

ACCESSION NR: AP4012184

S/0191/64/000/002/0012/0016

AUTHOR: LI, P. Z.; Mikhaylova, Z. V.; By*kova, L. V.

TITLE Production of self extinguishing chlorine-containing polyester resins using unsaturated organophosphorus compounds.

SOURCE: *Plasticheskiye massy**, no. 2, 1964, 12-16

TOPIC TAGS: polyester resin, flameproofing, self extinguishing polyester, fire resistant fiberglass, chlorine containing polyester, vinylphosphonate polymer, phosphorus containing polyester, polyester resin curing

ABSTRACT: Fire-resistant binders for fiber glass can be obtained from a chlorine-containing polyester resin, di- β , β' -chloroethyl ester of vinylphosphonic acid, and polyesters based thereon. Hardening of the chlorine-containing polyester resins by adding organophosphorus compounds at room temperature in the presence of various initiator systems was studied. The system, consisting of unsaturated polyester, styrene, and polyester based on the di- β , β' -chloroethyl es-

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ter of vinylphosphonic acid, hardens at 20C in presence of benzoyl peroxide and dimethylaniline. The phosphorus-containing polyester reacts through the double bond of the vinyl group, forming insoluble 3-dimensional products. Fire-resistant fiber glass having excellent physical-mechanical properties can be obtained by using a highly unsaturated polyester resin in conjunction with the di- β , β' -chloroethylester of vinylphosphonic acid or polyesters based thereon; better properties are attained with the organophosphorus polymer. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 4 figures and 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

MIKHAY WA, 7.7.; 11. .7.; SAKI HEVA, 9.1.

Analysis of the characteristics of polyethylene glycol
diphosphate and glass textiles made of them. (S. 11)
MAY 1951-11-14

L 34142-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(j)/T Pc-4/Pt-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 RPL
ACCESSION NR: AT4049846 S/C000/64/000/000/0102/0105

WW/GS/RM/

AUTHOR: Yakubchik, A. I.; Shagov, V. S.; Mikhaylova, Z. V.

TITLE: Some reactions of the hemiacetal terminal groups of acetaldehyde polymers

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye svoystva i modifikatsiya polimerov (Chemical properties and the modification of polymers); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 102-105

TOPIC TAGS: acetaldehyde polymer, trimethylbromomethane, triphenylchloromethane, acrolein, allyl alcohol, acrylonitrile, isoprene, infrared spectroscopy, hydroxyl group, hemiacetal group, polyaldehyde

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the effect of different terminal groups in acetaldehyde polymers on the stability of these polymers, the reactions of the hydroxyl terminal groups in these polymers with acetic anhydride, trimethylbromomethane, triphenylchloromethane and some unsaturated compounds (acrolein, allyl alcohol, acrylonitrile, isoprene) were investigated. The amorphous acetaldehyde polymer was obtained by polymerization of the aldehyde at -78C in the presence of aluminum oxide. The preparation and acetylation of the polymer and other reactions are

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described in detail. The intrinsic viscosity and thermal stability of the polymers were determined and tabulated data show, for the reaction with acetic anhydride, that polymers with acetylated terminal groups are more stable than the initial polymers. Optimum results were obtained by acetylation at 20C for three days. At 20C the molecular weight of polyacetaldehyde remains almost unchanged and the polymer undergoes no degradation. The infrared spectra of the acetylated polymer showed a sharp band at 1720 cm^{-1} characteristic of the C=O group. The bands characteristic of hydroxyl groups were missing. The reactions with trimethylbromomethane and triphenylchloromethane showed that the hydroxyl groups are substituted by ether groups. Polymers with these end groups (where R = CH_3 or C_6H_5) are more stable than the initial polymers; trimethylbromomethane gives a more stable polymer than triphenylchloromethane. Infrared spectra show bands characteristic of $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}$ groups over the region of about 1250 cm^{-1} (trimethylbromomethane) and of C_6H_5 groups at 3040 cm^{-1} (triphenylchloromethane). It was established that hemiacetal hydroxyl groups react readily with unsaturated compounds, as confirmed by IR spectra. The best results were obtained with acrolein. Tabulated data show that by precipitating the polymer from acetone solution with sodium bicarbonate, its stability is increased. The stabilizing effect of Na

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bicarbonate is explained by the fact that it binds the acetic acid present in the polymer and thus prevents the subsequent acid decomposition of the polymer. However, this stabilizing effect is found only until, during depolymerization from the end of the chain, the equivalent amount of acetic acid is formed, for the neutralization of which all the sodium bicarbonate adsorbed by the polymer is used up. The substitution of the hemiacetal hydroxyl terminal groups of acetaldehyde polymers by CH_3COO , $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Co}$ -, $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{CO}$ - and $\text{RCH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{O}$ (where $\text{R}=\text{CHO}$, CH_2OH , CN and $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$) groups increases the thermal stability of these polymers considerably. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad state university)

SUBMITTED: 28Jun62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REI SOV: 001

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

L 48569-55 EWT(m)/EWP(j) Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5009906

UR/0081/65/000/004/S071/S071

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 48461

15
BAUTHOR: Li, P. Z.; Mikheylova, Z. V.; Pugachevskaya, N. F.

TITLE: Properties of unsaturated polyesters of 1,2-propylene glycol and of transparent plastics based on them.

CITED SOURCE: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. iz-ved. Gos. kom-ta khim. prom-sti pri Gosplane SSSR, vyp. 6, 1964, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: unsaturated compound, polyester plastic, propylene glycol, transparent plastic

TRANSLATION: The properties of polyesters based on 1,2 polypropylene glycol and various quantities of maleic and phthalic anhydrides were studied as well as those of transparent plastics manufactured from these polyesters. In addition to the polyesters, the binder for these plastics contains styrene in various quantities as well as hardeners. When an initiator system of isopropyl benzene hydroperoxide and cobalt naphthenate, the resin hardening process took 21 days, while the use of

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L 48569-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5009906

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methyl ethyl ketone peroxide shortened it to 7 days. The optimum content of styrene in the binder was 40%. It was found that the thermal stability for copolymers of polyesters with styrene increases with the non-saturation of the polyester, while the hardness and compressive strength of these copolymers simultaneously decreases. When the non-saturation of the polyester is low, the water resistance of the composition products is poor. The strength and bending modulus of elasticity for transparent plastics with a binder based on polypropylene glycol maleatephthalate were higher than those for plastics based on polypropylene glycol maleate. However, the latter composition yields a transparent plastic of lower strength at high temperatures. // Ivanova.

