F., prof.; LAPSHINA, N. P., dotsent

Osteosynthesis with metal nails in fractures in children.
Khirurgia no.6:104-108 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A. F. Zverev)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)

ACC NR: AP6033459

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0040/0040

INVENTOR: Lastovskiy, R. P.; Kabachnik, M. I.; Medved', T. Ya.;
Sidorenko, V. V.; Lapshina, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of N,N-biscarboxymethylethylenediaminebismethyl-
phosphonic acid. Class 12, No. 185911

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 40

TOPIC TAGS: ~~biscarboxymethylethylenediaminebismethyl~~ phosphonic acid
~~preparation~~, monochloroacetic acid, ethylenediaminebismethyl phosphonic
acid

ABSTRACT: To simplify the process of the preparation of N,N-biscarboxy-
methylethylenediaminebismethylphosphonic acid from ethylenediaminebis-
methylphosphonic acid in the presence of an alkali, the acid is treated
with monochloroacetic acid. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul65

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.1.07

LAPSHINA, N.Yu.

Production of permanent histological preparations metachromatically
stained with toluidine blue. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 9 no.4:
564-565 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:10)

NOVIKOV, B.G. [Novykov, B.H.]; MARTYNOVA, O.G. [Martynova, O.H.];
LYUBARSKAYA, M.O. [Liubars'ka, M.O.]; GRISHCHENKO, N.M.
[Hryshchenko, N.M.]; LAPSHINA, N.Yu. [Lapshyna, N.IU.]

Development and function of the thyroid gland and the anterior
lobe of the hypophysis in the embryonic period of life of
various poultry breeds. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no. 3. Ser. biol.
no. 1:97-107 '60. (MIRA 16:4)
(THYROID GLAND) (PITUITARY BODY) (EMBRYOLOGY--BIRDS)

LAPSHINA, O.V.

KOVUN, P.K.; NEVZOROV, A.P.; ANTONENKO, G.P.; BUDINA, L.V.; VORONINA, Ye.P.; GUSEV, P.I.; YELAGIN, M.N.; ZHURAVLEV, M.A.; ZALOZNYI, K.D.; KOMKOV, V.N.; KOROBV, A.S.; KORCHAGIN, V.N.; LAVROV, V.N.; LAPSHINA, O.V.; LUTIKOV, I.Ye.; MAKEVMIN, A.Ye.; MOROZOVA, F.I.; NEVZOROV, A.P.; PONOMARCHUK, M.K.; PUCHKOV, A.M.; RAZMOLOGOVA, A.M.; RUBIN, S.M.; SELEZNEVA, O.V.; SEMENOVA, F.I.; SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.; SUSHCHEVSKIY, M.G.; USOV, M.P.; TARKOVSKIY, M.I.; CHENYKAYEVA, Ye.A.; SHENDRIKOV, G.L.; SHUL'GIN, G.T.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, redaktor; REVENKOVA, A.I., redaktor; KHOKHRINA, N.M., khudozhestvennyy redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor; PEVZNER, B.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Plant breeding at the 1955 All-Union Agriculture Exhibition] Rasteni-
vodstvo na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke 1955 goda. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1956. 687 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Moscow--Plant breeding--Exhibitions)

CHEBOTAYEV, Nikolay Fedoseyevich; DAN'KO, Vasiliy Ivanovich;
LAPSHINA, O.V., red.; BELOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Carrots as feed] Morkov' na korm. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1963. 102 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Carrots as feed)

KULESHOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof, akademik, zasl. deyatel'
nauki; LAPSHINA, O.V., red.

[Agronomical study of seeds] Agronomicheskoe semenovede-
nie. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 303 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. V.V.
Dokuchayeva (for Kuleshov).

