

VOYEVODIN, V.V.; NOVIKOVA, I.V.

Program for finding the characteristic polynomial of a matrix,
Vych. met. i prog. 1:266-268 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Matrices)

1. NOVIKOVA, I. Ye
2. USSR (600)
4. Fish As Food
7. Studies on the vitamin B1 and B2 content in certain commercial fishes and in whales., Ryb.khoz., 28, No.11, 1952

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

NOVIKOVA, K. [Novykova, K.], nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improve water-supply systems in rural areas of Lvov Province.
Sil'. bud. 11 no.1:22 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya i komunal'noy gigiyeny L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(Lvov Province—Water supply, Rural)

LEYPUNSKAYA, D.I.; YERPYLEVA, Ye.R.; NOVIKOVA, K.A.; PRUSLIN, Ya.A.

Radiometric method for controlling oil saturation in the studies
of bubble point oil flow in hydrodynamic models of porous media.
Trudy VNIi no.10:349-356 '57. (MIRA 14:6)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

LEYPUNSKAYA, D.I.; PRUSLIN, Ya.A.; YERPYLEVA, Ye.R.; NOVIKOVA, K.A.

Radioactive method for studying the displacement of fluids from
porous media. Trudy VNI 12:361-367 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Oil field flooding) (Hydraulic modeling)

NOVIKOVA, K.F.; BASARGIN, N.N.; TSYGANOVA, M.F.

Micromethod for the determination of sulfur in organic substances with carboxyarsenazo, a new indicator for the titration of SO_4^{2-} ion. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.3:348-351 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ya. V. Samoilov Scientific Research Institute of Fertilizers and Insectifungicides, and V. I. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Sulfur organic compounds)
(Microchemistry)

NOVIKOVA, K.F.

Study of the incidence of myocardial infarct; according to data
collected in Sverdlovsk. Sov. zdrav. 22 no.6:22-25'63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Glavnyy terapevt gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya, Sverd-
lovsk.

(SVERDLOVSK--HEART--INFARCTION)

L 48842-25

ACCESSION NR: AP5015143

UR/0063/61/009/005/0554/0560

AUTHOR: Novikova, K. F.

TITLE: Determination of pesticide residues in plant material

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo. Zhurnal, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 554-560

KEY WORDS: pesticide, agriculture

Abstract: In view of the constantly increasing use of chemical agents for plant protection, which are very toxic, the determination of pesticide residues in plant material is extremely urgent. The selection of methods of determining residues is made on the basis of the following prerequisites: the method should be as specific as possible, sufficiently sensitive, and the presence of impurities should have minimum influence on the results of the analysis.

(infrared, visible, and ultraviolet). Examples are given of the following:

Card 1/2

14884-63

EXPOSITION NR: AP5015113

Examples of individual compounds: DDT, hexachlor and linear, heptachlor, aldrin and dieldrin, phygon (2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone tetrasulfone (2,4,4,5-tetrachlorodiphenyl sulfone), ester sulfonate (4-chlorophenyl-4-chlorobenzoyl sulfonate), captan (N-trichloromethylthietylphosphorimidate) phosphates (parathion) and methyl analogs, mercaptophos (avator) phosphamide, carbophos, sevin, zineb (zinc ethylene-bis-dithiocarbamate), maneb (zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate), ziram (zinc diisobutyldithiocarbamate).

(magnesium ethylene-dia-...
Perban (iron dimethyldithiocarbamate), and iron tetramethyl...

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 160

SUB CODE: LS, 00

JFRS

Card

2/2

20. 411-411303A 12/54 11. 11

NOVIKOVA, K. E.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Apparatus, Plant Equipment,
and Unit Operations

②
Separation of binary azeotropic mixtures by method of stepwise rectification at two different pressures. N. I. Zel'perin and K. E. Novikova. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 26, 912-20 (1953). Separ. of binary azeotropic mixts. can be accomplished by the method of stepwise rectification at 2 different pressures without recourse to addn. of a 3rd component. This is based on the dependence of compn. of azeotropic mixt. on pressure and in principle is applicable to any binary mixt. The economy of the method increases with increase in difference of compn. of azeotrope with pressure. Rectification may be batch or continuous. A method for computation of a continuous rectification for min. and max. b.-p. azeotropic system is presented. Results of exptl. work with a mixt. of water-formic acid and BuOH-BuOAc are given.
V. N. Bednarski

NOVIKOVA, K.F.; BASARGIN, N.N.

Volumetric microanalysis of sulfur in organic compounds using
a new carboxyarsenazo indicator. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 13:
27-32 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sulfur—Analysis) (Sulfur organic compounds)

NOVIKOVA, K. Ye.

NOVIKOVA, K Ye.: "The separation of binary azeotropic mixtures by two-stage rectification at two different pressures". Moscow, 1955. Min Health USSR. All-Union Sci Res Chemicopharmaceutical Inst Imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of TECHNICAL Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

KATRADZE, A.G.; NOVIKOVA, K.Ye.

Separation of the mixture cyclohexanone-cyclohexanol. Med.prom.
no.1:14-16 Ja-Mr '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

(CYCLOHEXANES,
cyclohexanone-cyclohexanol mixtures, separation)

Dehydration of tertiary butyl alcohol, A. G. Natroder
and K. K. Novikova, U.S.S.R. 103,440, May 26, 1957.
NaOH is added from its aq. soln. with CHCl_3 . The alc. and
 CHCl_3 are then sepd. by known means. M. Hosh

3
1-4EU
4E3d

111
178

NOVIKOVA, K. Ye.

NATRADZE, A.G.; NOVIKOVA, K. Ye.

