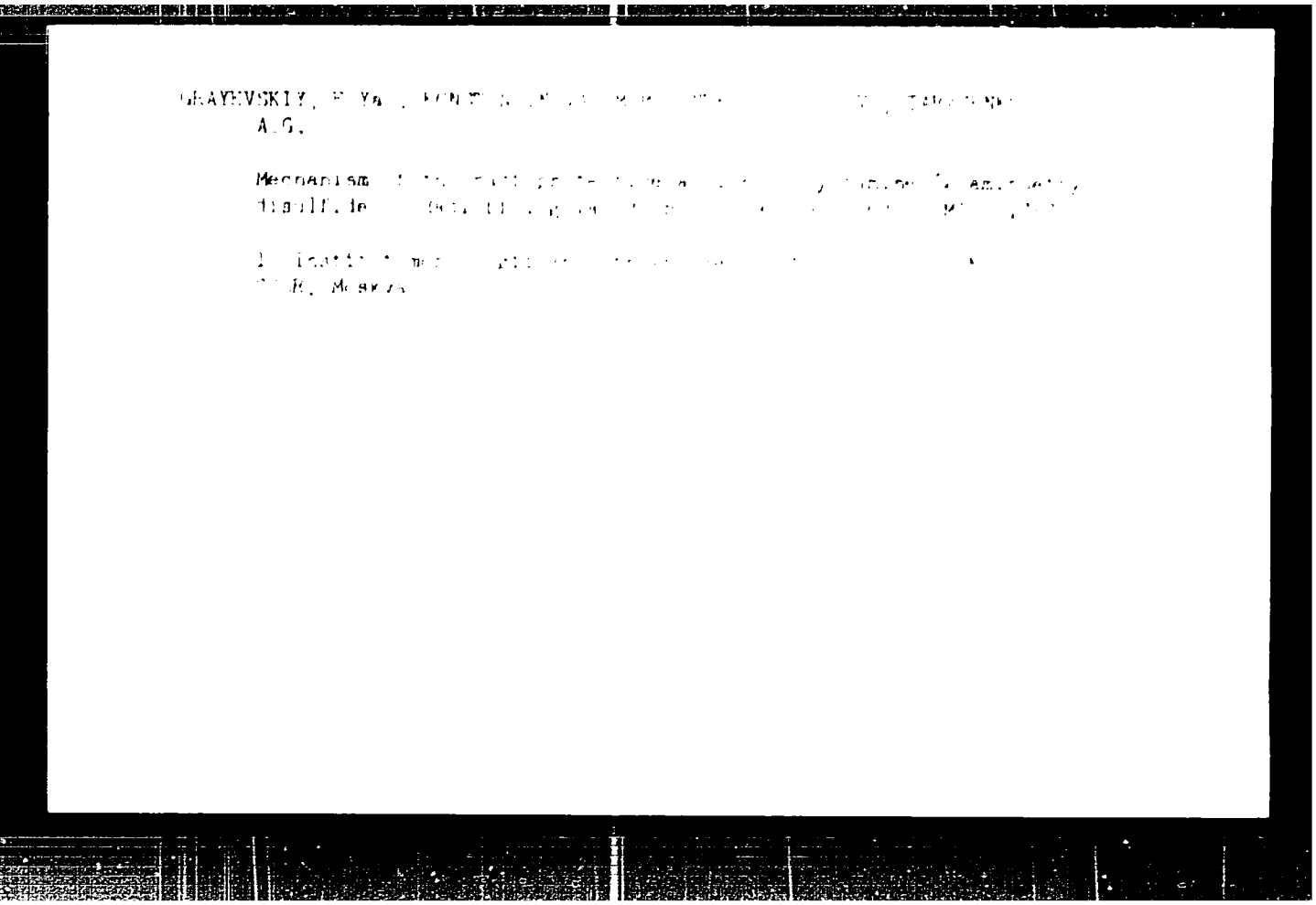
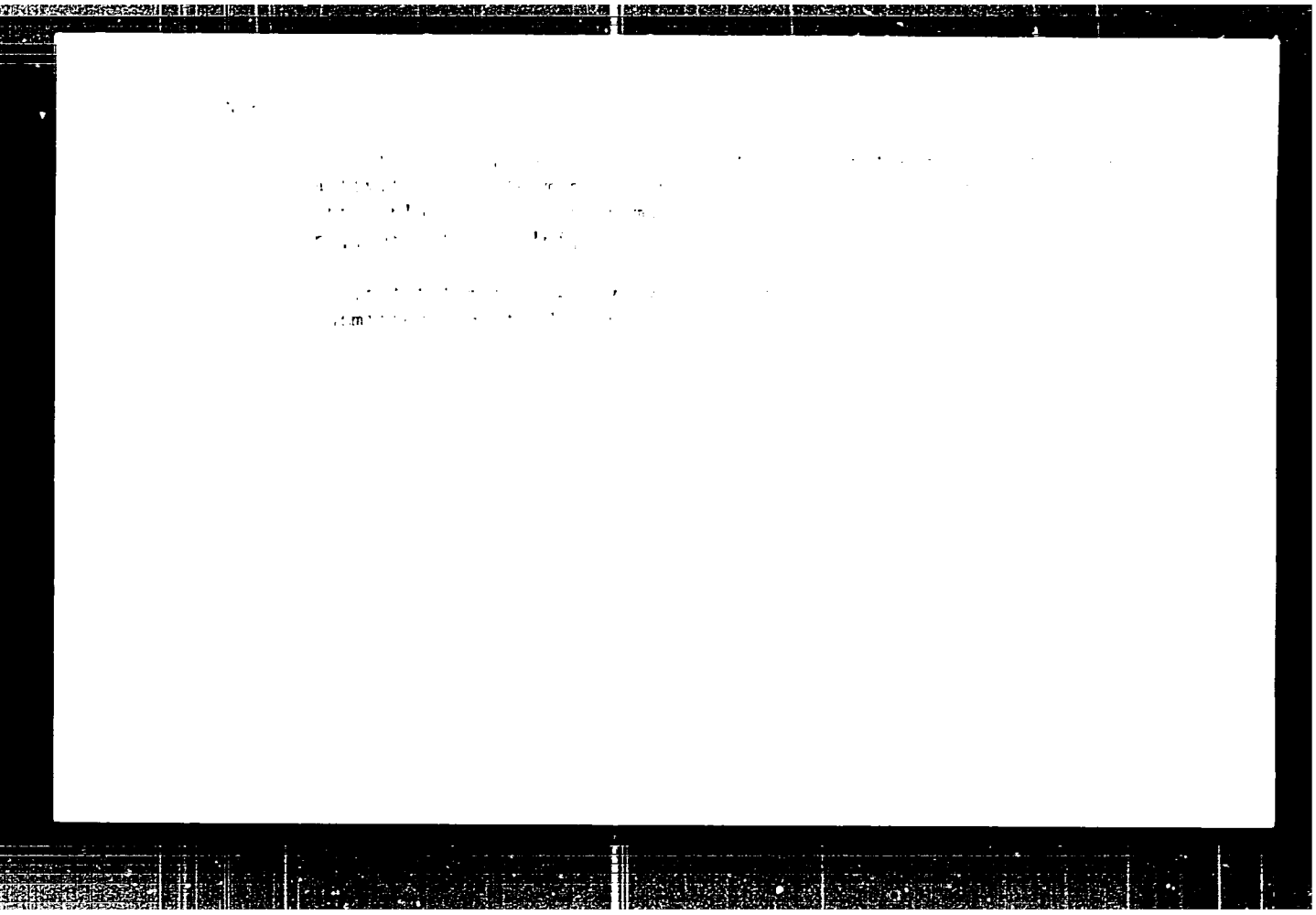




L 1813-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024221 UR/0020/65/164/003/0684/0685

AUTHOR: Grayevskiy, E. Ya.; Nekrasova, I. V.; Tarasenko, A. G.

TITLE: The antiradiation effectiveness of endogenic sulfhydryl compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 3, 1965, 684-685

TOPIC TAGS: sulfhydryl group, radioprotective agent, cystamine, mercamine, x ray

ABSTRACT: It has been recently established that when various radioprotective agents moderate the radiation injury to biological objects, there is an increase in the content of highly reactive, endogenic, sulfhydryl compounds. The purpose of this study was to demonstrate that radioprotective agents do not in themselves exert a radioprotective effect, but rather induce the production of active sulfhydryl compounds which in turn have a radioprotective effect. The source of these compounds was spleens taken from mice 1 min after killing. The spleen of a live animal was used as a control. Due to the high lability of sulfhydryls, spleens were placed in argon immediately after splenectomy and homogenized (oxygen content < 0.003%, 0.3 ml of solution to 200 mg of tissue). After this, the homogenate was drawn into a 5-ml syringe containing 2 ml of Erlich ascites taken from the abdomen of animals 15 min after killing. A hyperdiploid Erlich carcinoma strain (4% polyploidal cells)

Card 1/4

was used. The original ascites was taken from mice on the 7th day of incubation, diluted with Ringer's solution 3:1, and injected (4 ml) into the abdomens of normal mice. These animals were then killed and 2 ml of the ascites was drawn off with an argon blown syringe without exposing the abdomen to outside air. The ascites was mixed for 1 min with the aforementioned homogenate and injected into normal animals. After 15 min, these animals were irradiated by x-rays (700 r, 50 r/min). The radioprotective activity of endogenic groups was compared with cystamine and mercamine mixed with ascites, which were intraperitoneally injected into mice irradiated in the same manner. Table 1 of the Enclosure presents the results of the experiment. The table shows that spleen homogenate from dead animals noticeably reduced cell injuries but that this protective effect was less significant than that of cystamine and mercamine. Thus, the material indicates that free sulfhydryl groups possessing significant radioprotective activity (capable of reducing injury to ascites cells) are found in the spleens of animals under oxygen-free conditions. It is possible that the radiosensitivity of various cells and tissues at various stages of their development may be associated with differences in the levels of these particular types of highly reactive, endogenic, sulfhydryl compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 table.
[CD]

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

L 1813-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024221

SUBMITTED: 19Mar65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4111

Card 3/4

L 1813-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024221

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. Percent of cancer ascites cells with chromosomal aberrations (late anaphase—early telophase) after irradiation (700 r) in the abdomens of mice

No. Variants	Cell with rearrangements		P
	(M ± m)	n	
1. Unirradiated	14.0 ± 0.94	6	
2. Irradiated	77.0 ± 2.64	10	
3. I control (air)	77.6 ± 0.8	6	
4. II control (argon) Homogenate of live mouse spleen (argon)	79.2 ± 1.36	19	
5. Homogenate of dead mouse spleen (argon)	71.4 ± 1.33	27	$P_{4/5} = 0.001$
6. Cysteamine (5 mg/mouse)	66.0 ± 1.92	20	$P_{3/6} = 0.01$
7. Mercamine (3 mg/mouse)	54.5 ± 2.49	15	$P_{3/7} = 0.001$

Card 4/4 GS

L 27619-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6008058 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/004/0974/0977

AUTHOR: Gruyevskiy, E. Ya.; Nekrasova, I. V.; Tarasenko, A. G. 25 B

ORG: Institute of Morphology of Animals im. A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut morfologii shivotnykh Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of radiation protection agents (anoxia, cysteamine and cystamine) on the level of sulfhydryl groups in ascitic Ehrlich carcinoma cells

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 4, 1966, 974-977

TOPIC TAGS: carcinoma, cancer drug, radiation protection, sulfhydryl group

ABSTRACT: Having previously discovered that the level of endogenous sulfhydryl groups increases in live organisms under the influence of anoxia and aminothiols, the authors checked the hypothesis that radiation protection occurs not so much as a result of the presence of these agents in the body, as of the general increase in the level of SH groups. To prove this point, they attempted to show such an increase not only in the total living organism but in isolated cells as well. The experiments were performed on ascitic Ehrlich carcinoma cells after 7-8 days' cultivation. The sulfhydryl groups were determined in malignant cells and in the ascitic fluid of normal animals, in animals destroyed 10-15 min following anoxia, and in animals which were injected intraperitoneally with 5 g of cystamine 15 min prior to taking the ascites sample. In

Card 1/2 UDC: 577.3-539.1.047

L 27819-66

ACC NR: AP6008058

addition, sulfhydryl groups were determined in cells to which 0.6 mg/ml of cystamine and 0.4 mg/ml of cysteamine were added *in vitro* and incubated for 15 min at 37C. It was found that under anoxia the thiol group content increases by 8% in air and by 18% in argon, while the content of the nonprotein sulfhydryl groups does not change. Cystamine causes a 12% increase of the SH groups in the malignant cells *in vivo*, and is completely ineffective *in vitro*. Cysteamine, added to the carcinoma cells *in vitro*, causes a 36% increase in SH groups, while the nonprotein SH group level increases sixfold. It is concluded that the protective effect obtains only in the case of an increase in the level of the protein sulfhydryl groups. This is explained by the inactivation of organic radicals formed during irradiation through interaction with the thiol groups. However, the possibility that the protection depends on the absolute content of SH groups and not on their reactivity is not excluded. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [14]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5003

Card 2/2 PB

NEKRASOVA, K.A.

