NOVIKOVA, T.P.

LANGER, N.A.; NOVIKOVA, T.P.

Methods for the rapid analysis of AN-348-A type fluxes. Avtom.svar. 9 no.5:80-83 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Chemistry, Analytic) (Electric welding)

PODGAYETSKIY, V.V.; NOVIKOVA, T.P.

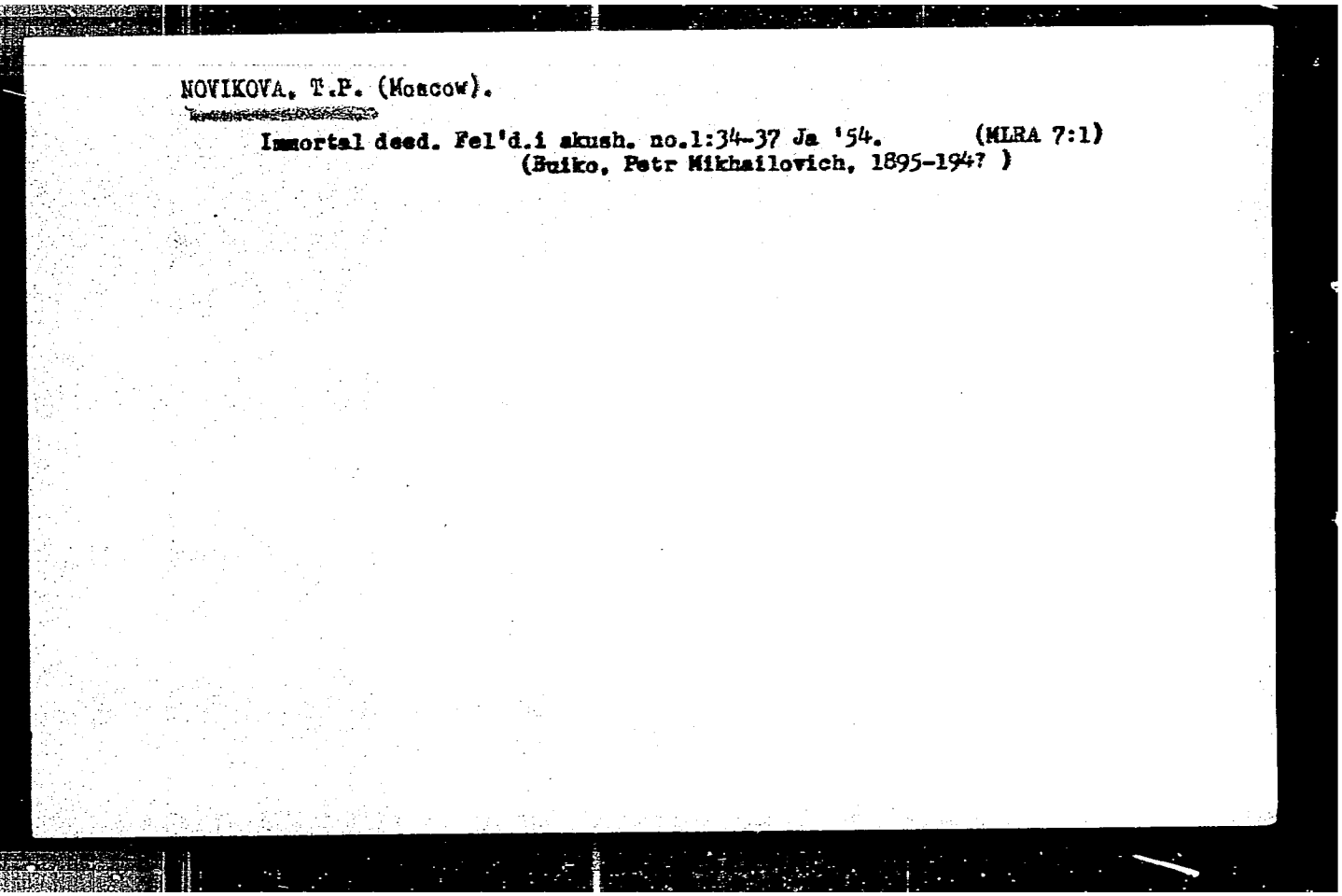
Separation of silicon fluoride during the heating of flux in the welding process and during drying. Avtom. svar. 13 no.6:19-22 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Electric welding) (Silicon fluorides)

NOVIKOVA, T. P.

"Forms and Methods of Activity of Health Organizations During World War II." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 21 Jun 50, Acad Med Sci USSR

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.



NOVIKOVA, T.P. (Moscow).

Immortal deed. Fel'd.i akush. no.1:34-37 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Buiko, Petr Mikhailovich, 1895-1947)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Lymph System S-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55128

Author : Novikova T.P.
Inst : Daghestan Institute of Medicine.
Title : Confluent Forms of the Main Lymphatic Collectors of the Upper Extremities and the Thorax.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Dagest. med. in-t, 1956, 6, 282-284

Abstract : The confluent forms of the lymphatic vessels of the upper extremities and the mammary gland area were studied. Forty-two upper extremities obtained from human corpses were examined, whereas the Josifov method of filling them with fluid and then dissecting them was used. The initial lymphatic capillaries of the skin of the fingers and of the area of the papilla form shallow as well as deep-seated networks which have large sized loops. Then, after forming large lymphatic pathways, they reach the big lymphatic collectors situated in the armpit area. Within the armpit and the subclavin

Card : 1/2

NOVIKOVA, T. P.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Forms of connection between the output lymph vessels of the skin of the mammary sinuses and the region of the mammary gland (the nipple and the areola) among themselves and with the main lymphatic collectors and the venous system". Makhachkala, 1958. 26 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Voronezh State Med Inst, Dagestan State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 125)

NOVIKOVA, T.P.