SUB CODE OC

ENCL: 00

2

L 54000-05 EIT(a)/EPE(c)/EPR/ERP(j)/I Pc-A/Pr-A/Ps-A KJ/PM
ACCESSION NR: AP6012100 UR/0191/65/000/005/0005/0007
070.074.01:530.496:543.872

AUTHOR: Kovarskaya, B. M.; Firshkova, A. B.; Chidlova, Yo. I.; Ginsberg, E. G.;
Mikhaylova, Z. V.; Kuznetsov, Yo. L.

TITLE: Thermo-oxidative degradation of unsaturated polyesters

34
8

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 5, 1965, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene glycol ester, maleic acid ester, succinic acid ester, phenoic acid ester, polyhydrophthalate, unsaturated polyester, polyester degradation, thermo-oxidative degradation, styrene copolymerization, cyclohexanone peroxide, cobalt naphthenate, polyester hardening

ABSTRACT: The following polyesters were studied: polydiethylene glycol maleate succinate 1.0:0.5:0.5 (polyester I), polyethylene glycol maleate diphenate 1.0:0.5:0.5 (polyester II), and polyhydrophthalate 1.0:0.4:0.6 (polyester III). The polyesters were also hardened by copolymerization with styrene in the presence of a reducing system of cyclohexanone peroxide and cobalt naphthenate. The oxidation kinetics of the polyesters were followed by measuring the change in the gas pressure in the system. The thermal oxidation of the non-hardened polyesters is characterized by a substantial evolution of gases which begins at 130C and increases markedly with rising temperature and initial oxygen pressure.

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L 54908-65
ACCESSION NR: AP6012100

Appreciable induction periods were observed in the oxidation of the hardened and non-hardened polyester resins. Polyester III was studied in a circulation device which made it possible to freeze out the degradation products and determine the thermal oxidation kinetics only from the absorption of oxygen in the system; induction periods were observed at the end of which the reaction displayed autoacceleration. This indicated a radical-chain mechanism proceeding with de-terminated branching. The oxidation of a styrene hardened solution of polyester III to which organic stabilizers had been added also indicated this mechanism. The influence of various initiators used for the hardening of unsaturated polyesters was manifested only at high temperatures (about 250C). The products of the thermal oxidation of polyester III were identified. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 00

NO REF COV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2

L 58975-55 EWP(a)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-l/Pr-l/Ps-l/Pt-7
RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5014698

UR/0191/65/000/006/0062/0064

AUTHOR: Vitenberg, A.R.; Dudina, Yu. D.; Mikhaylova, Z.V.; Mironova, V.V.

TITLE: Properties of fiberglass reinforced plastics of high transparency

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1965, 62-64

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass reinforced plastic, transparent plastic, glass filler, sizing agent, binder, polyester resin, polymer stability

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the influence of various types of glass fillers, sizing agents, and binders on the light transmission and properties of highly transparent fiberglass reinforced plastics. In the preparation of the latter, PNM-8 and PNM-2 polyester resins were employed. A study of light transmission made with a spherical photometer showed that the presence of a paraffin or polyvinyl acetate sizing agent decreases the transparency of the material in all cases, regardless of the filler used, whereas the presence of glass cloth increases it considerably. The use of a glass mesh of loose structure is highly recommended, particularly if its paraffin content is low. The light transmission also depends on the curing system employed and it decreases in the following order of such systems: cyclohexanone peroxide + NK accelerator; methyl ethyl ketone peroxide + NK accelerator; benzoyl peroxide + dimethylaniline. The

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B

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L 58975-5

ACCESSION NR: AP5014898

stability of the fiberglass reinforced plastics to water, light, and the atmosphere was also studied. It is concluded that the plastics prepared by using PNM-8 and PNM-2 resins are characterized by a high transparency (70-80%), good physicommechanical properties, and a satisfactory resistance to the effect of the atmosphere and light, and can be used as transparent panels in construction. "L. A. Samburova took part in the experimental work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF NOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 *dm*

L 62831-65
 EAT(a)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(j) Pcc-I/Pr-I/Pa-I WW/JAJ/RM
 ACCESSION NO: AP5019045 UR/0286/65/000/012/0075/0075
 678.674 : 678.028.294 36
 AUTHOR: L. P. Z.; Mikhaylova, Z. V.; Bykova, L. V.; Rubtsova, I. K.; Travnikova,
 L. V. 15
 TITLE: A method for hardening unsaturated polyester resins. Class 39,
 No. 172037 5
 SOURCE: Bulletin' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 75
 TOPIC TAGS: plastic, resin, polyester resin, thermal stability
 ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for hardening unsaturated
 polyester resins by copolymerization with a cross-linking phosphorus-containing
 agent in the presence of an oxidation-reduction system at room temperature. The
 thermal stability and self-stopping properties of these polyesters are improved by
 using di(methacrylethyl)methylphosphinate as the phosphorus-containing cross-link-
 ing agent.
 ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass (Scientific
 Card 1/2

L 62831-65

ACCESSION NUMBER: AP5019045

Research Institute of Plastics

SUBMITTED: 31Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

181
Card 2/2

I 11607-66 EMT(1)/EWA(1)/EMT(m)/EMP(1)/T/EWA(b)-2/ETC(m)-6 LW/EM
ACC NR: AF5001503 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/012/0055/0059

AUTHORS: Dudina, Yu. D.; Mikhaylova, Z. V.; Kaganova, Ye. L.; Zykova, S. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass reinforced plastic based on unsaturated polyester resins of high fire resistance

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 12, 1965, 55-59

TOPIC TAGS: glass textolite, tensile strength, resin, fire resistant material, elastic modulus, compressive strength, impact strength / PN-1S resin, PN-3S resin, PN-6 resin, PN-62 resin

ABSTRACT: The results from an investigation of physical and mechanical properties of polyester fireproof binding agents and glass-reinforced plastic based on these materials are reported, and the effect of various glass fillers upon the properties of plastic glass is explained. Resins PN-1S, PN-3S, PN-6, and PN-62 were selected for this study. Their synthesis and properties were described by P. Z. Li, Z. V. Mikhaylova, L. N. Sedov, Ye. L. Kaganova, and Ye. L. Gefer (Plast. massy, No. 11, 9, 1960) and by P. Z. Li, Ye. L. Kaganova, and Z. V. Mikhaylova (Plast. massy, No. 8, 13, 1963). Specific impact toughness, limits of bending, tensile and compressive strengths, and corresponding elasticity moduli, Brinell hardness, and Martens'

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.5.06-419.8:677.521.029.65

2

I 11,607-56

ACC NR: AP6001503

thermostability of glass textolites based on above resins are reported. Hygro-
scopicity of the resins and of plastics based on them, as well as their weather-
and light-stability and resistance to the growth of fungi were investigated. Orig.
art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