ALEKSEYEVA, Ye.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BUZINOV, P.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VODLAGIN, V.D.; VOLKHOVSKAYA, U.V.; GLUSHCHENKO, N.N., kand. biol. nauk; GURVICH, N.L., doktor biol. nauk; ZHELEZNOV, P.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KSENDZ, A.T.; LESHCHUK, T.Ya.; LUK'YANOV, I.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MAYCHENKO, Z.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TANASIYENKO, F.S., kand. khim. nauk; ZNAMENSKIY, M.P.; PERSIDSKAYA, K.G.; PODLESNOVA, A.F.; ROGOCHIY, I.Ya.; REZNIKOV, A.R.; SHUL'GIN, G.T.; KHOTIN, A.A., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; LAPSHINA, O.V., red.; MINENKOVA, V.R., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Aromatic plants] Efiromaslichnye kul'tury. Moskva, Sel'-khozizdat, 1963. 358 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Ukraine--Aromatic plants)

PUSTOVOYT, V.S., akademik, red.; SUSLOV, V.M., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.; ALEKSEYEVA, Ye.I., , kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; BUZINOV, P.A., red.; VASIL'YEV, D.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, G.S., red.; GUNDAYEV, A.I., red.; IGNAT'YEV, B.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; MAKSIMOVA, A.Ya., red.; MOSKALENKO, V.I., red.; PANCHENKO, A.Ya., red.; TIKHONOV, O.I., red.; SHPOTA, V.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; MONOVA, Ye.S., red.; LAPSHINA, O.V., red.

[Oilseed and aromatic crops; transactions for 1912-1926]
Maslichnye i efiromaslichnye kul'tury; trudy za 1912-1962 gg. Pod obshchei red. V.S.Pustovoita. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 575 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Pustovoyt). 3. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur (for Suslov).

SHEKUN, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich; LAPSHINA, O.V., red.

[Growing sorgo in the U.S.S.R. and its biological characteristics] Kul'tura sorgo v SSSR i ee biologicheskie osobennosti. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 138 p. (MIRA 18:2)

OVCHAROV, K.Ye., doktor biol. nauk; LAPSHINA, O.V., red.

[Vitamins in plants] Vitaminy rastenii. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Kolos," 1964. 245 p. (L. RA 17:7)

LAPSHINA, O.V.; CHEREYSKAYA, N.N.

Use of multistep selection in the development of methods of
operational planning of a chemical plant. Khim. prom. 40 no.12:
925-931 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ROGASH, A.R., otv. red.; ABRAMOV, N.G., red.; KONDRASHUK, P.K.,
red.; DUDAREV, Ye.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.;
LEBEDEV, Ya.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; LISTVIN,
K.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; LAPSHINA, O.V., red.

[New facts in fiber plant cultivation; from the trans-
actions of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute on
Flax] Novoe v kul'ture l'na-dolguntsa; iz trudov Vsesoiuz-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta l'na. Moskva,
Kolos, 1965. 230 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Torzhok. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
l'na.

AVDONIN, Nikolay Sergeyevich; LAPSHINA, O.V., red.

[Soil characteristics and crop yields; effect of soil characteristics and fertilizers on the keeping quality and yield of plants] Svoistva pochvy i urozhai; vliianie svoistva pochvy i udobrenii na stoikost' i urozhainost' rastenii. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 270 p. (MIRA 18:4)

LAPSHINA, R.M.

NIKISHOV, M.I.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.; ~~LAPSHINA, R.M.~~ SOLOV'YEV, A.I., redaktor;
KOMAR'KOVA, L.M., redaktor; SHELSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor
[deceased]

[Workbook to be used with the geographic atlas of the U.S.S.R. for
classes 7 and 8 the secondary school] Posobie k rabote s geografi-
cheskim atlasom SSSR dlia 7 i 8 klassov srednei shkoly. Moskva,
Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 115 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Atlases) (Geography--Study and teaching)

BYKOV, A.M.; TOTSKIY, A.N.; LAPSHINA, S.K.

Vibratory machine for removing burrs. Mashinostroitel' no.11:16-17
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

VASIL'YEV, S.V.; LAPSHINA, S.N.; KOSTOMAROVA, V.L.

Fatty oil from *Peucedanum ruthenicum*. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38
no.9:2121-2123 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

LAPSHINA, T.M.
LAPSHINA, T.M.

On S.A.Gavrilova's article "Natural history maps of the U.S.S.R."
Sobr.st.po kart. no.2:65-66 '52. (MIRA 10:12)
(Natural history--Maps)

LAPSHINA, T.M.
NIKISHOV, M.I., kand.geograf.nauk: LAPSHINA, T.M.

Results of the evaluation of the "Geographic atlas of the U.S.S.R.
for the seventh and eighth grades of secondary schools." Sbor.st.
po kart.no.4:65-73 '53. (MIRA 10:12)
(Atlases)

LAPSHINA, T.M.; SOLDATOV, S.N.