Activation of the thinking of students during a lecture. Vop. psikhol. 6 no. 6:166-171 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Gor'kovskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.
(Lectures and lecturing)

S 169/62 000 001 002 003
D228 D302

AUTHORS: Grachev, Yu N., Dekhnich, M Ya, Litvinenko, I B., Nekrasova, K A and Sosnovskaya A V

TITLE: Deep geophysical investigations in the territory of the Baltic Shield

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Geofizika, [illegible] (Abstract A50 (V sb Geol. rezul. taty prak. po kompl. geofiz Razdel 2, M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, [illegible] 50)

TEXT: The results of deep geophysical sounding work in the USSR's northern part are stated. The aim of the work was the detailed study of the inner structure of the crust in the Ukhta-Kem area. The work was executed along a profile with a length of 2000 km by the method of continuous set-ups: The seismographs were placed every 100 m from each other within the general instrumental set-up and during its movement along the traverse. Explosions were made in three lakes which were situated at a distance [illegible] 50 km

Card 1/ 2

Deep geophysical investigations

from each other. Six branches of refracted seismic waves which are compared with six discontinuity surfaces of the inner crustal layers, were recorded. The boundaries -- at a depth of [illegible] and 54 - 56 km -- are most clearly and positively distinguished. The second boundary is the Mohorovicic surface. In the overlying layer the speed of the refracted seismic waves is 6.6 km/sec, in the underlying layer it is 8.1 km/sec. In the layer directly overlying the first boundary this velocity differs in different parts of the traverse and fluctuates within the limits of 5.4 - 6.2 km/sec. Other discontinuity surfaces and intermediate layers, characterized by speed values of 6.9 - 7.0 and 6.7 km/sec, are less clearly exposed. The layer boundaries lie almost horizontally forming a small subterranean relief in separate parts of the profile. Geologic irregularities in the crust's upper parts were successfully outlined in a horizontal direction along the working traverse, and a number of abyssal faults confined to the contact zones of different structural-facies geologic formations were successfully defined. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation

Card 2/2

S/169/61/000.009/003/056
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Litvinenko, I. V., Dekhnich, M. Ya., and Nekrasova, K. A.

TITLE: Deep seismic sounding in the territory of the Baltic shield

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 9, 1961, 5-6, abstract 9A36 (V sb. Seysmich. issled. no. 4, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 47-54)

TEXT: Deep seismic sounding was carried out in 1958 in the territory of Kareliya along the Kem'-Ukhta road. Certain side(forest) roads were used in addition to the main road. The small profile distortion was not reflected in the quality of the results of the work. The operative area is formed of ancient, highly metamorphozed rocks of a variable composition. The profile's eastern part is confined to the region where the oldest Archean fold structures (of the Belomorides) are developed, and the western part intersects the younger Kareliyan folding. Observations were made from four explosion points 50 - 80 km apart from each other; the

Card 1/3

distance between the seismic detectors was equal to 100 m. Deep seismic sounding was conducted in conjunction with other geophysical observations (magnetometry, gravimetry). In addition, parametric soundings with a length of 200 - 300 m were undertaken at a number of exposures in order to study the uppermost part of the section of crystalline rocks in greater detail. The hodographs of six main wave-groups (I, II, III, IV, V, and M) were obtained through the preliminary processing of the results. The clearest boundaries of velocity variation at which reflected and leading waves arise are as follows: horizon III, V_g = 6600 m/sec, depth 10 - 15 km; horizon M (the Mohorovicic boundary), V_g = 8100 m/sec, depth 34 - 38 km. Boundary III is evidently connected with the surface of the "basalt" layer. Horizon II (V_g = 6400 m/sec) is distinguished with less authenticity at a depth of about 5 km. This horizon is traced well only in the 100 - 140 km section of the Kem'-Ukhta profile—in the region where the zone of the East Kareliyan synclinal-structure is developed. Seismic boundaries IV and V, recorded in the "basalt" layer, still need to be made more precise; the velocity change at these boundaries is small. The

general rise of the Mohorovicic surface is outlined in a northeasterly direction to the side of the spacious region of Belomoride development. On the whole, the crust evidently has a smaller thickness in the area where the White Sea fold-structure is developed. Apart from the crust's horizontal layering, the data of the deep and parametric seismic-sounding permit the establishment of vertical zones of tectonic dislocations and contacts between rocks of a different composition. Abrupt variations in the recording intensity, the strong absorption of elastic vibrations, breaks in the correlation, etc. are noted in the zones of tectonic dislocation. The zone of abyssal fractures--approximately in the middle of the studied profile--is most authentically established. In the geologic respect this zone is characterized by the articulation of the Belomorides with the Karelides and by the devlopment of grandiorite intrusions with a clearly-oriented drainage system. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

LITVINENKO, I.V.; NEKRASOVA, K.A.

Differentiation of crystalline rocks according to their elastic properties using northern Karelia as an example. Zap. IGI 46 no.2 [illegible] 63. (MIRA 17:6)

[illegible] [illegible]

AUTHOR: ~~Nekrasova, K. P.~~ [illegible] the [illegible] Lecturer

TITLE: The Geodetical Periodical of the German Democratic [illegible] "Vermessungstechnik" (Geodezicheskiy zhurnal Germanskoy Demokraticheskoy respubliki "Vermessungstechnik")

[illegible]: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Geodeziya [illegible] [illegible] 1958, Nr 6, pp [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a survey on the years [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible] issues of 195[illegible], of the periodical [illegible] "Vermessungstechnik". [illegible] list of articles published, [illegible] by special[illegible] [illegible] foreign and German [illegible] "Vermessungstechnik" [illegible] informa[illegible] [illegible] Soviet research work, as well [illegible] [illegible] publications, are listed.

ASSOCIATION: K[illegible] [illegible] Kishinev Institute [illegible]

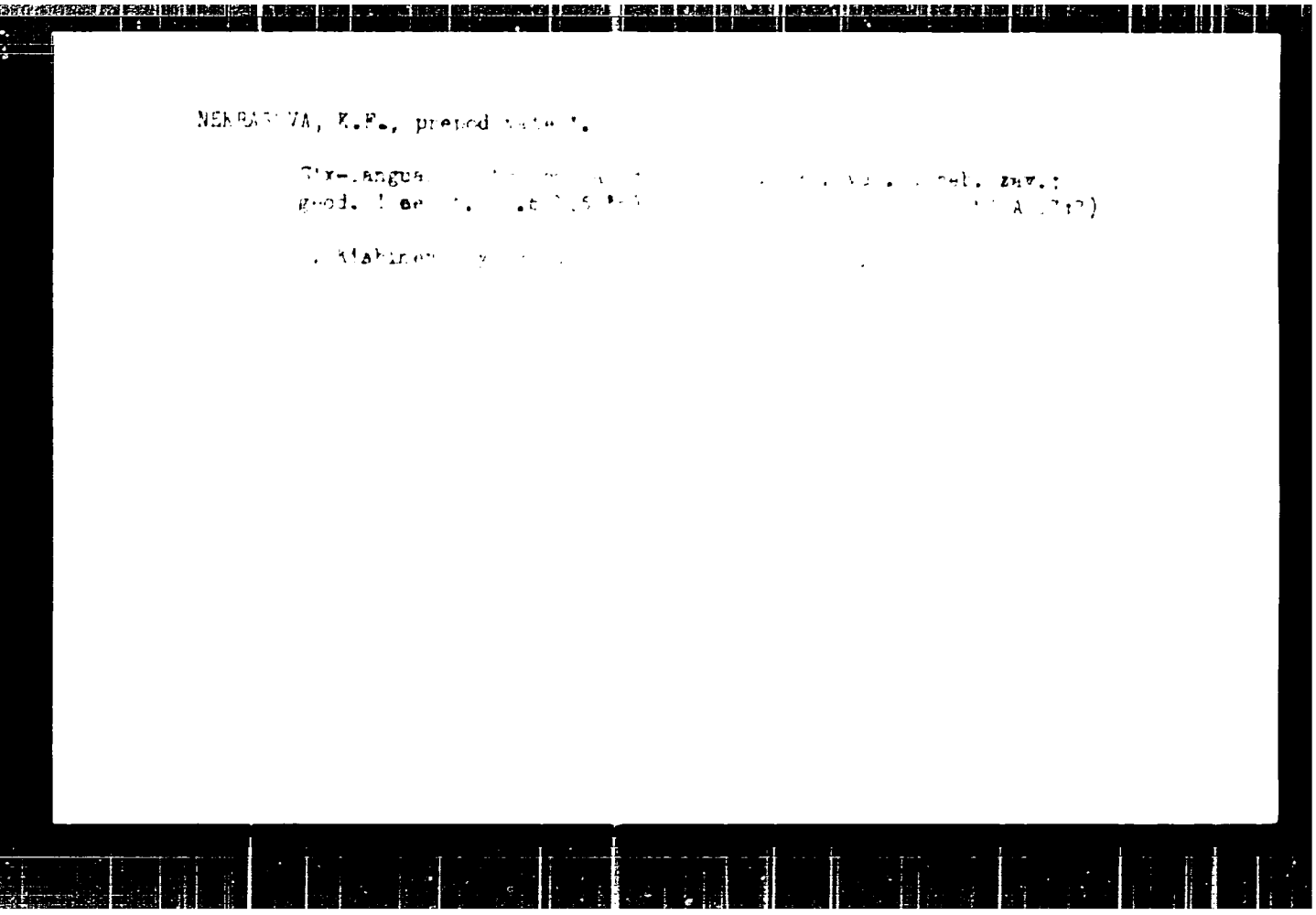
Card 1/1

NEKRASOVA, K.F.

English-Russian dictionary of cartography, geodesy, and aerophotographic topographical surveying. Geod.i kart. no.6:74 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Cartography--Dictionaries)
(Surveying--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

NEKRASOVA, K.F.

Work on terminology and dictionaries in the field of geodesy.
Geod. i kart. no.8:74-75 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Geodesy--Dictionaries) (Cartography--Dictionaries)



NEKRASOVA, K.F., prepod[illegible].

[illegible]

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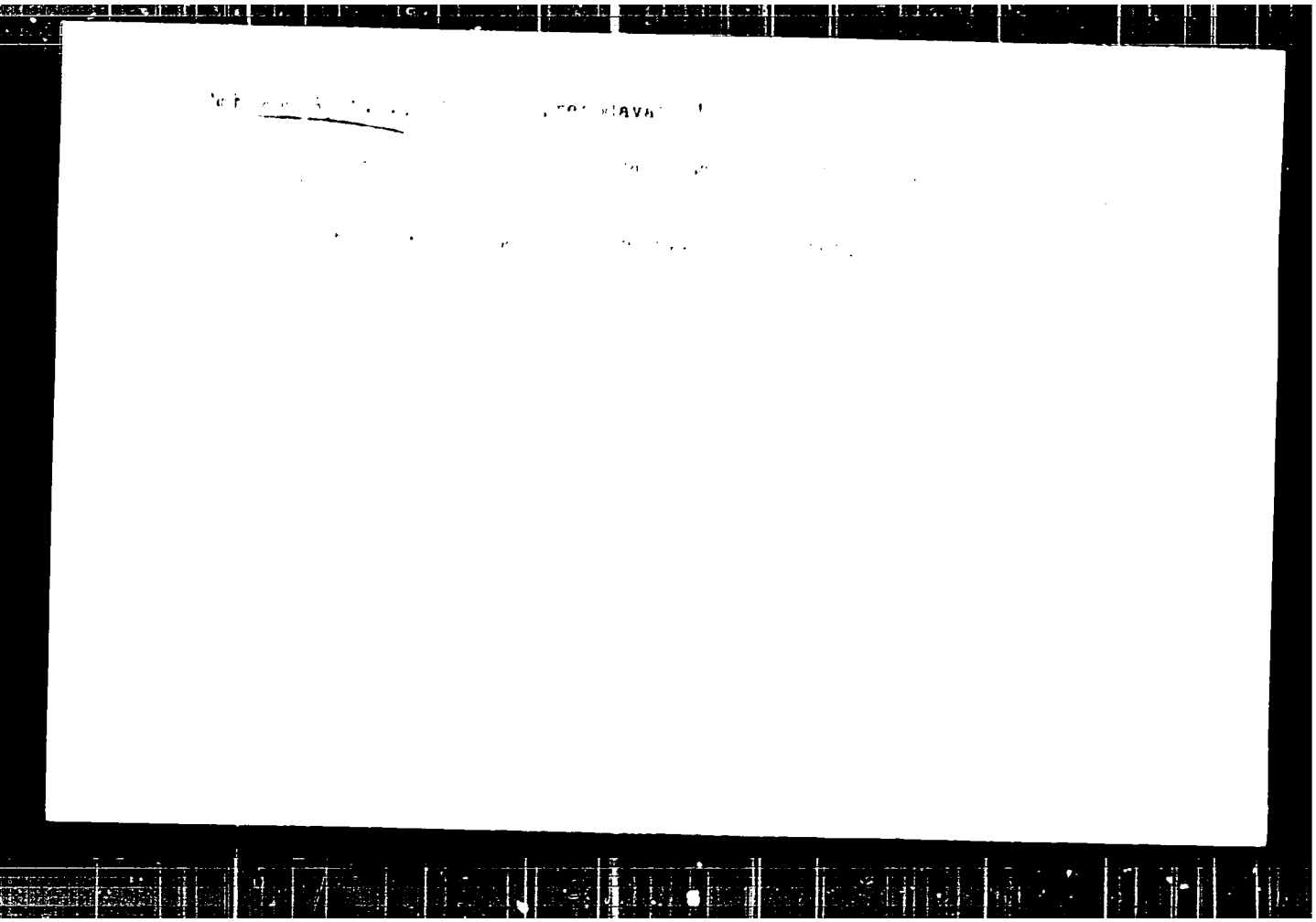

NEKRASZOVA, K. [Nekrasova, K.] (Kishinev)

Dictionaries of geodesy. Geod kart. 16 no. 1: 6-11 '64.

