USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9957

toward the end of cultivation. The authors consider that for a larger accumulation of antigens the time of Flexner culture cultivation should be longer that for typhoid cultures.

Card 2/2

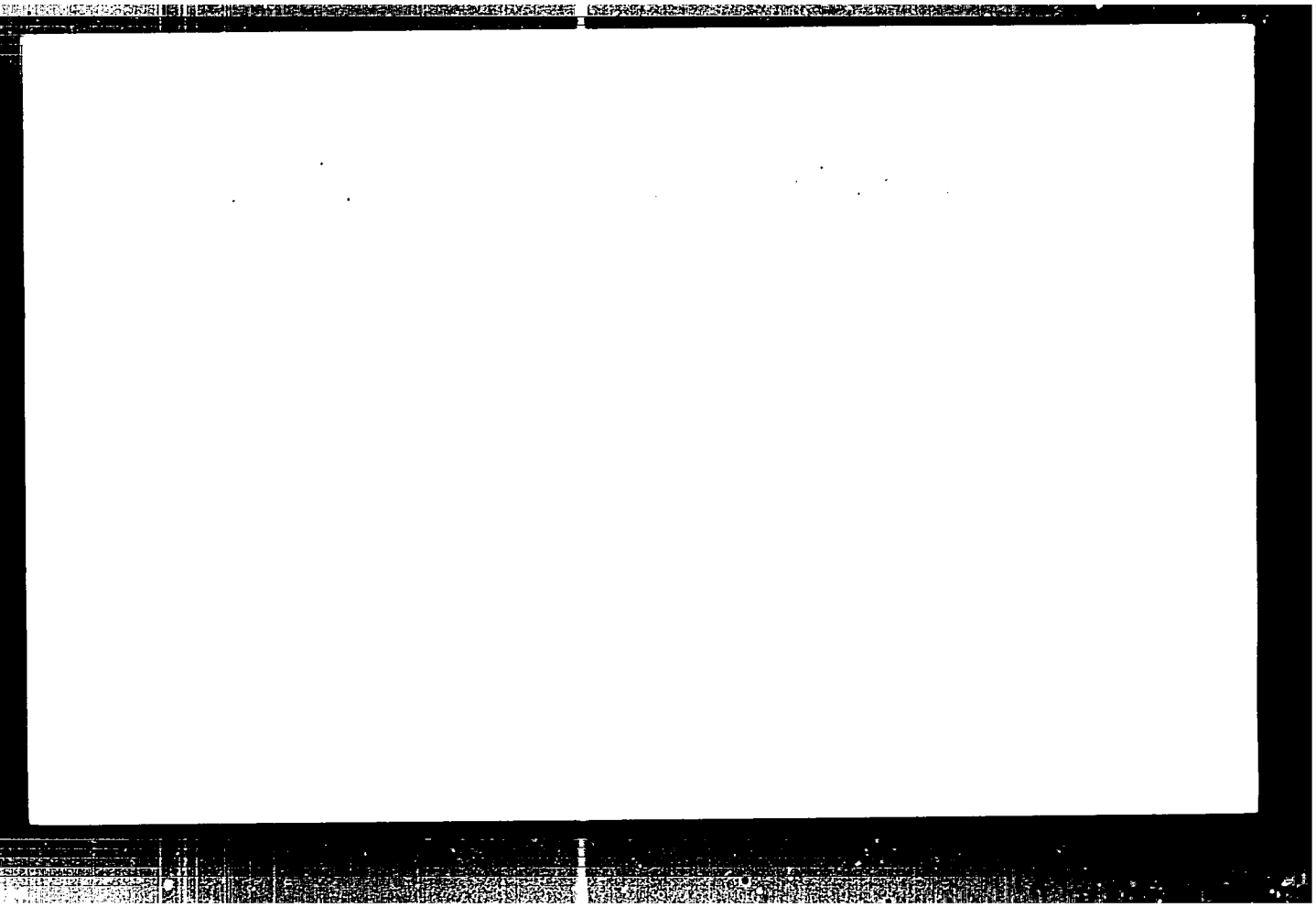
PONOMAREVA, Natal'ya Afanas'yevna; NECHAYEVA, Aleksandra Semenovna; CHERTKOVA, F.A., red.

[Gamma globulin] Gamma-globulin. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 177 p. (MIRA 18:3)

PONOMAREVA, N.A.; NECHAYEVA, A.S.; DURASOVA, M.N. [deceased]; N.K [illegible], LORAN, I.D.; DUBOVA, V.A.

Significance and production of individual fractions of [illegible] munized animals. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. [illegible]

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnik[illegible]



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

OVCHARENKO, V.Ye., inzh.; NECHAYEVA, A.V., inzh.

Evaluating the quality of the crushing of oilseeds or their kernels. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.10:8-10 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslozhirovoy promyshlennosti.

KIRIMA, Lyudmila Ivanovna, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
MIKHAYLOVA, B.G., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Animal husbandry] Zhivotnovodstvo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 579 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

NECHAYEVa, D., fitopatolog.

Control of premature housing deterioration. Zhil.-kom.khoz. vol.3 no.9:15 S '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Voronezhskaya laboratoriya po bor'be s domovym gribom.
(Dwellings--Maintenance and repair)

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle Q-2

Ref Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35620

Author : Kolkhorskiy F., Nechayeva D.
Inst : Not Given
Title : The Results of the Crossbreeding of the Black-Spotted Cattle with the Red Gorbatov Breed

Orig Pub : S. Kh. Sibiri, 1957, No 6, 49-54

Abstract : As a result of the crossing of Black-Spotted cows with the bulls of the Red Gorbatov breed, the calves of the first and second generation had a live weight of 2.2-1.7 kg. lower than the calves of the Black-Spotted cattle. The milk production of cows of the first generation was lower (3,205 kg.) but with a higher fat content (3.91%) than in Black-Spotted dams (3,921 kg. and 3.57%). The sires of the first generation produce quite satisfactory animals of the second generation and may be used for crossbreeding purposes.

Card : 1/1

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58617

Author : Nechayeva, E. I.
Inst : Far Eastern Agricultural Institute
Title : Cucumber Sowing With a Coulisse of Corn

Orig Pub : Byul. Nauchno-tekhn. inform. Dal'nevost. n.-i. in-ta s.-kh., 1957, No 4, 19-21

Abstract : Cucumbers with coulisses of corn were sown in 1955 and 1956. Cucumbers were sown according to the nidus method at distances of 140 x 70 cm. The following average cucumber yield in cwt/ha was obtained over a period of 2 years: without coulisses 161.5; with coulisses and with one row of corn - 230.4; with two rows - 238. Fruit bearing started at the same time. The frequency of plant disease due to parasite fungus was lower by 1 - 2 points in coulisse plantings. -- E. A. Okorokova

Card 1/1

MECHAYEVA, F. A.

"Certain Problems of the Agrotechnics of Corn Raised for Grain on Irrigated Land in the Foothills of Alma-Atinskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Science imeni V. I. Lenin, Kazakh Affiliate, Alma-Ata, 1956. (KL, No 12, Mar 56)

SO: Sum. No. 470, 20 Sep 56--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (

SHAPOVAL, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich, kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
MECHAYEVA, F.A., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, red.;
LYUKHOVETSKAYA, T.Ye., red.; KOZLOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Growing seed corn] Semenovodstvo kukuruzy. Pod red. F.A. Mechaevoi.
Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 30 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Kazakhstan--Corn (Maize))

Nechayeva, F.A.

USSR / Cultivated Plants I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22690

Author : Nechayeva, F.A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Biological Characteristics and the Agrotechnique of Corn Cultivation in Kazakhstan (According to Data of Scientific Experimental Institutions).