Revision of school atlases. Geog. v shkolel8 no.3:37-39 My-Je
'55. (MIRA 8:9)

(Atlases)

KONDRAT'YEV, B.A.; LAPSHINA, T.M.; NIKISHOV, M.I.; SOLOV'YEV, A.I., redakter;
SHAMAROV, T.A., redakter; KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Work manual to accompany the atlas of foreign countries for secondary
schools] Posebie k rabote s geograficheskim atlasom zarubeshnykh stran
dlia srednei shkoly. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1956. 54 p.
(Atlases) (MIRA 9:6)

LAPSHINA, T.M.; SOLDATOV, S.N.; SUKHODREV, M.B.

Representing settlements on school geography maps. Geod.1 kart.
no.7:50-60 B '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Cartography)

LAPSHINA, T.M.

School geographical maps and atlases in the Soviet Union. Geog. v
shkole 20 no.5:32-39 S-0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Maps) (Atlases) (Geography--Study and teaching)

BRONSHTEYN, Z.I.; KRYUCHKOV, N.N.; KRICHEVSKAYA, M.N.; Primali uchastiye:
LAPSHINA, T.N.; ZELENTSEV, A.V.

Chemical treatment of glass fibers with the silicon organic
ether GVS-9. Plast.massy no.4:27-32 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Glass fibers) (Silicon organic compounds)

LAPSHINA, T.V.

By-products in the Sandmeyer reaction. A. I. Liberman, O. D. Strelkov, T. V. Lapshina, and B. A. Kazanski (Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 91, 845-8 (1953). While it is generally assumed that in the Sandmeyer reaction the halogen enters the position previously occupied by the diazonium group, this is not necessarily the case. When extremely pure *o*-MeC₆H₄NH₂ was converted to the Br analog by the Sandmeyer reaction, and the by-product cresol was carefully examined, it was found that the material sepd. from the main product by means of H₂SO₄ and NaOH washing was not pure *o*-MeC₆H₄OH but an equimolar mixture with 5,3-Br(HO)C₆H₃Me (I) (each in 13% yield). When pure *o*-cresol was treated with concd. HBr and NaNO₂ under the conditions used in a Sandmeyer reaction the above bromery was obtained in 74% yield, thus affording a halogenation method for phenols. The Cu₂Br₂ was not essential to this reaction and the same product formed in its absence, in even higher yield. Thus NaNO₂ can be used in concd. HBr soln. as an oxidizing agent for bromination by nascent Br. *o*-MeC₆H₄NH₂ was purified through the Ac deriv. to a constant f.p. (cooling curve of the product is shown) at 110.4°. The free amine, freed by hydrolysis with 25% H₂SO₄, was then diazotized in 102-g. portions in 48%

HBr according to Sandmeyer and the product steam-distilled, yielding, after the usual treatment, 48% *o*-MeC₆H₄Br. Recovery of the org. material from the washings (NaOH) gave *o*-MeC₆H₄OH, identified by several derivs. The residue after its distn. solidified and was purified by crystalz. from H₂O, yielding I, m. 64.7-5.8°; benzoate, m. 63.9-8.4°. In a quant. exp., 108.4 g. *o*-MeC₆H₄NH₂ in 470 ml. 47% HBr was diazotized with 77.0 g. dry NaNO₂, the diazonium salt decompd. by 29 g. Cu₂Br₂ and 1 g. Cu, and the mixt. distd. with steam, yielding 72.0 g. *o*-MeC₆H₄Br from the fore-run of the distn.; the aft. washes gave 13.8 g. *o*-cresol and 24.7 g. bromocresol, identical with I, b.p. 131-3° m. 64.2-4.4°. To 108.1 g. *o*-cresol in 470 ml. 47% HBr chilled to 0° was added slowly 77.0 g. NaNO₂ with shaking, then 29 g. Cu₂Br₂ and 1 g. Cu shavings; the mixt. warmed to 48-5°; the product steam-distd., the distillate extd. with H₂O, and the ext. distd., giving 59% I. When Cu₂Br₂-Cu was omitted, the yield rose to 74%. To 102 g. MePh in 470 ml. 47% HBr was slowly before over 1 hr. at 0° 77.0 g. NaNO₂; the mixt. warmed 1 hr. to 25-32°, cooled, and the upper layer sepd.; distn. gave 13% BrC₆H₄Me (isomer not identified), b.p. 180-3.5°, n_D²⁰ 1.5532, d₄ 1.4016, G. M. K.

