LINDBERG, Z. Ya. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "~~The~~ Effect of ~~the Wastes~~ Wastes upon ~~from~~ Superphosphate Plant~~s~~ on the Health of the ~~Neighborhood~~ Surrounding Population ~~Residents~~." Riga, 1957. 16 pp 20 cm. (Min of Health RSFSR, Len Sanitary Hygiene Medical Inst), (KL, 25-57, 118)

LINDBERG, Z.Ya., assistent

Fluorine in natural waters of the Latvian S.S.R. Gig. i san. 23 no.11:76-78 N '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LATVIA--WATER--FLUORIDATION)

L 8480-65 Pa-4
ACCESSION NR: AP4048788 S/0240/64/000/007/0100/0101

AUTHOR: Lindberg, Z. Ya. (Candidate of medical sciences)

TITLE: Arsenic content in the environment in the vicinity of a superphosphate plant

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 7, 1964, 100-101

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic, air pollution, industrial hygiene, industrial waste

Abstract: The results of determinations of the arsenic content in the air, water, and leaves of wild-growing plants at distances up to 3 km from a large superphosphate plant producing its own sulfuric acid by the chamber process are reported. On the basis of the results obtained in the investigation, it is concluded that accumulation of arsenic in the vicinity of the plant may constitute a danger to the health of people living there.

Card 1/2

L 8480-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048788

ASSOCIATION: Rizhskiy meditsinskiy institut (Riga Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 04Apr63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GO

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

Lindboe, C.

1779. LARGE NEW POWER PLANT IN VEST-JOTUNHEIMEN. Lindboe, C. (Tekn. Ugebl., 10 Dec. 1953, vol. 100, 977-982). A detailed description of a project to tap a catchment area of 276 km^2 between the Fortun and Grandfaste rivers, by regulation of lakes and rivers, reservoirs of 135 and 55 x 10^6 m^3, a 3.4 km x 10 m^2 tunnel and 1380 m forced conduit to the power station, which is built into the granite rock and is to have 4 units totalling 135 MW utilizing a head of 910 m. Total energy production is estimated at 835 x 10^6 kWh p.a. The power station would form an important link between E. and W. Norway, where climatic conditions are different. The power would be distributed locally at 30-130 kV and 220 kV transmission to E. Norway is envisaged. The cost is considered and it is estimated that the first stage could be completed by 1957.

S.A.

Linde, A.

The effect of methylthiouracil on adrenal cortex. J. Meduski, A. Linde, and H. Szemplinska (Oddział Farm. Działu Chem. P.Z.H., Warsaw). *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 2, 161-71(1951).—Subcutaneous injection of mice (6-9 g.) with 0.1 ml. 0.25% methylthiouracil (I) suspension for 5 days before adrenalectomy decreased the survival time (3, 4, 5, and 6 days after adrenalectomy the percentage dead in the control was 43, 55, 65, and 73 that in the I-treated was 55, 64, 91, and 100 resp.). Treating these mice with deoxycorticosterone acetate (DOCA) 0.125 mg./day after adrenalectomy increased the survival time (after 3, 4, 5, and 6 days the percentage dead was 13.5, 13.5, 16, and 35, resp.). Force feeding of rats 5 mg. I/day for 10 days had no effect on adrenal wt. but increased the reducing property of adrenals (reducing compds. measured as DOCA, controls had 77.7γ and I-fed had 59.7 γ). Feeding 1% iodinated protein for 10 days to rats statistically decreased body wt., increased adrenal wt. and decreased adrenal reducing power (40-60 γ in terms of DOCA).

L. J. Piotrowski

(3)

LINDE, A.

MEDUSKI, J.; LINDE, A.; STELMACHOWSKA, A.

Oxygen consumption in myocardial tissue suspension. Acta. physiol. polon. 3 no. 1:117-118 1952. (CLML 22:5)

1. Of the Biochemical Division of the State Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.

MEDUSKI, J.; LINDE, A.; STELMACHOWSKA, A.

Effect of lower alcohols on oxygen consumption in suspension of myocardial tissue. Acta physiol. polon. 3 no. 1:119-120 1952.
(CLML 22:5)

1. Of the Biochemical Division of the State Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.

MEDUSKI, J.;LINDE, A.;GAWECKA, I.

The effect of washing heart muscle brei on its biological activity. II. Citric acid metabolism in washed brei. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 284-285 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Of the Department of Secondary Changes of the Biochemistry Division (Head--Prof. Josef Heller, M.D.) of the State Institute of Hygiene.

MEDUSKI, J.;LINDE, A.;GRAD, W.

The effect of washing heart muscle brei in its biological activity. III. Oxygen intake in washed brei. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 285-287 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Of the Department of Secondary Changes of the Biochemistry Division (Head--Prof. Jozef Heller, M.D.) of the State Institute of Hygiene.

MEDUSKI, J.;PIECHOCKI, T.;GAWECKA, I.;LINDE, A.

Inactivation of strophantin K by the heart muscle in vitro and its relation to citric acid metabolism. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 287-292 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Of the Department of Secondary Changes of the Biochemistry Division (Head—Prof. Jozef Heller, M.D.) of the State Institute of Hygiene.

Linden, R.

POL.

Adaptation of Escherichia coli to the utilization of citrate; and nitrogen content of cells. I. Malachowska, A. Linde and J. Medluski (Państwowy Zakład Hig., Warsaw, Poland). *Acta Biochim. Polon.* 1, 133-8(1954).—*E. coli* grown for 48 hrs. on synthetic medium with varying concn. of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ contained 10.3, 9.7, 7.6, and 4.75% protein N (dry wt.) when 500, 100, 50, and 6 mg. N/l. medium were used, resp. None of these cultures grew when transferred to Koser's medium (I) (phosphate-$MgSO_4$-NaCl-Na citrate), but grew well in Koser's medium with added glucose (II). A 24-hr. growth in II adapted the cells to citrate, so that they grew in I during 4 consecutive transfers. The extent of adaptation depended on the N content of the original cells, the adapted cells utilizing citric acid from I in a ratio of 50:27:-12.5:10.5 for the above described cells. I. Z. Roberts

MEDUSKI, J.; MALACHOWSKA, I.; LINDE, A.

Studies on the effect of conditions of culture on the course of enzymatic activity in Escheridhia coli. Acta microb. polon 5 no.1-2:53-56 1956.

1. Z Pracowni Przemiany Posredniej Zakladu Biochemii i PZH w Warszawie.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI, culture,
eff. of adaptation to citrates on enzymatic activity (Pol))
(CITRATES,
eff. of adaptation of E. coli to citrates on enzymatic activity (Pol))

LINDE, A.