Orig Pub : Opit raboti peredov. sovkhozn. proiz-va. Byul. M-va sovkhozov KazSSR, No 1, 1-2

Abstract : Considering the inequality in the nutritive value of individual plant parts it is recommended that attention be paid to obtaining high yields of corn ears with a sufficiently high crop of green mass. It is noted that corn belongs to the short day plants, and for pollen formation and full ripening corn demands a high temperature

Card : 1/4

USSR /Cultivated Plants L-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22696

Abstract : (for Alma-Atinskaya variety 236 higher than 20 degrees for a period of 42-48 days after flowering). The vegetative period of corn is lengthened under conditions of insufficient warmth during its development. In the complex agrarian measures, detailed attention should be paid to the importance of shallow plowing after harvesting of grains before the main fall plowing, and in the steppe regions, where blowing away of snows is observed, by a deep unterraced plowing by the Maltzev method without a shallow plowing in fall (in order to conserve moisture). When there is a shallow humus layer the fall plowing should be conducted deep in the soil. As a presowing cultivation, harrowing the plowed soil is suggested and a subsequent double cultivation. The first cultivation may be substituted by harrowing in two trailings only on light sandy

Card : 2/4

USSR / Cultivated Plants. L-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, March 19[illegible], No 22590

Abstract : loam soils, and also in the regions of Central Kazakhstan. On chestnut soils of the Alma-Atinsk region, according to data of the experimental base of the Kazakhstan affiliate of VASKhNIL, corn primarily needs N, less of P, and almost no K. In testing a new method of adding organo-mineral fertilizers in small doses by the agricultural Institute of the same affiliate on the Alma-Atinsk state selective station in 1955, the greatest increase in corn grain yield resulted from a presowing addition into cultivation of 2 tons of humus mixed with $N_{60}P_{40}K_{20}$. A considerable crop increase is obtained by adding ammonium nitrate alone at the time of shallow plowing. Also effective is the method of adding fertilizer with the seeds. In adding 50 kg of superphosphate and 50 kg of humus into rows while seeding, the increase of grain crop constituted

Card : 3/4

USSR / Cultivated Plants. L-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No [illegible], March 1957, No 22696

Abstract : 2 centners/hectare. On chestnut soils and grey soils azotobacter play an important role in soil enrichment by nitrogen; on chernozem soils good results are brought about by phosphobacter. It was established that in lowering the percentage of seed germination from 95 to 80, the corn crops are diminished by 7 centners/hectare. According to 4-year old data of the experimental base of the Kazakh affiliate of VASKhNIL, the largest corn crop was obtained when it was sown on April 22 -- 82.9 centners/hectare, while when it was sown on June 10 -- 46.2 centners/hectare. According to data of the Martuk Machine Tractor Station of the Aktiubinsk oblast, in 1955 the green mass corn crop when sown on May 1 constituted 64.5 centners/hectare and when sown on June 1 -- 4.0 centners/hectare. By experiments of the Kazakh affiliate of VASKhNIL under

Card : 3/4

USSR / Cultivated Plants. L-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22696

Abstract : conditions of irrigated agriculture it was established that the Alma-Atinskaya 236 variety in three irrigations yields the largest crop when planted 40,8 thousand plants per hectare (with interrows 70 x 70 cm, 2 plants to a nidus). Under conditions of the Kustanai oblast in 1955, it developed that the optimum density of plants during a severe drought is 30 thousand plants per hectare. In this way, a crop was obtained larger by 20 centners than with 40 thousand plants per hectare. The best depth of seed planting is 8-10 cm, and in drought years, down to 12 cm. In steppe drought regions a large increase in crops (sometimes up to 50 percent) is obtained from artificial corn pollination.

Card : 4/4

KUTSENKO, N.A.; MECHAYEVA, G.A.

Effect of various disturbances of a muscle's innervation upon its content of adenosine triphosphoric acid, phosphocreatine, glycogen and lactic acid. Fiziol.zhur. 39 no.6:719-728 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii nervnoy sistemy i laboratoriya nervnoy trofiki Instituta fisiologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad. (Muscle)

NECHAYEVA, G. A.

NECHAYEVA, G. A. - "The process of restoring the sulfur in proteins, [illegible], and sulfur containing lipoids in the brains of rats in a state of [illegible] sleep and under excitement of the central nervous system." [illegible], 19[illegible]. Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physiology imeni I. [illegible] Pavlov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' [illegible], November 19[illegible]. [illegible]

NECHAYEVA, G A

4179. NECHAEVA G. A. Lab. of Biochem. of the Nerv. System, Inst. of Physiol. Acad. of Scis of USSR, Leningrad. • Determination of specific activity of sulfur in small amounts of organic substances (Russian text) BIOKHIMIJA 1956, 21/6 (723-728) Graphs 1 Tables 2 Illus. 1

Organic substances are combusted in an air bath by a mixture of nitric and perchloric acid (3:1) to which copper nitrate is added. Towards the end of combustion a mixture of nitric and perchloric acids with HCl is added. Under these conditions cysteine sulphur is completely oxidized, and methionine sulphur by 98%. Sulphate is precipitated with an alcoholic solution of benzidine. The yield of benzidine sulphate corresponds to 95% of the total sulphur. It is thus possible to determine 10 μg.(or more) of sulphur in organic substances.

NECHAYEVA, G., SAKIDOV, N., SKVORTSOV, V.

"Restoration of the Amino-Acid Composition of Cerebral Albumins in Various Functional States". Paper submitted at 2nd Conference on Biochemistry of the Nervous System, AS USSR, 12-16 Feb 1957, Kiev.

Translation 1122802

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Nervous System. Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26993

Author : Nechayeva, G.A.
Inst :
Title : The Course of Restoration of S of Proteins, Glutathione and Sulfatides of Brain of Rats under Conditions of Narcotic Sleep and in Stimulation of CNS.

Orig Pub : Biokhimiya, 1957, 22, No 3, 546-553

Abstract : 1 hour 45 min after introduction to rats of methionine-S35, the greatest specific activity (SA) in the brain was discovered in glutathione (I), smaller in proteins (II) and the least - in sulfamides (III). In excitement induced by stimulation of the paw of the animal with electric current and in amytal narcosis, the content of S in I, II, and III did not change. The intensity of incl - sion of S35 in the first case into all fractions was

Card 1/2

Lab. Biochem. of Nervous System. Inst Physiol. AS. USSR

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
Nervous System. Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26993

significantly higher than in the second. In excitement SA in I, II, and III was respectively, 563, [illegible], and 287 and in narcotic sleep - 431, 369 and 127 imp/min per 100 gamma S. In comparison with relative rest, the intensity of inclusion of S35 into I and II excitement was also considerably increased. The SA of I found reflect the act of restoration of protein molecules, since, in the processing of I by alkali and formic acid, which remove adsorbed and non-enzymally bound amino-acids, SA of I practically did not change. -- M.S. Moroseva

Card 2/2

NECHAYEVA, G.A.

Effect of deep hypothermia on the carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism of the brain tissue. Nauch. soob. Inst. fiziol. AN SSSR no.1:130-131 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - G.Ye.Vladimirov) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR.
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM) (PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)
(BODY TEMPERATURE)

NECHAYEVA, G.A.

Effect of deep hypothermia on the carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism of brain tissue. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.3:54-57 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii biokhimii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Vladimirov) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova (dir. - akademik K.M.Bykov [deceased]) AN SSSR, Leningrad. Predstavlena akademikom K.M.Bykovym [deceased].

(HYPOTHERMIA)
(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)
(BRAIN)

NECHAYEVA, G.A. [Nechaieva, H.A.]

Some characteristics of the ribonuclease activity in the cerebral hemisphere tissue. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no. 4: 607-617 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
Submitted July 28, 1963.

NECHAYEVA, G.A.

Some characteristics of ribonuclease activity in the mitochondrial and nuclear fractions of the cerebral cortex tissue. Biokhimiia 30 no. 3:644-651 My-Je '65 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya funktsional'noy biokhimii nervnoy sistemy Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

NECHAYEVA, G.A.

Ribonuclease activity in different functional zones of the cerebral cortex. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.1:225-227 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(RIBONUCLEASE) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

L 24160-66 EWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR: AP6015167 SOURCE CODE: UR/0218/65/030/003/0644/0651

AUTHOR: Nechayeva, G. A.--Nechaeva, G. A.

ORG: Laboratory of Functional Biochemistry of the Nervous System, Institute of Physiology im. I. P. Pavlov, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Laboratoriya funktsional'noy biokhimii nervnoy sistemy Instituta fiziologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Some characteristics of ribonuclease activity in the mitochondrial and nuclear fractions of cerebrocortical tissue

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 30, no. 3, 1965, 644-651

TOPIC TAGS: RNA enzyme, rat, cerebral cortex

ABSTRACT: A comparison of RNAase activity in homogenates of nuclear and mitochondrial fractions of rat cerebrocortical tissue showed it to be highest in the fraction consisting chiefly of large mitochondria. It was several times higher (per mg of protein) in the total mitochondrial fraction than in that of the total brain homogenate or nuclear fraction. RNAase activity in the mitochondrial fraction was particularly pronounced in the acid pH region, with an optimum at pH 6.0. It was about the same in the nuclear fraction in the acid and alkaline pH regions. Most of the RNAase present in particles of the mitochondrial and nuclear fractions proved to be inactive. However, parachlormercury benzoate increased its activity twofold in the acid pH region of these two fractions, but in the total homogenate, it did so in the alkaline pH region. This was due to its capacity to inactivate the inhibitor of RNAase.

Card 1/2 UDC: 577.155.2

L 24160-66

ACC NR: AP6015167 O

Urea in a 4 M concentration intensified latent nuclear and mitochondrial RNAase activity three- and fivefold, respectively, chiefly in the acid pH region. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 030ct64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 028

Card 2/2 FV

OGIL'VI, A.A.; NECHAYEVA, G.I.