75
Card 2/2

L 65130-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021599

UR/0286/65/000/013/0070/0070

AUTHORS: Li, P. Z.; ^{44,55} Mikhaylova, Z. V.; ^{44,55} Koganova, Ye. L.; ^{44,55} Malinovskaya, T. P. 31

TITLE: A method for hardening a mixture of polyestermaleinate and polyester-acrylate resins. ^{44,55} Class 39, No. 172491 ⁴⁵

SOURCE: ^{44,55} 'Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: resin, polyester, hardening method

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for hardening a mixture of polyester maleinate and polyesteracrylate resins in the presence of oxidizing-reducing resins at room temperature. To accelerate gelling during simultaneous intensive hardening of resin, two hydroxides, a tertiary amine, and a fatty acid salt, such as cyclohexanone peroxide, isopropylbenzine hydroperoxide, natural rubber accelerator, and dimethylaniline are used as the oxidizing-reducing systems.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics) ^{44,55}

SUBMITTED: 08Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SC: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 38508-56 EWT(m)/ENP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6018123 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/006/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Li, P. Z.; Mikhaylova, Z. V.; Bykova, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Copolymerization of unsaturated polyesters with different monomers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1966, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: polyester plastic, copolymerization, polymerization catalyst, heat resistance, hardness, vanadium pentoxide, *monomer*

ABSTRACT: The effect of vanadium pentoxide as an accelerator in an oxidation-reduction curing system for the copolymerization of unsaturated polyesters with different monomers was investigated. The study was conducted using resins based on polyethylene glycol maleinate hexachloroendomethylenetetrahydrophthalate blended with polyester acrylate TMG-3 for with polydiethylene glycol maleinate phthalate. Resins were cured with cumene hydroperoxide (C) and 0.25 and 0.5% solutions of V₂O₅ in acid phosphate (accelerator B). The gelling rate was affected much more by change in concentration of B than of C. Gelling with C+B started in 1-3 hours in the polyester samples; the corresponding

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ULC: 678.674'4'0=9:678.744] :678.044.8

L 38508-66

ACC NR: AP6018123

induction period at room temperature for C+NK (Abstractor's note--NK not defined, probably cobalt naphthenate) was several days. The C+B system gives a harder, more heat stable lightly colored non-sticky glassy product. If resins made with C+B, are heat treated for 3 hours at 80°C their hardness and heat stability are higher than for room temperature cure. Gel formation is slowed down in a 3-component system of C+B+NK. Optimum hardness and heat stability are obtained if about 0.5 parts by weight of NK is used per 100 parts of resin. Unsaturated polyesters can be cured at room temperature with systems containing V₂O₅; resultant resins have improved properties. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 *lll*

L 08798-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6030851 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/009/0040/0042

AUTHOR: Li, P. Z.; Mikhaylova, Z. V.; Bykova, L. V.; Chertok, O. M.; Volkov, B. V.;
Zaslavskiy, N. N.; Telegina, L. I.; Novikova, T. V. 34

ORG: none

TITLE: Moisture resistance and chemical stability of unsaturated polyester resins
modified with colophony

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1966, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: solid mechanical property, polyester plastic, synthetic material, physical
chemistry property, stability constant

ABSTRACT: Moisture resistance and oxidation stability of two commercial resins modi-
fied with colophony, resin PN-10 (a copolymer of an unsaturated ester with styrene and
resin TGM-3 (a copolymer of an unsaturated ester and polyacrylate) and some glass
laminates based on these two resins were investigated. The physical properties of the
colophony-modified resins are tabulated. The tensile strength of the colophony-modi-
fied resins and the glass-laminates based on them was practically unaffected after
holding in water or 25% sulfuric acid for 7-360 days. In general, the addition of
colophony was found to be beneficial with respect to water resistance and chemical
stability of the unsaturated polyester resins. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

SUM CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 net

UDC: 678.674=9:547:914.2]:678.079.3

L 14509-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 ASD(m)-3
WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4048204

S/0191/64/000/011/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Mikhaylova, Z. V., Li, P. Z., Savicheva, O. I.

TITLE: A study of the properties of polyethyleneglycolmaleate diphenates and of the glass textolites based on them

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 11, 1964, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass, glass textolite, polyethyleneglycolmaleate, diphenic acid, polymer laminate

ABSTRACT: The properties of polyethyleneglycolmaleate diphenates and the glass textolite made from them were investigated, using polyester resins based on ethylene-glycolmaleate diphenate with different proportions of acid reagents in the formula, obtained by polycondensation in a melt. The reaction was carried out at 200C until an acid number of 33-35 was obtained. The beginning of polycondensation was noted at 140-150C; the reaction time was 9-15 hrs. depending on the ratio of the acid reagents. The synthesized polyesters were solid, brittle, brown products. Their characteristics are tabulated and plotted. The polyesters are characterized by a good compatibility with styrene up to a ratio of about 25:75. The temperature dependence of the viscosity of the styrene solution of polyethyleneglycolmaleate diphenate showed a hyperbolic character and could be

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L 14509-15

ACCESSION NR: AP4048204

calculated from a general equation. It is shown that the viscosity of three types of resin decreases with increasing temperature to the same extent: $n = 2.51-2.59$. These solutions readily harden at room temperature with different redox systems. They have a slightly higher brittleness than glycolmaleate phthalate, but a lower shrinkage and better heat stability (at a higher degree of unsaturation). Their waterproofness is determined by the density of cross-linking and the content of aromatic components. The diphenates have a higher moisture resistance than the adipates of similar structure. The use of these resins as binders for glass textolites gave better mechanical and insulating properties than that of the usual resins. Tabulated data show that at higher temperatures, the loss in bending and compressive strength of these materials is less than for materials based on adipate and phthalate. It can be concluded that unsaturated polyester resins based on diphenic acid can be used for making high-strength and heat-stable glass textolites. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REVISIONS: 005

OTHER: 002

Card

2/2

MIKHAYLOVA-ALIKSEYINA, L.V. (Leningrad, Nevskiy pr., d.128, kv.69)

Substernal goiter [with summary in English, p.154] Vest.khir. 77
no.12:95-98 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - prof. A.V.
Mel'nikov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo institute im. akad.
I.P.Favlova.

(GOITER, statist.
substernal)

MIKHAYLOVA-BOGDANSKAYA, Z.A.

KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ZHITOMIRSKAYA, E.Z.;
ARCHAKOVA, B.A.; MIKHAYLOVA-BOGDANSKAYA, Z.A.; BARINOVA, A.F.