Studies on proteolytic activity of the vitelline sac in chick embryo. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:419-420 1957.

1. Z Pracowni Przemiany Posredniej Zakladu Biochemii Panstw. Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie Kierownik Pracowni: doc. dr J. Meduski.
(YOLK SAC,
proteolytic activity in chick embryo (Pol))
(PROTASES,
in vitelline sac in chick embryo (Pol))

LINDE, D.P.; SHUL'GIN, K.A., redaktor

[Antenna feeder devices] Antenno-fidernye ustroistva. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo 1953. 190 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, vyp.194)
(Radio—Antennas) (MLRA 7:7)

LINDE, D.

Short-wave antennas for amateur radio stations. Radio no.8:30-32 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Radio--Antennas) (Amateur radio stations)

USSR/Electronics - Antennas

Card 1/1 : Pub. 89 - 24/26

Authors : Linde, D., Candidate of Engineering Sciences

Title : Radiating systems (transmitting antennas) and their basic characteristics

Periodical : Radio 12, 54-56, Dec 1954

Abstract : The theory of electromagnetic waves radiated by various types of transmitting antennas and their directional patterns are dealt with. The following types of antennas, radiated waves, and related phenomena, are discussed: (1) symmetrical and non-symmetrical antennas; (2) moving-wave antennas; (3) incident- and reflected waves and currents produced by antennas; (4) voltage- and current-standing waves; (5) distribution of electrical and magnetic energy in antennas; (6) radiation intensity of antennas operating on resonant and non-resonant waves; (7) the concept of equivalent antennas; and (8) variation in radiation intensity in different directions. Conditions determining the length of antennas for parallel and "series" resonance are set forth, as well as for the "antenna-gain" obtained in certain directional patterns. Diagrams.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

ARSHINOV, Sergey Samoylovich [deceased]; LINDE, D.P., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Design of electron-tube oscillators; small and medium generators, with separate excitation] Raschet lampovykh generatorov; generatory nezavisimogo vozbuzhdeniia maloi i srednei moshchnosti. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. 1955. 359 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Oscillators, Electron-tube)

LINDE, D

USSR/ Electronics - Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 16/27

Authors : Linde, D., Cand. Tech. Sc.

Title : Short and ultrashort waves-Schematic drawings of coupling of short-wave generators to antennas

Periodical : Radio 1, 33-36, Jan 1955

Abstract : The author finds that the effectiveness of a short-wave radio station depends on the coupling of the output cascade of the transmitter with the antenna. Points given special attention are the inductive coupling, the effect of the parasitic capacitances on the operation of the coupling circuits, the anode circuit, the adjusting of the antenna circuit, the coupling of the antenna with the aid of a P-shaped filter and the intermediate connections. Schematic drawings, table.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

LINDE, D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Ultrashortwave antennas. Radio no.6:18-20 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Radio, Shortwave--Antennas)

LINDE, D. P.

"Fundamentals of Computations for Lamp Generators in Ultra-High Frequencies" (OSNOVY RASCHETA LAMPOVYKH GENERATOROV SVCH); published by the State Energetics Publishing House, Moscow-Leningrad, 1958.

9(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1694

Linde, Dmitriy Pavlovich

Osnovy rascheta lampovykh generatorov SVCh (Principles of the Design of Superhigh-frequency Tube Generators) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 430 p. 19,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.M. Sidorin; Tech. Ed.: G.I. Matveyev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for readers acquainted with the general theory of radio transmitters as offered by radio engineering departments of higher technical schools.

COVERAGE: The author discusses problems and methods of designing superhigh-frequency oscillators with external excitation and their basic elements. The author states that the theory of s-h-f oscillators still lags behind the rapid developments in actual practice. He thinks it is important to summarize the theoretical achievements in this field, even though many conclusions in the theory still meet with opposition among scientists. He refers to the work of Soviet Scientists

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Principles of the Design (Cont.) SOV/1694

S.I. Yevtyanov, L.A. Kotomina, B.S. Agafonov, S.S. Arabinov

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Principles of the Design (Cont.)

IZYUMOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; LINDE, Dmitriy Pavlovich; KORNDORF, S.F., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of radio engineering] Osnovy radiotekhniki. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 511 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no. 347) (MIRA 13:3)

(Radio)

LINDE, D.P.

Calculation of vacuum-tube oscillators with complex circuits and optimum use of the tube by considering its plate dissipation. Radiotekhnika 15 no.4:50-53 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni A.S.Popova.
(Oscillators, Electron-tube)

PROVAZ, Josef; KHRABAN, O.G., kand. tekhn. nauk [translator];
LINDE, D.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DROZDOVSKAYA, I.S., red.;
REZOUKHOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.; IOVLEVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Temperature compensation of the nostability of high-frequency circuits] Temperaturnaia kompensatsiia nestabil'-nosti vysokochastotnykh konturov. Pod red. D.P.Linde. Moskva, I Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1960. 214 p. Translated from the Czech.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Microwaves) (Electric networks) (Microwave wiring)

IZYUMOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; LINDE, Dmitriy Pavlovich;
BARSUKOV, F.I., red.

[Fundamentals of radio engineering] Osnovy radiotekhniki
Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 478 p. (Massovaia
radiobiblioteka. Uchebnaia seriia, no.578) (MIRA 18:7)

LINDE, E. (Riga); VEINBERGA, T.(Riga); RUDZITIS, G.(Riga)

Short chemanalytic data and microbiologic characteristics of sapropel mud in Babite Lake. Vestis Latv ak no.11:121-126 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Mikrobiologijas instituts.

(Latvia--Sapropels) (Latvia--Mud)

VEINBERGA, T.; LINDE, E.

Composition of sapropel mud microflora of Lake Babite in different seasons. Report 2. Vestis Latv ak no.6:105-110 '61.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Mikrobiologijas instituts.

(Babite, Lake—Sapropels)

LINDE, E.; VEINBERGA, T.

Dynamics of sapropel mud microflora of Lake Kaniers. II. Vestis Latv ak no.8:91-96 '61.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Mikrobiologijas instituts.

LINDE, E.

Antibacterial properties of the sapropel muds of Lake Kaniers.
Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.1:45-48 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Mikrobiologijas instituts.

LINDE, E.A., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss)"Studies of the ~~xxxxxxxx~~ composition of sulphate-reducing bacteria in the microflora of ~~the~~ waters of the Kamer[e]y ~~mineral~~ health ~~water~~ resort and its ~~vicinity~~ surroundings." Riga, 1958, 25 pp with maps (Acad Sci L[a]SSR. Inst of Experimental Medicine) 200 copies (KL, 28-58, 104)

A.
LINDE, E.; Veinberga, I.; Rudzitis, G.

Chemical and microbiological composition of sapropel mud of Kaniers Lake. Report I. p. 91.