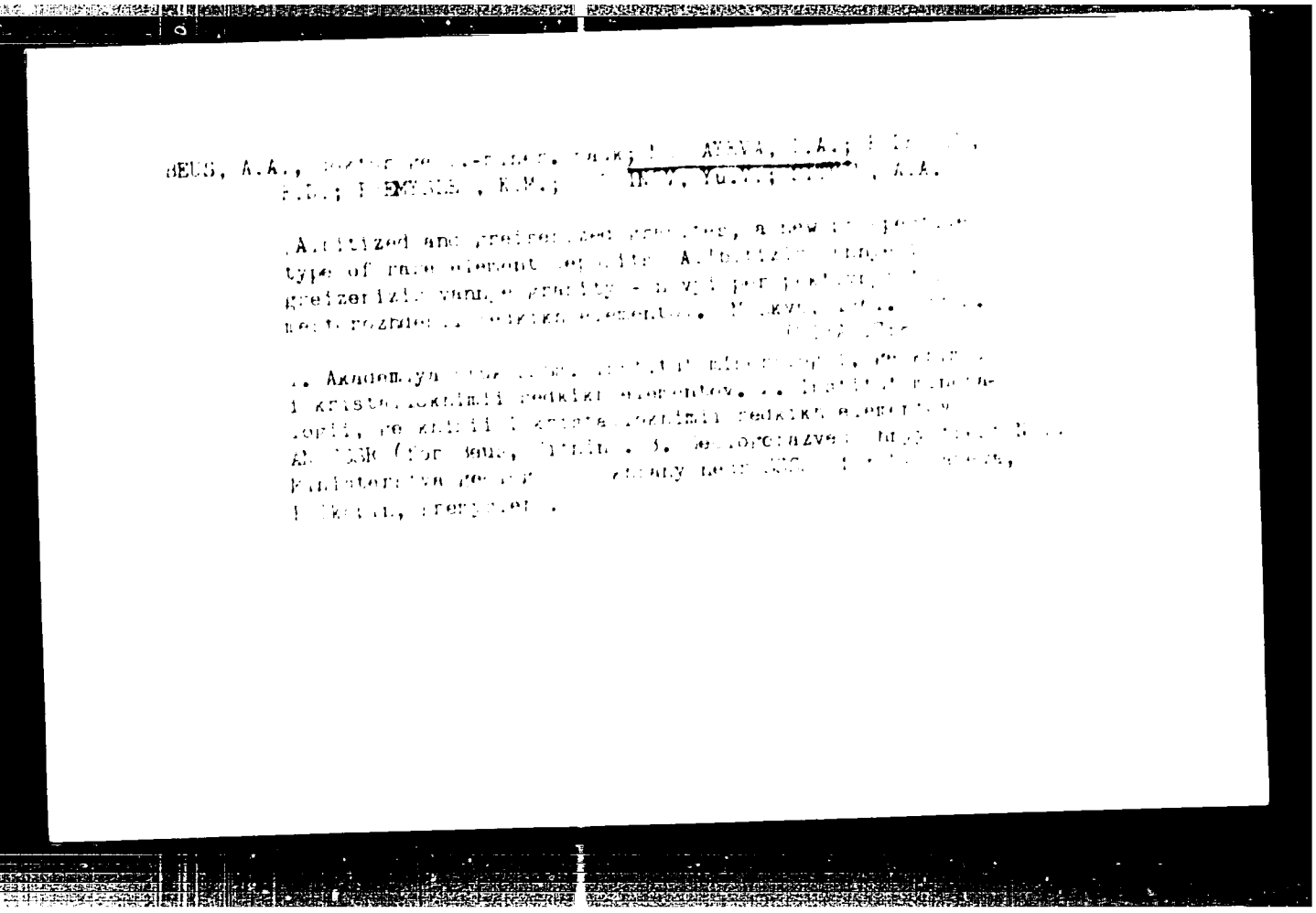
Resistivity observations as a means of studying the dynamic zonality of fracture-karst underground waters. Razved.i prom. geofiz. no.43:102-113 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Water, Underground)

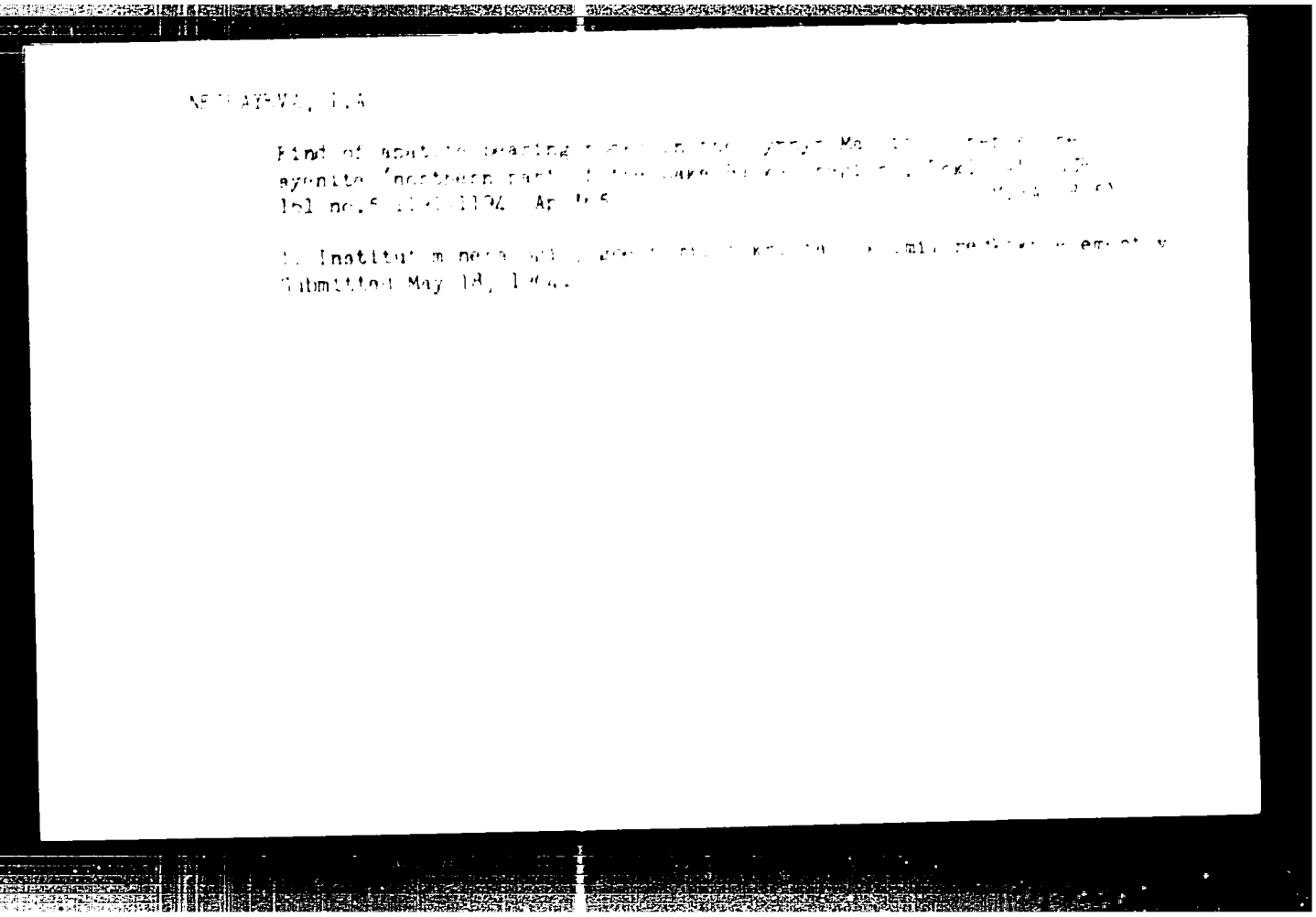
NECHAYEVA, G.P.