Investigating methods of reducing the volumetric weight of foam
glass. Trudy VNIISekla no.37:3-11 157. (MIRA 11:1)
(Glass, Cellular)

POLLYAK, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOVA-ROGDANSKAYA, Z.A., Inzh.

Effect of the bubbling of the glass batch by the injection
of air on its chemical homogeneity. Stek. i ker. vol. no. 10:14-17
0 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla.

MIKHAYLOVA-GUBEIKO, N.M.

Singular integral equations in Lipschitz spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR
159 no.3:509-511 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.
Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

MIKHAYLOVA-LUKASHEVA, Y.D.

Dynamics of motor chronaxy in epilepsy as an index of therapeutic effectiveness. Zhurnevr. i psikh. 55 no.5:349-358 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya 1-y Moskovskoy gorodskoy psikhonevrolgicheskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Kashchenko (glavnyy vrach A.L.Andreyev).

(EPILEPSY, therapy,

results, motor chronaxy as index of effectiveness)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases,

epilepsy, motor chronaxy as index of effectiveness of ther.)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Epilepsy.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32187

Author : ~~Mikhaylova-Lukashova~~, V.D.

Inst : -

Title : On the Neurodynamic Impairment in Patients with Epilepsy
in the Period Between Attacks.

Orig Pub : Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biyal. n., Izv. AN BSSR. Ser. Biol.
n., 1956, No 4, 129-138

Abstract : In patients with general epilepsy, with grand and petit
attacks, the development of differentiated retardation
was delayed, it was unstable, and subsequent retardation
was observed; with the use of inhibited conditioned sti-
mulants, the well-developed conditioned reflexes dropped
out, the latent period of reaction increased. The impair-
ment of the interaction and mobility of primary processes
affect not only the cortex but also other sections of the
CNS.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134110008-

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patholo- T
gical). Nervous System. Epilepsy

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97873

Author : Mikhaylova-Lukasheva, V. D.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Influence of Shimmering Light on Convulsive
Attacks in Rats Induced by Strong Sound Stimulants

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN BSSR, k957, 1, No 1, 37-40

Abstract: Rats which reacted with a convulsive attack (CA) to
the bell, became insensitive to it in those cases
where switching on of the bell was preceded by the
effect of a shimmering light. In animals insensi-
tive to the isolated bell stimulant CA was observed
as a response to the same bell on the background

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Circulation.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31721

Author : Mikhaylova-Lukashova, V.D.

Inst : -

Title : Preliminary Data on Changes of the Electrocardiograms in Epileptic Patients in the Period Between Fits.

Orig Pub : Vestsi AN BSSR, ser. biyal. n., Izv. AN BSSR, ser. biol. n., 1957, No 1, 129-136.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MIKHAYLOVA-LUKASHOVA, V.D. [Mikhailava-Lukashova, V.D.]

Studying conditioned motor connections in epileptics during
intervals between seizures. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. biial. nav. no.1:
110-118 '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

(EPILEPSY)

MIKHAYLOVA-LUKASHOVA, V.D.

Dynamics of electrocutaneous resistance in epileptics. Trudy Inst.
fiziol. AN BSSR 2:80-90 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Instituta fiziologii
AN BSSR.

(EPILEPSY) (SKIN) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

~~MIKHAYLOVA-LUKASHOVA, V.D.~~ [Mikhailava-Lukashova, V.D.]

Contour dynamics of the visual field in response to white color in epileptics during the intervals between attacks. Vestsi AN BSSR.

Ser. bibl. nav. no. 2:89-92 '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

(EPILEPSY)

(PERIMETRY)

MIKHAYLOVA-LIKASHEVA, V. D., Doc of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Physiological
Study of Epileptics during the Interfit Period," Minsk, 1959, 37 pp
(Institute of Biology, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR) (KL 4-60, 116)

MINEAYLOVA-LUKASHEVA, V.D.

Dynamics of the boundaries of the field of vision of colored objects in epileptics. Trudy Inst.fiziol. AN BSSR 3:103-110 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Instituta fiziologii AN BSSR. (EPILEPSY) (COLOR SENSE)

NIKHAUTOVA-LUKASHEVA, Valentina Dem'yanovna; BULYGIN, I.A., prof., red.;
BULAT, O., red. izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn. red.

[Pathophysiology of epilepsy] K voprosu patofiziologii epilepsii.
Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1960. 242 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(EPILEPSY)

MIKHAYLOVA-LUKASHEVA, V.D. [Mikhailava-Lukashova, V.D.]

Book on the significance of the reflex theory of the materialistic conception of the nature of sensation ("The problem of sensations and the reflex theory" by V.M. Kovalgin. Reviewed by V.D. Mikhailava-Lukashova). Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no. 4:142 - 143 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Senses and sensation)

MIKHAYLOVA-LUKASHEVA, V.D.

Bioelectric activity of the brain of elderly people. Dokl. AN BSSR
7 no.1:57-61 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR V.A.
Leonovym.

MIKHAYLOVA-LUKASHEVA, V.D.

Conditioned reflex activity of elderly people. Dokl. AN BSSR 7
no.7:492-497 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR
V.A.Leonovym.

*

СЫСЫУЕВ, В.А.; МИХАЙЛОВА-ЛУКАШЕВА, В.Д.

Bioelectric activity of home mimetic mice in elderly people.
Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 11:765-768 N '65 (MIRA 1961)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR.

L 40939-66

ACC NR: A16030990

SOURCE CODE: BU/0015/66/027/001/0039/0050

AUTHOR: Mikhaylova-Yovcheva, P.ORG: Main Center for Geological Studies (Glavno upravl. za geol. prouchvaniya)TITLE: Microfaunistic investigations of the Albian in North-western BulgariaSOURCE: Bulgarsko geologicheskoto druzhestvo. Spisanie, v. 27, no. 1, 1966, 39-50

TOPIC TAGS: paleontology, geology

ABSTRACT: Drilling expeditions were conducted in connection with microfaunistic investigations of the region between the village of Rabisha and the Isker river in North-Western Bulgaria. The study covered the entire profile of the Albian period and compared it with findings on the surface. It turned out that the Olenekian horizon comprising the H. bigureti, the Nolani Zone, and the Jacobi Zone of the lower Albian can be examined layer by layer. The Nolani Zone has a monotonous and poorer foraminifera assemblage with a prevalence of agglutinated shells. New species with an abundance of planktons appear in the Jacobi Zone. There is again a sparsity of fauna in the Tardefurcata Zone. The Middle Albian - the Dentatus Zone - is almost deprived of foraminifera and contains only fish remains. Plankton foraminifera of the family Globigerinidae and radiolaria are chiefly found in the Upper Albian - the Orbigny Zone.

Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 36,844]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 11Mar65 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 001

OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1000

0918 17.6

MIKHAYLOVICH, A.M., inzhener; NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.A., inzhener.

~~Classification: Secret~~

Testing a ground-peat vortex-type furnace. [Trudy] MVTU no.15:30-44
'52. (MLRA 8:5)

(Furnaces--Testing)

SMIRNOV, Vladimir Petrovich. Primalni uchastiye: LADITSKIY, V.F.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAPKIN, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLOVICH,
A.M., inzh.. KNORRE, G.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, sau-
shennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, red.; VORONIN, K.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Boiler units] Kotel'nye ustanovki. Pod red. G.F.Knorre.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 303 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Boilers)

112-1-196

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 1, p.29 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, L.I., Mikhaylovich, A.M

TITLE: Investigation of the Spreader Type of Burning Anthra-
cite with Liquid Slag Removal on the Stand (Issle-
dovaniye sloyevogo szhiganiya antratsita s zhidkim
shlakoudaleniym na stende)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik: Issledovaniye kotel'no-topochnykh protsessov,
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1955, pp.62-70.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

MIKHAYLOVICH, A.M., inzhener.

Design, manufacture and installation of ash-sludging apparatus developed by V.P. Smirnov for periodical and continuous ash sludging in hydraulic ash removal systems. [Trudy] MTU no.59:124-139 '55.

(MLRA 9:5)

(Ash disposal)

MIKHAYLOVICH, A.M.; LOGINOV, B.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.

[Lecture on a course in "Boiler systems"; boiler equipment] Lektsiia po kursu "Kotel'nye ustanovki"; armatura kotel'nykh agregatov. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi energ. in-t, 1962. 72 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Bblers)

I 8749-5 ENT(m)/EMP(b) ESD(ga) RIM/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP043353

S/0181/64/006/008/2353/2357

AUTHOR Alferov, Zh. I.; Korol'kov, V. I.; Mikhaylova-Mikheyeva,
I. P.; Tomshenko, V. N.; Tuchkevich, V. M.TITLE: Study of the growth of gallium²phosphide¹ and cadmium²telluride¹
films on the gallium arsenide substrate by gas transport reaction 27

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 8, 1964, 2353-2357

TOPIC TAGS: gallium phosphide, cadmium telluride, gallium phosphide
film, cadmium telluride film, thin film growing, film growingABSTRACT: The epitaxial gallium phosphide and cadmium telluride films
were grown on the gallium arsenide substrate by using transport reac-
tion in the gaseous state and iodine as the transporting medium in ampuls
evacuated to approx 10 mm Hg. Almost all the films were single
crystals with mirror-like surfaces. The rate of the film growth was
found to depend on the source (gallium phosphide or cadmium telluride)
temperature only (not on the substrate temperature) and to vary from
2 μ/hr at 1020K to 4.5 μ/hr at 1090K source temperature. The type of
conductivity of the film was the same as that of the substrate. The

Card 1/1

L. 8749 65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043353

p-n junctions between gallium arsenide substrate and gallium phosphide films were produced by alloying the gallium phosphide source with zinc. The volt-ampere characteristics of the junctions at 77, 295, and 397K are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 8 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leninrad (Institute of Engineering Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Feb64

ATD PRESS: 313

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS, IC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 1/3

L 8749 65

ACCESS: ON NR: AP4043353

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

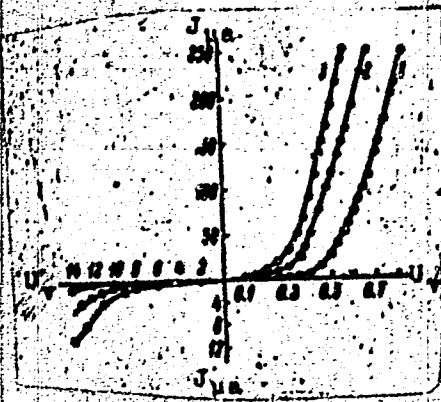


Fig. 1. Volt-ampere characteristics of p-n junctions between gallium phosphide and gallium arsenide

$N_a = 5 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, film thickness 10μ ; $N_d = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, substrate thickness 300μ ; 1 - 77K; 2 - 295K; 3 - 397K.

Card 1/3

ALFEROV, Zh.I.; KOROL'KOV, V.I.; MIKHAYLOVA-MIKHEYEVA, I.P.; ROMANENKO, V.N.;
TCHKEVICH, Y.M.

Study on the growth of gallium phosphide and cadmium telluride
on gallium arsenide in gas-transport reactions. Fiz. tver. tela
no.8:2353-2357 Ag '64. (MFA 17:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad.

S/276/63/000/002/007/052
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Kremenetskiy, I.M., and Mikhaylover, K.V.

TITLE: New development in the technology of machining precision elements of guiding apparatus for centrifugal pumps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1963, 40, abstract 23156 (Novosti neft. i gas. tekhn. Neft. oborud. i sredstva avtomatiz., no. 6, 1962, 31-32)

TEXT: The technological process of manufacturing the blank with allowances and tolerances is described as well as the subsequent machining of an element of the guiding apparatus to the second class of finish. When milling the channels a special face plate is used mounted on the turn table of the machine. The face plate has movable centers and in a number of cases can be common for elements of several dimensions. There are 2 figures.

L. Tsukerman

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.)

Card 1/1

MIKHAYLOVER, M.V.; TUREVSKIY, I.S.

Certain problems in the technology of the manufacture of the fundamental parts of pumps under conditions of experimental production. Mash. i nef. obr. no.11:26-34 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy zavod eksperimental'nykh mashin Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektного instituta neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

BEZUGLOV, I.Ye.; KURDYUMOV, V.N., inzh.; V rabote prinimali uchastiye:
GABRILENKO, I.V.; GRABOVSKIY, I.I.; NESHCHADIM, A.G.; BELOBORODOV,
V.V.; VISHNEPOL'SKAYA, F.A.; MATSUK, Yu.P.; GAYTSKHOKI, H.I.;
USACHEV, A.S.; ABKINA, N.N.; RUMYANTSEVA, A.G.; KOSHELEV, A.F.;
GRIGOR'YEV, F.L.; LUKASHEVICH, A.M.; STYAZHKINA, A.G.; MIKHAYLOVICH,
A.N.; YEDEMSKIY, P.M.; MASLOV, P.V.; KUDRYASHEVA, Z.P.; PROSMUSHKIN,
R.M.; SHTAL'BERG, V.A.; BOYTSOV, N.I.