Separating the mixture ethyl acetate - ethyl alcohol. Med.prom.
11 no.8:33-36 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(ETHYL ALCOHOL) (ETHYL ACETATE) (DISTILLATION)

AUTHORS: Novikova, K. Ye., Natradze, A. G. 64-50-2-7/16

TITLE: Graphical Computation Methods for Binary Azeotropic Mixtures (Graficheskiy metod rascheta binarnykh azeotropnykh smesey)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 2, pp. 30-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The advantage resulting from two-step rectifications at various pressures for the purpose of separating binary azeotropic mixtures suggests the necessity of a simple method of investigation at random pressure. Since until now no practically useful theoretical method of determination has been found the method for two pressures mentioned in the title is described. A rectangular space diagram is described in which the three parameters are represented by pressure, boiling temperature and mol-percents, the latter being put down in mol-percents as abscissa, the reciprocal value of absolute boiling temperature as ordinate, and the logarithm of pressure on the z-coordinate. The modification of these three parameters can be represented as a straight line which can be projected on a plane, and which can be used for mathematical deductions, as is shown by the au-

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Graphical Computation Methods for Binary Azeotropic
Mixtures

64-58-2-7/16

thors. A simplified method for the determination of the two-dimensional analytical geometry is described according to which the authors investigated 30 systems. From this can be concluded that the range of pressure changes at which azeotropes form is different for various systems. The continued change of composition of the azeotropic mixture according to the change of pressure is characteristic for all systems, the ranges of change, however, being different for every system. The data of azeotropes at random pressure can be represented graphically, just as well as the pressures at which the systems become azeotropic, and the concentration ranges within which an azeotropic formation takes place. A method of approximation for the investigation according to azeotropic data with a certain function (pressure) is also mentioned. Then the dependence of the azeotropic composition and of the boiling temperature on pressure is investigated. The results computed coincided with the experimentally obtained error limits tolerable in orientation computations. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Graphical Computation Methods for Binary Azeotropic
Mixtures

64-58-2-7/16

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevti-
cheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Chemi-
copharmaceutical Scientific Research Institute imeni S.
Ordzhonikidze)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Liquids--Thermodynamics
2. Liquids--Temperature factors
3. Pressure vessels--Performance
4. Mathematics

Card 3/3

NOVIKOVA, K.Ye.; NATRADZE, A.G.

Graph method of calculating binary azeotropic mixtures. *Khim. prom.*
no.2:102-105 Nr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordshonikidze.
(Azeotropes)

NOVIKOVA

NATRAJZE, A.G.; NOVIKOVA, K.Ye.

Dehydration of tertiary butyl alcohol. Med.prom. 12 no.4:33-36
Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(BUTYL ALCOHOL)

GEL'PERIN, N.I.; NOVIKOVA, K.Ye.

Separation of azeotropic binary mixtures by means of graduated
rectification under two varying pressures. Khim. i med. no. 12:72-
85 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

(AZEOTROPE\$)

NOVIKOVA, K.Ye.

Graphoanalytic method for calculations of double azeotropic mixtures.
Khim. i ned. no. 12:85-105 '59: (MIRA 13:10)
(AZEOTROPES)

NOVIKOVA, K.Ye.; KONDRAT'YEVA, N.M.

Liquid-liquid equilibrium in the ternary system acrylonitrile-
methanol-water. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6:1432-1434 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.
Submitted March 10, 1964.

L 09019-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) FDN/JD/JG/DJ
ACC NR: AP6027798 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/001/0138/0140

AUTHOR: Mironov, O. S.; Shmakov, A. D.; Batenina, O. I.; Novikova, K. Z.; Danielyan, T. A.; Tyukalov, Yu. M. 40
39

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of oxides on the properties of molybdenum

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 1, 1966, 133-140

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, oxide formation, brittleness, metal grain structure

ABSTRACT: Oxygen is a harmful impurity in molybdenum, inducing its embrittlement at low temperatures. However, the causes of this have not previously been elucidated. Northcott (Sb. Molibden, pod. red. A. K. Katansona, M., IIL, 1959, str. 52) claims that oxygen is present in Mo in the form of the oxide MoO₂, but it would be more correct to assume that the composition of the oxides is not unambiguous and should be expressed by the formula Mo₂O₃. To investigate the behavior of molybdenum oxides during heating and cooling, an oxide close in composition to that of MoO₂ was obtained following partial reduction of the polymorphic oxide MoO₃. The obtained powder was pressed into 10x10 mm briquets and sintered in an argon

UDC: 541.45+539.56+546.77

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ACC NR: AP6027798

atmosphere at 1000°C for 6 hr. After this, the oxide's coefficient β of linear expansion at high temperatures (up to 800°K) was measured with the aid of dilatometers, and its phase composition before and after sintering examined by x-ray structural analysis; the roentgenograms indicated that the composition of the investigated oxide corresponds to that of Mo_2O_3 . An analysis of the temperature dependence of β (coefficient of linear expansion) showed that at from 150 to 20°C the value of β for Mo_2O_3 sharply decreases. Any further decrease in temperature, however, leads to a sharp rise in β . Considering that a similar anomaly is observed for MoO_3 , it may be assumed that this effect is characteristic of molybdenum oxides in general. These findings also serve to elucidate the effect of oxygen on the properties of Mo with decrease in temperature. The mean β for Mo varies from $5.1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ at 0°C to $5.59 \cdot 10^{-6}$ at 500°C (Teplofizicheskiye svoystva veshchestv, spravochnik pod red. N. B. Vargaftika, M., Gosenergoizdat, 1956); the β for the oxide is somewhat lower. Moreover, at <100°C the β for the oxide sharply decreases. Then the volume of inclusions of molybdenum oxides decreases at a slower rate than the volume of the surrounding metal. If an oxide particle is present within a grain, the latter is subjected to internal compressive stresses which lead to an increase in hardness and decrease in plasticity. A more harmful effect is exerted by the oxide particles when they occur in between the grains. In this case tensile stresses leading to brittle intercrystalline fracture arise at the surfaces of contact between grains. Moreover, it is known that oxides

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L 09019-67

ACC NR: AP6027798

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in molybdenum are located chiefly along the grain boundaries. This probably is the reason why semifinished molybdenum products, with their high content of oxygen in recrystallized state, display a distinct tendency toward brittle intercrystalline fracture. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 nst

NOVIKOVA, L.

Visiting with the ancient Mayas. Nauka i shizn' 29
no.12:45-49 D '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Mayas—antiquities)

NOVIKOVA, L.

Certain varieties of commercial wheat from Argentina. Kuk.-elev.
prom. 28 no.2:31 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Argentina--Wheat)

NOVIKOVA, L. A.

USSR/Physics - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 12/62

Authors : Landsberg, G. S.; Shatenshteya, A. I.; Peregodov, G. V.; Izrailevich, Ye. A.; and Novikova, L. A.