LATVIIAS PSR ZINATNU AKADEMIJA. VESTIS. RIGA, LATVIA. No. 7, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.

LINDE, I.F.

Natural gases in rocks of the Khibini alkaline massif.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;geol.i razv. 4 no.9:78-93 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Khibini Mountains--Gas, Natural)

LINDE, I.F.

Concerning the origin of the combustion gases of the Khibiny alkaline massif. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.12: 78-85 D '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

LINDE, J.

RUMANIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 35749

Author : Savenou Simion, Golgotiu Tiberiu, Botez Cornelia, Linde Julieta, Luca Angela

Inst : -

Title : Mineral and Chemical Investigation of the Ores from Tsiblesha

Orig Pub : Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi, 1956, 2, No 3-4, 89-100

Abstract : Describes the hydrothermal, basically epithermal, sulfide mineralization associated with the andesite and diorite massif of Tsiblesha. The following minerals were noted (in order of formation): the hypogenes pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopytite, sphalerite, and galenite, and the supergenes marcasite, covellite, chalcosine, and melnikovite. Vein minerals were represented predominantly by quartz, less often by calcite and siderite. The chemical composition of the ores is cited.

Card 1/1

LINDE JULIETA

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 1. - Processes and Apparatus of Chemical Technology. H-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32824.

Author : Simion Savencu, Tiberiu Golgoţiu, Angela Luca, Julieta Linde, Ana Bucur, Iancu Hîncu.
Inst : Jassi Polytechnical Institute.
Title : Corrosive Properties of Some Soils in Moldavia.

Orig Pub: Bul. Inst. politehn. Iaşi, 1956, 2, No 3-4, 101-104.

Abstract: A comparative characteristic of aggressivity of various soils in the Jassi region with reference to steel, cast iron and lead is presented. The electrochemical measurements showed that the corrosion is exclusively of an electrochemical character under the experiment conditions. The least corrosion was observed in the case

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S/081/62/000/006/002/117
B166/B101

AUTHORS: Golgotiu, Tiberin, Linde, Julieta, Luca, Angela

TITLE: The position of the transition elements in the periodic system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 5, abstract 6B9 (Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi, v. 6, no. 1-2, 1960, 109-114)

TEXT: In order that the relationship between the periodicity of the properties of the elements and the sequence of filling of the electron shells be more readily apparent, it is suggested that changes be introduced in the position of the transition elements in the periodic table of Mendeleyev. It is proposed that the transition elements, and the lanthanides and actinides as well, be grouped in accordance with the pattern of their formation into four d families (3d, 4d, 5d, 6d) and two f families (4f and 5f, originating from the 5d and 6d families, respectively). This suggestion allows for the fact that variations in the main properties of the transition elements (in the same way as the lanthanides and actinides) depend not so much on the number of electrons as on their grouping. In the

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The position of the transition ... S/081/62/000/006/002/117
B166/B101

proposed version of the table, the aforesaid groups of elements are arranged after the elements of Group II. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

LINDE, K.; KÜDITZ, H.; HASENJÄGER, H.

High doses of procaine-benzylpenicillin buffered with phosphate in the oral treatment of enteritis coli infections (dyspepsia) in infants. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.3/4:347-357 '65.

1. Uberbetriebliche Arbeitsgemeinschaft VEB Jenapharm, Hygiene-Institut und Kinderklinik der Friedrich-Schiller-Universitat Jena.
Submitted May 25, 1965.

LINDE, Michal

On hachuring singular lines. Archiw automat 5 no.4:435-439 '60.
(EEAI 10:3)

(Mechanical drawing)

112-57-8-16470D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 8, pp 65-66 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Linde, M. R.

TITLE: Joint Operation of Frequency, Power, and Voltage Regulators in Phase-Angle Regulation (Sovmestnoye deystviye regulyatorov chastoty i moshchnosti i napryazheniya pri regulirovanii po uglu)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to Leningr. politekhn. in-t (the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute), Leningrad, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Leningr. politekhn. in-t (the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

Card 1/1

LINDE, N.R.

Selected problems of automatic frequency control. p.98

(ENERGETYKA. Vol. 11, No. 2, Mar./Apr. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

LINDE, R.

"Technological discipline", p. 7 (Odziez, Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1953, Lodz)

Vol. 3, No. 3

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

LINDE, R.

"Remarks concerning the project of Polish standards on fabrics." p. 164. (CZIEZ, Vol. 4, no. 8, Aug. 1953, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

LINDE, R.

"Struggle for better quality in products of the clothing industry." p. 180.
(OZIEZ, Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1953, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

LENDE, R.

Multifashioned [illegible] production of garments and the problem of production costs. p. 68. (MOTORYZACJA, Vol. 5, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No.12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

LINDE, R.

"Trends of Standardization in the Clothing Industry," P. 312. (WIADOMOSCI, Vol. 22, No. 6, June 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

LINDE, R.

Problems of accumulation in the clothing industry. p. 62.
ODZIEZ, Lodz, Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

LINDE, R.

The method of determining the correct norms of utilization of materials. p. 199. Vol. 7. no. 8, Aug. 1956. LODZIEZ. Lodz, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. .--April 1957

LEWE, M.R.

Some new methods of automatic regulation of frequency in electric-power systems. Pt. 1. (To be contd.) p. 212.
(ELEKTRYKA. Vol. 11, no. 4, July/Aug. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.

5(4)

AUTHOR: Linde, V. R.

SOV/20-127-6-29/51

TITLE: Study of the Adsorption Properties of $CoMn_2O_4$ and $MnCo_2O_4$ Spinels and of Mn_3O_4 and Co_3O_4 Oxides

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 6, pp 1249-1252 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There is a lack of data concerning the adsorptive power and the catalytic properties (Refs 4-8) of binary oxides with spinel structure XY_2O_4 (X, Y - metal cations), though their electric and magnetic properties were already thoroughly investigated (Refs 1-3). Under static conditions the adsorption was measured for pressures below 1 torr. The measurement of the electric resistance took place in a quartz cell (Fig 1) at a temperature range of from 20 to 600°. The determination of the specific surface was made by means of the BET-method, on the basis of the equilibrium of isothermal lines of krypton-sorption for the temperature of the liquid nitrogen. The oxides were produced by dissociation of nitrates at high temperatures, the spinels were produced either by annealing nitrate mixtures with stoichiometric composition or by annealing