Characteristics of the ballistocardiogram in healthy children of preschool and school age. Zdrav. Bel. 8 no.6:17-19 Je '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz kliniki detskich bolezney Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. A.S.Levin) i Minskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.I.Kotovich).
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

KHMEL'NITSKIY, L.I.; NOVIKOVA, T.S.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Oxidation of aromatic amines by trifluoroperacetic acid.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:516-517 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Amines) (Peroxyacetic acid)

NOVIKOV, S.S.; KHMEL'NITSKIY, L.I.; NOVIKOVA, T.S.

New methods of nitration by a mixture of nitric acid and acetic anhydride. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.1:103-110 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SOLOV'YEV, V.N.; KONYAYEV, G.A.; NOVIKOV, S.S.; KHMEL'NITSKIY, L.I.; NOVIKOVA, T.S.

Antimicrobial activity of nitrofurans with simple substitutes. Farm. i toks. 29 no.3:316-320 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M. Chernykh) i otdel po vyyavleniyu fiziologicheskikh aktivnykh veshchestv (zav. - kand. med. nauk Yu.I. Vikhlyayev) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR i otdel organicheskogo sinteza (zav. - prof. S.S. Novikov) Instituta organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

ACC NR: AP6030569 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0035/0036

INVENTOR: Lebedev, O. V.; Yepishina, L. V.; Sevost'yanova, V. V.; Novikova, T. S.; Khmel'nitskiy, L. I.; Novikov, S. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of 2-nitro derivatives of imidazole. Class 12, No. 184868 [announced by Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy (Institut organicheskoy khimii)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 35-36

TOPIC TAGS: imidazole nitro derivative, methylformylimidazole oxime, nitrogen tetroxide, imide, organic nitro compound, organic oxime

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method, 2-nitro derivatives of imidazole are prepared by treatment of 4-methyl-5-formylimidazole oxime with nitrogen tetroxide at 2—3°C in absolute acetonitrile with further heating at ~70°C and isolation of the product by known methods.

[WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.781.5.07

NOVIKOVA, T.S.

The MM-3200 machine for fleshing large hides. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. no.1:49-50 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Tanning)

NOVIKOVA, T.S.

The MV-3200 dehairing machine for large hides. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform. no.12:58-59 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Tanning--Equipment and supplies)

NOVIKOVA, T.V.

Raising live feeds for fishes. Biul.MOIP. Otd. biol. 63 no.2:175-176 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(BRANCHIOPODA)
(FISHES--FOOD)

L 02830-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j) Pe-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 WW/JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019047 UR/0286/65/000/012/0075/0075
678.674.028.294

AUTHOR: Levitskaya, O. M.; Novikova, T. V.; Palishkina, R. D.

TITLE: A method for hardening unsaturated polyester resins. Class 39, No. 172038

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 75

TOPIC TAGS: resin, polyester resin, polymer

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for hardening unsaturated polyester resins in the presence of a cobalt resinate and a peroxide initiator. The process is simplified by adding the cobalt resinate to the unsaturated polyester resin during synthesis at 180-190°C.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

(A) L 12914-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6000957 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0041/0042

AUTHORS: Novikova, T. V.; Tarasov, A. I.; Levitskaya, O. M.; Palishkina, R. D.

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining varnish coatings. Class 22, No. 176345

15,44,55 16 31 B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 41-42

TOPIC TAGS: varnish, maleic acid, polyester, styrol, glycerin

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining varnish coatings based on polyester maleinate resin and styrol. To prevent stickiness of the coating, to increase its durability, and to shorten the hardening time of the varnish, a polyester of saturated two-base acid and allyl ester of glycerin, such as polyallyl glycerin phthalate, are added to the above ingredients.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun64

Card 1/1 HW UDC: 667.6:678.766.44

NOVIKOVA, T. Ya.

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

FD 132

Card 1/1

Author : Novikova, T. Ya.

Title : Characterization of the serological properties of Sonne bacteria

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 4, 45-46, Apr 1954

Abstract : The agglutination and adsorption characteristics of S- and R-form Sonne bacteria cultures, cross-agglutination of S cultures and R serums as well as R cultures and S serums, and the identicalness of S cultures isolated in various cities and rayons of Vologda oblast are discussed. No references are cited.

Institution : Epidemiological Division (Scientific Head- Candidate of Medical Sciences A. Yu. Illyutovich) of the Vologda Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Director - Meritorious Physician of the RSFSR V. Lebedev)

Submitted : September 11, 1953

L 08798-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6030851 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/009/0040/0042

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

ORG: none

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

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

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

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

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

UDC: 678.674+9:547:914.2]:678.029.3

Card 1/1 nst

PLAKSIN, I.N.; OLOFINSKIY, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOVA, V.A., inzh.

Triboelectric separation of asbestos materials. Nauch. soob. IGD 19:3-12 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 43720-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6023734 SOURCE CODE: UR/2831/65/000/014/0141/0145

AUTHOR: Kessenikh, V. N.; Kazimirovskiy, E. S.; Novikova, U. A.