Operational experience with a newly introduced oil-extraction line
equipped with the DS-70 belt-conveyer extractor. Masl.-zhir.prom.
26 no.3:29-31 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for
Bezuglov, Gabrilenko, Grabovskiy, Meshchadim, Beloborodov,
Vishnepol'skaya, Matsuk and Gaytskhoki). 2. Leningradskiy
zhirovoy kombinat (for Kurdyumov, Usachev, Abkina, Rumyantseva,
Koshelev, Grigor'yev, Lukashevich, Styashkina, Mikhaylovich,
Yedemskiy, Maslov, Kudryasheva, Prosmushkin). 3. Leningradskoye
otdeleniye tresta "Prodmontazh" (for Shtal'berg and Boytsov).
(Leningrad--oils and fats)
(Extraction apparatus)

1. STAZHETINA, A.G.: MIKHAYLOVICH, A.N. (Engs.)
2. USSR (700)
4. Oleomargarine
7. Determining salt content in margarine. Masl. zhir, prom. 17. no. 2. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

NESHCHADIM, A.G., inzh.; Prinsipalni uchastiyev: FADEYEVA, K.M., inzh.;
YEDEMSKIY, P.M., inzh.; MIKHAYLOVICH, A.N., inzh.; YEMEL'YANOVA,
Z.I., inzh.

Nonisothermal step extraction with the yield of high concentration micelles. Masl.-shir.prom. 28 no.12:9-13 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaobnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Neshchadim). 2. Leningradskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Fadeyeva, Yedemskiy, Mikhaylovich). 3. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Voronezhskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta (for Yemel'yanova).

(Oils and fats)

(Extraction (Chemistry))

YUGOSLAVIA / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases R-1
Caused by Bacteria and Fungi.

Soc Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7304

Author : Stamatovich C Mikhaylovich B

Inst : Not Given

Title : Infectious Inflammation of the Hoofs of Sheep

Orig Pub: Veterin. glasnik. 1956, 10, No 10, 745-752 (Serb-Khorv.).

Abstract: The epizootology, ethiology, pathological anatomy, the clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis of hoof rot are described. In Yugoslavia this disease has great importance in sheep breeding. In bacteriological examination of diseased hoofs Spirohaeta penortha S necrophorus and Fusiformis nodosus were found. In treating the disease, good results were obtained

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases
Caused by Bacteria and Fungi.

R-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7304

Abstract: from copper sulfate, 5 percent "chloramphenicol" ointment, terramycin ointment and a solution of picric acid saturated with 96 percent alcohol, as well as from bathing with 5-10 percent solution of acid copper sulfate or in a 5-10 percent solution of formalin. The diseased sheep were separated from the healthy ones, and no less than a month were released into the healthy flock after their recovery.

Card 2/2

13

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000
YUGOSLAVIA / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Bacteria and Fungi

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134110008

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74208

Author : Dzhirich, V., Mikhaylovich, B.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Problem of Treatment of Otitis Externa
in Dogs

Orig Pub: Acta veterin., 1957, 7, No 2, 51-57

Abstract: The following bacteria were found in different forms of otitis externa: Staphylococcus albus, Proteus vulgaris, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Corinebacterium, Sarcinum, Staphylococcus aureus et citreus, E. coli, Bacterium paracoli, hemolytic streptococci. Administration of antibodies quickly leads to re-

Card 1/2

MIKHAYLOVICH, I.

New motorbus station in Leningrad. Avt.transp. 35 no.10:37

0 '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Leningrad--Motorbus lines--Stations)

M. A. 7.2. 10. 10.
MIKHAYLOVICH, I.M.

The group method in plastering and masonry. *Buil.tekh.inform. 3*
no.5:30-32 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Plastering) (Masonry)

MIKHAYLOVICH, L.

USSR/Chemistry - Systems, Binary
Chemistry - Inorganic Compounds

Sep 48

"Binary Systems Composed of the Halides of Silicon, Titanium, Tin Arsenic, Antimony and Bismuth with Various Organic Compounds," N. A. Puzhin, Collaborators:
M. Vasovich, I. Volitskii, T. Voroponovoy, L. Marichen, L. Mikhaylovich, L. Nikolich,
I. Parkhomenko, Ye. Ubovich, 8 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khimii" Vol XVIII, No 9

Investigates fusibility diagrams of 16 binary systems. Shows that arsenic trichloride with aniline and 1,3,4-xylydine gives high-melting compounds of composition $AsCl_3 \cdot 3C_6H_5NH_2$ and $AsCl_3 \cdot 3(C_6H_4)_2C_6H_3NH_2$. Stannic tetrachloride with o-nitranisole forms a compound of equimolecular composition, $SnCl_4 \cdot O_2 \cdot C_6H_4(NO_2) \cdot O \cdot CH_3$. The remaining systems, except arsenic tribromide-azobenzene, are mechanical mixtures in the crystalline state. A second, modification of bismuth tribromide exists with transition temperature of 151°. Submitted 13 Jun 47.

PA 30/4975

MIKHAYLOVICH, S.M.; YERLEKSOVA, Ye.V.

Remote results of P^{210} injury. Med.rad. 6 no.3:54-58 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(POLONIUM—TOXICOLOGY)

L 6989-55 EWG(j)/EWT(m) AMD/AFWL/SSD/Pb-4 S/0241/54/009/006/0043/0046
ACCESSION NR: AP4040837

AUTHOR: Mikhailovich, S. M.

TITLE: Use of lagochylus in acute radiation sickness induced by polonium-210

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 43-46

TOPIC TAGS: lagochylus therapeutic effect, unithiol, radiation sickness, polonium-210, blood coagulation, capillary permeability, capillary fragility

ABSTRACT: The therapeutic effect of lagochylus, a styptic preparation, on capillary fragility and permeability in acute radiation sickness was investigated in 120 mice, 170 rats, and 8 dogs. Radiation sickness was induced in the animals with single subcutaneous polonium-210 injections (0.1 mc/kg for mice, 0.05 mc/kg for rats, and 0.06 mc/kg for dogs). Lagochylus preparations in the form of a 1% water fusion or a 5% tincture were administered daily for 10 days after irradiation. In additional tests lagochylus preparations were combined with unithiol (5% water solution) and administered twice

Card 1/2

L 6989-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4040837

daily (100 mg/kg single dose) for 3 or 6 days after irradiation. Fragility and permeability of skin capillaries and blood coagulation time served as indices. Results show that in acute radiation sickness lagochylus preparations produce a favorable effect on permeability and fragility changes in skin capillaries, but do not prolong survivability of animals. Lagochylus is most effective when combined with unithiol, which facilitates polonium excretion. Lagochylus combined with unithiol moderates the course of acute radiation sickness and increases survivability. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None.