Title : Oscillation spectra of diphenyl and decadeuterodiphenyl molecules

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/6, 669-671, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : The oscillation spectra of $C_{12}H_{10}$ and $C_{12}D_{10}$ and the depolarization of combined diffusion spectra were investigated and the importance of such studies for theoretical interpretation and calculation of spectra is explained. New possibilities for the derivation of deuterated arom. hydrocarbons discovered during the study of isotopic exchange reaction in liquid deuterio-ammonia in the presence of potassium amide are briefly discussed. The number and possible types of oscillations of the hydrocarbon molecules are tabulated. Five USSR references (1950-1954). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The P. N. Lebedev Physics Inst. and the L. Ya. Karpov Phys.-Chem. Inst.

Submitted :

PISARENKO, V.N.; POGORELOV, A.G.; NOVIKOVA, L.A.; IVANOVA, N.G.;
KONONOV, N.F.

Use of multiple regression equations for the quantitative
analysis of heterogeneous catalysis. Zav.lab. 30 no.3:336-337
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

NOVIKOVA, L.A., inzh.; LEYBMAN, E.A., inzh.

Using ammonium chloride electrolyte in zinc plating of con-
figured parts in stationary baths. Mashinostroenie no. 2:
65-66 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

NOVIKOVA, L.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moscow).

~~NOVIKOVA, L.A.~~
Role of the nurse in caring for women with cancer of the
genital organs. Med.sestra no.1:22-26 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Generative organs, Female--Cancer) (Nurses and nursing)

NOVIKOVA, Lyudmila Alekseyevna

(State Sci-Res Oncological Inst imeni Gertsen of the Ministry of Health RSFSR), Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on her defense, 26 April 1955, in the Council of the Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, of her dissertation entitled: "Combined treatment of cancer of the cervix of the uterus."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 18, 10 Sep 55, Byulleten' MVO SSR, No. 17, Sep 56, Moscow, pp 9-16, Uncl. JPRS/NY-435

NOVIKOVA, L.A. starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva, Suvorovskiy, bul'var,
d.6, kv. 14)

Method of treating cancer of the cervix uteri. Vop.onk. 1 no.3:9-15
' 55. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Po materialam Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta im.
P.A.Gertsena (i.e. direktora - V.V.Gorodilova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
chlen-korrespondent ANU SSSR prof. A.I.Savitskiy)
(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms,
ther.)

NOVIKOVA-SHTERN, L. A.

"Combined Treatment of Carcinoma of the Uterus in the Gertsen State Inst.
of Oncology, Moscow,"

report presented at the First Meeting of the Asiatic Federation of Obstetrics and
Gynecology, 4-6 April 1957, Tokyo, Japan.

NOVIKOV, L.A.

NOVIKOVA, L.A., prof.; FALILEYEV, Yu.V.

Aleksandr Ivanovich Savitskii; on his 70th birthday. Vop.onk. 3
no.6:766-767 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(SAVITSKII, ALEXANDR IVANOVICH, 1887-)

NOVIKOVA, L. A.

ZORDANIA, I. F., Doktor lekarskych ved, profesor; NOVIKOVA, L. A., doktor lekarskych ved.

Care for women in the Soviet Union. Cesk. gyn. 22/36 no.1-2:
9-13 Feb 57.

1. Hlavní gynekolog SSSR.
(GYNECOLOGY,
in Soviet Union (Cz))

NOVIKOVA, L.A.

ZHORDANIA, I.F., prof.; NOVIKOVA, L.A., prof.

First Asiatic Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; Tokyo,
1957. Vest. AMN SSSR 13 no.1:72-78 '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(TOKYO--OBSTETRICS--CONGRESSSES)
(TOKYO--GYNECOLOGY--CONGRESSSES)

NOVIKOVA, L.A.; MARMORSHTEYN, S.Ya.

Role of pneumoperitoneum in the roentgen diagnosis of cancers of the uterus and adnexa. Vop.onk. 5 no.8:183-191 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. In rentgenodiagnosticheskogo (zav. - prof. Ye.B. Abarbanel') i ginekologicheskogo (zav. - prof. L.A. Novikova) otdeleniy Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta im. P.A. Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N. Novikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Savitskiy). Adres avtora: Moskva, 40, 2-y Botkinskiy proezd, d.3, Gos.nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut onkologii im. P.A. Gertsena.

(UTERUS neoplasms)

(ADNEXA UTERI neoplasms)

(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL)

NOVIKOVA, L.A., prof.

Problems in the diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumors of the ovaries. Sov. med. 25 no.8:33-40 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. L.A.Novikova)
Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin).
(OVARIES---TUMORS)

GOFMAN, G.Ye., prof.; ZHELEZNOV, B.I., kand. med. nauk; KLENITSKIY, Ya.S., prof.; LEL'CHUK, P.Ya., prof.; MARKINA, V.P., dots.; NOVIKOVA, L.A., prof.; PETROVA, Ye.N., prof.; POKROVSKIY, V.A., prof.; FRIMOVSKIY, V.S., prof.; PERSIANINOV, L.S., prof., otv. red.; IL'IN, I.V., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on obstetrics and gynecology] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po akusherstvu i ginekologii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.5. [Tumors of female genitalia] Opukholi zhenskikh polovyykh organov. 1962. 314 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Novikova, Persianinov). (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--TUMORS)

NOVIKOVA, L.A.

Some problems in the diagnosis and therapy of cancer of the cervix
uteri. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.6:72-78 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.
(UTERUS—CANCER)

NOVIKOVA, L. A., prof.

Chemotherapy of malignant neoplasms of the ovaries. Akush. i gin.
38 no.3:88-92 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N. N. Blokhin) AMN SSSR.
Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.

(OVARIES--CANCER) (CHEMOTHERAPY)

NOVIKOVA, L.A., MUSINA, T.M.

Results of the treatment of endocervical carcinoma of the uterus; based on materials of the Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology. Vop. onk. 11 no.1:48-53 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.A.Novikova) Instituta eksperimental'noy klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Elskhin).