USSR/Medicine - Plant Physiology Jan/Feb 49
Medicine - Carbohydrates

"Seasonal Dynamics of Stored Carbohydrates in Desert Plants of the Karakpayskiy Plateau," L. P. Nekrasova, 14 pp

"Botan Zhur" Vol XXIV No 1

Treats subject under (1) dynamics of carbohydrates and their role as storage and protective substances in ephemeridae, and (2) seasonal changes of carbohydrates and their role as storage and protective substances in perennial shrubs and bracken. Data for this study was collected

42/49765

PA 42/49765

USSR/Medicine - Plant Physiology Jan Feb 49
(Contd)

during a 1939 expedition to the region around "Novyy Dageten." A [illegible] decrease in carbohydrate content was noticed during the fall

42/49765

NEKRASOVA, L. P.

LC

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1. NEKRASOVA, L. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Grasses

7. Ternary grass mixtures in crop rotation. Korm. baza 3 no. 10, 1952.

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

KRASOVA, L.F., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Introduce grain and sugar sorghum on collective and state farms in dry regions. Zemledelie 5 no.6:72-74 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Sorghum)

NEKRASOVA, L.F., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Raising peas for hay and green fooder in the arid steppe zone. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 22 no.7:20-24 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut oroshayemogo zemledeliya. Predstavlena akademikom D.A. Dolgushinym.
(Peas)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodder Grasses and Root Crops. M-3

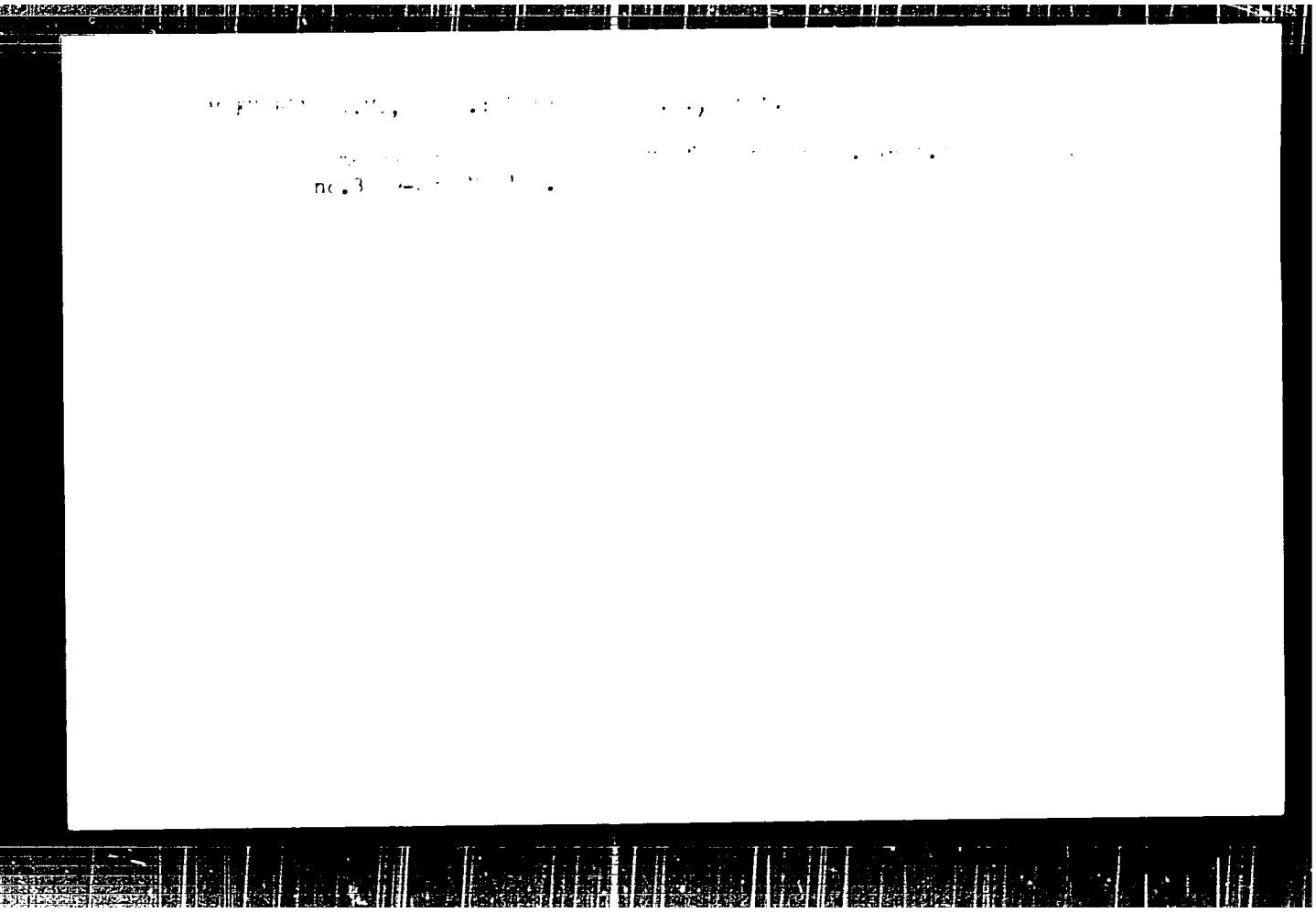
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6312

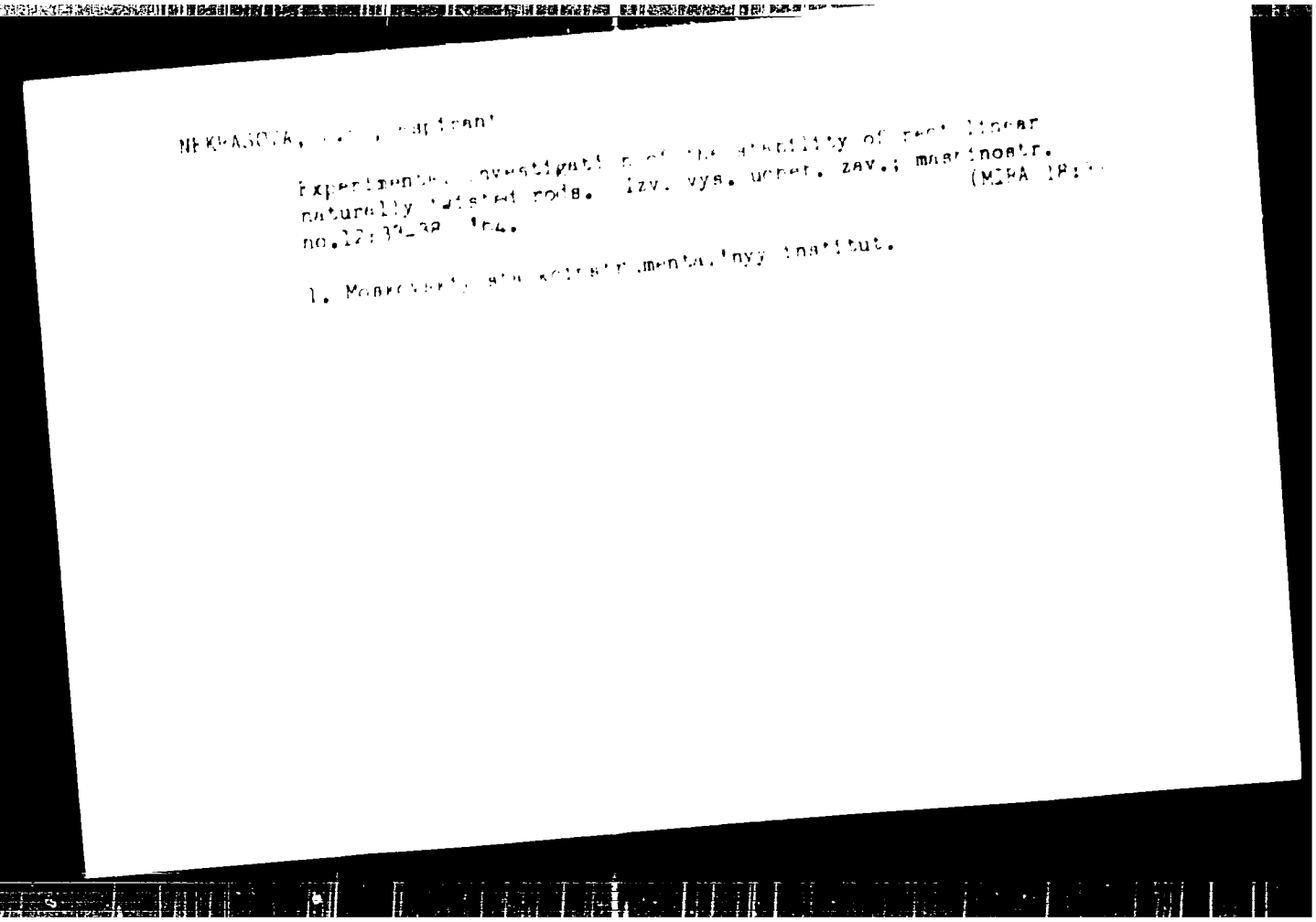
Author : Nekrasova, L. F.
Inst : Ukrainian Scient.-Res. Institute of Irrigated Agriculture
Title : Common Vetch in Arid Steppes

Orig Pub : Kolgospnik Ukraini, 1958, No 3, 18

Abstract : Data, compiled by the Ukrainian Sci.-Res. Institute of Irrigated Agriculture on the yielding capacity of vetch varieties cultivated for green mass in the Southern Ukraine during 1957, is given in this paper. Of all tested varieties, the greatest yield of green mass - 195 cwt/ha (42.9 cwt/ha of hay) - was produced by the Uladovskiy 387 variety. Recommendations on cultivation of vetch for hay are given.

Card 1/1

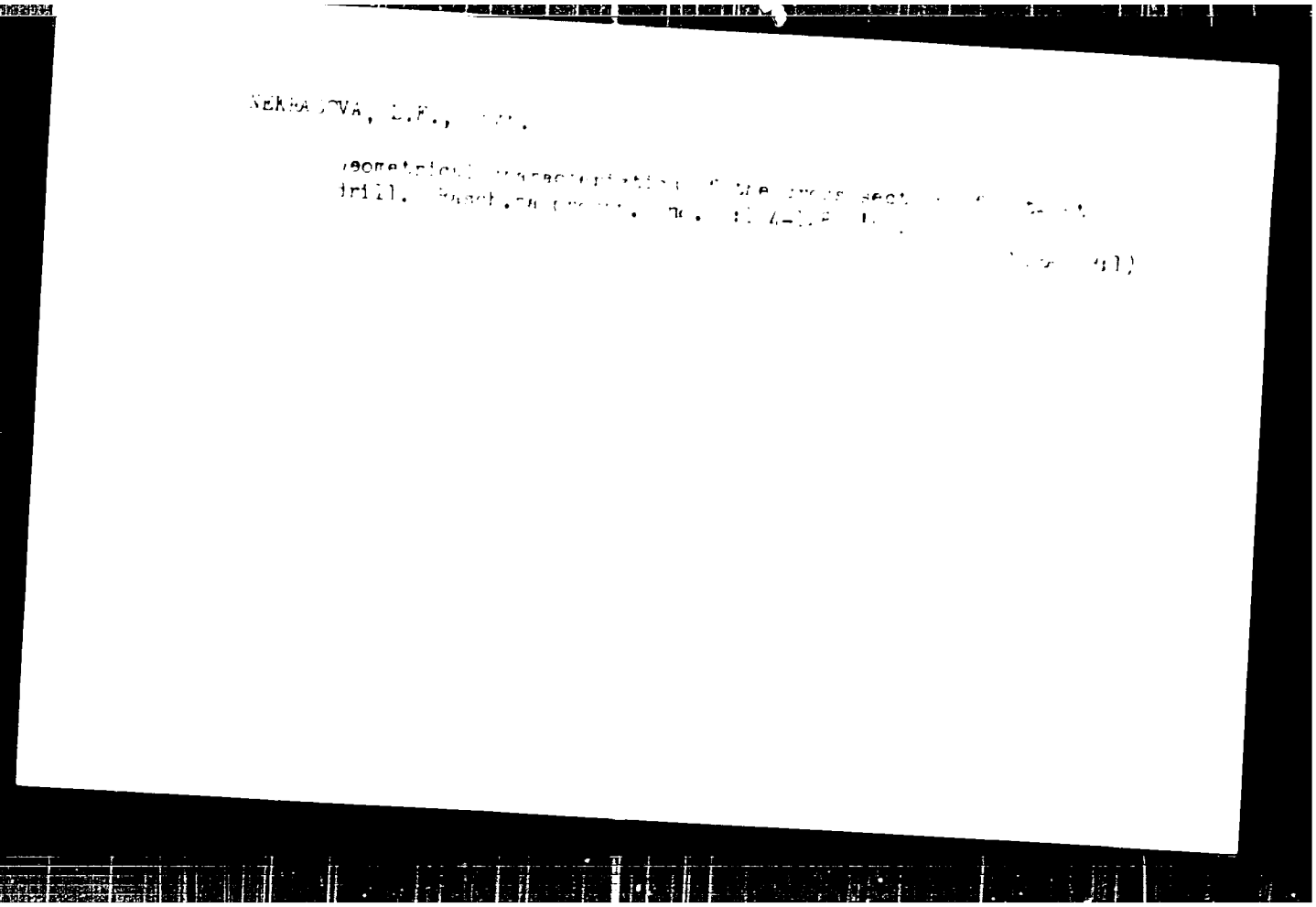




NEKRASOVA, [illegible]

Experimental investigation of the stability of two linear naturally twisted rods. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.12:34-38 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy [illegible] mashinostroitel'nyy institut.