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Study of the Adsorption Properties of $CoMn_2O_4$ and $MnCo_2O_4$ Spinels and of Mn_3O_4 and Co_3O_4 Oxides

precipitates obtained together of Mn- and Co-hydroxides. Figure 2 represents the kinetic isothermal lines of oxygen- and propylene-sorption. The oxygen-sorption of spinels proved to be irreversible (Fig 3). While $CoMn_2O_4$ adsorbs no Co and Co_2, the values of such an adsorption with $MnCo_2O_4$ almost equal those found for oxygen. The electrical conductivity of both spinels exhibits linear coordinates lg σ and 1/T. The oxygen and carbon monoxide sorption at 100° causes a raise in conductivity (Fig 4) corresponding with a negative charge of the surface. Measurements by E. Kh. Yenikeyev confirmed this unexpected result. The author thanks L. Ya. Margolis and S. Z. Roginskiy, Corresponding Member AS USSR, for advices, and M. Ya. Kushnarev for X-ray structure measurements. There are 4 figures and 16 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Study of the Adsorption Properties of $CoMn_2O_4$ and $MnCo_2O_4$ Spinels and of Mn_3O_4 and Co_3O_4 Oxides

SOV/20-127-6-29/51

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: April 7, 1959, by M. M. Dubinin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1959

Card 3/3

S/181/61/003/002/010/050
B102/B204

9.4300 (and 1035, 1143)

AUTHORS: Kushnerev, M. Ya., Linde, V. R., and Roginskiy, S. Z.

TITLE: The electric conductivity of cobalt-manganese spinels with additions of lithium-, titanium- and copper oxides

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 2, 1961, 384-394

TEXT: After a detailed discussion of Western publications, the present paper deals with the results obtained by studying the structure and the electric conductivity of "direct" ($CoMn_2O_4$) and "inverse" ($MnCo_2O_4$) cobalt-manganese spinels with Li-, Ti- and Cu admixtures. $CoMn_2O_4$ is a nearly direct tetragonal spinel with the parameters a = 5.72 kX, c = 9.29 kX, the parameters of the oxygen anion x = 0.327, z = 0.365 and a cation distribution (per unit cell): $Co^{2+}_{6.8}Mn^{3+}_{1.2}[Co^{2+}_{1.2}Mn^{3+}_{4.8}]O^{2-}_{32}$. $MnCo_2O_4$ is a purely "inverse" cubic spinel with the parameters a = 8.27 kX, u = 0.382 and the cation distributions a) $Co^{3+}_{8}[Mn^{2+}_{8}\ Co^{3+}_{8}]O^{2-}_{32}$ or b) $Co^{2+}_{8}[Mn^{4+}_{8}\ Co^{2+}_{8}]O^{2-}_{32}$. The composition of the

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S/181/61/003/002/010/050
B102/B204

The electric conductivity of...

specimens investigated is given in the table. The specimens were obtained by heating of spinel powder with the corresponding oxides in corundum crucibles in air at 1200°C for 2 hr. The agglomerate obtained was again finely ground and heated under the same conditions, after which it was slowly cooled to room temperature. The alloys obtained were first subjected to X-ray examination. The electric conductivity of the specimens pressed to 24·8·8 mm tablets was investigated within the range of 100-600°C by means of d.c. probes; the measurements were carried out in quartz vacuum cells. The specimens were first heated in the cells at 10^{-6} mm Hg at 650°C for 2 hr, after which pure argon was introduced (up to 5 mm Hg); in this atmosphere the specimens remained till temperature- and resistance equilibrium had been established; only then were the measurements carried out. Control measurements were carried out at higher and lower temperature. The measured values obtained were translated into specific values. The X-ray structural investigations produced the following results: Li-admixtures to a "direct" spinel caused the reconstruction of the tetragonal lattice to a perturbed cubic spinel with parameters similar to the "inverse" spinel. If one assumes that the

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The electric conductivity of...

Li-atoms replace part of the Mn-cations in octahedral order, this substitution process may be represented by:
$CoMn_2O_4 \xrightarrow{Li} Co^{2+}\left[Mn^{3+}_{2-x}Li^{+}_{3x}\right]O^{2-}_4$ (a), $Li_xMn_{1-x}O$; $LiMn_5O_8$.
Radiographically, the line of the spinel $LiMn_5O_8$ could be determined. With the introduction of Li into the cubic lattice of the "inverse" spinel, the tetragonal distortion of the lattice increases; a decreases linearly with growing Li-concentration. Li^+ in octahedral order substitutes Mn^{2+}:
$Co^{3+}\left[Mn^{2+}_{1-x}Li^{+}_{2x}Co^{3+}\right]O^{2-}_4$ (b). In the final result a Li-Co phase of the composition $Li_xCo_{1-x}O$ results, which crystallizes cubically with a parameter of about 4.2 A. An addition of 5% titanium to a "direct" spinel causes a considerable disturbance of the tetragonal lattice, without, however, a new phase occurring; higher additions cause a re-formation of the lattice to rhombohedral structure when an ilmenite-type lattice compound is formed. With 51.4% titanium, the spinel phase vanishes completely, and small vestiges of titanium oxide occur. Analogous phenomena occurred with an addition of titanium to an "inverse" spinel. In general

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The electric conductivity of...

the following holds:
$CoMn_2O_4 \xrightarrow{TiO_2} CoTiO_3 \cdot 2MnTiO_3$ (a); $MnCo_2O_4 \xrightarrow{TiO_2} MnTiO_3 \cdot 2CoTiO_3$ (b).
An addition of copper to "direct" spinel causes the forming of a solid substitution solution. A re-formation of the tetragonal lattice to a cubic lattice according to

$$CoMn_2O_4 + CuO \rightarrow \begin{matrix} CuMn_2O_4 \\ MnCo_2O_4 \end{matrix} \quad \text{(distorted)}$$

occurs. The "inverse" spinel reacts quite differently with CuO: Up to 25 at% Cu, no chemical reaction at all occurs between $MnCo_2O_4$ and CuO. All specimens (no. 19, 20, 21) showed lines of the pure, very weakly deformed $MnCo_2O_4$, of copper oxide and of cuprous oxide. The results obtained by measurements of electric conductivity are shown in Figs. 3 and 4. As may be seen, the introduction of additions to "inverse" spinels produces no qualitative effect upon $\sigma(T)$; also the activation energy of conductivity remains constant. All spinels investigated were p-type semiconductors.