L 9497-66 EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EMP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) SCTB/IJP(c) 44
ACC NR: AFG000193 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/005/1408/1410

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, T. L.; Dudkin, V. A.; Malyshev, V. I.; Mikhaylov, G. V.; Sorokin, V. N.; Novikova, L. A. 44 73

ORG: Physica Institute im. P. N. Lebedev. Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fizicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR) 44

TITLE: Photodissociation laser 44

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 5, 1965, 1408-1410

TOPIC TAGS: laser, gaseous state laser, photodissociation

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the dependence of the oscillation threshold and the pulsed energy output of a photodissociation laser based on CH₃I or CF₃I (recently fabricated by J. V. V. Kasper and G. C. Pimental [Applied physics letters, v. 5, no. 11, 1964, p. 231]) on the pressure of the gaseous CH₃I or CF₃I. In the first series of experiments, the authors used a 50-cm-long argon-filled flash tube with a 50-uf capacitor bank (voltage 2-10 kv). A 60-cm-long quartz tube with a 7-mm inner diameter equipped with Brewster-angle windows was used as the laser tube. The flash tube and the adjacent laser tube were wrapped in aluminum foil. A confocal cavity formed by two concave gold-surfaced mirrors (radius 1 m) was used in the experiments. The output energy of the CF₃I laser pulse was observed to reach a peak at a pressure

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L 9497-66

ACC NR: AP6000193

of 80—100 torr. At this pressure and at a pump power of 1600 j, the average output energy of the CF_3I laser was 10^{-2} j and the peak power, approximately 1 kw. Up to a pump energy of 1600 j, the output energy was a linear function of the pump energy. In another series of experiments with an elliptical lamp, dielectric coated mirrors, and an effective cell and lamp length of 250 mm, the threshold for oscillation decreased by more than a factor of two. For the CF_3I laser, the threshold reached a minimum at about 80 j at a pressure of 10—20 torr. In the case of the CH_3I laser, the threshold was at a minimum at a pressure of less than 1 torr. From the standpoint of high power output CF_3I appears to be more promising than CH_3I since higher power output is obtained at higher pressure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4162

Card 2/3

HOVIKOVA, L.A.; RUSSINOV, V.S., SEMIOKHINA, A.F.

Electrophysiological analysis of shunting function in the cerebral cortex in rabbit in the presence of dominant focus. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 2 no. 6:844-861 Nov-Dec 1952. (GLML 24:1)

1. Physiological Laboratory of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

NOVIKOVA, L.A.; KHVOLES, G.Ya.

Electrophysiological study on olfactory analyzer. *Fiziol. zh. SSSR*
39 no. 1:35-46 Jan-Feb 1953. (GLML 24:2)

1. Electrophysiology Laboratory of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni
Academician N. N. Burdenko of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR,
Moscow.

NOVIKOVA, L.A.; SOKOLOV, Ye.I.

Methods for retinographic examination of man. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat.
6 no.1:170-174 Ja-F' 56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta defektologii
APN.

(RETINA, physiology,
electroretinography (Rus))

NOVIKOVA, L.A.

Electrical activity of the cortex and base of the brain in arachnoiditis and in tumors of basal regions. Vop.neirokhir. 20 no.3:24-31 My-Je '56

(MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR

(ARACHNOID, dis.

arachnoiditis, EEG, electrical activity of cortex & of brain base)

(BRAIN, Neoplasms

EEG, electrical activity of cortex & of brain base)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various dis.

arachnoiditis & brain tumors, electrical activity of cortex & of brain base)

NOVIKOVA L. A. and FARBER D. A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/12 Physiology, etc. Dec 56

5590. NOVIKOVA L. A. and FARBER D. A. Lab. of Physiol. and Pathol. of the Nervous System, Inst. of Neurosurg., AMN, USSR, Moscow. *Electrophysiological investigations of the relationship between the acoustical and visual analysors in the presence of a dominant focus in the cerebral cortex of the rabbit FIZIOL. Z. 1956, 42/5 (341-350) Illus. 6 (Russian text)

Monocular exposure to flickering light produces synchronization of action currents in the retina and the contralateral occipital lobe, and development of a focus of increased excitability (dominant focus in the sense of Vedenski and Ukhtomski) in the contralateral cortical visual centre. Acoustic stimuli superimposed on the visual stimulation with flickering light increase the excitation of the dominant focus, inhibit the cortical electrical activity of the opposite side and produce finally also changes in the electro-retinogram (ERG). The effect on the ERG is explained by propagation of perielectrotonic effects from the cortical visual centres to the retina.
Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

Novikova, L.A.

NOVIKOVA, L.A.; SOKOLOV, Ye.N.

Study of electroencephalograms, and of motor and skin-galvanic reactions in orientation and conditioned reflexes in man [with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 7 no.3:363-373 My-Je '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut defektologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY,

in motor & cutaneous-galvanic reactions in orientation & conditioned reflex (Rus))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

EEG of motor & cutaneous-galvanic reactions in (Rus))

(REFLEX,

orientation, EEG of motor & cutaneous-galvanic reactions in (Rus))

NOVIKOVA, L.A.; FARMER, D.A.

Study of synchronized rhythms in the cortex and the reticular formation of rabbit brain appearing during the orientation reaction. Fisiol.shur. 45 no.11:1293-1303 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. From the Research Institute of Defectology, R.S.F.S.R. Academy of Pedagogical Science, and Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Moscow.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol.)
(BRAIN STEM physiol.)
(ORIENTATION physiol.)

NOVIKOVA, L. A. (Moskva)

Issledovaniye roli spetsificheskoy i nespetsificheskoy afferentnykh sistem v podderzhanii urovnya возбuzhdeniya kory

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation, Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

ZISLINA, N.N.; NOVIKOVA, L.A.

Study of the electrical activity of the brain in deaf-mutism.
Vest. otorin. 22 no. 3:76-83 Ky-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(HEAR) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

BETELEVA, T.G.; NOVIKOVA, L.A.

**Electrophysiological study of the hippocampus and its reactions
to afferent stimulation. Fiziol.shur. 46 no.1:41-49 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)**

**1. From Electrophysiological laboratory, Institute of Defectology
of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of R.S.F.S.R., Moscow.
(HIPPOCAMPUS physiol.)**

NOVIKOVA, L.A.

Age factors in the electrical activity of the brain in children
and adolescents. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.1:60-70 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Electrophysiological Laboratory, Institute of Defectology, R.S.F.S.R.
Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, Moscow.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

ZISLINA, N.N.; NOVIKOVA, L.A.

Reaction of rhythm adoption in the cerebral cortex and reticular formation of the brain stem during the presence of a strychnine-induced focus of stimulation. Zhur.vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.2:338-345
Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institute of Defectology, R.S.F.S.R. Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, Moscow.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (STRYCHNINE)

BETELEVA, T.G.; NOVIKOVA, L.A.