ACCESSION NR: AP4034951 S/0181/64/006/005/1560/1562

AUTHORS: Vorob'yev, A. A.; Vorob'yev, G. A.; Koncherbayev, T. K.; Kostryugin, V. A.; Nekrasova, L. G.

TITLE: Influence of the electrodes and the structure of dielectric crystals on their dielectric strength

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 1560-1562

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, dielectric material, dielectric strength, annealing, potassium compound

ABSTRACT: The dielectric strength of a number of alkali-halide crystals was measured by using several types of electrodes. Use of metallic electrodes produced nearly equal values which were about 45% lower than the values obtained using a saturated NaCl solution as the electrodes. Further investigation using combinations of liquid and graphite electrodes showed that, regardless of the anode material, the value of the dielectric strength was much lower with graphite as the cathode than when the electrolyte was the cathode. It is concluded that cold emission from the cathode has a significant effect on the value of the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034951

dielectric strength. The effect of annealing the crystals was also investigated. The dielectric strengths of alkali-halide monocrystals of the potassium series were measured with both unannealed and annealed crystals. It was found that the dielectric strength of the unannealed crystal was always larger than that of the annealed crystal. The difference between the two values increased with decreasing lattice energy, ranging from about 10% for KCl to about 40% for KI. It was also noted that the dispersion of experimental values was significantly less for the annealed crystals. Thus, mechanical stresses and dislocations in the unannealed crystal play an essential role in scattering electrons, increasing the dielectric strength. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institute im. S. M. Kirova (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 13Aug63 DATE ACQ: 20May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 51401-65 EWI(l)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EEC(t)/T Pt-7/Pl-4 IJP(c) RWH/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5010701 UR/0181/65/007/004/0995/0997

AUTHOR: Vorob'yev, G. A.; Nekrasova, L. G. 33 31 B

TITLE: Investigation of the influence of the cathode material on the electric strength of a dielectric

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 995-997

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric strength, breakdown voltage, cathode material, solid dielectric

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that earlier investigations did not state conclusively what effect the material of electrodes has on the dielectric strength of a solid dielectric. This research was motivated by the fact that one of the authors has observed in his laboratory that the breakdown strength of alkali-halide crystals is higher if electrolyte electrodes are used than if metallic electrodes sputtered in vacuum are used. In order to develop a multi-cascade streamer breakdown (which calls for times on the order of several μsec) and to prevent the possibility of electric thermal breakdown, the tests were made with breakdown produced by the fror of a single pulse with a time 3--5 μsec prior to the breakdown. The samples

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L 51401-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010701

were prepared by a procedure described earlier (PTE No. 5, 198, 1961) and the required thickness was produced by dissolving the crystal in water, the cathode serving as the electrolytic cell. [illegible] 2

[illegible] regions of increased emission-current density lead to an accelerated breakdown. "The authors thank Professor A. A. Vorob'yev for interest in the work and for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 04May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

JD

Card 2/2

L 6333-66 EWT(l)/EPA(s)-2 IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5019875 UR/0181/65/007/008/2523/2524

AUTHOR: Baranov, A. V.; Nekrasova, L. G.; Dimova, N. I.

TITLE: Concerning the investigation of pulsed breakdown of solid dielectrics

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 2523-2524

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric breakdown, field emission, electric insulator, dielectric strength, electric field, potassium chloride

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to check on the theoretical prediction that, owing to the multi-streamer mechanism of breakdown, a thin dielectric (thinner than 20 μ) breaks down essentially because of processes occurring on the cathode and its breakdown depends essentially on the field emission current from the cathode. Furthermore, the experimentally observed increase in electric strength with decreasing thickness makes it possible to obtain strong electric fields in thin dielectrics without breakdown, and by the same token, obtain large field emission and impact-ionization currents. The latter was experimentally confirmed by the author elsewhere (Proboy dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov. Sb. dokl. IV Mezhbuz. konf. po proboyu, str. 129. Izd. "Energiya," 1964). To check on this assumption, the authors investigated the dependence of the current amplitude and

Card 1/2

L 6333-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5019875

dielectric strength on the time of application of the voltage, using samples cut from a single KCl crystal by a procedure described by G. A. Vorob'yev et al. (PTE v. 5, 198, 1961). Breakdown was produced by a single-pulse voltage with different rise times. The duration of the voltage was recorded with an oscilloscope. The results show that the current density preceding the breakdown decreases monotonically with increasing voltage time, and the dielectric strength increases with the voltage time and has a maximum near 1 μsec and then decreases. This behavior is attributed to the formation of negative space charge. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, EC

NR REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 000

nw
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7000179

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/67/041/001/0211/0215

AUTHOR: Yarodovskaya, T. V.; Nekrasova, L. I.

ORG: Chemistry Department, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: On a higher hydrogen peroxide and frozen radicals. Infrared absorption spectra of a peroxy-radical condensate at various temperatures

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 41, no. 1, 1967, 211-215

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen peroxide, superoxide, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the infrared absorption spectra of a peroxy-radical condensate was studied in the range from -40° to -190°C. The [illegible], 900-1000 cm-1 and 1035, 1037, 1100, 1280, and 1440 cm-1 frequencies, which disappear upon decomposition of the peroxy-radical condensate, can be attributed to the compounds H_2O_4 or HO_3, which are present in the primary reaction product. The behavior of the 880 and 1360-1380 cm-1 frequencies on heating of the primary product leads to the assumption that ordinary hydrogen peroxide is formed as a result of decomposition of the peroxy-radical condensate during its heating. Authors are deeply grateful to Professor N. I. Kobozev for a constant interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 543.42

USSR/Farm Animals. Swine. 9-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101167

Author : Nekrasova, L.V.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hunbandry.

Title : Meat Fattening of Swine with Corn Grain and Silage Ears Supplemented by Various Protein Mixtures.

Orig Pub: Byul nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t zhivotnovodstva, 1957, Vyp. 7 aspirantskiy, 24-28

Abstract: A group of swine fed with silage ears and protein mixtures (fish flour, 35 percent; meat bone flour, 25 percent; soybean cakes, 20 percent; wheat bran, 20 percent) yielded largest amounts of meat from each of the carcasses. Also, in this group

Card 1/2

NEKRASOVA, L.V., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Fattening [illegible]
by the use of silo stored corn ~~ear~~ and various fibrous
additives." Saratov, 1957, 14 pp. (All-Union Sci Res Inst
of Animal Husbandry) 110 copies (KL, 44-57, 111)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Blood Circulation. General.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, [illegible], 7951[illegible]

Author : Nekrasova, L.N.
Inst :
Title : Changes of the Cardio-Vascular System in Children With Botkin's Disease

Orig Pub: Materialy po [illegible] nauchn. inf. [illegible] Ukr. n.-i. [illegible] klinich. meditsiny, 1957, vyp. 1, 120-122

Abstract: No abstract

Card : 1/1

NEKRASOV, L. N.

"Investigation of the Oxygen Electroreduction Process on Platinum by the Method of a Rotating Disk Electrode with a Ring."

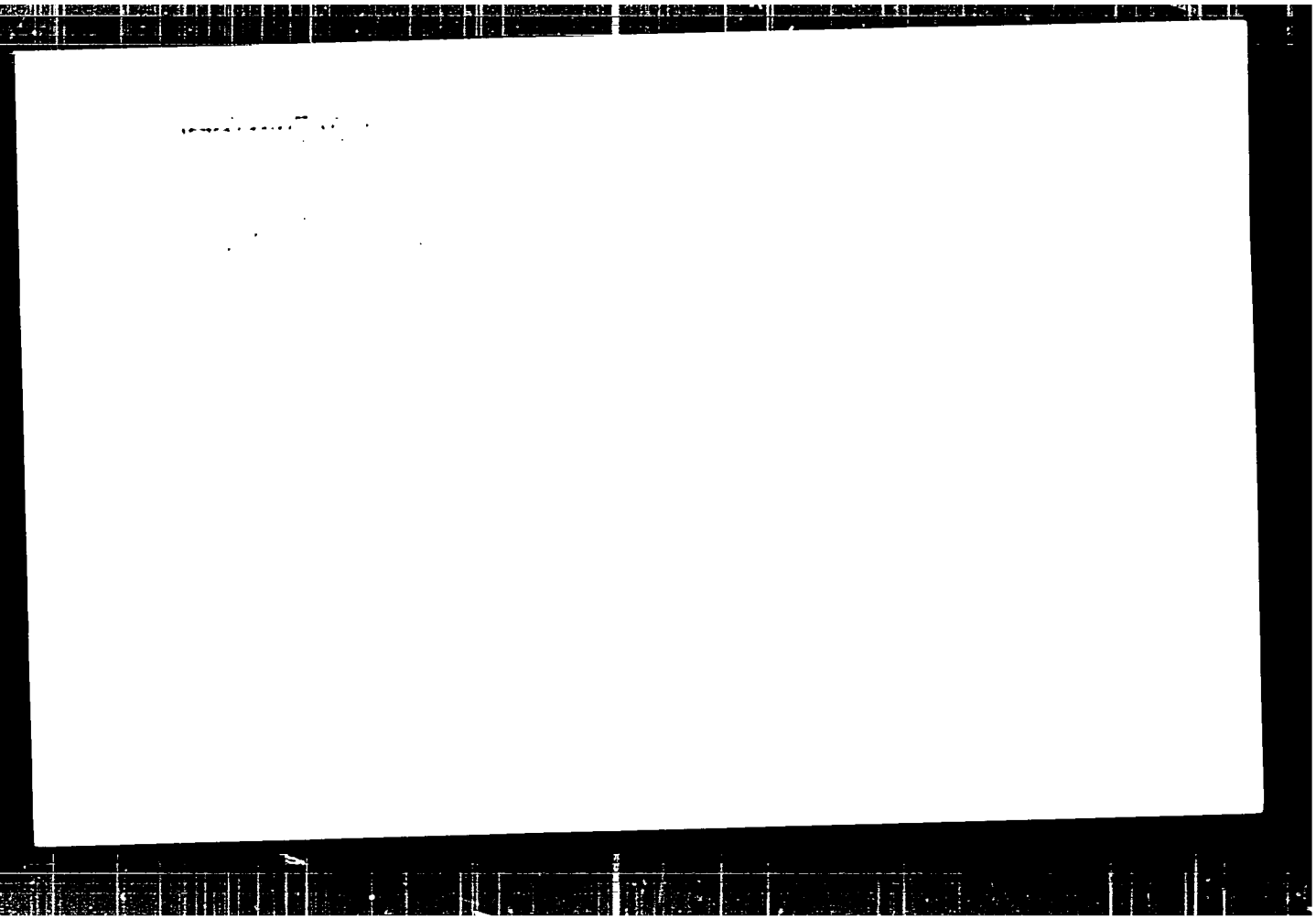
Report presented at the 14th meeting CITCE, Intl. Comm. of Electrochemical Thermodynamics and Kinetics, Moscow, 19-25 Aug 63.

Moscow State University, USSR.

AKUTIN, M.S.; RODIVILOVA, L.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: SAKHAROVA, L.A.; GERSHKOKHEN, S.A.; NEKRASOVA, L.P.

Heterogeneous polycondensation method. Plast.massy no.2: 14-17 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Polymides)

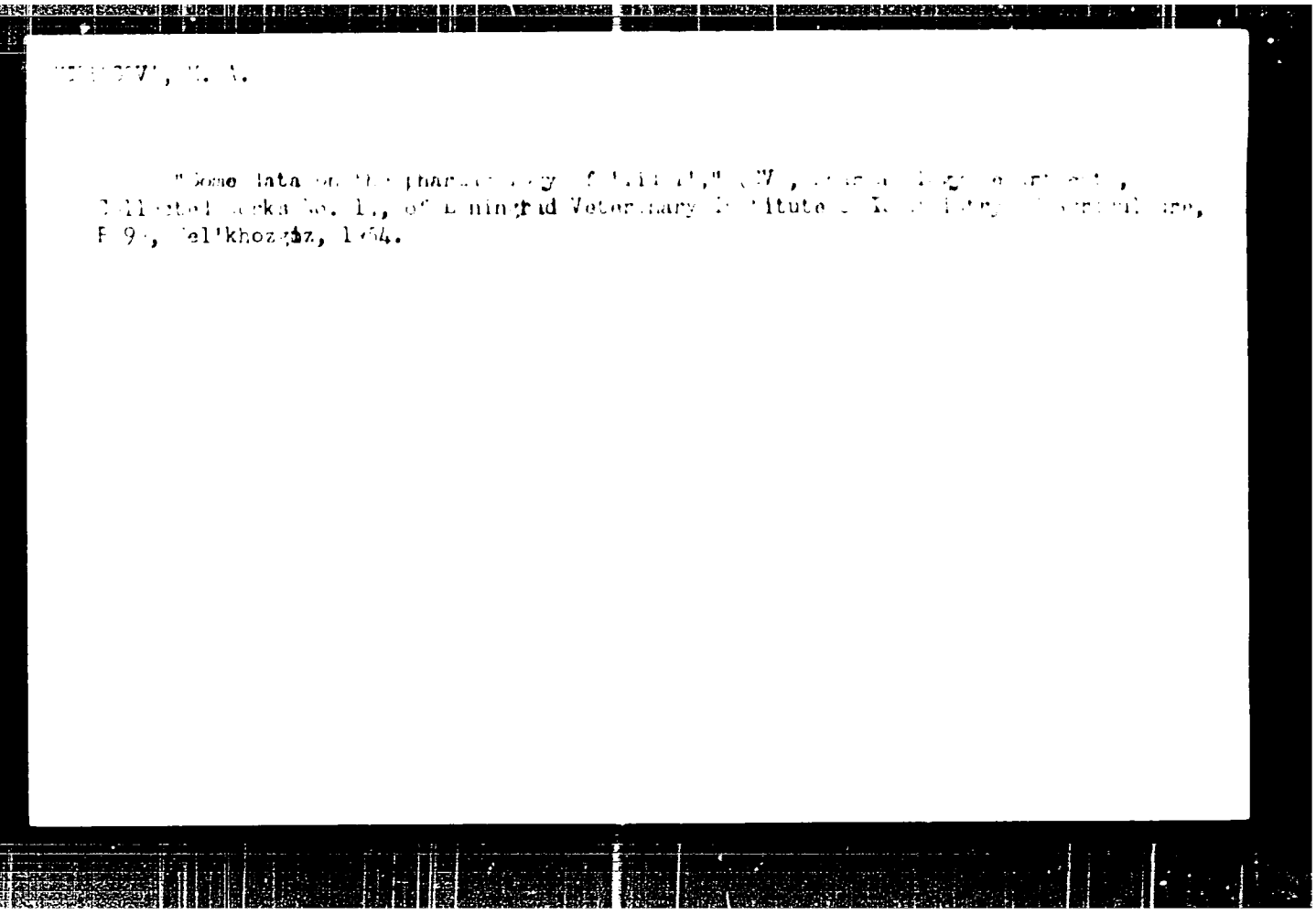


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

NEKLASOVA, M. A.