ORG: none

43 B+1

TITLE: Relation between ionospheric dynamics and atmospheric dynamics based on data of the Ural-Siberian, North Caucasian, and Central Asian stations during the IGY

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. V razdel programmy MGG: Ionosfera. Sbornik statey, no. 14, 1965. Ionosfernyye issledovaniya, 141-145

TOPIC TAGS: climatic influence, F layer, ionospheric drift, atmospheric ionization, solar activity

ABSTRACT: To determine whether there are climatic factors changing from year to year and causing uncorrelated regional changes of ionization of the F2 layer, the authors studied the statistical data from ionospheric stations collected during 1951-1960 and compared them with data on solar activity and mean monthly characteristics of the state of the troposphere and tropopause. On the basis of the IGY material (1958-1959) it was possible to compare, for each month, the maximal value of the monthly median of the diurnal course of f_0F2 for each of the stations, the mean monthly heights of the 200-mb surface in geopotential decameters, and

Card 1/2

Card 2/2 hs

L 13308-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AR5028749 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/008/A006/A006

31
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 8A28

AUTHOR: Novikova, U. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the correlation between the dynamics of the upper atmosphere and the average climatic characteristics of the troposphere

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, 1964, vyp. 45, 249-257

TOPIC TAGS: troposphere, climatic influence, critical frequency, F layer, ionosphere, atmospheric temperature, atmospheric pressure

TRANSLATION: The author used data from seven stations in the Soviet Union for the period from 1950 to 1960 to study the correlation between the seasonal variations in ionospheric and tropospheric characteristics. The characteristics chosen for the study were the critical frequency for the f_0F2 layer, temperature, sea level pressure and altitude of the 200 mb surface. Some relationship was observed between the ionospheric and tropospheric characteristics. Variations in temperature are directly related to f_0F2 in some months and inversely related in others. Pressure variations

UDC: 550.388.2

Card 1/2

L 13308-66

ACC NR: AR5028749

O

correspond to changes in the critical frequency on the average, while variations in the height of the 200 mb surface are inversely related to f_0F2.

SUB CODE: 04

Card 2/2 FW

L 25446-66 EWA(h)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) AT/JD

ACC NR: AP6009699 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0969/0971

AUTHORS: Glinchuk, K. D.; Litovchenko, N. M.; Novikova, V. A. 81 80 B

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Carrier capture in plastically deformed silicon

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 969-971

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, plastic deformation, carrier density, carrier lifetime, electron capture, photoconductivity, crystal dislocation phenomenon

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the effects of plastic deformation of n- and p-silicon at 850 -- 950C and found that it caused practically no change in the density of the equilibrium carriers. The lifetimes of the electrons and of the holes were determined by measuring the the stationary intrinsic photoconductivity and the photomagnetic emf. A comparison of data for the plastically deformed and control samples shows that deformation produces in both p- and n-silicon capture

Card 1/2

L 25446-66
ACC NR: AP6009699

centers with strongly differing cross sections for the capture of electrons and holes, so that the photoconductivity lifetime in the deformed samples is different from that in the undeformed samples, and the bipolarity of the photoconductivity is thus violated. At T ≤ 300K the deformed silicon exhibits long-time components of photoconductivity relaxation. If it is assumed that the observed changes in the lifetime for photoconductivity are connected with capture of the carriers by the negatively charged dislocations, then the increase in the lifetime of the photoconductivity with decreasing temperature in n silicon is connected with a decrease in the probability of overcoming the repulsion barrier by the electron. It is shown that the assumption that the change in the lifetime is connected with carriers by negatively charged dislocations contradicts the experimental data, and it is concluded that deformation produces also positively charged defects, either pointlike or extended, which cause the violation of the bipolarity of the photoconductivity in p-type silicon. It is indicated that similar results were observed in germanium. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

[redacted] assistent

Prolonged interrupted sleep in the treatment of rheumatic chorea. Vop. pediat. 21 no.2:11-14 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova (zav. prof. B.I.Gurvich) i Gor'kovskoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Gorzdravotdela (glavn. vrach. L.M. Khidekel')

(RHEUMATISM, in infant and child, causing chorea, sleep ther.)
(CHOREA, in infant and child,)
(SLEEP, therapeutic use, rheum. chorea in child.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol.8/10 Pediatrics Oct54

2738. NOVIKOVA V. A. *Treatment of dysentery in early childhood with phytoncides (= garlic extract) (Russian text) VOP. PEDIAT. 1953, 21/4 (11-14)

In 48 infants and young children with acute, subacute and chronic dysentery of varying severity, enemas of 5%-10% garlic extract were used in addition to the usual treatment (sulphonamides, diet, good nursing etc.); a favourable effect was noted in 27 children, but 4 died, the remainder did not benefit. Garlic ex-

Chair Faculty Pediatrics, Gor'kiy State Med. Inst. im S. M. Kirov

2738 CONT

tract has no influence on the toxic effects when they occur or on the complications. In some cases this treatment caused tenesmus. Najman - Rijeka (XX, 7)

NOVIKOVA, V. A.

"Treatment of Rheumatic Chorea With Prolonged Intermittent Drug-Induced Sleep." Cand Med Sci, Gor'kiy, State Medical Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Gor'kiy, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

L 43764-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6029929 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0090/0090

INVENTOR: Chumakov, Yu. I.; Stolyarov, Z. Ye.; Shapovalova, Yu. P.; Novikova, V. F. 45 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for a [semiconducting] polymer. 15 Class 39, No. 184455 15

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 90

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for a semiconducting polymer, involving homopolycondensation of 2-methyl-6-pyridinaldehyde under pressure [unspecified] in the presence of acetic anhydride or zinc chloride at 200C. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov64/ ATD Press: 5048

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.6:547.824

NOVIKOVA, V.F.