Electrical activity of different areas of the cerebral cortex
and reticular formation during exclusion of the olfactory analyzer.
Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 11 no.3:527-535 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Electrophysiological Laboratory, Institute of Defectology,
R.S.F.S.R. Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, Moscow; Chair of
Higher Nervous Activity, Moscow University.
(SMELL) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

ZEMZOVA, M. I.; KULAGIN, Yu. A.; NOVIKOVA, L. A.

"The Use of the Safe Analyzers in Compensation of
Visual Function in Blindness

1. Institute of Defectology, Acad. of Pedagogical Sci. RSFSR.

To be presented at the International Congress on Technology
and Blindness, New York, 18-22 June 1962.

Nouikova, L.A.

5

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6205

Makarchenko, A. F., Resp. Ed.

Osnovnyye voprosy elektrofiziologii tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy
(Basic Problems in the Electrophysiology of the Central Nervous System) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1962. 231 p. Errata slip inserted. 1600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye fiziologicheskoye obshchestvo im. I. P. Pavlova. Institut fiziologii im. A. A. Bogomol'tsa Akademii nauk USSR.

Eds.: A. F. Makarchenko, Resp. Ed.; D. S. Vorontsov, P. G. Kostyuk, F. N. Serkov; Resp. Secretary: I. P. Semenyutin; Tech. Ed.: Yu. M. Bokhno.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physiologists who are interested in recent advances in electrophysiology.

Card 1/3

5

Basic Problems in the (Cont.)

SOV/6205

COVERAGE: The present book is a collection of articles presented at the Symposium on Electrophysiology held in Kiyev on 1-2 July 1961. The articles in the collection are grouped into the following sections: 1) Electrophysiology of neurons (sensory, motor, and relay neurons of the spinal cord, and neurons of the retina); 2) Induced electrical potentials of the cerebral cortex; and 3) Background rhythms of the cerebral cortex. References are given following the individual chapters. No personalities are mentioned.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

General Problems of Neuron Electrophysiology (P. G. Kostyuk, Kiyev)	5
Electrophysiology of Retinal Neurons (A. L. Bykov, Moscow)	29
Electrophysiology of Neurons of the Spinal Ganglia of Frogs (A. A. Lev, Leningrad)	40
Card ² / ₃	

Basic Problems in the (Cont.)	80V/6205	
Primary Responses of the Cerebral Cortex (A. I. Roytbak, Tbilisi)		75
Some Peculiarities of Electric Potentials Induced in the Cerebral Cortex (V. A. Artem'yev, Leningrad)		96
Secondary Bioelectric Reactions of the Cerebral Cortex (K. M. Kyllanda, Moscow)		110
Nature of the Background Rhythms of the Cerebral Cortex (Ye. N. Sokolov, Moscow)		157
Some Factors Determining Changes in EEG Rhythms (Yu. G. Kratin, Leningrad)		189
Mechanism of Variations in the Background Rhythms of the Cerebral Cortex (L. A. Novikova, Moscow)		201
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress		
SUBJECT: Biology and Medicine	IS/dmp/bc	
Card 3/3	2-12-63	

ZISLINA, E.N.; NOVIKOVA, L.A.

Study of the role of specific and nonspecific afferent systems
in the reaction of rhythm assimilation. Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.4:
389-397 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. From the Research Institute of Defectology, R.S.F.S.R.
Academy of Paedagogical Sciences, Moscow.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

NOVIKOVA, L. A. (Dr); ZISLINA, N. N. (Dr)

"The EEG and differential diagnostics of mental retardation."

report presented at the Intl Cong on the Scientific Study of Mental Retardation,
Copenhagen, 7-14 Aug 64.

Inst of Defectology, Acad Pedagogical Sci RFSSR, Moscow.

ZISLINA, N.N.; NOVIKOVA, L.A.; TKACHENKO, N.M.

Electrophysiological study of inhibitory and excitatory influences of the hippocampus. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.1:5-15
Ja '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta defektologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR; kafedry vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova, Moskva.

NOVIKOVA, L.A.; KOLYADINA, P.I.

Primary results of the use of the antibiotic chrysomallin
in compound treatment of malignant neoplasms of the ovaries.
Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.11:67-69 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

NOVIKOVA, L.A., prof.; KOLYADINA, P.I.; MUSINA, T.M.

Chemotherapy of malignant tumors of the female genitalia. Akush.
i gin. 40 no.4:6-13 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ginekologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. L.A.Novikov) Instituta
eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - prof. N.N.Blokhin)
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MORGUNOV, I.N.; YAGUD, S.L.; BARSHEYN, Yu.A.; NOVIKOVA, L.B.

Experimental search for a dysentery infection model. Report No.5:
Use of the stimulation summation principle for reproducing dysen-
tery in guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.4:
72-78 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; SHVARTSMAN, V.P.; SHLYAKHOV,
A.F.; Primali uchastiye: NOVIKOVA, L.G.; KORNELYUK, L.G.

Diffusion of frontal zones and the calculation of the composition
of mixtures in gas carrier-free chromatography. Dokl. AN SSSR
156 no. 3:654-657 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy
geokhimii i geofiziki. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.

76-32-4-26/43

AUTHORS: Konkin, A. A., Shigorin, D. N., Novikova, L. I.

TITLE: The Infrared Absorption Spectra of Monosaccharides and Polysaccharides (Infrakrasnyye spektry pogloshcheniya mono- i polisakharidov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 4, pp. 894 - 903 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As an introduction the present paper explains the possibilities of the types of hydrogen bindings in mono- and polysaccharides and mentions two basic types. It is pointed out that the investigations carried out hitherto by means of infrared spectroscopy for the purpose of determining the types of hydrogen binding by observing the position and diffusion of spectral bands of the OH-group of polysaccharides are insufficient. The present experiments deal with the investigations of mono- and polysaccharides as well as of polyatomic alcohols, with comparisons of the spectra being carried out to solve the problem of the function of the absorption spectrum of the hydroxyl