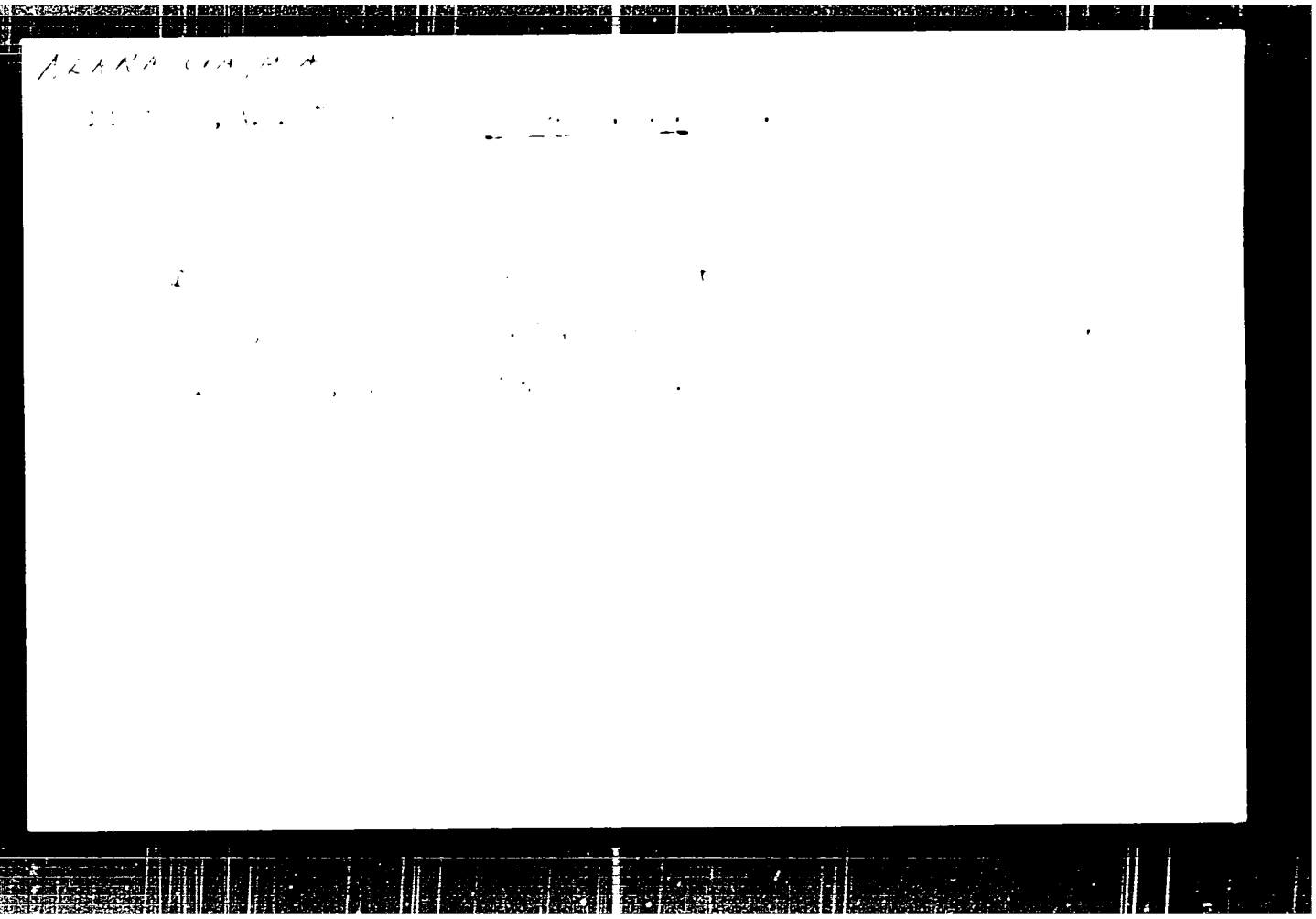
23536. FARMAKOLOGICHESKIY ANALIZ AVTONOMNOY NERVNOY SISTEMY PTITs. SOOBShch. I. SBORNIK NAUCh. TRUDOV (LENINGR. VET. IN-T), VYP. 10, 1949, c. 19-31--BIBLIOGR: 13 NAZV.

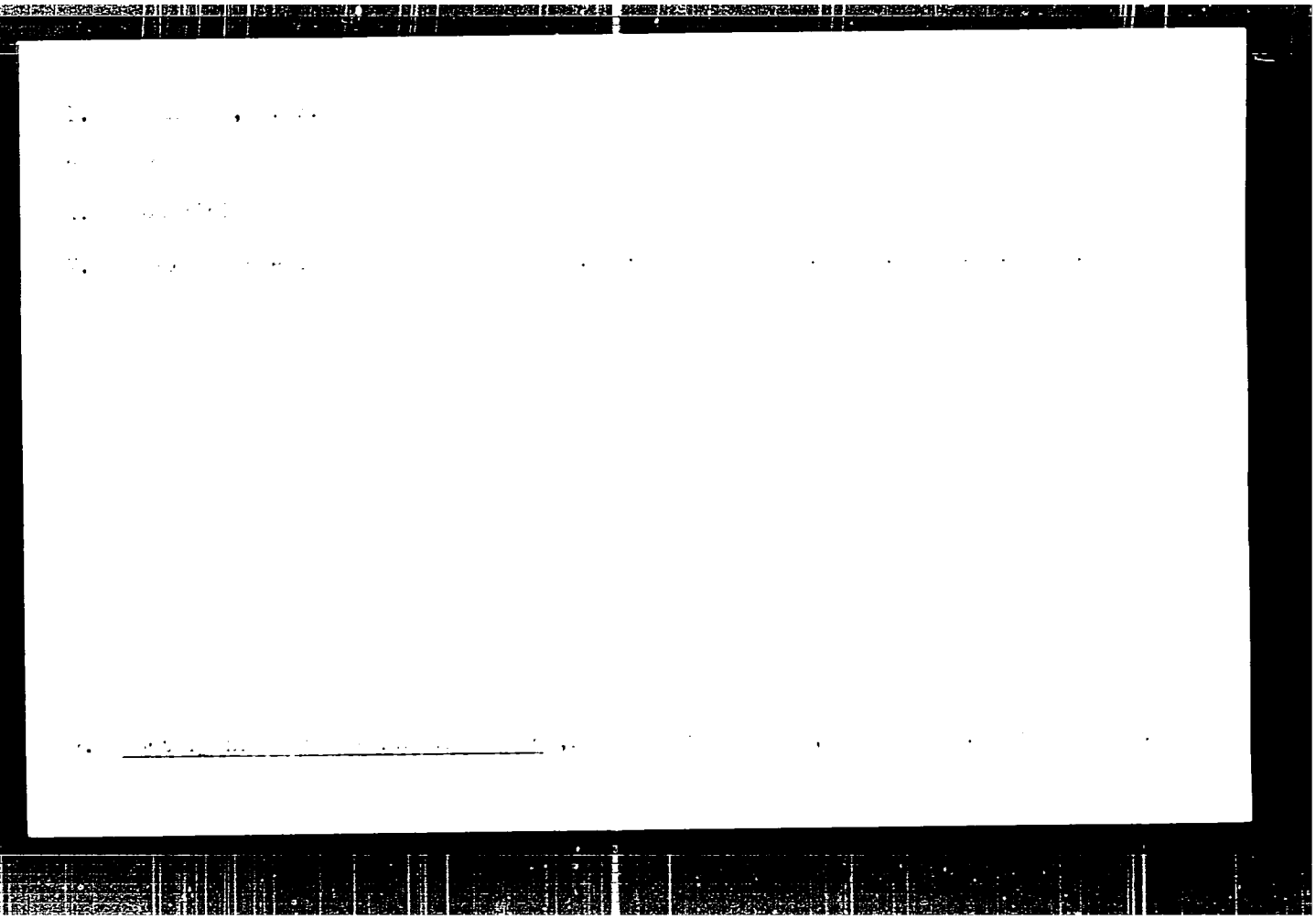
SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949.



"[illegible]", V. A.

"Some data on the pharmacology of [illegible]," [illegible], Collected works No. 1, of Leningrad Veterinary Institute [illegible], P 9-, Sel'khozgiz, 1954.





DRUZHININ, V. V., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; ZYKOV, G. A., inzh.; NEKRASOVA, M. I., inzh.

Repeated annealing of drop forgings made of Ⅱ45 and Ⅱ46. Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.5:41-43 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Steel forgings)
(Steel--Heat treatment)

NEKRASOVA, M.I.; SOKOLOV, B.K.

Concerning the method of transformer steel film pickling. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.1:149-151 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Verkh.-Isetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

(Steel--Pickling)

N-Krabova N.A

USSR/Forestry - Forest [illegible] K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, [illegible]

Author : Berdashkevich, I.S., Nekrasova, N...
Inst : -
Title : New Species in the Kalinin Forest Economy.

Orig Pub : Lesn. kh-vo, 1956, No 10, 61-68

Abstract : A discussion is given of the results of introducing Siberian and /daurskaya/ larch, Siberian cedar, Siberian fir, British oak, Manchurian walnut, and sharp-leafed maple into the Zhupriyanov Forest Economy. Siberian larch grows and develops well in both mixed and unmixed 14-year plantations. Mixed larch plantings are hardier, especially against the larch sawfly. When /daurskaya/ larch is mixed with common pine, it develops poorly, giving a great quantity of /stag/. When oak is planted according to the varied-species method "densely in spots",

Card 1/2

MEKA PV , N. M.

"Fundamentals of Calculating the Elements of Arc-Resistance Furnaces." Sub 19 Dec 47, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum.No. 457, 18 Apr 55

GUSEV, S.A., inzh.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, B.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZARIN, D.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV-SMOLENSKIY, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, A.I., inzh.; KOZIS, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORYTIN, A.A., inzh.; LASHKOV, F.P., inzh.; L'VOV, Ye.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; MKLESHKINA, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEKRASOVA, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKULIN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLEVOY, V.A., kand.tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAZEVIG, D.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZANOV, G.M., kand.tekhn. nauk; RUMSHISKIY, L.Z., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; SVISTOV, N.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIROTINSKIY, Ye.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TALITSKIY, A.V., prof.; TREMBACH, V.V., inzh.; FEDOROV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHUDINSKIY, P.G., prof.; PRYTKOV, V.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHILIKIN, M.G., prof., glavnyy red.; GOLOVAN, A.T., prof., red.; PETROV, G.N., prof., red.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M., prof., red.; ANTIK, I.V., red.; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for electric engineering] Elektrotekhnicheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1952. 640 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Prepodavateli Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Molotova (for all except Antik, Skvortsov).
(Electric engineering)

SOV/112-57-6-12490

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 6, p 127 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nekrasova, N. M.

TITLE: Principles of the Design of Heating Elements for Electric High-Temperature Resistance Furnaces (Osnovy rascheta nagrevatelnykh elementov elektricheskikh vysokotemperaturnykh pechey soprotivleniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Nr 22, pp 173-187

ABSTRACT: The design of electric-furnace heaters is based on heat-balance equations that express the laws of radiant heat exchange in the working space of the furnace. The initial data are: surface temperature of the charge, heater power, and thermal losses. Reciprocal radiating heat-exchanging surfaces are designed according to the Polyak method. A simplified heater-temperature formula has been derived for the specific cases of a ribbon zigzag heater and for a flat (felloe) type heater. Curves of the dependence of the effectiveness of heater radiation on its construction and also on the ratio of heat losses to the total capacity of the heater have been plotted. A particular

Card 1/2

SOV/112-57-6-12490

Principles of the Design of Heating Elements for Electric High-Temperature

sequence of steps in designing heater elements is recommended. The effect of the placement of heater ribbon upon the heate. temperature and per-unit capacity of the furnace wall is presented.