Card 4/8

The electric conductivity of... S/181/61/003/002/010/050
B102/B204

The $\sigma(T)$-measurements of all specimens showed that the mechanism of the electric conductivity of the complex spinels cannot be brought into line with the model by Verwey. As regards the effect produced by the various admixtures it is not the structural change that produces an essential effect upon the electric properties of the spinels, but the valence state and the chemical composition of its cationic components. The authors finally thank A. I. Zaslavskiy for discussions and V. F. Shustov for his help. K. P. Belov, Ye. V. Talalayeva, and B. T. Kolomiyets are mentioned. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 17 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR Moskva (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1960 (initially) and October 1, 1960 (after revision)

Card 5/8

S/020/61/136/004/020/026
B028/B060

AUTHORS: Linde, V. R., Margolis, L. Ya., and Roginskiy, S. Z., Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE: Catalytic Properties of Cobalt - Manganese Spinels

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 4, pp. 860-863

TEXT: The present paper deals with the effect of the structure of spinels $CoMn_2O_4$ and $MnCo_2O_4$ upon the catalytic action in propylene oxidation. The catalytic activity was determined by measuring the oxidation rate of propylene with O_2 in a stoichiometric ratio of $C_3H_6:O_2 = 2:9$. The reaction product contained CO_2 gas and water. The specific surface of the catalyst was determined by the BET method from the equilibrium isotherms of krypton sorption. The specific surface was 0.70 m^2/g for $CoMn_2O_4$ and 0.25 m^2/g for $MnCo_2O_4$. The reaction took place at a constant initial mixture pressure of 0.450 mm Hg and in the temperature range of 200° - 350°C. For purification, catalyst specimens were heated in vacuo —

Card 1/5

(10^{-6} mm Hg) at 550° for 4 hours. The resulting water was frozen out. CO_2 was removed by absorption. The reaction kinetics obeys a monomolecular law. The diagram of Fig. 1 with the coordinates log P = $f(\tau)$ contains the kinetic isothermal lines for the oxidation of the $2C_3H_6+9O_2$ mixture on $MnCo_2O_4$ at 250°C. On the assumption of a monomolecular law, they have a linear course, while the assumption of a square dependence leads to distortion. CO_2 molecules probably form complexes of the type CO_3^- on the catalyst surface. The specific rate constant K^I calculated by a reaction equation of the 1st order remains steady (Fig. 2). For a $2C_3H_6+9O_2$ oxidation at different temperatures, without removal of CO_2, the total velocity may be calculated approximately with a reaction equation of the 2nd order. The specific constant K^{II}, referred to surface unit of $1m^2$ catalyst, was found for each temperature. K^{II} is a function of the initial pressure of the mixture. The reaction rate was found to be independent of the propylene concentration. An increase of the O_2 content from 0.096 to 0.433 mm Hg leads to an increase of the reaction rate. The latter depends on the O_2 concentration according to equation

$W=K^{I}[P_{O_2}]^{1}[P_{C_3H_6}]^{0}$. It has been earlier pointed out that O_2 undergoes a chemically irreversible sorption on both spinels, the kinetics of chemosorption obeying equation $\theta = A\tau^{1/n}$ for $MnCo_2O_4$ and $\theta = a+b\log\tau$ for $CoMn_2O_4$. θ = occupation of surface, τ = time. Measurements of chemosorption of O_2 on both spinels yielded the following values for the activation energy: 18 kcal/mole for $CoMn_2O_4$ and 14 kcal/mole for $MnCo_2O_4$ for $\theta = 0.03$ cm^3/m^2, temperature range 200°-350°C. The problem as to whether oxidation takes place by a homogeneous or a heterogeneous mechanism, was studied by the method of the separate calorimetric procedure devised by A. A. Koval'skiy and M. L. Bogoyavlenkaya (Ref. 9). The reaction vessel was 50 mm in diameter. A nichrome constantan differential thermocouple was used for the measurement of the temperature difference. For both catalysts oxidation took place on the surface at 300° and a pressure of 0.5 and 40.0 mm Hg over a purely heterogeneous mechanism. The structural formula of the spinels $Co^{2+}(Mn^{3+}Mn^{3+})O_4^{2-}$ and $Co^{3+}(Mn^{2+}Co^{3+})O_4^{2-}$ shows that Mn cations present on the surface constitute more intense electron donors for oxygen atoms undergoing sorption, than Co cations. There are 4

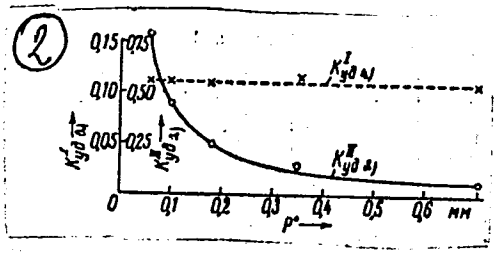
Catalytic Properties of Cobalt - Manganese Spinels

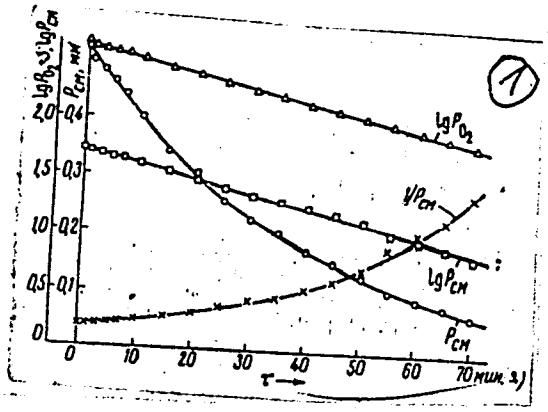
S/020/61/136/004/020/026
B028/B060

figures, 2 tables, and 14 references: 10 Soviet, 1 German, 1 British, and 1 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR)

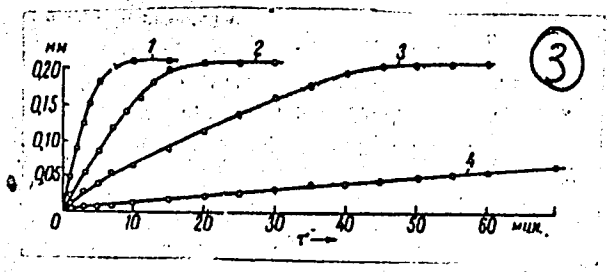
SUBMITTED: October 19, 1960





Card 4/5

S/020/61/136/004/020/026
B028/B060



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Legend to Fig. 1: Kinetic isotherms for the oxidation of $2C_3H_6+9O_2$ at 250°C. P^o = 0.522 mm Hg, a) minutes.

Legend to Fig. 2: Dependence of specific rate constants K^I K^{II} on the initial pressure P_o, a) = spec.

Legend to Fig. 3: Kinetic isotherms for oxidation on $CoMnO_4$

1=350°C, S=0.14 m^2; 2=300°C, S=0.25 m^2; 3=250°C, S=0.50 m^2; 4=200°C, S=0.50 m^2 a) minutes b) mm.

Card 5/5

LINDE, V.R.; MARGOLIS, L.Ya.