Dependence of induced polarization on the time of passage of electric current as a characteristic of a medium. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 20 no.3:93-96 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

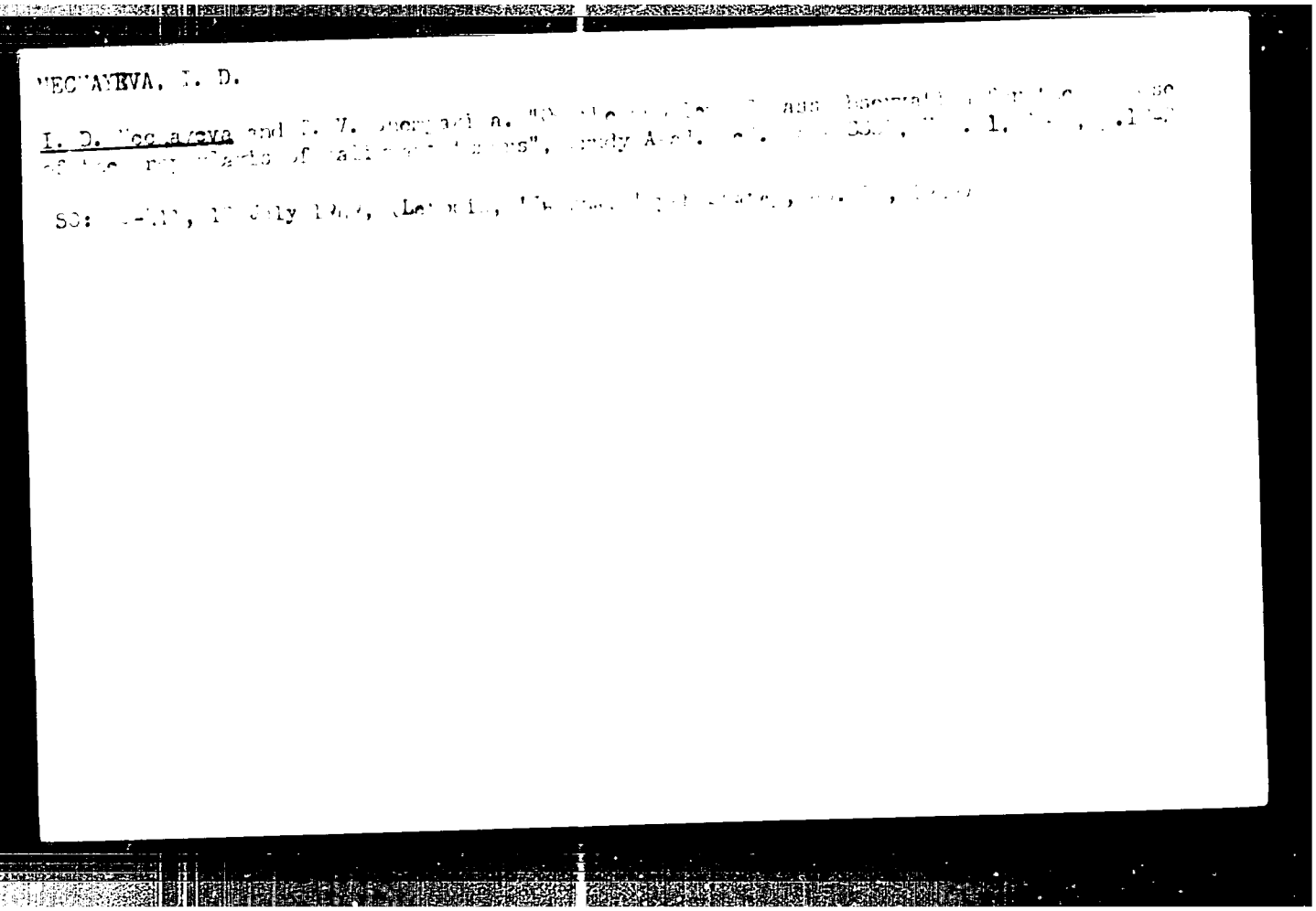
1. Kafedra geofiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.





MECHAYEVA, Irina Aleksandrovna; PASHCHINSKAYA, G.N., redaktor; CHICHERIN, A.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Color and the theory of the three-color process] Tsvetovedenie i teoriia trekhtsvetnoi reproduktsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1956, 189 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Color photography--Three-color process)
(Color)



"EC"AYEVA, I. D.

I. D. "ec a/eva and [illegible]

SO: [illegible]

MALEYEVA, Z. V.; NECHAYEVA, I. D.

Diagnosis

Cancerous extinguisher as a diagnostic method., Novosti med., No. 21, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. Unclassified.

Radiation-extinguishing factor in the blood in precancer of the breast. Trudy AMN SSSR 21 no.4:31-40 '52. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz otdeleniya predrakovykh zabolevaniy (zav. - prof. V.M.TSymbal [deceased]) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (nauchn.rukov. prof. N.N. Petrov, dir. - prof. A.I.Serebrov) i laboratorii mitogeneticheskogo izlucheniya (zav. prof. B.S.Pesochenskiy [deceased])

(BREAST, neoplasms,
precancer, presence of mitogenetic radiation extinguishing factor in blood in)
(CELL DIVISION,
mitogenetic radiation extinguishing factor in blood in precancer of breast)
(BLOOD,
mitogenetic radiation extinguishing factor in blood in precancer of breast)

[redacted], L.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad 2, ul.Lomonosova, d. 28, kv.63)

Treatment of primary tumors of the ovaries. Vop.onk. 1 no.5:77-86 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (rukovod - chlen-korr. AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov)

(OVARIES, neoplasms, ther.)

MICHAYEVA, I.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Prevention of cancer of the cervix uteri. Med.sestra no.2:12-16 F '55. (MLRA 8:5)

(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms, prev. & control)

MECHAYEVA, I.D. (Leningrad)

Cancer of the ovaries; a review of data from the Eighth International Cancer Research Congress. [illegible]

NECHAYEVA, I.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Problems in the diagnosis of primary ovarian tumors. Akush. i gin. no.5:36-40 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Is Instituta onkologii (dir.-prof. A.I. Serebrov) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(OVARIES, neoplasms
diag.)

MECHAYEVA, I.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad, 2, ul.Lomonosova, d.28, kv. 63)

Experimental ovarian tumors in mice induced by X rays [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 2 no.2:185-193 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Is laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M.Shabad) i ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov)

(OVARIES, neoplasms
exper., x-ray induced in mice)
(NEOPLASMS, exper.
mouse ovaries, induced by x-ray)
(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.
induction of ovarian cancer in mice)

NECHAYEVA, I.D.

The effect of synestrol and of testosterone propionate on the ovarian tumors of rats experimentally produced with x-ray irradiation. I. D. Nechaeva. *Voprosy Onkologii* 2, 397–404(1956).—Female mice (97) of strains C_3HA and CC_{57} were used. While still in the stage of sexual immaturity all mice were subjected to one x-ray irradiation with a dose of 297 r. After irradiation mice were divided into 3 groups: (1) 28 females of strain C_3HA and 11 of strain CC_{57}, 47–63 days old, received daily subcutaneous injections of 1.25 mg. of testosterone propionate (I) in 0.05 ml. of peach-kernel oil; in some instances dose of I was increased up to 38.75–81.7 mg., depending upon the age of the animal. At intervals varying between 8 months 22 days and 19.5 months mice were sacrificed for analytical study. Mice which died naturally within that time were similarly studied; (2) 11 mice of strain C_3HA and 10 of CC_{57}, 30–48 days old, were injected at first with 10 mg. of synestrol (II) in 0.05 ml. of peach-kernel oil, but this dose had to be reduced to 0.25 mg.; even with such small doses of II at the conclusion of the expt. only 10 mice survived; (3) 24 female mice of strain C_3HA and 13 of CC_{57}, 31–65 days old at the time of irradiation, were used as controls and received subcutaneous injection of peach-kernel oil only. All mice were kept under identical living conditions and apart from male mice. Animals of all 3 groups developed dyshormonal tumors of the ovaries, mostly of a mixed character (theca-granuloso-luteum). In the groups of mice which were injected with I and II tumors developed in 64 and 62%, resp., and in the control group in 80%. The rate of the tumor development in group 1 was lower than in the other 2 groups and bore more of the characteristics of benign growth. —— M. S. Levine

MECHAYEVA, L.D.; DYAD'KOVA, A.M.; GORYUKHINA, T.A.; TSEL', Ye.A. (Adres avtorov: Leningrad, 129, 2-ya Berezovaya alleya, dom, 3. Institut Onkologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

Tenth session of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (MLRA 9:12)
Vop.onk. 2 no.4:493-502 '56.

1. Institut Onkologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(CANCER)

MECHAYEVA, I. D.

MECHAYEVA, I.D. (Leningrad, 2, ul. Lomonosova, d.28, kv.68)

Myohormonal ovarian tumors and their clinical manifestation [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.3:324-331 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (zav. otd. i dir. instituta - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov)

(OVARIES, neoplasms
dishormonal, clin. manifest. (Rus))