B.S.B.

Card 2/2

TOLOKONNIKOV, Leonid Stepanovich; KATSEVICH, Leonid Savvich; NEKRASOVA, Nina Mikhaylovna; IVANOV, Yevgeniy Petrovich; CHILIKIN, M.G., glavnyy red.; SVENCHANSKIY, A.D., red.; SAPAROVA, A.L., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Atlas of electromechanical industrial installations] Atlas elektromekhanicheskikh promyshlennykh ustanovok. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo. Part 2. [Electric furnaces] Elektricheskie pechi. Glav.red. M.G.Chilikin. Red. A.D.Svenchanskii i L.S. Tolokonnikov. 1959. 7 p., 107 diagrs. (MIRA 12:8)
(Electric furnaces)

NEKRASOVA, Nina Mikhaylovna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KATSEVICH, Leonid Savvich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YEVTYUKOVA, Irina Prokop'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; PISHCHEVSKIY, V.P., red.; LAZIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Industrial thermoelectric systems] Promyshlennye elektrotermicheskie ustanovki. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 414 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electric furnaces) (Electric generators) (Induction heating)

ALEKSEYEVA, [illegible] Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, [illegible]; [illegible] A., [illegible]., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible], I. A., inzh.; [illegible], A.[illegible], prof., [illegible]; [illegible], V.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, [illegible], V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, ANISIMOVA, [illegible]., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, [illegible], S.A., kand. khim. nauk; [illegible], A.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOGUA, L.K., inzh.; [illegible], V.[illegible]., inzh.; GRUDINSKIY, I.[illegible]., prof.; [illegible], Ya.[illegible]., inzh.; [illegible], A.L., inzh.; [illegible], [illegible]a., inzh., [illegible], A.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible], L.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, MESSER, [illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., KOKHAN, N.I., inzh., [illegible] VAYEVA, A[illegible]., kand. tekhn.nauk, SOKOLOV, M.M[illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk, [illegible], V.I., inzh.; LIVSHITS, A.L., kand. tekhn. [illegible], inzh.; NEKRASOVA, [illegible], [illegible], LUCHANSKIY, N.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, [illegible], A.A., [illegible]., kand. tekhn. nauk, POLEVOY, V.A., [illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk (deceased); [illegible]AZEVIG, L.V., [illegible], inzh., SOLDATKINA, L.A., [illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk, [illegible], V.V., dots., kand. tekhn. [illegible], [illegible], A.A., [illegible]., kand. tekhn. nauk, [illegible], dokter tekhn. nauk, [illegible], A.[illegible]., inzh., red. [illegible],A.[illegible], [illegible]., [illegible]., red.; FEDOSEYEV, A[illegible]

ALEKSEYEVA, Z.Ye. —

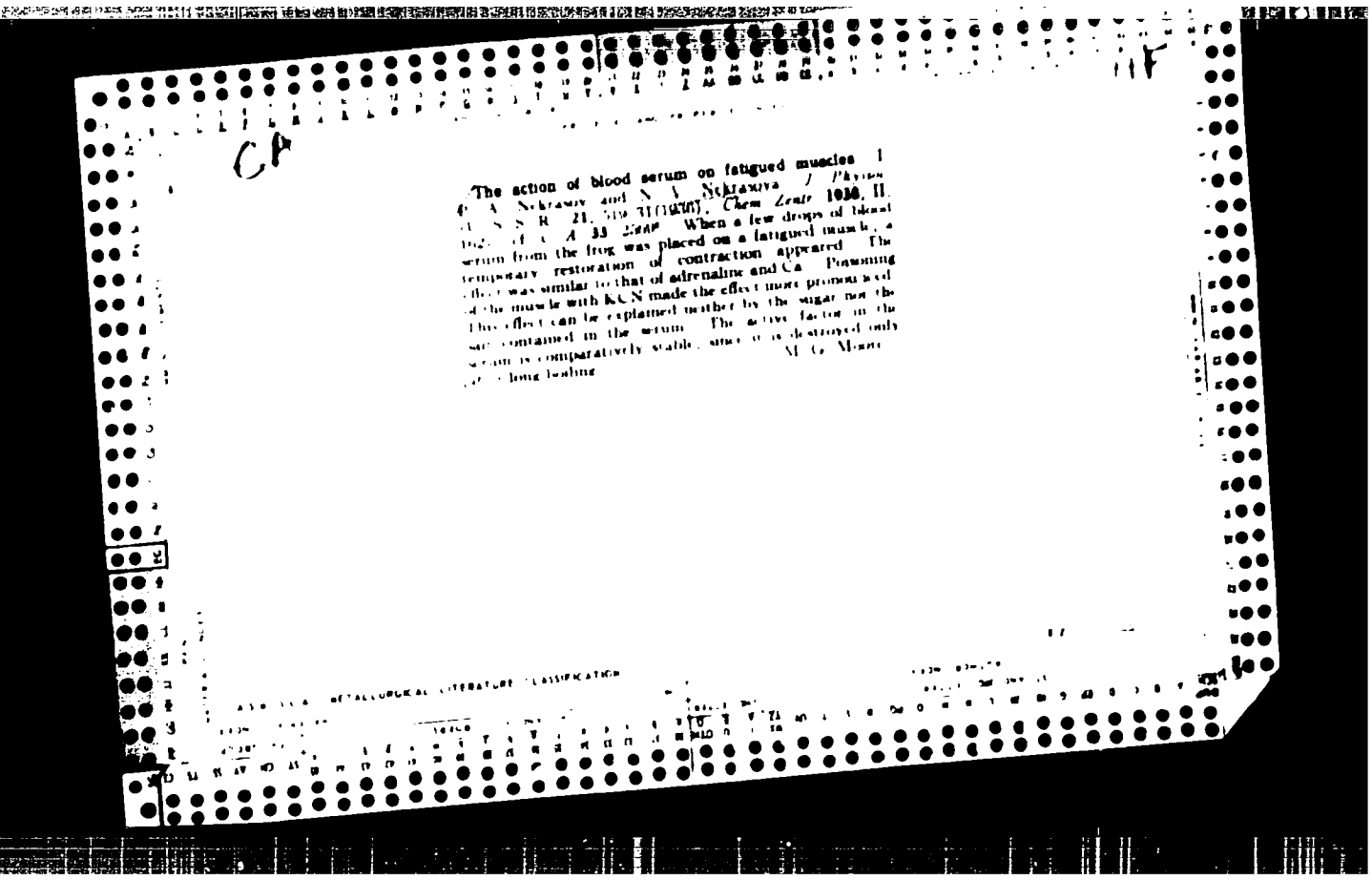
(Electrical engineering [illegible] spravochnik, [illegible] Energiia, [illegible])

1. Moscow, Energeticheskiy [illegible] tichesky institut (for [illegible]), Fedoseyev, [illegible], Ver[illegible] SSR (for [illegible])

NEKRASOVA, N.S., zasluzhennaya uchitel'nitsa RSFSR

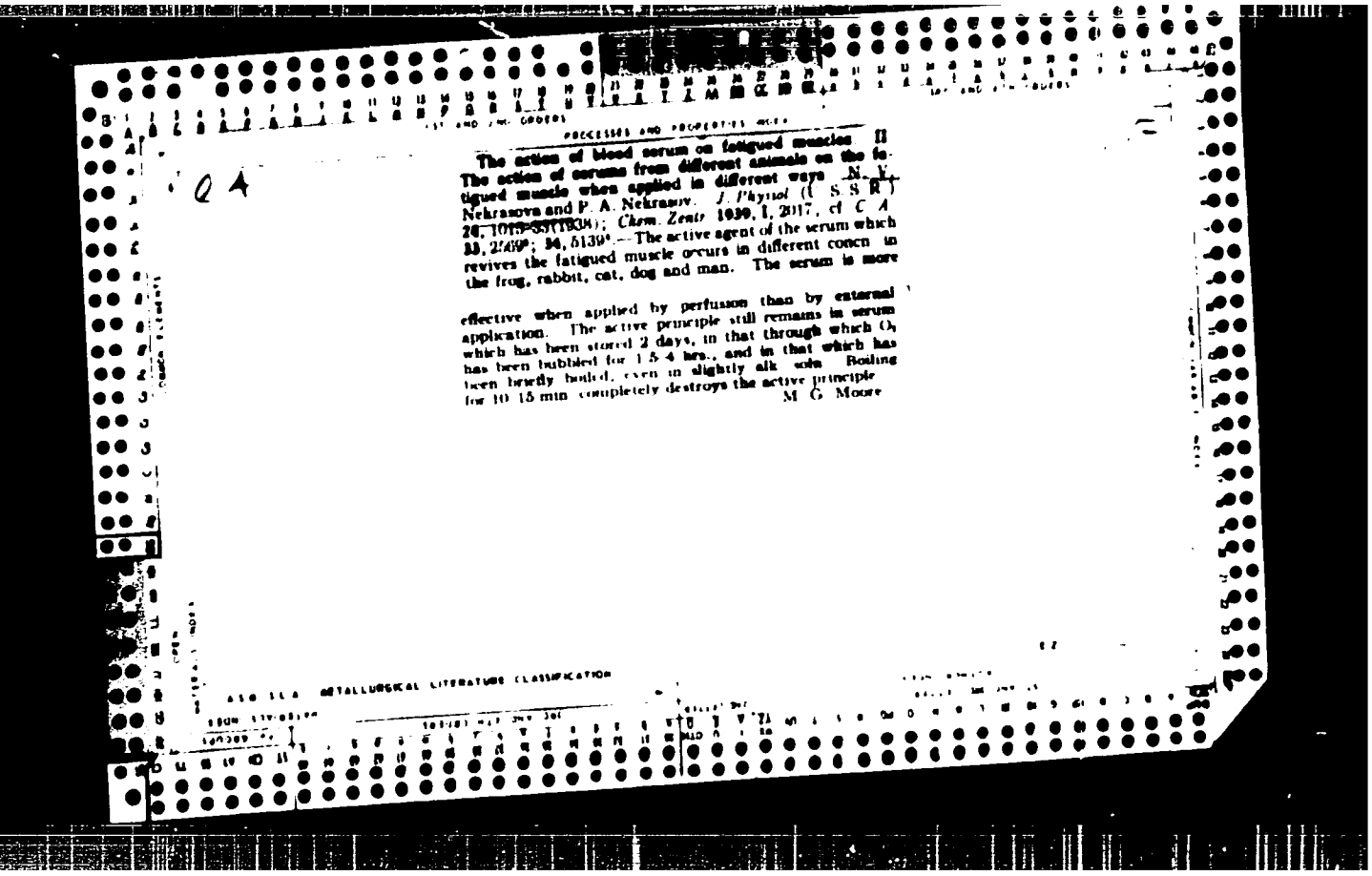
Forms of independent work in biology lessons. Biol.v shkole no.4:19-24 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.16 g. Lipetska.
(Biology—Study and teaching)



The action of blood serum on fatigued muscles I
[illegible] Nekrasov and N. V. Nekrasova. *J. Physiol. Chem. Leningrad* 1930, II.
[illegible] When a few drops of blood
serum from the frog was placed on a fatigued muscle, a
temporary restoration of contraction appeared. The
effect was similar to that of adrenaline and Ca. Poisoning
of the muscle with KCN made the effect more pronounced.
This effect can be explained neither by the sugar nor the
salts contained in the serum. The active factor in the
serum is comparatively stable, since it is destroyed only
[illegible] long heating.

M. Co. Mosco



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Q A

The action of blood serum on fatigued muscles. II The action of serums from different animals on the fatigued muscle when applied in different ways. N. V. Nekrasova and P. A. Nekrasov. *J. Physiol. (U. S. S. R.)* 20, 1019-37(1936); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 2017. cf *C. A.* 33, 2469; 34, 6139⁹.—The active agent of the serum which revives the fatigued muscle occurs in different concn in the frog, rabbit, cat, dog and man. The serum is more effective when applied by perfusion than by external application. The active principle still remains in serum which has been stored 2 days, in that through which O_2 has been bubbled for 1.5-4 hrs., and in that which has been briefly boiled, even in slightly alk. soln. Boiling for 10-15 min. completely destroys the active principle. M. G. Moore

A.S.M. U.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The action of blood sera on fatigued muscles III. The effect of the sera of venous and arterial blood, and the influence of labor on the serum effect. P. A. Nekrasov and N. A. Nekrasova. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 25, 5 21 (1938); *Chem. Abst.* 28, 5[illegible] — Serum ob[tained] [illegible] German, 22 [illegible] from the venous blood of dogs and rabbits is less ac[tive] [illegible] from the venous blood of dogs and rabbits is less active in stimulating fatigued frog muscle than is the serum of arterial blood. The serum of human blood, taken after slight labor, is more active than when taken at rest. After hard labor all the serum activity is lost. It is suggested that the substances responsible for the activation are ad[sorbed] from arterial blood as it passes through the capil[laries]. S. A. Karala[illegible]

PETROV, I.R., prof.; NEKRASOVA, N.V.

Use of dry serum with a hypertonic concentration of sodium chloride for the treatment of acute blood loss. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4: 127-128 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrov).
(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

NEKRASOVA, N.V.

Significance of nonspecific sensibilization in complications in blood transfusions. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:141-142 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.R. Petrov).

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

NEKRASOVA, N.V.

Change in gas metabolism following the transfusion of heteroblood in sensitized animals. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:143-144 '55.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.R. Petrov).
(RESPIRATION) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

NEKRASOVA, O.; KONDRAT'YEV, K.