Oxidation of propylene on cobalt-manganese spinels with lithium, titanium, and copper oxides added. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.10: 1723-1728 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Propene) (Oxidation) (Spinels)

S/062/63/000/001/004/025
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Linde, V. R., Margolis, L. Ya., and Roginskiy, S. Z.

TITLE: Reaction of nitrous oxide with cobalt-manganese spinels admixed with oxides of lithium, titanium or copper

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1963, 21-30

TEXT: Decomposition of N_2O was studied in the 300-500°C temperature range by using $CoMn_2O_4$ (I); I + 21.4 atom% Li (II) in the form of Li_2O; I + 10.4 atom% Ti (III) as TiO_2; I + 10.0 atom% Cu (IV) as CuO; $MnCo_2O_4$ (V); V + 22.0 atom% Li (VI); and V + 11.0 atom% Ti (VII). In all tests the initial N_2O pressure was 0.3 mm Hg. Before the tests the spinels were heated for 3 hrs at 600°C and 10^{-6} mm Hg. The course of the reaction was studied by determining the N_2O content in the gas phase. Results: With pure I, the reaction is first-order, the activation energy E (here and below in kcal/mole) is 15.6. With IV the reaction is also first-order

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...treated ...; the oxygen ...O_2 contained in the gas ...more than sorbed O_2; (4) the chemi-

Reaction of nitrous oxide ...

sorption of O_2 and the decomposition of N_2O occurs at the same active centers. The following process stages are suggested: (A) $N_2O_{gas} + cat \rightleftharpoons N_2O_{cat}$; (B) $N_2O_{cat} + e^- \longrightarrow N_2O^-_{cat} + \oplus$; (C) $N_2O^-_{cat} \longrightarrow N_{2\,gas} + O^-_{cat}$; (D) $O^-_{cat} + e^- \longrightarrow O^{--}_{latt} + \oplus$. Conclusions: Stages A and B do not determine the order of the reaction, since they proceed faster than the decomposition; this leaves stages C and D. The kinetics of the process depends on whether stage C proceeds more rapidly or as rapidly as stage D (first-order reaction) or, on the contrary, D proceeds more rapidly than C (zero-order reaction). The reaction is faster on those spinels from which larger quantities of O_2 are desorbed on heating at 150°C in vacuo. Hence, the rate of N_2O decomposition depends on the O_2 mobility in the lattice of the spinel. There are 9 figures and 2 tables.

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

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1962

Card 3/3

VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; OVRUTSKAYA, R.M.; KOTLYAR, B.I.; LINDE, V.R.

Use of X-ray spectrum analysis in studying the valent state of manganese atoms in certain oxide semiconductors. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.10:2935-2939 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Odesskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. K.D. Ushinskogo.

YAKOVLEV, V.A.; VOROB'YEV, L.V.; LEVCHENKO, L.A.; LINDE, V.R.; SLEPKO, G.I.; SYRTSOVA, L.A.

Study of the biological fixation of molecular nitrogen. Biokhimiia 30 no.6:1167-1178 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Filial Instituta khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
Submitted January 18, 1965.

LINDE, Ye.

Laying parquet floors; operational experience of Moscow builders.
Stroitel' no.6:13-15 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Nachal'nik laboratorii tresta Mosotdelstroy - 2.
(Parquet floors)

SAMET, M., inzh.; IVANOV, B., inzh.; LINDE, Ye., inzh.

Parquet floors with a sand foundation. Zhil. stroi. no.9:28-29 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Parquet floors) (Soundproofing)

LINDE, Ye.A.

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (selo Malinki Ryazanskoy oblasti)

"Gonorrhea." M.A.Zaigraev, E.A.Linde. Reviewed by G.M.Sagalov. Fel'd. i akush. no.2:59-60 F '55. (MLRA 8:4)
(GONORRHEA) (ZAIGRAEV, M.A.) (LINDE, E.A.)

LINDE, Ye.I.; RODINA, V.Ya.

Garlic and eucalyptus phytoncides in some diseases of the ear, nose and throat. Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.5:97-98 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(GARLIC--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(EUCALYPTUS--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

PYTEL', A.Ya., prof.; LINDE, Ye.I., doktor med.nauk (Moskva)

Present state of the principles of kidney transplantation.
Urologiia 22 no.5:65-79 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(KIDNEYS, transpl.
review)

LINDE, Ye.M., inzh.

Plastering smooth concrete surfaces. Biul. stroi. tekh. 15 no.5: 13-14 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Trest Mosotdelstroy-2.
(Plastering)

31209

S/108/61/016/012/003/009
D201/D302

9,1100

AUTHORS: Ayzenberg, G.Z., Belousov, S.P., Lindeberg, A.Kh., and Yampol'skiy, V.G., Members of the Society, (See Association)

TITLE: An anti-fading broadcast antenna

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 16, no. 12, 1961, 21-30

TEXT: In the present article, the authors describe an antenna designed so as to have anti-fading properties within a wide frequency band. The antenna is based on the wide-band anti-fading antenna with controlled current distribution as suggested by G.Z. Ayzenberg in 1939 (Ref. 1: Elektrosvyaz', no. 9, 1940) (Ref. 3: Author's certificate No. 71603 of December 12, 1948). Controlled current antennae, described recently in foreign literature are designed around the Ayzenberg principle, but are not designed for wide band operation. The antenny described is based on the extended band width 200-2000 m. range antenna as shown on Fig. 2. It consists of the mast 1 insulated from earth. The screening of the

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An anti-fading ...

feeder 2 is extended up to height H_1 around the antenna mast. The current in the antenna is controlled by means of a variable impedance in the form of a s.c. stub, connected between the earth and the lower end of the screening. The s.c. stub is actually the outer sheath 3 of the feeder. By changing the length of the s.c. line from 0 to $\lambda/2$, the input resistance varies from [illegible] to [illegible]. The reactance is controlled by moving the s.c. stub to earth 4. To decrease surface losses - a thick wire mesh is placed under the stub 3. Matching is either by a distributed or a lumped constant transmission line. The main dimensions have been chosen for the antenna to have anti-fading properties in the 200-550 m. band. The height of the antenna should not exceed 220-230 m, although to increase the band width it has actually been increased to 257 m, the height of screening H_1 corresponding then to 0.33 H. Increasing H_1 to 0.5 H increases the operating range down to 140 m with better anti-fading properties at 200-230 m. The characteristic impedance of the antenna depends on the transmitter power. The characteristic stub impedance W_s