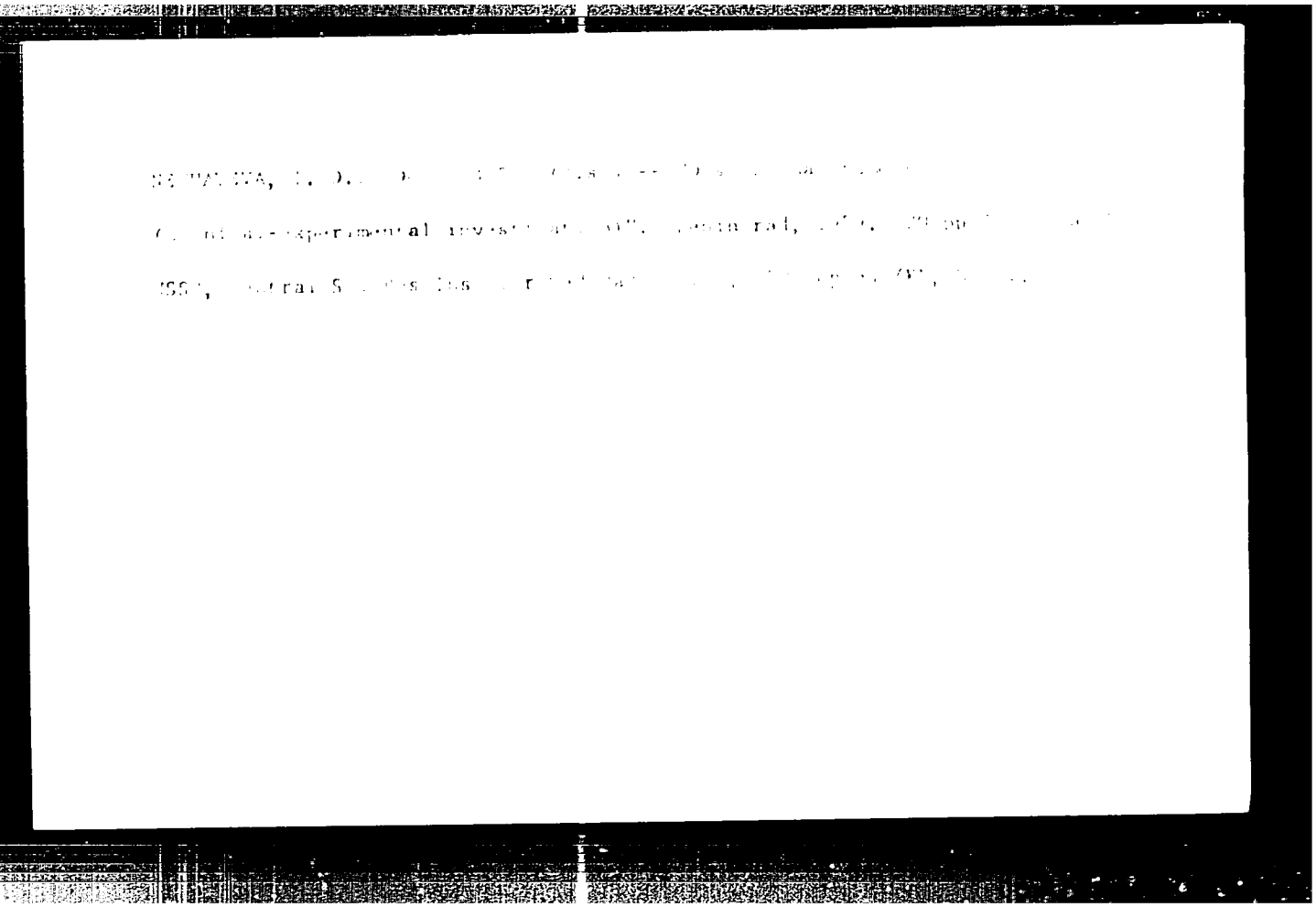
NECHAYEVA, I.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk,

You should know! Zdorov'e 3 no.4:20-21 Ap '57 (MLRA 10:5)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--DISEASES)

NECHAYEVA, I.D., kand.med.nauk

The problem of malignancy of theca-cell tumors [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 34 no.4:67-72 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov).
(THECA CELL TUMORS, case reports
(Rus))



NECHAYEVA, I.D. (Leningrad, ul. Lomonosova, d. 2[illegible], kv. 63)

Ovarian arrhenoblastomas. Vop.onk. 5 no.4:466-471 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya Inst[illegible]gii AMN SSSR (dir. i zav. otd. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov), Leningrad.

(ARRHENOBLASTOMA, case reports, (Rus))

NECHAYEVA, I.D., kand.med.nauk

Report on gynecological papers at the Second All-Union Conference on Oncology, held in Leningrad, January 27- February 1, 1958. Akush. i gin. 35 no.2:108-112 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--DISEASES)

MECHAYEVA, I.D., doktor med.nauk

Evaluation of the role of telegamma therapy in complex treatment of malignant tumors of the ovaries. Vop.rent.i onk. 6:139-146 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

(GAMMA RAYS—THERAPEUTIC USE) (OVARIES—CANCER)

BABCHIN, I.S., prof.; BABANOVA, A.G., doktor med. nauk; BLOKHIN, N.N., prof.; BONDARCHUK, A.V., prof.; GAL'PERIN, M.D., prof.; GOL'DSHTEYN, L.M., prof.[deceased]; DYMARSKIY, L.Yu., kand. med. nauk; KARPOV, N.A., prof.; KOYRO, M.A., nauchn. sotr.; LARIONOV, L.F., prof.; LITVINOVA, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk; MEL'NIKOV, R.A., kand. med. nauk; NECHAYEVA, I.D., doktor med. nauk; PETROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; PETROV, Yu.V., kand. med.nauk; RAKOV, A.I., prof.; ROGOVENKO, S.S., kand. med. nauk; SENDUL'SKIY, I.Ya., prof.; SEREBROV, A.I., prof.; SMIRNOVA, I.N., kand. med. nauk; TAL'MAN, I.M., prof.; TOBILEVICH, V.P., prof.; TRUKHALEV, A.I., kand. med. nauk; KHOLDIN, Semen Abramovich, prof.; CHEKHARINA, Ye.A., kand. med. nauk; CHECHULIN, A.S., kand. med. nauk; SHAAK, V.A., prof.[deceased]; SHANIN, A.P., prof.; SHAPIRO, I.N., prof.[deceased]; SHEMYAKINA, T.V., kand. med. nauk; SHERMAN, S.I., prof.; ABRAKOV, L.V., red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Malignant tumors]Zlokachestvennye opukholi; klinicheskoe rukovodstvo. Leningrad, Medgiz. Vol.3. Pts.1-2. 1962. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Blokhin, Petrov, Serebrov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kholdin).

(CANCER)

NECHAYEVA, I.D.

Materials on the problem of the bilateral lesion of the ovaries by a tumorous process. Trudy Inst.onk.AMN SSSR no.4:83-89 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(OVARIES--TUMORS)

NECHAYEVA, I.D. (Leningrad, F-2, ul. L..monosova 28, kv.63)

Use of thio-TEPA .. the compound treatment of malignant tumors of the ovaries. Vop.onk. ... 1-48 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - d-r med.nauk, prof. V.P. Tobilevich) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR, prof. A.I. Serebrov).
(OVARIES—CANCER) (THIO-TEPA)

NECHAYEVA, I.D.

Causes of neglect in malignant tumors of the ovaries; data of the Institute of Oncology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. from 1926 to 1960. Vop.onk. 9 no.1:84-90 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. doktor med. nauk prof. V.P.Tobilevich) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor -deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov).
(OVARIES—CANCER)

NECHAYEVA, I.D. (Leningrad, F-2, ulitsa Lomonosova, dom 28, kvartira 103)

Comparative evaluation of methods of treating patients with far advanced malignant ovarian tumors. Vop. onk. 9 no.8:23-30 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk prof. V.P. Tobilevich) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov).

NECHAYEVA, I.D. (Leningrad, F-2, ulitsa Lomonosova, dom 28, kvartira 103)

Comparative evaluation of methods of treating patients with far advanced malignant ovarian tumors. Vop. onk. 9 no.8:23-30 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk prof. V.P. Tobilevich) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov).

NECHAYEVA, I.D. (Leningrad, F-2, ul. Lomonosova, 28, kv. 63)

Data on the use of thio-TEPA in the compound treatment of malignant ovarian tumors. Vop. onk. 9 no.12:8-17 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. V.P. Tobilevich) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov), Leningrad.

KHOLDIN, S.A., prof., otv. red.; RAKOV, A.I., prof., red.; LAZAREV, N.V., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof., red.; TOBILEVICH, V.P., prof., red.; NECHAYEVA, I.D., doktor med. nauk red., KAUFMAN, B.D., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHABASHOVA, N.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; PETROV, A.N., red.

[Current problems of oncology; festschrift for the 70th birthday and the 45th anniversary of the scientific and civic activity of Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Professor Aleksandr Ivanovich Serebrov, and consisting of papers by his students and coworkers, as well as by distinguished scientists in the field of cancer control] Sovremennye problemy onkologii; sbornik posviashchen 70-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniia i 45-letiiu nauchnoi i obshchestvennoi deiatel'nosti deistv. chl. AMN SSSR professora Aleksandra Ivanovich Serebrova i sostoit iz rabot ego uchenikov i sotrudnikov, a takzhe vidnykh uchenykh - soratnikov po protivorakovoi bor'be. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 245 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut onkologii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Kholdin, Rakov).

AYMBINDER, N.M.; NEZHAYEVA, [illegible] M.P.

Cytologic examination of [illegible] fluids in patients with malignant tumors [illegible] purpose of diagnosis and prognosis. Vop. onk. [illegible] (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz ginekologicheskoy [illegible] prof. V.P.Tobilevich) i tsitologicheskoy [illegible] med.nauk M.P. Ptokhovoy Instituta [illegible] AMN SSSR [illegible] deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR [illegible]

AYNBINDER, N.M.; DIL'MAN, V.M.; MUKHINA, Ye.P.; NECHAYEVA, [illegible]; [illegible],
Zh.M.