KONDRAT'YEVA, N.P.; PODLESSKAYA, Ye.M.; NOVIKOVA, V.F.; LASUKOV, A.N.; MURAV'YEVA, M.M.; PRINTS, G.Yu.; KOZHEVNIKOV, F.P.; PIROGOV, V.I., red.; POLYAKOVA, K.A., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Belgorod Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Belgorodskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Orel, Gosstatizdat, 1957. 165 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Belgorodskaya oblast'. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Belgorodskoy oblasti (for all, except Pirogov, Polyakova) 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Belgorodskoy oblasti (for Pirogov)
(Belgorod Province--Economic conditions)

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1579
AUTHOR KLINGER,M.I., NOVIKOVA,V.G., AGARKOVA,V.N.
TITLE On the Theory of the HALL- and NERNST Effects in a Semiconductor with an Admixture Zone.
PERIODICAL Žurn.techn.fis,26, fasc.10, 2185-2194 (1956)
Issued: 11 / 1956

The present work is a continuation of that by A.G.SAMOJLOVIČ and M.KLINGER, Žurn.techn.fis,25, 12, 2050 (1955) and investigates the HALL effect in a semiconductor with narrow (donorlike) admixture zone with univalent admixture. However, at first the same effect is investigated for a metal with narrow conductivity zone. HALL'S constant R of such a metal is derived by means of the general formula for any dispersion law of the energy of an electron. A simple cubic atomic lattice is assumed on this occasion. With $n/n_o > 1$ and $n/n_o < 1$ R is positive or negative respectively. HALL'S constant is then determined by the holes or by the electrons respectively. If $n = n_o$ (i.e. if the zone is half filled up) R = 0. Here n denotes the number of electrons in the narrow zone and n_o the density of the atoms in the lattice corresponding to the narrow zone. Now the constant R of a semiconductor with a narrow admixture zone is computed for the case of two zones. In the case of electronic conductivity in both zones it is true, as expected, that R(T) < 0. Naturally, the results obtained here hold also if the valence zone and the acceptor admixture zone are

TURGEL', Ye.O.; LEVINA, N.S.; NOVIKOVA, V.I.

Composition of extraction and tall-oil rosin and of the products of their fractional distillation. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 18 no.1:8-12 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). Blood. Blood Diseases. T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50751

Author : Novikova, V.I.

Inst : Smolensk Institute of Medicine.

Title : Report on a Patient Who has Recovered from Aplastic Anemia.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot stud., Smolenskiy med. in-t, 1957, vyp. 6, 93-97.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BEL'CHIKOV, M.Ya.; SAMYLIN, N.A.; Prinimala uchastiye NOVIKOVA, V.I.

Investigation of the slime formation process at separate sections of the Coal Preparation Department No. 1 of the Yenakiyevo Coke-Chemical Plant. Koks i khim. no.7:9-11 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Yenakiyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Bel'chikov).
2. Ukrainskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briketirovaniyu ugley (for Samylin).
(Yenakiyevo--Coal preparation)

LITVINOV, Ye.M.; GLEZER, I.G.; GOL'DSHTEYN, B.O.; NOVIKOVA, V.I.

Operation of small size Dinas(silica)brick coke ovens. Koks i khim. no.2:25-27 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Koksokhimstantsiya (for Litvinov). 2. Yenakiyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Glezer, Gol'dshteyn, Novikova).
(Yenakiyevo—Coke ovens)

PUZYREVA, N.I.; NOVIKOVA, V.I.; BERASHEVICH, N.K.

Prevention of hemolytic disease of newborn according to data of Ivanovo Maternity Home No. 3. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:74-79 '63. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - dotsent O.M. Lago) Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent Ya.M. Romanov) i rodil'nyy dom No. 3 (glavnyy vrach - N.K. Berashevich).

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A.; BERASHEVICH, N.K.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.N.; NOVIKOVA, V.I.

Effect of pathological pregnancy and labor on the development intracranial trauma and asphyxia of the fetus. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:267-272 '63 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zav. - dotsent M.A. Timokhina) Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent Ya.M. Romanov).

ZAKHAROV, S.S., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof.; LARIONENKO, V.B., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; NOVIKOVA, V.K.; TIMOFEYEV, A.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, dots.; SKOROPANOV , S.G., akademik, red.; GRACHEVA, V.S., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of agriculture and land improvement operations] Osnovy zemledeliia i kul'turtekhnicheskie raboty. [By] S.S.Zakharov i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 278 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Prepodavatel' Pinskogo gidromeliorativnogo tekhnikuma (for Novikova). 2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Skoropanov).

NOVIKOVA, V. M.

Hygrometry

Preparing graph discs for the Babenkov automatic regulators. Tabak, 13, No. 1, 1952.

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

NOVIKOVA, V. M.

Tobacco Industry

Using automatic regulators at the Gudauty Tobacco Fermentation Factory. Tabak 14 No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress June 1953. UNCL.

TIMOFEYEVA, A.G., MADAYEVA, O.S., GUSAKOVA, Ye.G., KOYLKINA, N.F., MKN'SHOVA, N.I., NOVIKOVA, V.M.