7

Cyclization of isopentane into 1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane.

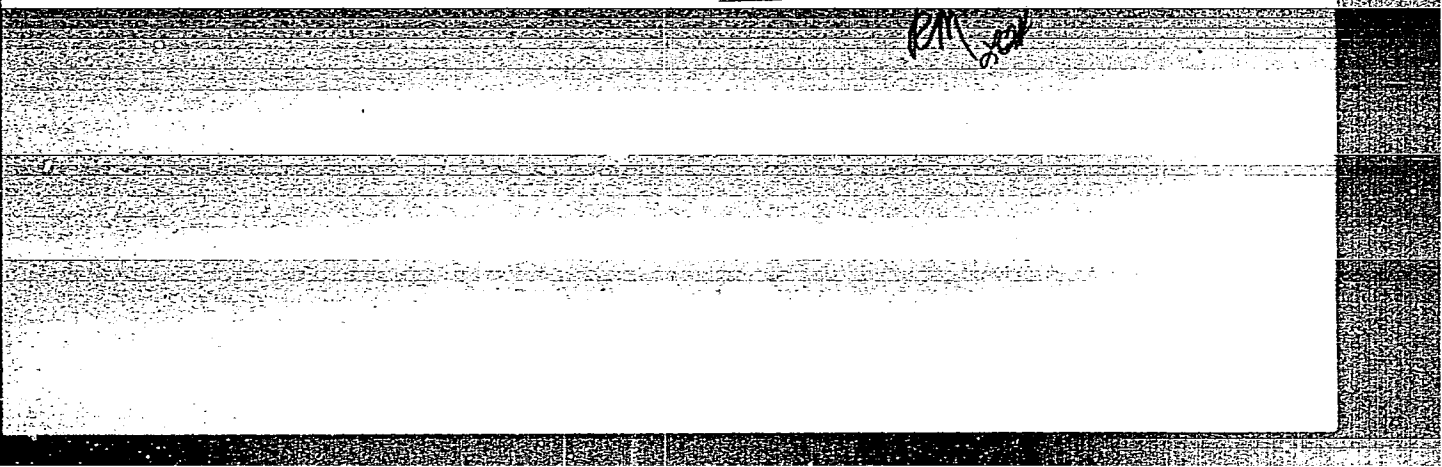
A. L. Liberman, T. V. Lavoslavskaya, and B. A. Kazanski (S.S.R. Acad. Sci. Div. Chem. Sci., Moscow, *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 195, 250 (1969), *J. C. A.* 40, 3834b.
A mixture of isopentane (1.500 g, 0.032 mol) and PtCl₄ (1.3915 g, 0.0032 mol) was heated at 100°C for 24 hours to give a complex catalyzed product with 1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane, and 7.2-25.5% 1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane. The highest yield of the latter was obtained with the first catalyst; subsequent runs gradually reduced the yield to the lower figure above.

Handwritten: 3

G. M. Kosolapoff

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000928620017-6"

LAPSHINA, T. V.

✓ Synthesis of triethylcarbinol and 3-ethyl-2-pentene from
 ethylmagnesium bromide and carbon dioxide. A. L.
 Liberman, T. V. Lapshina, and B. A. Kazanski (Inst. Org.
 Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei*
~~*Khim.*~~ *26*, 48-51; *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* *26*, 43-7 (1956)
 (Engl. translation).—EtMgBr soln., prepd. carefully under
 N, treated with CO, at below 10° then hydrolyzed with ice-
 H₂O, dil. H₂SO₄, and washed with 25% NaOH gave: 2.3%
 EtCO₂H and 30-42.5% Et₃COH, the latter readily suffering
 a dehydration during distn. The pure alc., b_D 84.7-4.8°,
 f.p. -12.55°, n_D²⁰ 1.43534, n_D²⁵ 1.43018, n_D³⁰ 1.42311, d₄²⁰
 0.84511, cryoscopic const. 0.0114 mole fraction per degree.
 The best yield of Et₃COH formed when about 0.33 moles
 CO₂ per mole of EtMgBr was used. The low-boiling frac-
 tion contained Et₂CO and 2-ethyl-2-pentene which can be
 sepd. on SiO₂ column using Me₂CO-H₂O. Dehydration of
 pure alc. gave 3-ethyl-2-pentene, b_D 98.2°, n_D²⁰ 1.43128, n_D²⁵
 1.42338, d₄ 0.72053; its over-all yield was
 36.5%.
 G. M. Kosolapov

chem 3

M

LAPSHINA, T.V.