Experience with the antibiotic 2303 in six patients with chorio-
epithelioma of the uterus. Vop. onk. 10 no.5:103-[illegible] 64.
[illegible]

1. Iz Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. A.[illegible]) i V.
Adres avtorov: Leningrad, P-129, 2-ya Berezovaya alleya, 3,
Institut onkologii AMN [illegible].

KASATKIN, N.I.; MIKZOYANTS, N.S.; KHOKHITVA, A.P.; NECHAYEVA, I.P.; KHODAKOVA, I.I.

Conditioned orientation reflexes in infants during the first year of life. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 3 no.2:192-202 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Laboratoriya vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti rebenka Instituta pediatrii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Conditioned response)

NECHAYEVA, I.P.

Functional characteristics of the auditory analyser in infants.
Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 4 no.5:610-615 S-O '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Laboratoriya vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti rebenka Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR.
(PITCH DISCRIMINATION,
in inf.)

NECHAYEVA, I. F.

NECHAYEVA, I. F.: "The functional characteristics of the auditory analysor of the child during the first months of life." Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Pediatrics, Acad Med Sci. USSR. Moscow 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18 1956

MECHAYEVA, I.P.

Prevention of poliomyelitis. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.2:63 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(POLIOMYELITIS--PREVENTION)

NECHAYEVA, I.P., inzh.

A blocking device for rural automatic telephone exchanges. Vest. sviazi 22 no.12:9-10 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Telephone--Equipment and supplies)

SHEYKO, V.P. [Sheiko, V.P.]; NECHAYEVA, I.Ya. [Nechaieva, I.IA.]

Investigating the calculation of one of the 10 cm. wave-band frequency divider designs. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 5 no. 5:656-665 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Triodes) (Frequency changers)

NECHAYEVA, I. YE., VASKO, A. T., ZAYATS, A. I., ZOSIMOVICH, D. P., FRANTSEVICH-ZABLUDOVSKAYA, T. F., and BOGATOVA, I. R.

"Electrochemical Production of Pure Alloys,- of Nickel, Nickel and Molybdenum, and Tungsten" lecture given at the International Metallurgists' Conference, Moscow 26-30 June 56

Source CS-3,302,240, 11 Jan 57.

CHERKASSKIY, G., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii, glavnyy sud'ya ufimskikh sorevnovaniy; NECHAYEVA, L.

Lessons in skill. Za rul. 18 no.8:12-13 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zaveduyushchaya otdelom sporta gazety "Leninets," Bashkirskaya ASSR (for Nechayeva).
(Motorcycle racing)

NECHAYEVA, L.

Young drivers are recognized. Za rul. 19 no.10:18 O '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Za rulem".
(Motorcycle racing)

PARAMONOV, N.; NECHAYEVA, L.; NIKOLAYEV, A.; LEBEDEV, A., master sporta, trener

Competitors met again. Za rul. 19 no.11:14-15 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nachal'nik uchebnoy chasti Maykopskogo avtomotokluba, neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Za rulem" (for Paramonov). 2. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Za rulem" (for Nechayeva). 3. Nachal'nik Rovenskogo avtomotokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu, 4. L'vovskiy avtomotoklub, neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Za rulem" (for Lebedev). (Motorcycle racing)

TURKEL'TAUB, M.M.; SHEMYATENKOVA, V.T.; PALAMARCHUK, N.A.; NECHAYEVA, L.A.

Accuracy in determining the composition of a mixture by the various methods of interpretation of chromatograms. Zav.lab 26 no.10:1075-1080 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Chromatographic analysis)

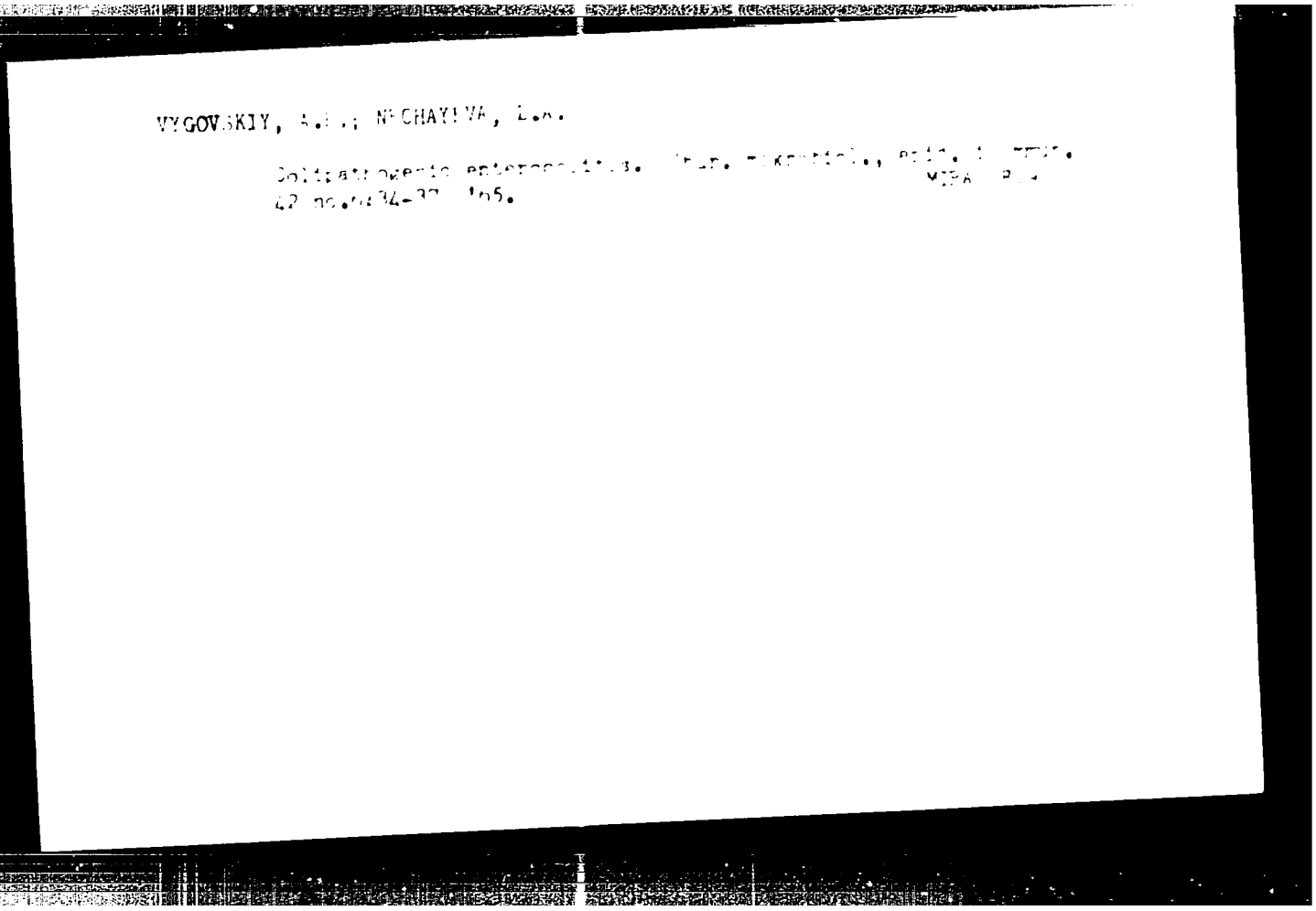
TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; PALAMARCHUK, N.A.; SHEMYATENKOVA, V.T.; SYAVTSILLO, S.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: NECHAYEVA, L.A.; KHVOSHCHEVSKAYA, A.A.; BALABANOVA, Ye.N.

Chromatographic analysis of organosilicon compounds. Plast.massy no.4:51-56 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Silicon organic compounds)
(Chromatographic analysis)

VYGOVSKIY, S.P.; [redacted]

Individual therapy in dysentery; authors' abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.7:143 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(DYSENTERY)



VYGOVSKIY, [illegible]; NECHAYEVA, L.A.

[illegible]
42 no.4 p34-37 '65.

L 1260-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024392 UR/0286/65/000/015/0073/0073 9
615.372.002.2 B

AUTHOR: Arkhipov, V. V.; Filonov, Yu. A.; Kocharyan, L. A.; Khrushchev, V. G.; Perminov, T. A.; Shevyrev, N. S.; Zolozov, I. S.; Belyayev, A. S.; Nozdrachev, A. I.; Yevglevskiy, A. A.