Hydroxylation of progesterone to 11 α-oxyprogesterone by the use of Rhizopus nigricans [with summary in English]. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.6:712-718 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze, Moskva.
(PROGESTERONE)
(HYDROXYLATION)
(FUNGI)

SUVOROV, N.N.; NOVIKOVA, V.M.; SOKOLOVA, L.V.; KOVYRKINA, N.F.

Microbiological transformation of cortisone with the aid of mycobacteria B_5. Med.prom. 14 no.1:22-24 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

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

SOV/129-59-3-2/16

AUTHORS: Luzhnikov, L.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Novikova, V.M., Engineer

TITLE: Relations Governing the Changes in the Mechanical and the Technological Properties of Ternary Titanium Base Alloys (Zakonomernosti izmeneniya mekhanicheskikh i tekhnologicheskikh svoystv troynykh splavov na osnove titana)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Termicheskaya Obrabotka Metallov, 1959, Nr 3, pp 6 - 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work described in this paper was to determine the most rational combination of elements in alloying titanium for the purpose of obtaining heat-resistant sheet alloys with good welding properties. The system Ti-Al was chosen as the basic one; as the third element, Cr, Mn, Mo, Fe were introduced. In each of these ternary systems, one cut of the diagram of state was studied, which corresponded to a 6% total content of alloying elements. For comparison, alloys of the Ti-Fe-Mn system with a total Fe + Mn content of 6% were also studied. All the alloys were produced from sponge titanium of a single batch. Sheets produced from the

Card1/3

Relations Governing the Changes in the Mechanical and the Technological Properties of Ternary Titanium Base Alloys

titanium sponge without alloying had a strength of 53.5 kg/mm^2 and elongation of 26.8% and a contraction of 34.2%. The alloys were studied in the shape of 1 mm thick sheets produced under laboratory conditions. The ingots were produced by smelting twice in a neutral atmosphere in arc furnaces with expendable electrodes. The electrodes for the second smelting were forged from the ingots produced from the first smelting. Then followed forging, hot and "warm" rolling, etching and annealing of the sheets. The finished specimens were then annealed in vacuum for 2 hours at 800 °C, cooled in the furnace to 200 °C and then cooled down in air from that temperature onwards. The mechanical properties of the alloys were determined at room temperature and at 250, 300 and 350 °C. The stamping properties at 20 and 500 °C, as well as the weldability and the properties of the welded joints were also determined. The chemical compositions of the sheets after etching and annealing are entered in Table 1 for 20 heats. The results are

Relations Governing the Changes in the Mechanical and the Technological Properties of Ternary Titanium Base Alloys

described of the mechanical tests (Figure 1) of the technological properties (bending of a 15 x 100 mm specimen around a radius equal to the sheet thickness until the first crack appears) and the behaviour during stamping (Figure 2) and also of weldability tests (Figure 3). On the basis of systematic study of the mechanical and technological properties and of the weldability of the five ternary titanium base alloys: Ti-Al-Mo, Ti-Al-Cr, Ti-Al-Mn, Ti-Al-Fe and Ti-Fe-Mn, the authors have shown that it is advisable to alloy titanium-aluminium alloys with β stabilisers within limits approaching their maximum solubility in α-titanium. Such alloys possess a high strength at elevated temperatures, good technological plasticity and satisfactory weldability. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 5 references, 3 of which are English, 1 Soviet and 1 Soviet translation of an English book.

LUZHNIKOV, L.P., NOVIKOVA, V.M.

Regular pattern of changes of the mechanical and technological properties of titanium base ternary alloys (with aluminum, chromium, manganese, molybdenum, and iron). Titan i ego splavy no.3:66-73 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Titanium alloys--Testing)

S/762/61/000/000/002/029

AUTHORS: Luzhnikov, L.P., Novikova, V.M.

TITLE: Binary titanium-tin and titanium-zirconium alloys.

SOURCE: Titan v promyshlennosti; sbornik statey. Ed. by S.G.Glazunov. Moscow, 1961, 31-40.

TEXT: The paper reports an experimental investigation, performed in 1957-58, of Ti-Sn and Ti-Zr binary alloys with up to 10% Sn and 8% Zr. Both alloys exhibit a broad range of solid solutions (SS) with α Ti; while both alloys lack practical interest per se, their characteristics are of importance in the understanding of more complex Sn and especially Zr alloys. Mechanical and formability properties (including weldability) were tested on sheet material made from a single batch of sponge Ti, which had a tensile strength of 55 kg/mm^2 and 32.7% elongation. Details of the preparation and composition of the test alloys are described and tabulated. The 1.3 - 1.5-mm thick sheets were sand-blasted and etched in a solution of 650 cm^3 H_2O, 350 cm^3 HCl, and 50 g NaF, at 50-60°C. The test specimens for tensile, bending, stampability, and weldability tests were vacuum-annealed (at $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg, 800°C, 2 hrs), furnace-cooled to 200°C, and then air-cooled.