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may be taken as 60 ± 120 ohms, with the maximum stub length 160-200 m. Because the antenna is fed not at its base, but at a height 0.3 ± 0.5 H, its radiation pattern depends little on its characteristic impedance. The following statements are made in conclusion: 1) The designed antenna has good anti-fading properties. An antenna 257 m high has good directional properties in the 230-250 m range. 2) When tuned to maximum gain, the gain is substantially increased in comparison to that of anti-fading tuning. 3) The experiments, carried out with a scaled down model of antenna, confirmed the results of theoretical calculations. 4) The controlled-current antennae should find application in new broadcasting centers in the modification of existing antennae systems. There are 10 figures, and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: H. Brueckmann. Electronics, v. 23, no. 5, 1950; H. Page and G.D. Monteant, PIEE, part 3, v. 102, no. 3, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova (Scientific and Technical

Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A.S. Popov) [Abstracter's note: Name of Association taken from first page of journal]

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1961

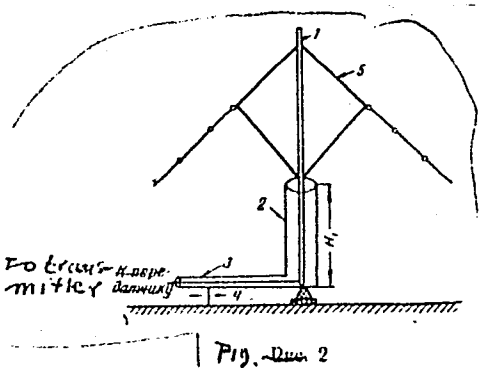

Fig. Черт. 2

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Fig. 2

AYZENBER, G.Z.; BELOUSOV, S.P.; LINDEBERG, A.Ph.; YAMPOL'SKIY, V.G.

Diversity antenna for radiobroadcasting. Radiotekhnika 16 no.12: 21-30 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.
(Radio--Antennas)

MOROZOV, G.P., inzh.; LINDEBERG, A.Kh., aspirant

Use of a television tower as a medium wave antenna. Vest. sviazi 22 no.9:5-7 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.
(Radio--Antennas)

LINDEMAN, G.V.

Nesting of the gray bullfinch (Pyrrhula pyrrhula cineracea Cab.) in Transbaikalia. Ornitologiia no.3:234-235 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Krasnyy Chikoy District--Finches)

LUR'YE, M.A.; LINDEMAN, G.V.

Trunk pests of the Dahurian larch in Transbaikalia. Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.2:116-120 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. 5-ya Moskovskaya aerofotolesoustroitel'naya ekspedithiya.
(Transbaikalia—Larch—Diseases and pests)

LINDEMAN, G.V.

Ecology and distribution of some little-known insects of the forest steppe zone. Zool. zhur. 42 no.9:1363-1369 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Laboratory of Forest Science, Uspenskoye, Moscow region.

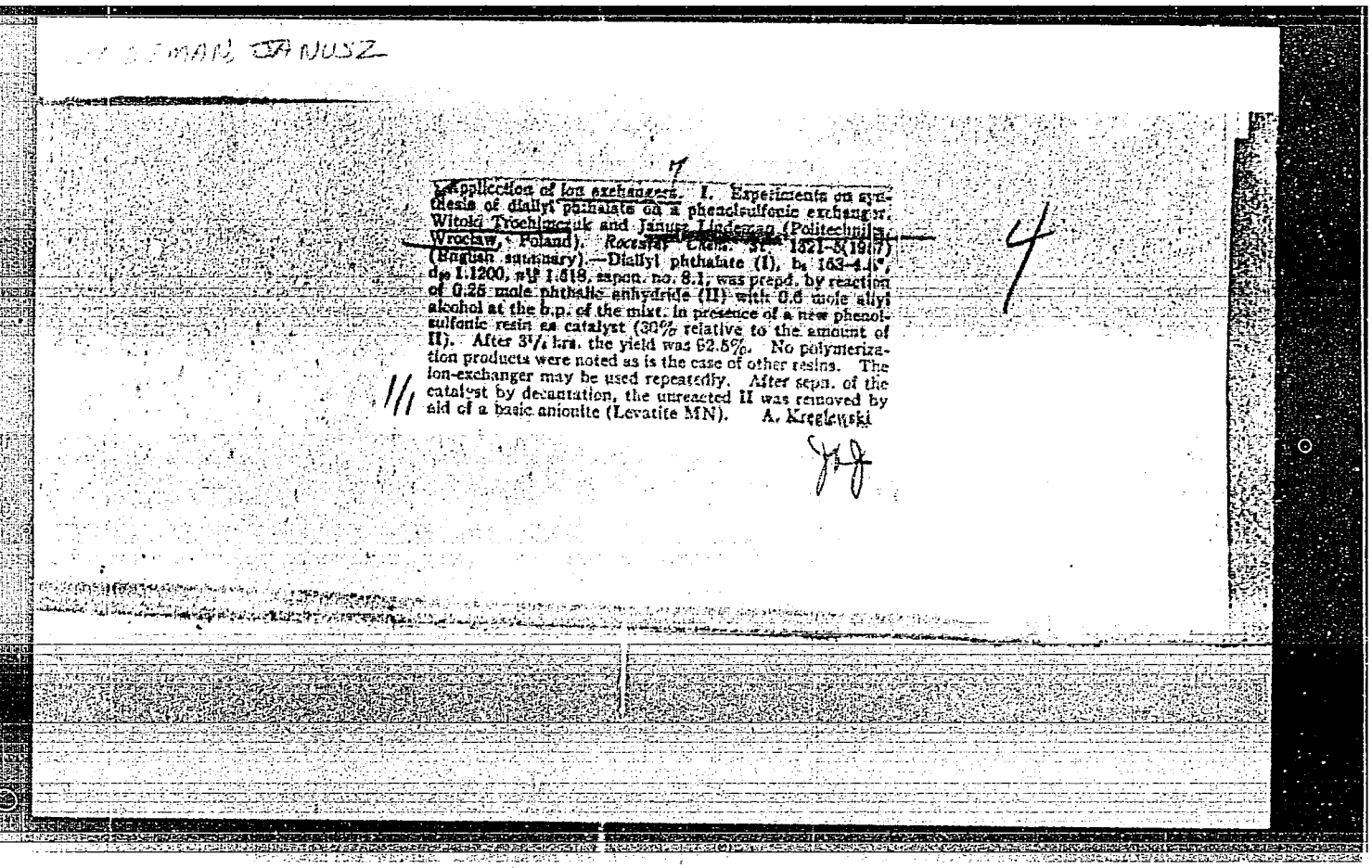
LINDEMAN, G.V.

Biology of Scolytus sulcifrons Rey(Coleoptera, Ipidae). Zool. zhur. 42 no.10:1582-1584 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Laboratory of Forest Science, Moscow.