~~Auwers-Skita rule and properties of stereoisomeric 1,4-~~
~~diisopropylcyclohexanes. A. L. Liberman, T. V. Lap-~~
~~shina, and B. A. Kazanski (N. D. Zimin Inst. Org.~~
~~Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Doklady Akad.~~
~~Nauk S.S.S.R. 107, 93-6(1956).--Repeated fractionation,~~
~~sulfonation and desulfonation of a sample of com. diiso-~~
~~propylbenzene gave pure 1,4-(iso-Pr)₂C₆H₄ (I), bp 96.5°,~~
~~i.p. -17.1°, n_D²⁰ 1.4900, d₄ 0.85679. This was hydrogenated~~
~~over Raney Ni at 190° yielding cis-1,4-diisopropylcyclo-~~
~~hexane, bp 78.9°, i.p. -52.9°, n_D²⁰ 1.4524, d₄ 0.8236, and~~
~~trans isomer, bp 80.4°, i.p. -28°, n_D²⁰ 1.4495, d₄ 0.8143.~~
~~Passage of the cis isomer over Pt-C at 303° gave quite pure~~
~~I, while the trans isomer under these conditions gave some-~~
~~what less pure I. Thus contrary to Auwers-Skita rule the~~
~~low-boiling isomer had the higher n and d, and lower molar~~
~~refraction and f.p. The structure of this as the cis isomer~~
~~was further confirmed by Raman spectrum (cf. Mekhtiev,~~
~~et al., C.A. 47, 1227(f)). G. M. Kosolovskii~~

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1-A 15-10-63

Answers-Skita rule and properties of stereoisomeric 1,4-
disubstituted cyclohexanes. | A. L. Liberman, T. V. Lapshina,
and B. A. Kazanski. *Proc. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Ser. Chem.*,
137, 141-4 (1956) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50,
13782i. | B. M. R.

Chem

3

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LAPSHINA, T.V.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215
 Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni
 D.I. Mendeleeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot: sbornik No. 2 (Scientific
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 Standartgiz, 1958. 139 P. 1,000 copies printed.

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Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers,
 and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and
 gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measure-
 ment and control. The reports are prepared by scientists of
 institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh
 priborov pri Sovetskom Ministre SSSR (Commission on Standards,
 Measures, and Measuring Instruments, under the USSR Council of
 Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM (Vsesoyuzny
 nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologicheskii institut imeni D.I.
 Mendeleeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Me-
 trology Imeni D.I.-Mendeleeva) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk Branch
 of this Institute; VNIIM - Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
 institut Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov
 (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission
 on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created
 in Moscow; VNIIM - Vsesoyuzny gosudarstvennyy institut mer i
 izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures
 and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIPRI -
 Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh
 i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific
 Research Institute of Physico-technical and Radio Engineering
 Measurements) in Moscow; NGIMIP - Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy
 institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute
 of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NGIMIP - Novosib-
 irskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov
 (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instru-
 ments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Gordov, A.M., I.I. Kiranov, and E.A. Lapina (VNIIM). Construct-
 ing a Set of Standard Tungsten Pyrometer Lamps Calibrated for
 Color Temperature 80

Erskant, M.N. (VNIIM). Constructing Standard Thermocouples of
 High-purity Materials and Studying Their Calibration Character-
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 Kosal'man (NGIMIP). Designing and Studying an SPK-1 Objective
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Olenik, B.M., P.Z. Al'yeva, N.A. Bol'shoy (Deceased), Z.V. Daitri-
 sava, A.A. Dol'makova, and Yu.F. Fal'berg (VNIIM). Investigating
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Sungurov, V.I., and T.V. Lapshina (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM).
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LAPSHINA, V. A.

Treatment of skin tuberculosis with calcium chloride, ascorbic acid, and suberythematous dosages of quartz lamp, Probl. tuberk., No. 3, May-June 50, p. 64-5

1. Of the Lupus Division of Tomsk Oncological Institute (Director A. P. Irisov), Tomsk.

GLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

LAPSHINA, V. A.