Card 1/3

76-32-4-26/43

The Infrared Absorption Spectra of Monosaccharides and Polysaccharides

groups on their geometrical distribution within the molecule. The measurements were carried out by means of a VAKC -11 spectrometer with a Nernst rod as source of radiation; the results obtained are shown on tables and graphically as well. Among other it was observed that in d-glucoses and d-xyloses both types of hydrogen binding are existing (I. -O-H ...O-H...O-H and II. -O-H...O-H). The spectrum of d-galactosis shows two strong low-frequency bands 3120 and 3206 cm^{-1} which points at the presence of a greater number of bindings of type I. In the rest of the monosaccharides, on the other hand, also characteristic phenomena were observed, the explanation of which needs detailed structural investigations. The investigations of polyatomic alcohols showed that, for instance, a difference between mannite and xylite consists of the fact that the latter has more bindings of type I. Based on the spectral analyses of polysaccharides the energies of hydrogen bindings were determined and a closer classification of the relative intensity of intermolecular interactions was carried out. The energy changed

Card 2/3

76-32-4-26/43

The Infrared Absorption Spectra of Monosaccharides and Polysaccharides

4 - 6 kcal., the highest value having been obtained with cellulose. As final conclusion the change of energy of the intermolecular interaction is given as follows: cellulose > amylois > xylan > laminarine > galactan. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 12 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Monosaccharides--Spectrographic analysis 2. Polysaccharides
--Spectrographic analysis 3. Polyatomic alcohols--Spectrographic
analysis 4. Infrared spectroscopy--Applications

Card 3/3

SOV/80-32-5-27/52

5(3)

AUTHORS: Novikova, L.I., Konkin, A.A.

TITLE: The Effect of the Concentration of Acids on the Rate of the Hydrolysis of Polysaccharides. Communication 14.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 5, pp 1081-1085 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The acetal bond in low- and high-molecular compounds is resistant to the action of water. Its rupture is accelerated by catalysts, like acids, the activity of which is determined by their degree of dissociation. Zheltukhin, Korol'kov and Sharkov found that the rate of hydrolysis is proportional to the concentration of the acid [Ref 4]. The hydrolysis of cellobiose, cellulose, laminarin obtained from Laminaria Saccharina, and xylan prepared from straw according to konkin's and Rogovin's method [Ref 8] is investigated here. Sulfuric acid of the concentration 15.77 - 50.98%, and hydrochloric acid of 7.04 - 22.4% were used as hydrolyzing reagents. The rate of hydrolysis of cellobiose increases faster than the concentration of the acids. A doubled concentration increase raises the hydrolysis rate 10 times, in laminarin even 15 times. A three-fold increase of the hydrochloric acid concentration increases the hydrolysis rate of xylan 40 times. The

Card 1/2

SOV/80-32-5-27/52

The Effect of the Concentration of Acids on the Rate of the Hydrolysis of Polysaccharides. Communication 14.

acidity function is a value which reflects directly and completely the changes of the hydrolysis rate. The proton or hydroxonium ion interacts with the oxygen of the acetal bond forming an instable intermediate compound. This is decomposed by the rupture of the acetal bond. The factor which determines the reaction rate is the stability of the bond between the acetal oxygen and the first carbon atom.

There are: 3 tables, 2 graphs and 12 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 3 English, 3 American and 2 German.

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1958

Card 2/2

NOVIKOVA, L.I.; KONKIN, A.A.; SHULYATIKOVA, N.V.

Effect of the degree of substitution of cellulose xanthate
on the supermolecular structure of cord fiber. *Khim.volok*
no.4:47-51 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna (for Novikova, Shulyatikova). 2. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy
institut (for Konkina).
(Cellulose xanthate) (Rayon)

SAVINOV, Gleb Stepanovich; RUBTSOVA, Nina Mikhaylovna; NOVIKOVA,
L.K., red.

[Some problems in designing and organizing computer centers
of enterprises] Nekotorye voprosy proektirovaniia i organi-
zatsii vychislitel'nykh tsentrov predpriatii. Leningrad,
1965. 35 p. (MIRA 18:11)

DANIYEL'-BEK, K.V., kand.med.nauk; KOLYADYUK, I.V., kand.med.nauk;
NECHAYEV, Yu.B., kand.med.nauk; NOVIKOVA, L.L.

Methodology of regional chemotherapy of malignant neoplasms of
the extremities by perfusion. Vest. khir. 93 no.12:49-52 D '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni Gertsena
(dir. - prof. A.N.Novikov), Moskva.

Nov 18 1956

Determination of flowability of metals. A. A. Preshenkov and L. M. Novikova. *Lit. Rev. Ferroalloys* 1956, No. 10, 26-8. A known quantity of a metal is poured in a container provided with a central vertical hole and allowed to run down in a cast iron chill equipped with steel metal-level gages. The time taken for the metal to flow through is held as its flowability index. With Pb, Sn, Zn, Al, and Cu the index showed a larger flowability index at higher temps. which is attributed to a greater contamination with oxides.

3
HE 30

10/16

NOVIKOVA, L. M.

27 27
4
4E 2C

Some Data on the Plasticity of Nickel and Its Alloys at Elevated Temperatures. A. A. Presnyakov and L. M. Novikova (*Sov. Metall.*, 1956, (11), 76-78; *Refer. J. Zhur., Met.*, 1957, (8), 279) (In Russian). The plasticity of Ni and some of its alloys, both cast and worked, was studied from room temp. to 1200° C., using the reduction of area in tensile testing as the criterion of plasticity. It was found that Ni with a high C content has the greatest plasticity at temp. > 700° C. Cast sheet Ni, deoxidized with Si, C, and Mg, has the lowest plasticity in the range 600°-1000° C.; at higher temp. this difference in plasticity completely disappears. All kinds of Ni, except worked anodic Ni, have a range of reduced plasticity between 300° and 700° C. It is shown that hot working (rolling) raises the plasticity of Ni and its alloys. The smallest increase in plasticity after hot rolling is shown by pure Ni; the properties of Manganese alloy change more noticeably, and the plasticity of Manganese metal increases markedly. Plasticity in the zone of hot brittleness decreases to a smaller degree in worked alloys than in cast ones.

LYUBKIN, Yakov L'vovich; NOVIKOVA, L.I., ed.

[Machine accounting for the work forms of a production
combine with a guarantee of economic stability. Kvantni-
zatsia ucheta kadrov proizvodstva ego obespechenia s
obespecheniem ekonomicheskoi stabilnosti. Leningrad, 1955.
25 p. (NVA 18:10)

NOVIKOVA, L.M.