Card 1/3

Binary titanium-tin and titanium-zirconium alloys. S/762/61/000/000/002/029

Tests: (1) Three test specimens of each alloy were tested for tensile strength and elongation at room temperature. (2) Analogous tests at 400°C after 30-min soaking at test temperature. (3) Working ductility (formability): Bending angle for bending radius equal to sheet thickness at 20°C; minimal bending radius for a 90° bend; and stampability at 20 and 550-600°C. This testing method is described by the authors in Metallovedeniye i obrabotka metallov, no.3, 1959, 6-13. (4) Ductility of welds obtained by Ar-shielded automatic welding (fusion). Four specimens of each alloy (not heat-treated after welding) were tested for bending angle at 20°C (bending radius equal to sheet thickness). Details of the welding process are itemized. Test results with Ti-Sn alloys: (1) At 20°C the addition of up to 4% Zn improves the tensile strength only insignificantly above that of pure Ti (55 kg/mm^2), but at 8-10% Sn the gain is appreciable (67-68 kg/mm^2); at 400°C the strengthening effect is substantial: 34 kg/mm^2 for a 10%-Sn alloy, as against 22 kg/mm^2 for pure Ti. (2) Elongation has a distinct maximum at 1-3% Sn; the formability remains constant to 4-5% Sn and decreases with increasing % Sn. (3) Good weldability and elevated ductility up to 6% Sn; bend angle at a radius equal to sheet thickness: 100-110°. Conclusion: Sn - alloying has a beneficial effect on the formability and weldability of Ti-alloy sheets. Test results with Ti-Zr alloys: (1) At 20°C a 2% addition of Zr reduces the tensile strength of pure Ti by 3 kg/mm^2, an 8% Zr addition increases it by a like amount; at 400° the tensile strength is increased from the

Card 2/3

Binary titanium-tin and titanium-zirconium alloys. S/762/61/000/000/002/029

22 kg/mm^2 of pure Ti to 32 kg/mm^2 with 8% Zr. (2) Elongation is greatest with 1-4% Zr (probably due to grain-size reduction as in the Ti-Sn alloy) and remains better than that of pure Ti even with 6-8% Zr. (3) Formability is not affected by up to 6% Zr, but decreases with greater amounts of Zr. (4) Weldability of alloys with 3-4% Zr was good; bend-test results were similar to those with Ti-Sn alloys. Conclusion: Zr is a desirable alloying element that improves the ductility, weldability, and high-temperature strength of Ti. There are 8 figures, 1 (unnumbered) table, and 4 references (1 Russian-language paper by authors, 3 English-language U.S.: Pietrokowsky, P., Frink, E.P., Trans. ASM, v.49, 1957, 339-358; Duwez, P., Inst.Met., J., v.80, no.9, 1952, 525; Finlay, W.L., et al., J.of Metals, v.6, 1954, 25).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

LUZHNIKOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOVA, V.M., inzh.

Physical and industrial properties of ternary titanium alloys.
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.4:31-35 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Titanium alloys)

S/129/63/000/002/003/014
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Luzhnikov, L.P., Novikova, V.M. and Mareyev, A.P.

TITLE: Solubility of the β-phase stabilizing elements in α-titanium

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1963, 13 - 16

TEXT: The solid solubility of Fe, Cr, Mn, Si, Cu, Mo, V and Ta in α-Ti and in the α-phase of the Ti-6% Al alloy was studied by electrical resistivity and hardness measurements supplemented, when necessary, by X-ray diffraction analysis and metallographic examination. The results are reproduced in Tables 1 and 2. There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

Key to Table 1: 1 - alloy system; 2 - temperature, °C; 3 - time at temperature, hrs; 4 - solubility of the alloying element, %.

Card 1/3

S/129/63/000/002/003/014
E193/E383

Solubility of ....

Table 1: Solubility of some elements in α-titanium

Система сплавов (1)	Температура в °C (2)	Время выдержки в ч (3)	Растворимость в % (4)
Ti—Fe	450—565	150—125	0,2—0,3
Ti—Cr	500	125	0,3—0,5
Ti—Cr	650	100	0,4—0,6
Ti—Mn	400	150	0,4—0,6
Ti—Mn	530	125	0,5—0,7
Ti—Si	600—700	100—75	0,3—0,5
Ti—Si	840	50	0,5—0,7
Ti—Cu	500—600	125—100	0,4—0,6
Ti—Cu	700	75	0,5—0,7
Ti—Mo	500—600	125—100	0,3—0,5
Ti—Mo	750	75	0,3—0,4
Ti—V	500—600—750	125—75	0,5—1,2
Ti—Ta	500	125	6,5—8
Ti—Ta	700	75	5—6
Ti—Ta	800	50	4—5

Card 2/3

S/129/63/000/002/003/014
E193/E383

Solubility of ....

Table 2: Solubility of some elements in the α-phase of Ti-6% Al alloy.

Key - 1 - alloy system; 2 - temperature, °C; 3 - time at temperature, hrs; 4 - solubility of the alloying element, %.

Система сплавов	Температура в °С	Время нагрева в ч	Растворимость в %
Ti—Al—Fe	600	125	0,2—0,4
Ti—Al—Fe	700—800	100—75	0,3—0,5
Ti—Al—Cr	600—700	125—100	0,3—0,5
Ti—Al—Cr	800	75	0,4—0,6
Ti—Al—Mn	600	125	0,3—0,4
Ti—Al—Mn	700—800	125—75	0,4—0,6
Ti—Al—Si	500—850	125—50	0,3—0,5
Ti—Al—Cu	600—700—800	125—100—75	0,8—0,9
Ti—Al—Mo	600	125	0,2—0,4
Ti—Al—Mo	750—850	75—50	0,2—0,4
Ti—Al—V	600—750—850	125—75—50	0,5—1,2
Ti—Al—Ta	600—750—850	125—75—50	4—5

Card 3/3

L 14319-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) ASD(m)-3/AFETR/IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AT4048055 MJW/JD/MLK S/0000/64/000/000/0080/0087

AUTHOR: Luzhnikov, L.P., Novikova, V.M., Mareyev, A.P.