SUBMITTED: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VANEVSKIY, V.L.; MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A.

Acetylpromazine and levopromazine used in premedication for general anesthesia. Vest.khir. no.10:135-140 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry torakal'noy khirurgii i anesteziologii (zav. - prof. S.A. Gadzhiyev) Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S.M. Kirova i Leningradskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (gl. vrach - S.S. Yaritsyn).

(TRANQUILIZING DRUGS)

(ANESTHESIA)

GADZHIYEV, S.A.; VANEVSKIY, V.L.; MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A.

Anesthesiological problems in surgery on the open heart. Grad.
khir. 5 no.1:122-128 Ja-F'63, (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry torakal'noy khirurgii i anesteziologii (zav.-prof.
S.A.Gadzhiyev) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershen-
stvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova)
(HEART—SURGERY) (ANESTHESIA)

MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A., referent

Minutes of the Anesthesiological Section of the Pirogov Surgical Society for meetings Nos. 57 and 58. Vest. khir. 70
no.6:154-157 Je'63 (MIRA 16:12)

SHRAYBER, M.G., prof., referent; MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A., referent

Minutes of the Anesthesiology Section of the Pirogov Surgical Society for meetings No. 54 and 55. Vest.khir. 90
no.3:154-158 Mr'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(ANESTHESIOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

KT S. ... ref. ...
reference ...
... ..

Proceedings of Surgical Society, West. ...
1964.

MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A., referent

Sittings of the Leningrad Anesthesiology Society. Vest. khir. 93
no.8:157-158 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

LYTKIN, M.I., prof. referent; MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A., kand. med. nauk;
KLEMENTOV, A.V., dotsent, referent

Proceedings of Surgical Societies. Vest. khir. 94 no.2:147-156
F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A.

Electrical activity of the brain during open heart surgery
under moderate hypothermia. Eksp. khir. i anest 8 no.5:
66-71 S-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra torakal'noy khirurgii i anesteziologii (zav.- prof.
S.A. Gadzhiyev) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.

MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A., referent

Minutes of meetings Nos. 61 and 62 of the Anesthesiological
Section of the Pirogov Surgical Society. Vest. Khir. 91 no.
10:156-158 0 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A.

Minutes of the Anesthesiological Section of the Pirogov Surgical Society for the meeting No.56. Vestn. khir. Grekov. 90 no.4:150-151 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

KUTUSHEV, F.Kh., doktor med. nauk, referent; MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A., referent;
KABAKOV, B.D., doktor med. nauk, referent

Minutes of Surgical Societies. Vest. khir. 91 no.7:147-159
Jl'63 (MIRA 16:12)

MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A., referent

Minutes of the Anesthesiological Section of the Leningrad Surgical
Society for meetings Nos. 63 and 64. Vest. Khir. 91 no.12:113-
117 D '63. MIFA 1009

MIKHAILOVICH, Yuri Vsevolodovich, (S. au.

Mechanical traction for lumber transportation; textbook for forestry engineering students. Moscow, Leskhozizdat, 1951. 180 p. (S-30910)

SD539.A7

1. Lumbering - machinery. 2. Vehicles.
- I. Mikhailovich, Yuri Vsevolodovich, (S. au.

MIKHAYLOV, A. A.

Mikhaylovina, A. A. "The stability of carotene in organic solutions",
Ukr. Khim. zhurnal, Vol. XII, Issue 1, 1969, pp. 11-12. - Bibliogr. cit. to 4.

SO: 6-382, 12 August 69, (Data in 'Leningradskaya Statist. No. 2, 1969).

MIKHAYLOVICH, A. A.

Chemical Abstr.
Vol. 45 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Solubility of carotene in organic solvents. A. A. Mikhailovskii and B. G. Savinov. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 15, 268-61 (1949); cf. *C.A.* 45, 2748i. Carotene is most sol. in CS₂, CHCl₃, and CCl₄, least in Me₂CO and AcOH, with CCl₄, MePh, xylene, (CH₂Cl)₂, petr. ether, Et₂O, and pyridine giving intermediate values. Soly. values at temp. in the range 5-50° are given. The following typical results at 25° in terms of $N \times 10^{-3}$ are given: CS₂ 12.85, CHCl₃ 14.65, CCl₄ 11.59, CCl₄ 8.04, MePh 8.04, xylene 8.04, (CH₂Cl)₂ 3.16, pyridine 0.729, Et₂O 0.6249, Me₂CO 0.04, and AcOH 0.024.
O. M. Kosolapoff

CA MIKHAYLOVNIY, H H.

17

Solubility of carotene in vegetable oils. A. A. Mikhalovskaya and B. G. Savinov (Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 10, 163-7 (1960); cf. *ibid.* 15, 285 (1940).—Solubilities of carotene in sunflower, cottonseed, olive, arachide, and tung oils, as well as in margarine and synthetic Et laurate were detd. In spite of variation in structure of the oils the solubilities were comparable at the same temp.: at 25°, 0.3%; at 45° 0.3%; and at 60° 0.5%. Carotene forms supernatd. solns. in oils readily, thus making it possible to prep. rather stable formulations with higher concns. of carotene. G. M. Kowlanoff

CA

MIKHAYLOVNINA, A.A.

17

Carotene in medicinal muds of U.S.S.R. B. G. Savinov, A. A. Mikhailovskaya, and S. A. Shapiro (Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 72, 1087-9 (1960).—Carotene analyses of medicinal muds from various locations in the Ukraine were performed (EtOH extn., followed by C₆H₆-petr. ether). The values found for various locations ranged from 0.18 to 3.23 mg. % (on dry wt.); highest value was found in Repuce lake near Slavyansk. The presence of H₂S apparently serves to stabilize carotene content in these muds. Total amts. of unspecified pigments ranged from 0.9 to 5.7 mg. % (wet wt.). Unidentified pigments having absorption max. at 801 and 487 m μ were also found in the course of chromatographic separ. G. M. Kosolapov

MIKHAYLOVNA, A.A.; SHAPIRO, S.A.

Chromatography of carotene pigments in medicinal suds. Ukr.khis.shur.
17 no.1:50-58 '51. (MLBA 9:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainesky SSR i Ukraina-
skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i bal'neologii.
(Chromatographic analysis) (Carotene) (Baths, Moor and mud)

MIKHAYLOVNINA, A. A.