136-2-13/22

AUTHOR: Presnyakov, A.A. and Novikova, L.M., Candidates of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Investigation of the Diffusion of Sulphur in Nickel.
(Issledovaniye diffuzii sery v nikel)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, No.2, pp. 73 - 76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Brittleness of nickel parts has been found to be associated with the presence of sulphur vapour in heat-treatment furnace atmospheres. This effect has been studied by A.K. Chertaskikh but with insufficient thoroughness, and the authors present their own experimental results in this article. These were based on metallographic investigation of various nickel specimens exposed to sulphur vapours under various conditions. The rate of diffusion of sulphur into nickel was found to depend on temperature becoming appreciable at 500 °C; the rate decreases with increasing degree of preliminary deformation. A photomicrograph of deformed nickel with a sulphur-saturated surface layer is shown and graphs of thickness of sulphur-affected layer vs time and vs degree of deformation are given. Tables of temperature, annealing time and depth of diffusion and of changes in composition during annealing in sulphur vapour are given. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.
1/1 There is 1 Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

L 54757-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(s)/EWP(t)/EWT(b)/EWA(t) 107(5) 10/50

ACCESSION NR: AP5013820

UR/0021/65/000/005/05TT/0579

AUTHOR: Bogomolov, M. I. (Bogomolov, N. I.); Novikova, L. M. (L. N.) 53 44 55 50

TITLE: Application of dislocation theory to a study of friction and wear of single crystals of silicon carbide and corundum

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 75, 1965, 577-579

TOPIC TAGS: crystal lattice dislocation, corundum, silicon carbide, wear resistance, friction

ABSTRACT: The investigation established the anisotropy of wear and of the external frictional force as functions of the surface orientation relative to the crystallographic axes of silicon carbide and corundum abrasives. The wear and frictional force were found to be larger in a plane perpendicular to the crystallographic axis than in a plane parallel to it by a factor of 20 for silicon carbide and a factor

... the association density increases with pressure. This report was presented

Card 1/2

L 64757-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013820

by K. K. Khryenov (K. K. Khrenov). Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kyivs'kyi instytut tsyvil'noho povitryanoho flotu (Kiyevskiy insti-
tut grazhdanskogo vozdušnogo flota) (Kiev Institute of Civil Air Fleet)

SUBMITTED: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, MT

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

NOVIKOVA, L. N.

AUTHORS: Cheshko, F. F.; Novikova, L. N.; Shevchenko, O. I. 79-2-11/58

TITLE: Effect of Intermolecular Reaction on the Bromination Reaction in a Binary Benzene - Nitrobenzene System (Vliyaniye mezhmolekulyarnogo vzaimodeystviya na reaktsiyu bromirovaniya v dvoynoy sisteme benzol - nitrobenzol)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, vol 27, No 2, pp. 328-330 (U.S.S.R.).

ABSTRACT: The reaction of benzene bromination was investigated in nitrobenzene, bromobenzene and tetrachloromethane solutions and in the absence of solvents. The initiating effect of nitrobenzene on the bromination reaction process was established only with respect to highly polar substances. The polarization of the reagents was determined by the summary dipole moment of the molecule of the solvent. The formation of nitrobenzene solvate of benzene was considered a reversible process. The effect of nitrobenzene changed only the electron system of the benzene ring; the latter distinguishes nitrobenzene from other such highly polarizing solvents as sulfuric acid, the solution in which

Card 1/3

79-2-11/58

Effect of Intermolecular Reaction on the Bromination Reaction in a Binary Benzene - Nitrobenzene System

is accompanied by irreversible sulfonation. The solvating nitrobenzene medium which decreases the activation energy was considered to be the most favorable for benzene bromination reactions.

In the absence of a solvent the bromination reaction is maintained by thermal excitation. The initiating effect of bromobenzene as a polar solvent was demonstrated during the bromination of benzene and the kinetic curve of bromine reaction in the bromobenzene solution was perfectly similar to the curve of the nitrobenzene solution.

Card 2/3

2 graphs. There are 10 references, of which 6 are Slavic

79-2-11/58

Effect of Intermolecular Reaction on the Bromination Reaction in
a Binary Benzene - Nitrobenzene System

ASSOCIATION: The Kharkov Polytechnicum

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BOGOMOLOV, N.I. [Bohomolov, M.I.]; NOVIKOVA, L.N. [Novikova, L.M.]

Use of the theory of dislocations in studying friction and the wear of silicon carbide and corundum single crystals. Dop. AN URSR no.5:577-579 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.

VOLKOV, L. Ye.; AYZENBERG, S.A.; NOVIKOVA, L.S.