TITLE: Dilatometric studies of transformations in titanium alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallurgii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov. 5th, Moscow, 1963. Metallovedeniye titana (Metallography of titanium); trudy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 80-87

TOPIC TAGS: dilatometry, titanium alloy, alloy phase transformation, titanium mechanical property, titanium microstructure, titanium alloy aging

ABSTRACT: This is part of an extended study on the reaction of titanium alloys to thermal treatment, including a study of mechanical properties and microstructure. [illegible] and surface hardening studies were conducted on the industrial

on titanium alloys is graphed and the relation between

L 14319-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048055

length of aging tabulated for VT3-1. No dilatometric effect was seen in the industrial alloys upon heading from the quenched state, with the exception of VT3-1 (5% Al, 1.7% Cr, 2% Mo) which showed a negative effect in the 285-400C range after quenching from the two-phase range (845C). This points toward the appearance of the ω-phase upon dissociation of the β-phase. A negative dilatometric effect (ω-phase) was also seen in the experimental alloys at temperatures slightly below or above those for the VT3-1 ω-phase. The correlation of phase and hardness (Rockwell test) is discussed

For the Ti-Cr alloys and VT3-1

properties of the V15-1 alloy. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

LUZHNIKOV, L.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: NOVIKOVA, V.M.; MURZOVA, V.F.; MAREYEV, A.P.

Role of silicon in AK4-type aluminum alloys (group RR). Alium. splavy no.3:209-215 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

L 57511-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5013153 MJW/JD UR/0129/65/000/005/0021/0028
669.295:621.785:620.186.1

AUTHOR: Luzhnikov, L. P.; Novikova, V. M.; Mareyev, A. P.; Orlova, I. S. 33 32 13

TITLE: The effects of heat treatment on transformations in Ti alloys

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 5, 1965, 21-28

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, heat treatment, dilatometry, coefficient of thermal expansion

ABSTRACT: Various Ti alloys (VT3-1, VT5, VT8, VT14, and VT15) were studied in order to ascertain the conditions for ω-phase formation in metastable β-phase alloys. Dilatometric samples were made, and appropriate experiments were completed. The results are given in the form of dilatometry curves, i.e. Δl vs. T for samples quenched from various temperatures and aged at 350°C. The quench temperatures ranged from

Card 1/2

L 57511-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013153

after quenching from the two-phase region. Thus any forming operation should be limited to the use of the alloys in the quenched condition (without aging). In closing, the authors give juxtaposed hardness and dilatometry curves, in order to show the effects of any phase changes on strength properties. Maxima were observed in the hardness curves, relating the appearance of ω-phase and its effects on hardness. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 3 tables.

L 57507-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5013162 UR/0129/65/000/005/0053/0056
669.295

AUTHOR: Luzhnikov, L. P.; Novikova, V. M.; Mareyev, A. P.

TITLE: Hardenability of commercial Ti alloys

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 5, 1965, 53-56

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, hardenability, metal hardness

ABSTRACT: The hardenabilities of eight different commercial Ti alloys were determined. The alloys were processed into rods of diameters ranging from 14 to 45 mm, and hardenabilities were determined by the standard end-quench method. After quenching and aging, the specimens were sectioned and hardnesses determined. The heat treatment schedule after the quench consisted of heating the samples at one, two, and sometimes three separate temperatures for one hour each. The results of the study are given graphically for the eight alloys and their respective treatments.

Card 1/2

L 57507-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013162

value, after which the hardness drops more slowly. Hardness was related to the structural characteristics of the alloys upon heat treatment, and three separate groups were distinguishable: a) alloys quenched rapidly to martensite or to a mixture of α + α' (α' predominating); this class is applicable for VT18, VT9, and VT9-1; b) alloys quenched to form the two-phase mixture of α + β phases; (VT3-1, VT6, VT14, and VT16); c) alloys, in which the β-phase is fixed upon quenching; (VT15). Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE:

NOVIKOVA, V. N., Cand Biol Sci (diss) -- "The physiology of the causative agents of nitrogen fixation (Outline of the history of the problem)". Moscow, 1960. 19 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of the History of Sci and Tech), 200 copies (KL, No 15, 1960, 133)

NOVIKOVA, V.N.

S.N.Vinogradskii's discovery of the causative agents of nitrification. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekh. 32:145-172 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Bacteria, Nitrifying)
(Vinogradskii, Sergei Nikolaevich, 1856-1953)

S/020/63/149/001/018/023
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Kiselev, A. V., Novikova, Z. N., El'tekov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Adsorption of dissolved polydimethyl siloxane by aerosils

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 1, 1963, 131 - 134

TEXT: The adsorption of polydimethyl siloxane (PDMS) on Degussa aerosils was studied using an interferometer. The PDMS had a molecular weight of 350,000, its maximum concentration in n-hexane was 40 mg per g solution. Three samples of aerosil were used: (1) dried at 250°C; (2) dehydrated at 800°C; (3) impregnated at 180°C in vacuo with trimethyl chlorosilane. The adsorption isotherms rise sharply and the adsorption reaches its limiting value even at low concentrations. There was no difference between samples (1) and (2), but sample (3) adsorbed only half the PDMS as compared with samples (1) and (2). Based on the paper by R. Perkel, R. Ullman (J. Polym. Sci., 54, 127 (1961)) it was found that PDMS adsorption is almost identical on glass and aerosil. The calculated values are: α = 1800 molecules PDMS per μ^2 glass, α = 1400 molecules PDMS per μ^2 aerosil. The area $\omega = 1/\alpha$ occupied by one macromolecule is 50,000 $Å^2$ for glass and 60,000 $Å^2$ for aerosil. From the thickness τ of the adsorption