New norms and wages for livestock breeding at state farms. Sots. trud.no.3:60-67 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Stock and stockbreeding) (Agriculture--Economic aspects)

NEKRASOVA, O.; KONDRAT'YEV, K.

Conduct the shift of state farm workers, officials, and employees to a new wage system in an organized manner. Sots. trud 6 no.12 45-54 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Agricultural wages)

NEKRASOVA, O.; MALAKHOV, A.

Against the arbitrary interpretation of the standard regulation on state farmers' wages. Sots.trud 7 no.4:157-158 Ap '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Agricultural wages)

NEKRASOVA, O.; KONDRAT'YEV, K.; MALAKHOV, A.

Utilize more fully the advantages of the new wage system on state farms. Sots. trud 8 no.9:62-69 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

NEKRASOVA, O.

Labor and wages on a state farm. Sov. profsoiuzy [illegible]
26-27 Ja '64. MIRA [illegible]

NEKRASOVA, Olga (Iasi); BOEV, Petur (Sofiia)

Anthropology of the Karakachans. Izv Inst morf BAN no.6: 77-87 '62.

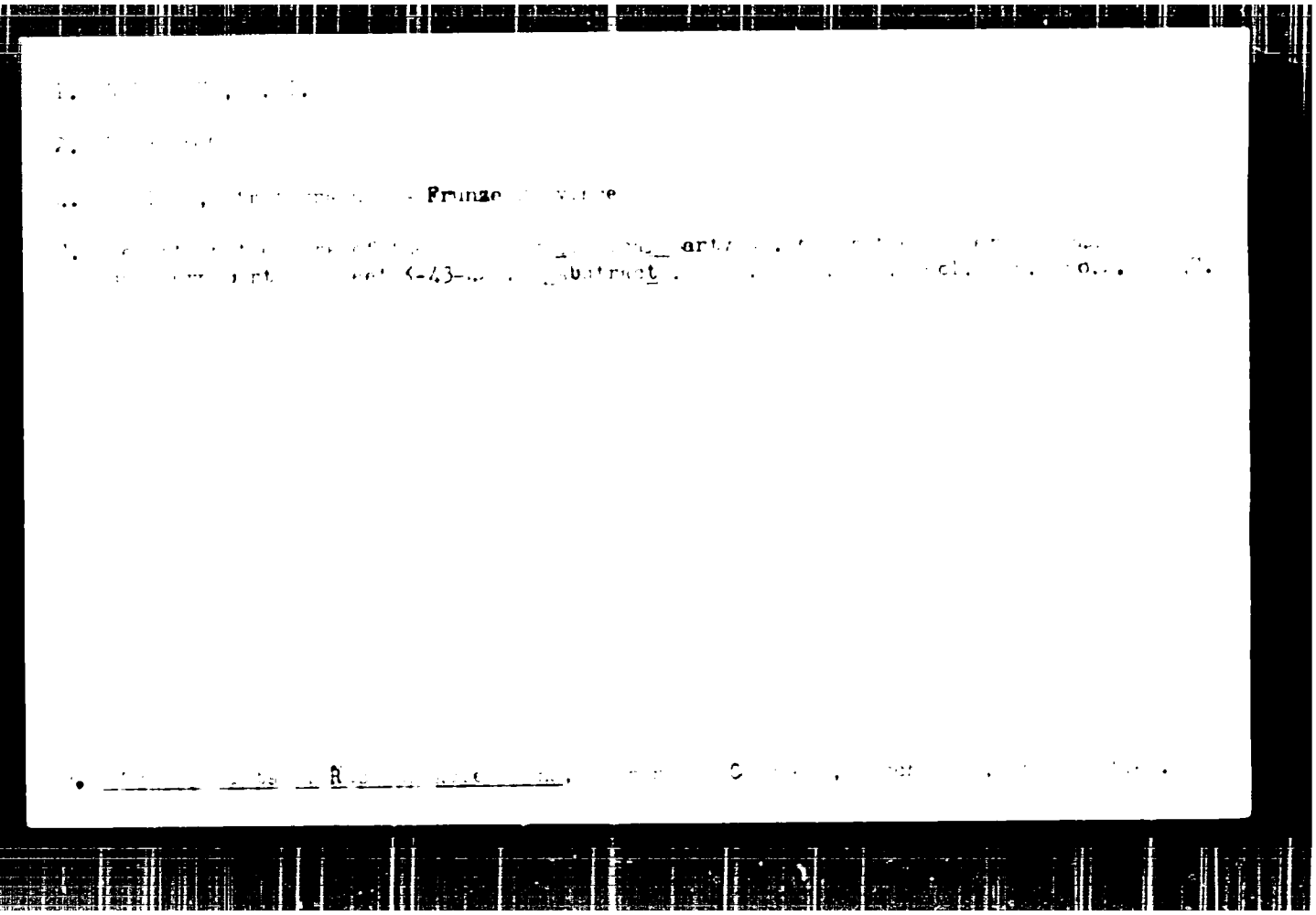
1. Chlen i sekretar na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Izvestiia na Instituta po morfologiia" (for Boev).

MERENKOV, A. P.; NEKRASO A. S.; NEKRASOVA, O. A.

Determining the efficient sorting and utilization of fuel by the method of linear programming with an electronic computer. Ugol' 37 no.10:42-46 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Electron digital computers—Programming)
(Coal—Classification)



NEKRASOVA, O.I.; OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., redaktor; ZORICHEVA, A.I., redaktor; GORDIYENKO Ye.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Lithology of lower and middle Cambrian deposits in the profile of the Anga base well (Eastern Siberia). Trudy VSEGEI 4:3-68 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Anga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BIRYUKOVA, T.Ye.; YEVSEYEVA, I.V.; IVANOVA, V.V.; LEVANDO, Ye.P.
NEKRASOVA, O.I.

Using L.G. Berg's method for determining phase composition of carbonate rock; preliminary report. Mat. VSEGEI Litol. no.1:144-158 '56. (MIRA 11:2)

(Carbonates (Mineralogy--Analysis)

[illegible]

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, [illegible]oriya, [illegible], Nr [illegible], pp [illegible]-61 (USSR)

AUTHORS: [illegible]ur'yan[illegible]va, Ye. [illegible], [illegible]rasova, [illegible] I., [illegible]ak [illegible]

TITLE: A Petrographic and Mineralogical Description of the Rocks in the Pre-Jurassic Folded Basement of the Eastern Trans-Ural Region, According to the Core of the Tyumen' Exploratory Drill Hole 1-R (Petrografo-mineralogicheskaya kharakteristika porod [illegible] skladchatogo fundamenta Vostochnogo Zaural'ya po kernu Tyumenskoy opornoy skvazhiny 1-R)

PERIODICAL: Materialy [illegible], [illegible]a, [illegible], Nr [illegible], pp [illegible]-[illegible]

ABSTRACT: The general sequence of rocks in the section of pre-Jurassic folded basement is as follows: [illegible] to [illegible] (from the [illegible] of the hole), basic volcanics; [illegible] to [illegible], sedimentary rocks, alternation of

Card 1/[illegible]

A Petrographic and Mineralogic Description of the Ko ki (Cont.)

tuffs and mudstones; [illegible] m, basic volcanics; [illegible] to 1564 m, alternations of tuffs, mudstone, and basic volcanics; 1564.8 m to [illegible] m, basic volcanics; [illegible] m to 1849.4 m, numerous alternations of conglomerate, mudstone, tuffs, and other rocks; 1849.4 m to [illegible] m, typical alternations of pattern-bearers. The tuffs occur between layers of the upper part of the red-bed series, tuffites are found in the red-bed series. Different types of sedimentary rocks are not equally abundant, tuffs and mudstones being present and carbonate rocks being present only in individual layers. Volcanic rocks are much more abundant than sedimentary rocks and are found in the following depth intervals: 1) diabase [illegible] to [illegible] m; 2) olivine diabase at [illegible] m; 3) the same at [illegible] to [illegible] m; and 4) olivine metadiabase at [illegible] m. The flow rocks have the following minerals: zonal plagioclase (An[illegible]), locally [illegible] in microlitic [illegible], thinly altered; olivine, containing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible]

Card 2/6

A Petrographic and Mineral [illegible] Description [illegible] the Hooks Core.)

pyroxene, pigeonite with a 2V [illegible]; and augite, with a 2V > 50°, hypersthene, basaltic hornblende, magnetite and ilmenite (confined chiefly to the glassy groundmass), and apatite. The apatite and magnetite are [illegible] the late stages of crystallization of the magma. The hypabyssal rocks are [illegible] olivine gabbro-diabases, consisting of [illegible] labradorite (An_{50-60}), olivine with a 2V of 82° (corresponding to a content of [illegible] percent Fa), pigeonite with a 2V of 0° to 5° and [illegible], and augite with a 2V of 50° to 54° and $c \wedge \gamma$ [illegible], titaniferous hypersthene, magnetite, ilmenite (in tabular crystals), apatite, and rutile. A table is given to show the [illegible] of the basic volcanics and the olivine gabbro-diabases from the Tymen exploratory drill hole h-1. The table includes a graph showing the [illegible] of minerals in the heavy fraction of the sedimentary and [illegible] rocks, also the [illegible] and mineralogical characteristics of the flows [illegible], and also [illegible] detailed [illegible] the [illegible] and hypersthene [illegible]

15-57-2-1593

A Petrographic and Mineralogic Description of the Rocks (Cont.)

Components	1	2	3	4
SiO_2	[illegible]	[illegible]	45.66	[illegible]
TiO_2	[illegible]	1.19	[illegible]	1.83
Al_2O_3	[illegible]	[illegible]	16.[illegible]	[illegible]
FeO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MnO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MgO	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.69	3.34
CaO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.64
Na_2O	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K_2O	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.53	1.33
P_2O_5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CO_2	[illegible]	none	[illegible]	[illegible]

Card [illegible]

15-57-2-1593

A Petrographic and Mineralogic Description of the Rocks (Cont.)

Fe_2O_3	[illegible]	4.74	[illegible]	4.43
H_2O+	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H_2O-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O=Fz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	266.23	[illegible]

1) [illegible] porphyrite of unit VI, at depth interval of 1482 m to 1488 m; 2) olivine diabase of unit V, at depth interval of 1526 m to 1534 m; 3) olivine diabase of unit I, at depth interval of 1667 m to 1674 m; 4) olivine gabbro-diabase, at depth interval of 1906 m to 1907 m.

[illegible]

S. F. F.

KRASOVA, O.I.

Characteristics of the lithology and facies of lower and middle Cambrian sediments in the upper Olenek Valley. Mat. VSEGEI no.32: 57-73 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Olenek Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MENNANOVA, Ol'ga Iosifovna; KHVORKOV, A.V. red.; SMIRNOVA, Z.A. red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Lithofacies analysis of carbonate formations as revealed by the studies of Lower-and Middle-Cambrian sediments in the southeastern margin of the Siberian Platform] Litologo-fatsial'nyi analiz karbonatnykh tolshch na primere izucheniia nizhne- i srednekembriiskikh otlozhenii iugo-vostochnoi okrainy Sibirskoi platformy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. 1962. 104 p. 4 plates. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.71) (MIRA 15:12)

(Siberian Platform--Rocks, Carbonate)

NEKRASOVA, O.I.; BIRYUKOVA, T.Ye.

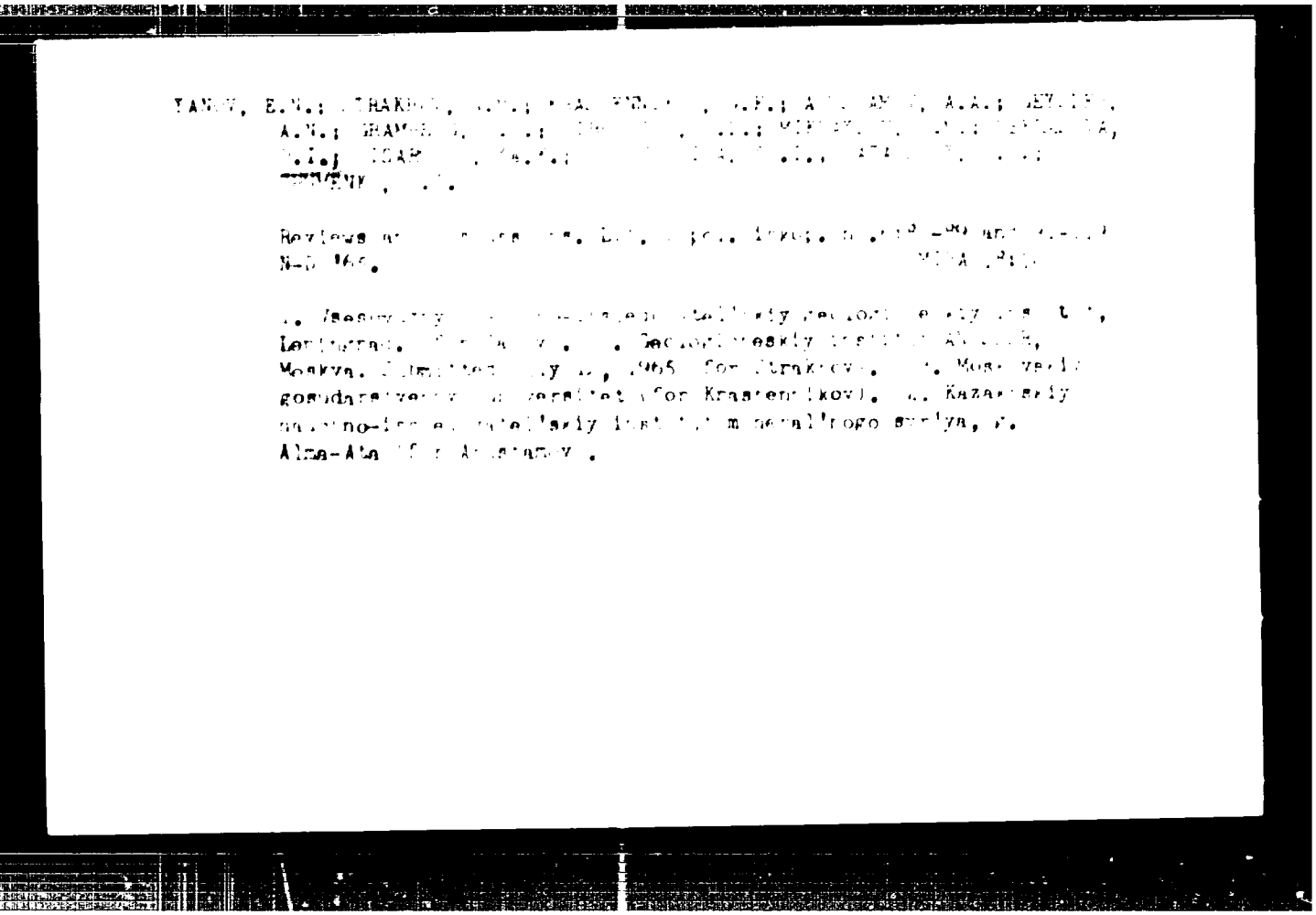
Utilising results of the thermal and volumetric determination of carbonate rocks in facies analysis. Trudy VSEGEI 72:149-153 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