TITLE: A method for manufacturing tuberculin. Class 30, No. 173381

SOURCE: Byulleten' isobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 73

TOPIC TAGS: tuberculosis, immunology, allergen

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for manufacturing tuberculin. The method consists of growing a tubercular culture on a nutrient medium, removal of the bacterial matter and filtration. An active and specific allergen is produced and labor-consuming operations are reduced by exposing the culture to Co^{60} γ-radiation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

SOV/51-4-6-15/24

AUTHORS: Veyngerov, M.L., Nechayeva, L.M., Pankratov, N.A., and Sivkov, A.A.

TITLE: A New Method of Investigation of Emission Spectra of Bodies at Room Temperature (Novyy metod issledovaniya spektrov ispuskaniya tel, nakhodyashchikhsya pri komnatnoy temperature)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol IV, Nr 6, pp 797-799 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new differential method of investigation of emission spectra of bodies at room temperature is reported. This method is based on the use of two refrigerators, in the same way as in the analysis of gases by means of the negative optico-acoustic effect described in Ref 3. Principles of the method can be seen from Fig 1. In front of a monochromator slit 1 there is a plane mirror 2, a concave mirror 3 and a non-selective optico-acoustic receiver (see Ref 4). The signal produced by the receiver 4 is amplified by the amplifier 5 and after synchronous rectification by a detector 6 is measured by a mirror galvanometer. In front of the other monochromator slit a mirror modulator 8 and two vessels 9 and 10 filled with liquid air are placed. A generator for the synchronous detector is on the axis of a motor 11. Directly above each vessel filled with liquid air there is a cell which has sylvite windows. Plane mirrors are placed at an angle of 45° to the

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A New Method of Investigation of Emission Spectra of Bodies at Room Temperature

horizontal above each of these cells. The arrangement is shown in Fig 1 on the right-hand side. According to the position of the mirror modulator 8, radiational exchange between the receiver 4 and one or other of the liquid-air refrigerators will occur. The resulting signal produced by the receiver is equal to zero unless one of the cells is filled with the gas to be studied. In the latter case the resulting signal is proportional to emission of gas in the spectral region selected by the position of the monochromator prism. Using the apparatus described the authors obtained emission spectrum of methane at room temperature in the region near 8 μ. The results obtained are shown in Fig 2. The monochromator slit widths used were 2 mm which correspond to a spectral interval of 0.73 μ. The method described can be applied to liquids and solids, as well as to gases. The authors point out that Stepanov and Khvashchevskaya (Ref 7) described an apparatus consisting of a refrigerator, a monochromator the substance studied and a receiver which was used to obtain curves from which by the usual methods the absorption or emission spectrum

A New Method of Investigation of Emission Spectra of Bodies at Room Temperature

could be obtained. There are 2 figures and 5 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy Opticheskiy Institut im. S.I. Vavilova (State Optical Institute imeni S.I. Vavilov)

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1957

Card 3/3

MECHAYEVA, L.N. (Moskva)

Using educational films in chemistry classes. Khim.v shkole 12 no.6:20-23 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Chemistry--Study and teaching) (Motion-pictures in education)

NECHAYEVA, L.N. (Moscow)

Study of the theme D.I. Mendeleev "periodic law and periodic system of elements". Khim. v shkole 13 no.4:35-48 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Periodic law)

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; ANDREYEV, S.N.; BALICHEVA, T.G.; NECHAYEVA, L.N.

Infrared absorption spectra of aqueous solutions of some perchlorates in the region of the fundamental frequency of O-H valence oscillations. Vest LGU 16 no.16:120-124 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Perchlorates—Spectra)

NAUMOV, V.I.; NECHAYEVA, L.N.

Study of the manganese content in the natural waters of the Udmurt A.S.S.R. Trudy Izhev.gos.med.inst. 21:78-83 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii (zav. - dotsent V.I.Naumov) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NECHAYEVA, L.P. (Tambov)

Mariia Vasil'evna Kolesnikova. Med.sestra 17 no.8:45 Ag'58 (MIRA 11:8)
(KOLESNIKOVA, MARIIA VASIL'EVNA, 1900--)

L 27967-66 EWT(m) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6017683 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/005/0442/0442

AUTHOR: Gladyshev, V. A.; Katsaurov, L. N.; Kuznetsov, A. N.; Moroz, Ye. M.; Nechayeva, L. P. 31 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Construction of a 300 kev sector cyclotron 19 with external injection (Entire article)

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 5, 1965, 442

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron, particle accelerator target, deuteron, diffusion pump, cyclotron magnet, vacuum chamber/N-5T diffusion pump 10

ABSTRACT: With thin targets, accelerated particles can be used more effectively if additional acceleration is applied to them after they have pased through the target (. L. N. Katsaurov and V. G. Latysh, Trudy FIAN SSSR /Proceedings of the Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR/, Vol 33, p 235 (1965)). A small ~300 kev deuteron sector cyclotron was constructed at the Physics Institute to test the feasibility of applying additional acceleration. Plans have been made to carry out a number of investigations with this cyclotron especially since it is equipped to inject ions into the median plane (V. A. Gladyshev, et al., Trudy Mezhdunarodnoy Konferentsii po Uskoritelyam /Proceedings of the International Conference on Accelerators, Dubna, 1963/, Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, p. 658. The cyclotron magnet assembly consists of three individual C-shaped

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magnets. This design provides for a very deep azimuthal variation of the magnetic field without requiring additional windings between the sectors and permits easy access to the chamber. The diameter of the magnet is 70 cm. The pole pieces are sectors with straight edges and 66 deg. angles. The supply current to the magnets is stabilized to 3×10^{-6}. Furthermore, the field of each magnet is stabilized by an independent proton stabilization circuit.

The pole pieces of the magnet serve partly as the covering of the vacuum chamber, and the chamber itself consists of several parts. Its main part has three triangular chambers made of brass, each bolted to the sides of the secotr pole pieces of two adjacent magnets. Vacuum sealing is provided by lead wire which is laid on the joints between the various parts and is squeezed tight by special fittings. An N-5T type oil diffusion pump provides a vacuum of $\sim 2 \times 10^{-6}$ mm Hg during operation with a beam.

Movable probes are available for observation of the beam. These probes can be positioned in any point of the vacuum chamber at the desired angle to the beam by virtue of a teflon sealed ball joint and a movable cross-bar that has Wilson-type teflon seals.

The source, together with the accelerator tube, can be moved in the median plane of the magnet, making it possible to vary the beam injection point within the chamber.

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ACC NR: AP6017683

The accelerating voltage is produced on the dees by a generator that feeds energy to a quarter-wave spiral line made of copper pipe wound on a glass cylinder. Up to 20 kv are used on the dees for acceleration.

In addition to the structural design features (split magnet, diassemblable vacuum chamber, spiral quarter-wave line), the cyclotron is equipped for external ion injection, which promises new ways of using polarized particle sources as well as other complex sources. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 13 / SUBM DATE: 09Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 3/3 CC

L 27968-66 EWT(m) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6017684 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/005/0443/0443

AUTHOR: Gladunbev, V. A.; Katsnelson, L. N.; Kuznetsov, A. N.; Moros, Ye. M.; Nechayeva, L. P. 54 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic field of a 300 kev sector cyclotron 19 with external injection (entire article)

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 5, 1965, 443

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron, cyclotron magnet, deuteron, galvanometer, betatron, nuclear resonance, magnetic field, motion equation, computer calculation

ABSTRACT: This paper presents data on the magnetic field of a sector cyclotron with a split magnet designed to accelerate deuterons to 300 kev. The sectors of the cyclotron are displaced radially from the center of the magnet, and the cylindrical core is mounted in the center. The required field is obtained by empirical selection of magnet parameters.

Field measurements were made with the aid of a winding which is connected to a ballistic galvanometer and can be shifted step-wise. The winding, passing through the control points in the sectors, was shifted by 2 deg in azimuth and 1 cm radially. The field was measured in the control points by the nuclear resonance method.

The field focussing properties of an isochronic cyclotron depends on the depth of azimuthal variation and is determined by the betatron oscillation

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frequencies. The depth of the azimuthal variation is characterized by "flutter", which is defined as $F = (\langle B^2 \rangle - \langle B \rangle^2)/\langle V \rangle^2$.

When the radius in the given cyclotron is increased from 10 to 30 cm, flutter increases smoothly from 0.2 to 0.45. The amplitudes of the first and second harmonics of the field, characterizing the asymmetry of the magnetic field, are approximately one order smaller than the amplitudes that cause radial instability.

The equations of motion were integrated on a computer, with the measured filed of the cyclotron given in the form of tables. This provided complete data on the behavior of particles and orbital parameters in a real field.

During the work, equilibrium orbits were constructed for various energies, and the mean magnetic field along the equilibrium orbits was calculated. There is an insignificant difference between the field obtained and an isochronic field, and the phase shift during acceleration from 40 to 300 kev is 6 deg as the energy increases by 10 kev per revolution. The orbital properties are especially evident on the so-called phase ellipses, which close after N revolutions; N is related to the betatron frequencies Q_r and Q_z by the relations

$$N_r = (Q_r - 1)^{-1} \text{ and } N_z = (Q_z - 1)^{-1}$$

By constructing ellipses for various energies and for different betatron amplitudes it was possible to establish that the maximum permissible amplitude of radial oscillations, which is 3 cm for 30 kev, increases with increasing energy to 5-6 cm for energies above 100 kev. The betatron

ACC NR: AP6017684

frequencies calculated on the computer from the phase ellipses indicate that focussing is adequate over the entire range of energies.