7 Stability of carotene to alkali. A. A. Mikhaylovina and
B. G. Savinov. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 17, 490-50 (1951)
(in Russian).—Treatment of α - or β -carotene in CCl₄ with
alc. KOH (5-10%) in the absence of light and O does not
alter the resistance to storage of the substances after ex-
tended periods even at elevated temp. The changes which
take place consist of partial decompos., forming colorless
substances, as well as stereoisomerization. Under mild
conditions the formation of *di-cis* isomers predominates at
first: neo- α -carotene B and neo- β -carotene B, resp. At
elevated temp. are also formed in smaller amts. neo- α -
carotene U and neo- β -carotene U (Cl. Beadle, *et al.*, *C.A.* 36,
5856⁺ and Zechmeister and Tuzson, *C.A.* 32, 912⁺).
G. M. Kosolapoff

MIKHAYLOVNINA, A. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics,
and Perfumes

Some transformations of carotene in acid medium.
A. A. MIKHAYLOVNINA and E. G. SAYGUY, *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 10: 881-3 (1953). In an inert atm. carotene is not attacked by 10-30% HCl or H₂SO₄. In the presence of atm. O₂ oxidative destruction of the pigment occurs rapidly and the process is accelerated by rise in temp. Chromatographic exams. of the products showed that in inert atm. the acid medium leads to formation of stereoisomers of α - and β -carotene with predominant formation of mono-cis isomers; the amount of di-cis isomer which forms on mere contact with the solvent is not affected by acids. The oxidative attack produces the known oxidation products.
G. M. Kosolapoff

MIKHAYLOVNINA, A. A.

U.S.S.R.

Stability of carotene. P. L. Ginzberg, A. A. Mikhaylovnina, B. G. Sevchov, and A. A. Selezneva. *Ann. Chem. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Abstr. No. 17, S.S.R., 1, 117-57(1952); Referat. Zhur. Khim. 1954, No. 28474.*—Studies were conducted on the decompn. of carotene as a result of the catalytic action of certain metals, atm. O, temp., light, acids, and alkalis. The products formed were found to be of a very complex compn. To identify the single constituents of the complex column chromatography was used. The decompn. of carotene without presence of atm. O under the influence of temp. (heating) or light proceeds according to the scheme: *trans*-carotene → *cis*-carotene → colorless compds. formed by the decompn. of the carotenoid structure. B. W.

MIKHAYLOVNA, A-A

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Neo- β -carotene as the product of primary isomerization
 transformation of β -carotene on heating. *J. G. ...*
 and A. A. Mikhaylovna. *Chem. Abstr.* 48: 633 (1954)
 86, 887-9 (1954). β -Carotene was heated in sealed vessels
 in an inert atm. and the products were chromatographed on
 Al_2O_3 . The conversion is promoted by higher temps., and
 after 2 hrs. at 100° there is produced 24.2% new product which
 forms a lower pink-yellow chromatographic zone. The
 development by 1:3 CCl₄:petr. ether, the λ by the latter alone,
 is satisfactory. The product gives λ absorption max. 475
 and 446 m μ , and is apparently an isomer, called neo- β -
 carotene B; it shows a vis. peak at 338 m μ . Its formation
 in an equil. reaction, the highest yield at 100° being reached
 at 3-5 hrs. (28.6%); at higher temps. it is broken down con-
 siderably, yielding colorless materials. It can be isolated in
 solid state by long standing of its petr. ether soln. in the cold;
 some 12.8% yield can be attained. It is deep red, mp. 146° ,
 and forms square plates from CCl₄. It is a cis isomer,
 as shown by the 9-11 m μ shift of its absorption max. rela-
 tive to that of the initial trans- β -carotene. The absorption
 max. in various solvents are: petr. ether 475, 446; Etane
 476, 447; CCl₄ 490, 466; EtOH 476, 444; CHCl₃ 485, 452
 m μ . G. M. Kosolapov

W

WS

MIKHAYLOVNIINA, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 t Pub. 22 - 20/48

Authors t Kurishko, A. M. and Mikhaylovnina, A. A.

Title t Reaction of fumaric and maleic acid esters with allyl halide and Mg
Synthesis of cis- and trans-form 4,7-diallyldecatriene - 1,5,9-diol-
4,7

Periodical t Dok. AN SSSR 97/5, 831-833, August 11, 1954

Abstract t Experimental data on the synthesis of cis- and trans- 4,7-diallyl-
decatriene-1,5,9-diol-4,7, are presented. The trans-form of the given
glycol (diol) was obtained through the reaction of ethyl fumarate
with allyl chloride and magnesium in an absolute ester medium. The
cis-form of the glycol was derived from the reaction of ethyl maleate
with allyl bromide and magnesium in an absolute ester medium. Data
on the hydroxyl groups, molecular weight, density and bromine number
of the synthesized glycol, are included. Six references: 3-USSR;
2-USA and 1-French (1899-1952).

Institution : State University, Uzhgorod

Presented by : Academician B. A. Kazanskiy, April 3, 1954

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 842

Author: Savinov, B. G., Verner, D. A., and Mikaylovnina, A. A.

Institution: None

Title: On the Monomethylation of Xylene

Original

Periodical: Ukr. khim. zh., 1956, Vol 22, No 1, 84-87

Abstract: The conditions for the preparation of pseudocumene (I) from xylene (II) have been investigated. The methylation of II with CH_3Cl for 12-25 hours in the presence of anhydrous Al_2Cl_3 at 80° gives I in yields of 30-38% (based on II charged). The separate methylation of the isomers of II produces no advantage compared to the methylation of the mixture; I and mesitylene are formed in both cases. Mesitylene and II are obtained by the hydrolysis with 20% HCl (30 minutes) followed by steam-distillation for 90 minutes at $80-90^\circ$, of the sulfonic acids formed when the fraction of alkylated products boiling at $150-180^\circ$ is sulfonated with an equal volume of concentrated H_2SO_4 .

Card 1/2

^N
MIKHAYLOVEINA, A.A. [Myhailovlina, A.O.]; V'YUN, A.A. [V'iun, H.A.];
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Fusarium moniliforme, strain 2801. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.2:
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AN USSR.
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Active principle of *Dendrochium toxicum*. Dokl. AN SSSR 144
no.1:105-107 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

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khimii AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom M.M. Shemyakinym.
(*Dendrochium*) (Toxins and antitoxins)

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Mikrobiol.zhur. 26 no.4:60-62 '64.

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~~Biology and fisheries of herring in Onega Bay. Mat. po kompl.~~
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(Onega Bay--Herring fisheries)

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MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, A.M.

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