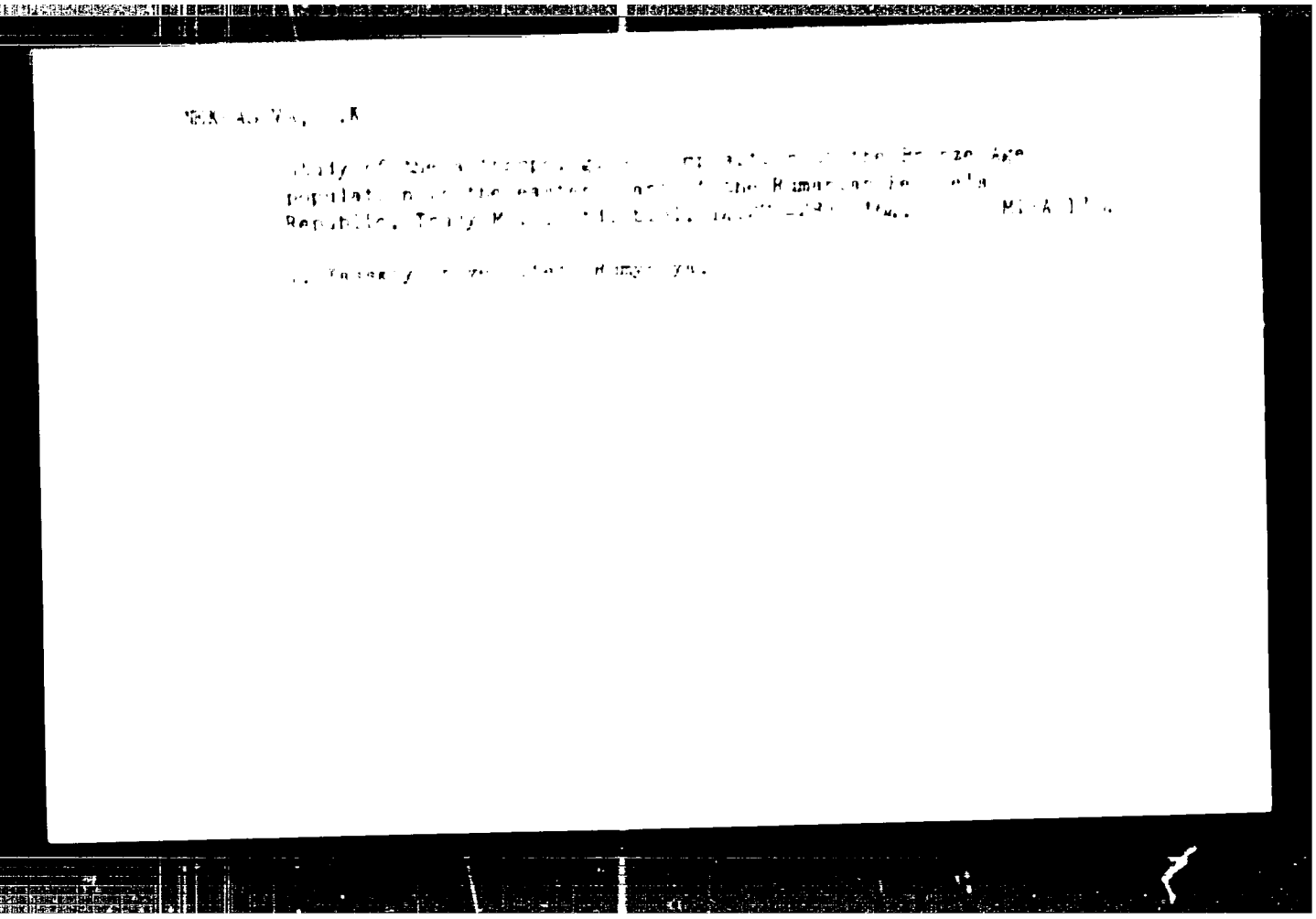
(Rocks, Carbonate—Analysis)

NEKRASOVA, O.I.

Bituminosity and reservoir properties of Lower and Middle Cambrian sediments in the eastern part of the northern slope of the Aldan Massif. Trudy VSEGEI 72:167-176 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Aldan Plateau—Bitumen—Geology)





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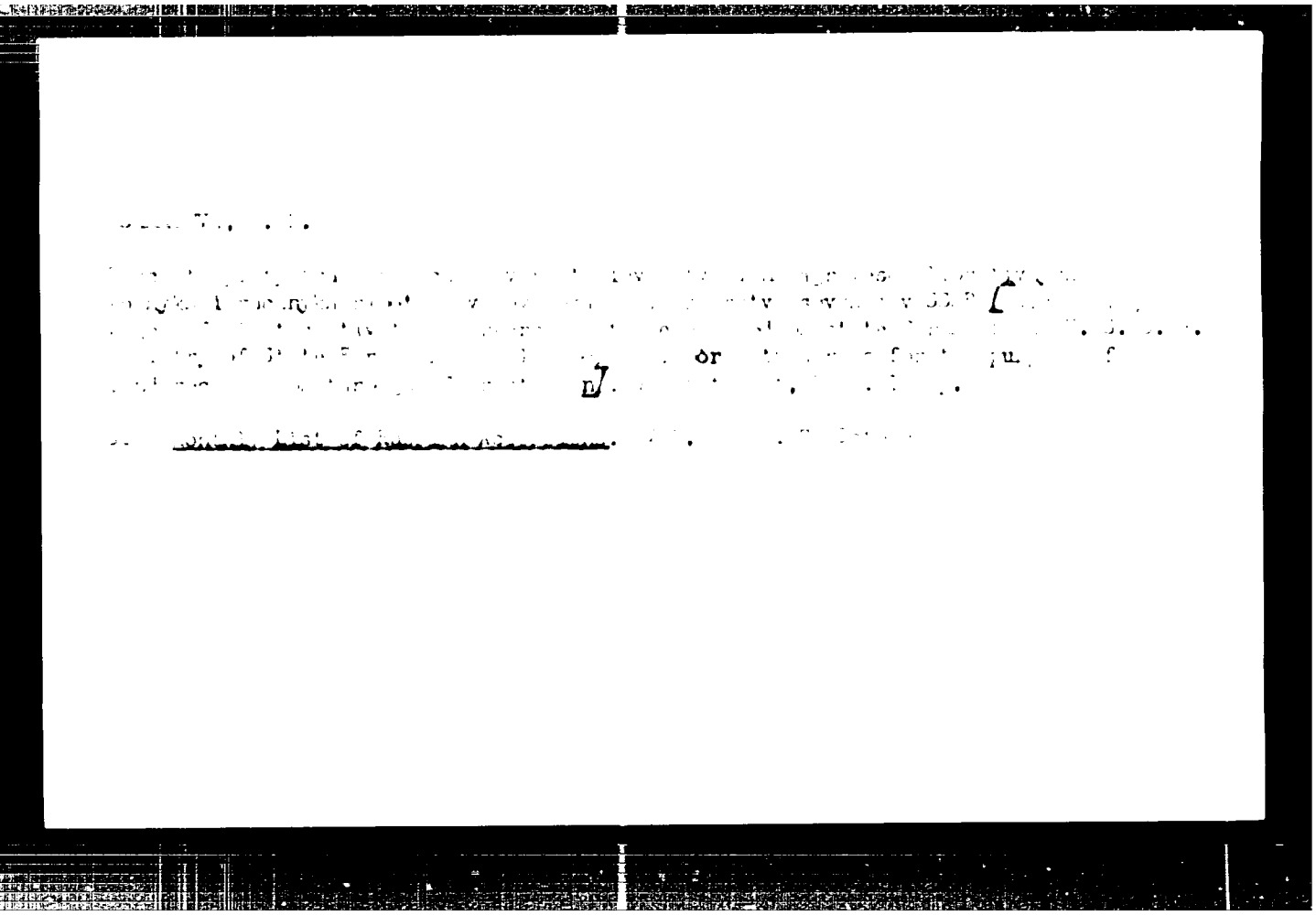

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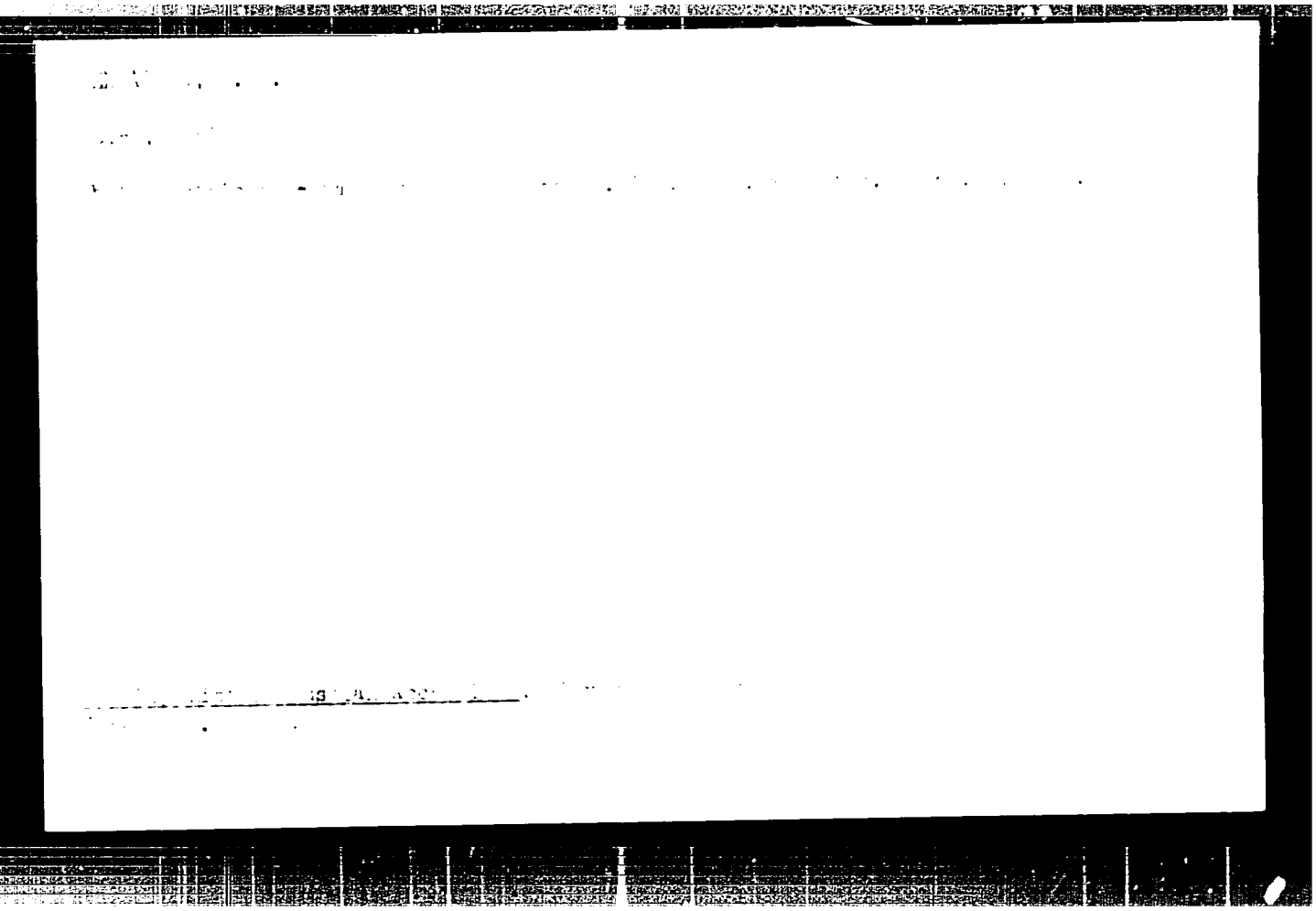

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