Machine computed betatron frequencies were compared with frequencies calculated for assumed circular obits. This comparison revealed that frequencies calculated by "smooth approximation" formulas, by formulas using harmonic field analysis, and formulas derived for an assumed stepwise field, differ from the computer results by 5 to 7%.

Analysis of the magnetic field indicates that the cyclotron design with split magnets easily produces an isochronic field with very deep azimuthal variation, providing good focussing for all orbits.

Orig. art. has: 1 formula. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 29May65

NECHAYEVA, M.A.

15-1957-7-8954

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 10 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nechayeva, M. A., Karpov, P. A., Naumkina, V. S.

TITLE: New Data on the Stratigraphy and Lithology of the Devonian Deposits of the Stalingrad Oblast (Novyye dannyye po stratigrafii i litologii devonskikh otlozheniy Stalingradskoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhniki. Geologiya, 1956, Nr 2, pp 3-6

ABSTRACT: This is a report of the results of stratigraphic and lithologic studies on the Middle and Upper Devonian rocks which have been uncovered in drill holes within the Don-Medveditsa arch and on the eastern slope of the Voronezh massif. The subdivision of these deposits is based on their similarity to rocks of the same age in the central region and on the study of brachiopods and ostracodes. The Middle Devonian is divided into Morsovskiy beds of argillite, siltstone, and anhydrite;

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15-1957-7-8954

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Lithology of the Devonian Deposits of the Stalingrad Oblast (Cont.)

Mosolovskiy beds of brownish-gray limestone with layers of argillite and marl; and Starooskolskiy beds subdivided (from the base) into lower carbonate-clay, middle clay-siltstone, and upper carbonate-clay groups. Two different sections have been identified in the Upper Devonian: carbonate proper, in the northern part of the Donets-Medveditsa arch, and carbonate-clay-sand, in the southern part. The Frasnian rocks are divided as follows: Lower Shchigrovskiy beds, which are subdivided into a lower sand-silt-clay and an upper carbonate-clay group; Upper Shchigrovskiy beds, composed of limestone with interlayered argillite at the base; Semilukskiy-Peninskiy beds, subdivided into clastic-carbonate, clay-sand, and clay-carbonate groups; Voronezh beds, composed of limestone with layers of argillite (sandstone and argillite predominate in the southern part); Yevlanovskiy-Livenskiy beds, composed (toward the south) of clastic beds at the base and clay-carbonate layers above and toward the north of dolomitized limestone. The Famennian rocks include Zadonskiy-Yeletskiy

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15-1957-7-8954

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Lithology of the Devonian Deposits of the Stalingrad Oblast (Cont.)

beds, carbonate-clastic on the south and carbonate on the north; Dankovskiy-Lebedyanskiy beds, composed (on the south) of limestone and on the north of dolomite with argillite layers; and Ozerskiy-Khvalynskiy beds, consisting of limestone. Lists of characteristic fossils are presented for the above-enumerated stratigraphic subdivisions.

I. F. Nikitin

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137-58-4-6733

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p. 65, USSR

AUTHORS Gubchevskiy, P. V., Nechayeva, M. A.

TITLE Reducing Deviations in the Dimensions of the Useful Cross-Section of the Mold so as to Cause the Ingot Weight More Closely to Approximate the Desired Level (Umen'sheniye otkloneniy v razmerakh rabochey polosti izlozhnitsy s tochki zreniya priblizheniya vesa slitka k zadannomu)

PERIODICAL Sb. Nauchn. tr. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurg. in-t, 1957, Nr 11, pp 113-135

ABSTRACT As a result of a mathematical investigation it was found that in order to reduce deviations in the dimensions of the inside cross section of a mold below specifications, it is necessary to provide a negative allowance of from +1 to -3 mm. Data are presented on the actual tolerances of molds made from new models with negative allowances. It is observed that even when the dimensions of the inside cross section of the mold are held more rigid, the effect of deviations in the size upon changes in the weight of the ingot is of significance, and it becomes necessary to determine the height of the fill. Analysis of data on the fre-

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Reducing Deviations in the (cont.)

quency curves shows that methods of analytical calculation and of calibration are equally valid. The [illegible] the determination of the height of the fill of a mold so as to obtain a billet similar to the required level in weight is virtually identical for both. The possibility of utilizing a special nomogram to simplify and speed calculations is remarked upon.

V. P.

[illegible]

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3(5) SOV [illegible]-2-38/59

AUTHORS: Karpov, P. A., Lyashenko, A. I., Nechayeva, M. A., Shevchenko, V. I.

TITLE: Brachiopods of the Ural Type in Devonian Deposits of Stalingrad Oblast'

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 1.9, [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Middle and Upper Frasnian deposits of the above region including the Zhirnovskaya area contain a fauna characteristic of the corresponding deposits of the central oblasts. However, a brachiopod fauna very similar to that of the Samsonovskiy, Askynskiy and Barminskiy horizons of the Ural were found on the Linevskoye elevation (15 km eastwards) in the upper half of the Frasnian stage. Furthermore, foraminifers and ostracods were found in the brownish-grey, bituminous fine-grained limestones of borehole Nr 30 (between 2337 and 2342 m) and Nr 32 (2276-2281-2286-2295 m). The fauna was classified by A. I. Lyashenko and G. P. Batanova (Ref 1). According to B. P. Markovskiy, it belongs to the Mendymskaya strata. The latter are, however, of the same age as the Samsonovskiye strata ac-

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Brachiopods of the Ural Type in Devonian Deposits of Stalingrad Oblast'

cording to the unified scheme. According to Lyashenko the latter are younger than the Mendymskiye ones. Almost all brachiopods found occur in the Samsonovskiye and in the lower part of the Askynskiye strata of the Ural (Refs 3,7). A similiarity of the fauna of the upper half of the Frasnian in Linevo and in the Ural proves a far-reaching connection of the waters of the Prikaspiyskaya (Caspian) depression and the Ural. It is assumed that conditions prevailed here and there that favored the existence of similar fauna complexes. An abrupt change of facies apparently occurred in the zone of the foundation fracture, in the section between Linevo and Zhirnovsk. A normal fauna characteristic of the central part of the Russian platform developed at that time. The change of sedimentation conditions was accompanied by a considerable increase of the thickness of the corresponding deposits in the region of Linevo. There are 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Upravleniya neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti Stalingradskogo Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (Central Scientific Research

SOV 20-1?9-2-?? ??

Brachiopods of the Ural Type in Devonian Deposits of Stalingrad Oblast'

Laboratory of the Administration of the Petroleum- and Natural Gas Industry of the Stalingrad Council of National Economy

PRESENTED: May 8, 1959, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1959

Card 3/3

NECHAYEVA, M.A.

Hydrocarbon group analysis of kerosine and lubricating-oil distillates and its application to crude oil analysis. E. A. Robinzon and M. A. Nechaeva (A. E. Arbuzov Chem. Inst., Kazan). *Khim. i Tekhnol. Topliva* 1936, No. 7, 50–6.—The hydrocarbon group analysis of the Kazan Branch of Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., was used for the characterization of the chem. compds. in high-boiling kerosine and lubricating-oil distillates from the basic Russian crude oil types and some foreign crude oils. The method is useful in the analysis of crude oils contg. up to 3.2% S.
F. S. Boig

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ROBINZON, Ye.A; GRISHINA, O.N.; MUKHAMEDOVA, L.A.; URMANCHEYEV, F.A.; IZMAYLOV, R.I.; BOICHER, L.Ye.; KASHAYEV, S.-Kh.G.; AMIRKHANOVA, N.G.; GONIK, V.K.; BAYBUROVA, M.Kh.; MECHAYEVA, M.A.

Petroleums of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. nauk no.4:93-113 '57. (MIRA 12:5)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum)

Nechayeva, M.A.

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SOV 65-60-2-8/15

AUTHORS: Amirkhanova, N. D., Virobyants, R. A., [illegible], A. A., Nechayeva, M. A.

TITLE: Structural Analysis of Kerosene [illegible] Tatar ASSR Petroleum

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya [illegible] Nr 2, pp 38-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The kerosene fraction [illegible] petroleum rich in sulfur [illegible] under vacuum (at 12 mm [illegible] and urea dewaxing were used [illegible] fraction into its structural [illegible] graphic fractions were classed [illegible] according to their refraction [illegible] subjected to rectification [illegible] of the analysis of the kerosene [illegible] roleum with respect to its [illegible] are given below.

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ASSOCIATION: Kazan Branch of the Academy [illegible] USSR (Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR)

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