Lindeman J

A rapid method for determining the total amount of arsenic in commercial calcium arsenate by means of ion exchanger. Renata Kling and Janusz Linderman (Polytech. Inst. Technol. Wrocław, Poland). *Chem. Anal.* (Warsaw) 2, 331–5 (1957)(English and Russian summaries).—Arsenic was oxidized with HNO_3 and $KBrO_3$ to As^{5+}; then the soln. was acidified with HCl and passed through a column with a suitable prepd. cationite. As^{5+} was detd. iodometrically in the eluate. A phenol-methylenesulfone Polish cationite K_x was used. In case of standard solns., results obtained by the ion-exchanger method are too low (about 3%); comparative measurements by distn. according to the Polish Standards PN/C-23010 and those by ion-exchanger method, gave good agreement. The analysis takes half as long as distn. and a simpler app. is required. Z. Kurtyka



...MAN JANUSZ

7

Application of ion exchangers. I. Experiments on synthesis of diallyl phthalate on a phenolsulfonic exchanger. Witold Trochimczuk and Janusz Lindenau (Politechnika, Wrocław, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 31: 1321-5(1957) (English summary).—Diallyl phthalate (I), b_4 163-4.5°, d_{20} 1.1200, n_D^{20} 1.519, aspon. no. 8.1, was prepd. by reaction of 0.25 mole phthalic anhydride (II) with 0.6 mole allyl alcohol at the b.p. of the mixt. in presence of a new phenolsulfonic resin as catalyst (30% relative to the amount of II). After 3½ hrs. the yield was 62.5%. No polymerization products were noted as is the case of other resins. The ion-exchanger may be used repeatedly. After sepn. of the catalyst by decantation, the unreacted II was removed by aid of a basic anionite (Levatite MN). A. Kregelewski

4

1/1

LINDEMAN, J.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4984

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry. Moscow, 1960.

Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii SSSR, Moskva, 14-18 iyunya 1960 g.; doklady i avtoreferaty. Sektsiya III. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960; Papers and Summaries) Section III. [Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960] 469 p. 55,000 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Kashina.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists interested in polymerization reactions and the synthesis of high molecular compounds.

COVERAGE: This is Section III of a multivolume work containing papers on macromolecular chemistry. The articles in general deal with the kinetics of polymerization reactions, the synthesis of special-purpose polymers, e.g., ion exchange resins, semiconductor materials, etc., methods of catalyzing polymerization reactions, properties and chemical interactions of high molecular materials, and the effects of various factors on polymerization and the degradation of high molecular compounds. No personalities are mentioned. References given follow the articles.

RABEK, T. I.; LINDEMAN, J.; BREKIESZ, B.

The new chelate carboxyl cation exchange resin and its specific adsorption. Bul chim PAN 9 no.9:555-560 '61.

1. Laboratory No. 10, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by T. Urbanski.

LINDEMAN, M.

Absorptive function of the gall bladder under normal and pathological conditions of the cerebral cortex. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 9:380-385 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy patologii (zaveduyushchiy - I.T. Kurtsin) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.
(GALL BLADDER) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

LINDEMAN, M.Ye.

30-58-4-36/44

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii)
Department of Biological Sciences (Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk) July - December 1957 (Iyul' - Dekabr' 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR,1958, Nr 4,pp.122-122(USSR)

ABSTRACT: d) for the degree of a Candidate of Medical Sciences:

N. N. Beller - Participation of the Nervous System in the Control of the Blood Content and the Saturation of the Arterial Blood with Oxygen under the Conditions of a Hypoxia (Uchastiye nervnoy sistemy v regulatsii sostava krovi i nasyshchenii arterial'noy krovi kislorodom v usloviyakh gipoksii)

M. Ye. Lindeman - The Sucking Action of the Gall-Bladder in the Normal and Pathological State of the Cortex (Vsasyvatel'naya funktsiya zhelchnogo puzyrya pri normal'nom i patologicheskom sostoyanii kory golovnogo mozga)

L. G. Pervov - Investigation of the Higher Nerve Functions of Hysterics (Izucheniye vysshev nervnoy deyatel'nosti u bol'nykh

Card 1/3

Dissertations. Department of Biological Sciences. July - December 1957

isteriyey)

I. V. Sergeyeva - Susceptibility to Drinking of the Nutritive Center if the Higher Nerve Function is Injured (Pit'yevaya vozbudimost' pishchevogo tsentra pri narushenii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti)
Imre Tomka - Investigation of the Development of Conditioned Connections on the Sound of Pronounciation in Early Childhood (Izucheniye razvitiya uslovnykh svyszey ba zvuki rechi u detey rannego vozrasta)

9) At the Institute of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev (Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K. A. Timiryazeva) the following dissertations were defended:

a) for the degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:

A. N. Gusev - Some Rules of the Water Regime of the Plants (Nekotoryye zakonomernosti vodnogo rezhima rasteniy)

b) for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

Yu. G. Molotovskiy - On the Problem of the Physiologic Characteristics of Heat Resistivity of Some Cultivated Plants (K voprosu o fiziologicheskoy sushchnosti zharoustoychivosti

nekotorykh kulturnykh rasteniy)

10) At the Soil Institute imeni V. V. Dokuchayev (Pochvenniy institut imeni V. V. Dokuchayeva) the following dissertations for the degree of the Doctor of Agricultural Sciences were defended:

S. N. Ivanov - Phosphate Regimes of the Peats and Meadow-Podsols of the Belorusskaya SSR (Fosfatnyy rezhim torfov i dernovo-podzolistykh pochv Belorusskoy SSR)

A. A. Nemchinov - Swampy Grounds in the North of the European Part of the USSR (Bolotnyye pochvy Yevropeyskogo Severa SSSR)

1. Biology--Bibliography 2. Bibliography--Biology

Card 3/3

LINDEMAN, R. L.

"Trophico-dynamic Aspect in Ecology." (p. 552) by Lindeman, R. L. (Osborne Zoological Laboratory, University of Wales) Translated by V. Alpatova.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. 16, No. 5, 1943.

LINDEMAN, V. I.

Nsotlezhnaya Hirurgicheskaya Pomoshch v Bolnitsah (Urgent Surgical Aid in Hospitals, Moscow, 1948.

LINDEMAN, V. I.

USSR/Medicine - Instruments Jan 48
Medicine - Nomenclature

"The Problem of Nomenclature and Classification of General Surgical Instruments," V. I. Lindeman, Moscow Inst imeni Sklifosovskiy, 4 pp

"Med Prom SSSR" No 1

In prewar era some 1,253 different instruments and pieces of surgical equipment were manufactured in the Soviet Union. Recently this number has greatly increased with the resulting problem of determining their proper nomenclature. Presents problems and methods to overcome them.

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