Gonorrhoea

Bacterioscopy of gonorrhoea in women. Vest. ven. i derm. No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

LAPSHINA, V.A., zaslushennyy vrach RSFSR, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Characteristics of early gonorrhoea in women. Vest. ven. i dermat.
no.5:45-47 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz kliniki kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. doktor
meditsinskikh nauk I.S.Bayrakh) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
iz Tomskogo oblastnogo vendlspansera (zav. F.I.Israyleva)

(GONORRHEA,
early in women)

LAPSHINA, V-A

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

11

A Volumetric Phosphate Method for the Determination of Zinc. M. I. Trykov, Y. A. Lapshina, and V. K. Mokryakova (*Zerod. Lab.*, 1941, 19, 577-580); *C. Abs.*, 1945, 39, 5202).—[In Russian.] Zn is precipitated from neutral solution as $ZnNH_4PO_4$, the precipitate is filtered, washed with cold water, dissolved in excess 0.1N- HNO_3 , and the excess HNO_3 is titrated with 0.1N-NaOH in the presence of methyl orange. Cu, Bi, Pb, Cd, Fe, Al, Mn, Mg, and Ca interfere. Small quantities of Ni and alkali metals are not precipitated as phosphates. Zn is separated from Cu, Bi, Pb, and Cd with H_2S in an acid solution. For a more accurate determination of Zn, the precipitate of sulphides is dissolved in HNO_3 , H_2SO_4 is added, and the solution is evaporated until SO_2 fumes appear; the solution is then diluted, H_2S is passed in, and the filtrate obtained is combined with the first filtrate. Cu and Pb are separated from Zn by electrolysis in HNO_3 solution, Zn remaining in the electrolyte. Fe, Al, and Mn can be separated from Zn by means of NH_3 in the presence of $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$. Mg and Cr can be separated from Zn as follows: after separation of the Fe, Al, and Mn, add to the ammoniacal filtrate sufficient 6N-HCl to give an acid reaction, add 5 c.c. in excess, heat to boiling, boil for 10 min. to decompose excess $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$, neutralize with NH_3 , add 10-25 c.c. of 5% $Na_2S \cdot 9H_2O$, and coagulate the ZnS precipitate on a hot plate. Wash the ZnS with hot 2% $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, dissolve the washed precipitate in hot 3.5 N- H_2SO_4 , filter, neutralize with NH_3 , and precipitate Zn with $(NH_4)_2PO_4$.

AS 3.1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIETIES INDEX

INDEXES

INDEXES

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX			
LAPSHINA, V.A.			
*Determination of Small Quantities of Nickel in Duralumin. M. D. Trikov and V. A. Lapshina (<i>Metallurgiya</i> , 1945, 31, (185), 261-262).—Translated from <i>Zarod. Znsh.</i> , 1941, 10, 243-258. The factors influencing precipitation of Ni in Duralumin are investigated, including the presence of large quantities of nitrates, the degree of dilution, the quantity and nature of precipitant, and the presence of Co salts alone and with a 25% solution of tartaric acid present. As a result of the investigation, a method of analysis is recommended which is stated to give results which should be accurate to 0.0002% up to 0.01% Ni and accurate to 0.005% at 0.05% Ni.—J. W. D.			
ADD. 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
GROUP SYMBOL		SERIALS	
GROUP		SERIALS	

LAPSHINA, V. A.

15-1957-7-9034

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,

AUTHOR: Lapshina, V. A.

TITLE: Pelecypods from the Siltstone Layers of the Ostrogskiy Series of the Yermakovskiy District, Kuznets Basin (K voprosu o faune dvustvorchatykh mollyuskov iz alevrolitovoy tolshchi ostrogskoy svity Yermakovskoy ploshchadi Kuzbassa)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1956, vol 135, pp 133-135

ABSTRACT: The age of the Ostrogskiy series has been variously determined as being from Lower Carboniferous to Permian. In recent years, however, numerous data have appeared which point to its Lower Carboniferous age. Pelecypods from this series in the Yermakovskiy district, obtained from several drill holes, are consistent with the Lower Carboniferous age assignment. Of twelve specific forms, four are known only from the Lower Carboniferous, three from all horizons of the Carboniferous, and five from the Middle and Upper

Card 1/2

15-1957-7-9034

Pelecypods from the Siltstone Layers of the Ostrogskiy Series of the Yermakovskiy District, Kuznets Basin (Cont.)