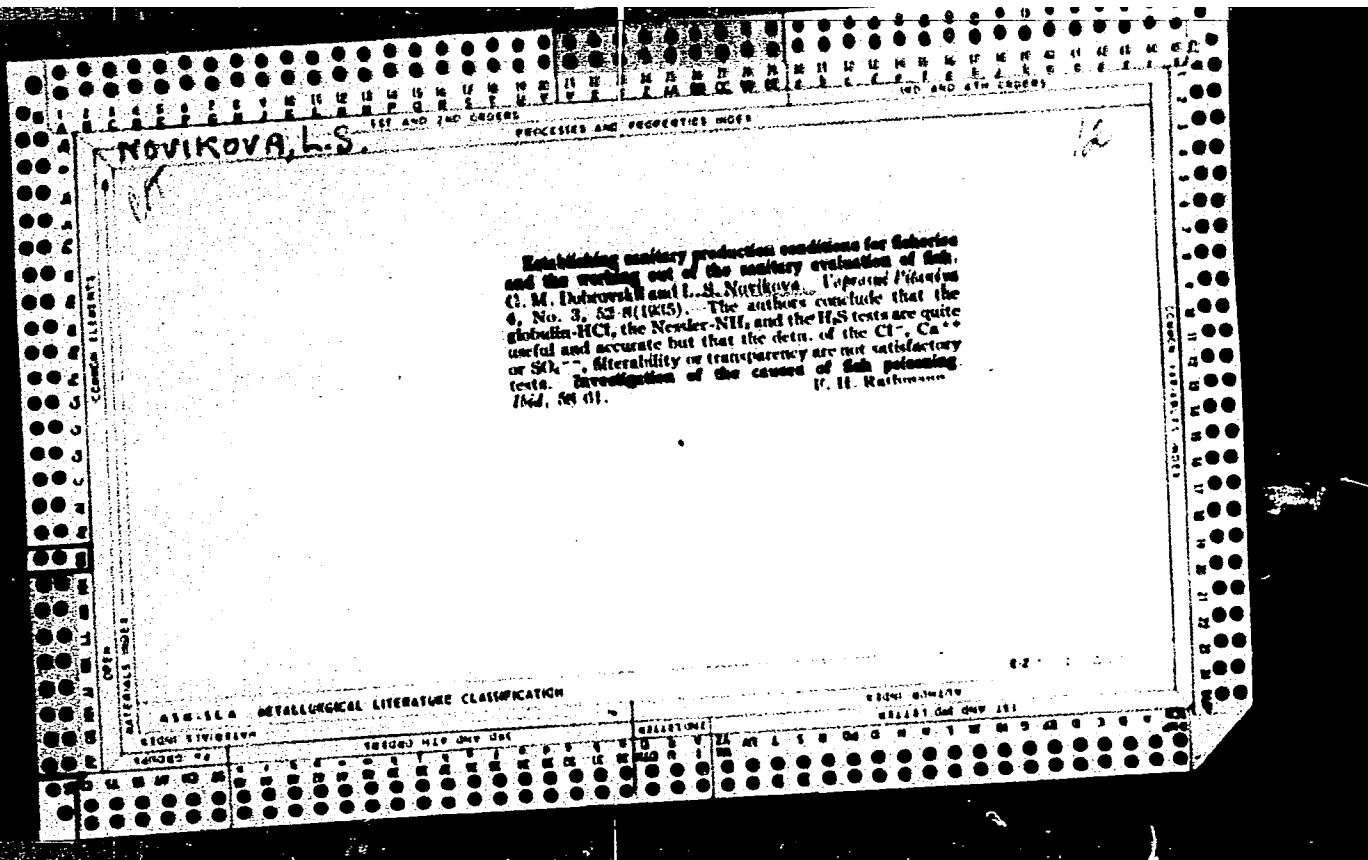
Pilot plant testing of vortex cleaners. Magodel. mash. no.8:17-25
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Papermaking machinery)

VANCHAKOV, V.M.; AYZENBERG, S.A.; NOVIKOVA, L.S.

Screen and sorting machine for waste paper pulp. Bumagodel.mash.
no.9:5-18 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Papermaking machinery)



May 1947

NOVIKOVA L. S.

USSR/Medicine - Spirochetosis
Medicine - Veterinary Medicine

"Leptospirosis in Horses," S. Ya. Lyubashenko, L. S. Novikova, Central Scientific and
Research Laboratory of Fur-Bearing Animal Husbandry, LVT, USSR, 5 pp

"Veterinariya" No 5

Short historical data on the disease. Among conclusions is fact that research has shown
leptospirotic etiology in infectious yellow jaundice of horses. Experimental inoculation
of colts and silver and black foxes resulted in a clinical, pathological, and anatomical
picture, characteristic of spontaneous leptospirosis in these animals.

PA 17T10

NOVIKOVA, L. S.

Aug 1947

USSR/Medicine - Epizootic Diseases
Medicine - Spirochetosis

"Clinical Treatment, Diagnosis, and Specific Prophylaxis and Therapy for Leptospirosis in Horses," S. Ya. Lyubashenko, Laureate of the Stalin Prize, L. S. Novikova, TsNIL, Fur Bearing Animal Raising MVT USSR, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Veterinariya" No 8

Describes clinical treatment of the dormant, the acute, and atypical cases, and simple and chronic cases of the disease. States the main features to be noticed in the diagnosis of the disease, and brief description of the prophylaxis and therapy of leptospirosis.

PA 36T66

NOVIKOVA, L. S.

LYUBASHENKO, S. YA. (Laureate of the Stalin Prize) and NOVIKOVA, L. S.
Pathologo-anatomical changes in equine leptospirosis.

So: Veterinariya; 24; 9; September 1947; Uncl.
TABCON

NOVIKOVA, L. S., Cand. Vet. Sci.
Central Scientific Research Laboratory of Fur Production, MVT, USSR
"Preservation and restoration of virulence of leptospira"
D: Veterinariya 27 (7), 1950, p. 56

NOVIKOVA, L.S.
Central Scientific Research Lab. of fur Animal Breeding
"Obtaining pure cultures of leptospira through filtration."
SO: Vet. 28 (5) 1951, p. 58

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Leptospirosis Feb 53

"Macroscopic Agglutination Reaction with Killed Antigen for Diagnosing Leptospirosis," L. S. Novikova, *Gen Sci Res Lab for the Raising of Fur-Bearing Animals*

"Veterinariya" Vol. 30, No. 2, pp 52-56

An early and precise method for diagnosing leptospirosis in animals is important and practical. A method was developed for diagnosing leptospirosis by means of a drop test and by a test tube macroscopic agglutination reaction with virulent strains

244721

of killed antigens. The procedure is simple and is available to a large number of medical workers. The antigens used were specific and sterile; they preserve well for a year and produce a clearly pronounced agglutination reaction with leptospiral sera in the drop test or in the test tube macroscopic agglutination reaction.

NOVIKOVA, L. S.

244721

Also in Trans. 121 by L. Lulich Uncl.

LYUBASHENKO, S.Ya., prof.; NOVIKOVA, L.S., kand.veterinarykh nauk;
PICHUGIN, L.M., doktor veterinaryykh nauk, dotsent; MOLCHANOV, S.G.,
dotsent; KHUN SHAN-VEN' [Hung Shang-wen], aspirant

Materials on the study of leptospirosis in swine. Veterinariia
37 no.8:33-38 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti (for Lyubashenko). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut pushnogo zverovodstva i krolikovodstva (for Novikova).
 3. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Pichugin, Molchanov,
Khun Sha.-ven').
- (Leptospirosis) (Swine--Diseases and pests)

SOV-118-58-10-11/16

AUTHORS: Barat, I.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Novikova,
L.V., Engineer

TITLE: Dumping Cableways (Otval'nyye kanatnyye dorogi)

PERIODICAL: Mekhnizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958,
Nr 10, pp 35 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various types of suspended cableways, used for the trans-
portation of rocks extracted from mines to the dumping ter-
races, are described. There are 3 diagrams, 1 classifica-
tion chart and 1 graph.

1. Mining equipment--USSR 2. Rock--Handling

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