Carboniferous. Among these the majority of Upper Carboniferous forms belong to the genus Leda, which is characteristically distributed over a wide vertical range. Thus Leda attenuata Flem., found in the Ostrogskiy series, is encountered in the Upper Carboniferous in Western Europe, in the Middle Carboniferous in the Donets basin, and in previously determined Lower Carboniferous rocks in the vicinity of Tomsk.

Card 2/2

O. M. Martynova

CA

LAPSHINA, V.F.

11F

Enhancement of the gonadotropic reaction in animals treated with methylthiouracil. J. A. Vunder and V. K. Lapshina (N. G. Chernyshevskii State Univ., Saratov). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 58, 1857-60(1947).--Ruts fed

20 mg. methylthiouracil daily show a slight increase of ovary action and the reaction to hypophysis ext. is much stronger than normal. When tests were made with gonadotropins such as female horse blood serum and hypophysis ext. contg. $CuSO_4$ for retardation of its absorption into the blood stream, the results in the 2nd case showed nearly normal ovarian reaction in animals kept on methylthiouracil. Hence, block of the thyroid gland function increases the ovarian reaction to hypophysis ext. in rats and the event is similar to that obtained with thyroidectomy. G. M. Kosolapoff

VYNDER, P.A., professor (Saratov); LAPSHINA, V.F. (Saratov)

Estrogen reaction induced by conditioned reflex. Probl. endok. i gorm.
2 no.3:74-80 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii zhivotnykh (zav. prof. P.A.Vunder) Saratov-
skogo universiteta imeni N.G.Chernyshevskogo.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED

conditioned eff. of estrogen in castrated female rats)

(ESTROGEN,

conditioned reflex reaction in castrated female rats)

(CASTRATION, exper.

eff. of conditioned reflex reaction in castrated female rats)

LAPSHINA V.F.

Goitrogenic action of p-aminosalicylic acid. P. A. Vunder and V. F. Lapshina (State Univ., Saratov). *Problemy Endokrinol. i Gormonoterap.* 2, No. 4, 76-81 (1958).—Administration of p-aminosalicylic acid (I) to rats or chicks for 20 days 3 times daily produced hypertrophic goiter. The wt. of the gland increased by 100-121% over that of controls. In mice I had no effect. KI counteracted the effect of I in rats and chicks. The action of I in rats and chicks on thyroid parallels the effect in these species of sulfonamides and thiouracils. It is proposed that in rats and chicks I lowers the production of thyroxine in thyroid, thereby eliciting the increased activity of thyrotropic function of hypophysis. Increased secretion of thyrotropic hormone by the hypophysis jets the development of the goiter. I. A. Stekol

VUNDER, P.A.; LAPSHINA, V.F.

Antithyroid action of para-aminosalicylic acid. Nauch.dokl.vys.
shkoly;biol.nauki no.4:102-106 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii zivotnykh Saratovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
(SALICYLIC ACID) (THYROID GLAND)

VUNDER, P. A.; LAPSHINA, V. F. (Saratov)

Role of the adrenals in disorders of the sexual cycle following functional exclusion of the thyroid gland. Probl. endok. i gorm. 8 no.3:19-23 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii zivotnykh (zav. - prof. P. A. Vunder) Saratovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni N. G. Chernyshevskogo.

(THYROID GLAND—SURGERY) (ADRENAL GLANDS)
(ESTRUS)

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; KALASHNIKOV, V.D.;
YEPIKHIN, P.S.; LAPSHINA, Ye.A.; PENTKOVSKIY, N.I., prof.,
retsenzent; GORBUSHIN, P.B., retsenzent; RYAEOVA, O.A., red.

[Economics of the building materials industry] Ekonomika
promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov. [By] L.M.Kalashnikova
i dr. Moskva Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 307 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy ekonomiki i organizatsii Moskovskogo
inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Pentkovskiy). 2. Chlen-
korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for
Gorbushin).

LAPSHINA, Ye. I.

LAPSHINA, Ye. I.

Experimental studies on the development of *Ancylostoma duodenale* larvae in the soil in Turkmenistan. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 24 no.2:120-122 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditskinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Turkmenskoy SSR (dir. instituta-dotsent G.A. Pravikov)

(SOIL,

Ancylostoma duodenale larvae, exper. observations on develop.)

(ANCYLOSTOMA,

duodenale, larvae in soil, exper. observations on develop.)