Card 1/2

Adsorption of dissolved ...

layer, $\tau = v_m/\omega$, where v_m = 640,000 Å^3 is the volume of one molecule, τ was calculated to be 10 Å whereas the value obtained from the Van der Waals model of the stretched PDMS molecule is 7 Å. Therefrom it is concluded that the coiled PDMS molecules decoil when they are adsorbed and form a dense monomolecular layer. PDMS adsorption tests with molecular sieve 13X yielded low adsorption values, although the diameter of the channels of the zeolite is 10 Å. Presumably, the PDMS molecules cover the outer surface of the molecular sieve and are no longer able to penetrate into the channels. There are 3 figures.

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

PRESENTED: November 16, 1962, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1962

ACCESSION NR: AP5006083

AUTHOR: Kiselev, A. V.; El'tekov, Yu. A.; Novikova, V. N.

TITLE: Thiophene adsorption from solution by type X molecular sieves

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 136-140

TOPIC TAGS: molecular sieve, adsorption, thiophene, desulfurization, heptane, zeolite, benzene

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the adsorption of thiophene from n-heptane or benzene solutions in the range of low thiophene equilibrium concentrations (mole fractions, 0—0.1) by type X zeolites. It is noted that desulfurization of liquid hydrocarbons and cycloalkanes with zeolites is of interest. Linde 13 X and 10 X zeolites and several zeolite samples were used. It was found that thiophene is readily adsorbed from n-heptane solutions in the entire range of concentrations and that even at thiophene mole fractions of the order of 0.1, thiophene virtually completely displaces n-heptane from zeolite voids. On the other hand, thiophene is very poorly adsorbed from benzene by type X zeolites. Benzene is present along with thiophene in the voids in the entire range of concentrations. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [SM]

L 9013-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006083

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, NP

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 00 ATD PRESS: 3197

Card 2/2

ZHDANOV, S.P.; KISELEV, A.V.; NOVIKOVA, V.N.; ELTEROV, Yu.A.

Adsorption of thiophene from solutions by synthetic Na and Ca faujasites. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.7:1729-1732 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut khimii silikatov i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

NOVIKOVA, V. N.

"On the microbiological diagnosis of leptospirosis,'" was a report given at an interoblast scientific-practical conference on problems of laboratory diagnosis of infectious diseaseswhich was held at the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera, 12-16 March 1956.

SUM: 1360 p. 237

NOVIKOVA, V.N.

NOVIKOVA, V.M.

Effect of physical factors on local races of the typhoid bacteriophage. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.,supplement for 1956:10 '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (EBERTHELLA TYPHOSA)

Novikova, V.N.

NOVIKOVA, V.M.

Comparison of different methods for the titration of the typhoid bacteriophage. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.,supplement for 1956:37-39 '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (TITRATION)

NOVIKOVA, V.N.; SAGAYDAK, L.P.; IGOLKIN, N.I.

Leptospirosis in Tomsk Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.11:64-68 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Tomskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS epidemiol.)

NOVIKOVA, V.N.; SAGAYDAK, L.P.; IGOLKIN, N.I.

Reservoirs and sources of leptospira infection in Tomsk Province. Trudy TomNIIVS 11:81-85 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok. (TOMSK PROVINCE—LEPTOSPIRA)

NOVIKOVA, V.N.; SAGAYDAK, L.P.

Biological characteristics of leptospira strains isolated in Tomsk Province. Trudy TomNIIVS 11:86-90 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok i Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(TOMSK PROVINCE--LEPTOSPIRA)

NOVIKOVA, V.N.; PURTOVA, I.V.; KROKS, E.I.

Reproduction of leptospirosis in animals by means of enteral infection. Trudy TomNIIVS 14:86-88 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

NOVIKOVA, V.N.; SAGAYDAK, L.P.; VERSHININA, T.A.; IGOLKIN, N.I.

Natural leptospirosis focus in Shegarskyi District, Tomsk Province. Trudy Tom NIIVS 12:65-69 '60 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut i Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

*

SAGAYDAK, L.P.; NOVIKOVA, V.N.; IGOLKIN, N.I.

The vole Microtus gregalis and the red-backed bank vole Clethrionomys glareolus as experimental Leptospira carriers. Trudy TomNIIVS 14:80-82 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut i Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

L 43930-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5008629 S/2933/64/007/000/0173/0179

AUTHORS: El'tekov, Yu. A.; Piguzova, L. I.; Novikova, V. N.

TITLE: Absorption of thiophene from liquid solutions by type X molecular sieves

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 7, 1964, 173-179

TOPIC TAGS: molecular sieve, adsorption, thiophene, benzene

ABSTRACT: The adsorption of thiophene from solutions of low equilibrium concentration in n-heptane and benzene was investigated. Nine samples of type X zeolites were examined to shed light on the effect of structural peculiarities and of type of bonding on the absorbing properties of the zeolites. Concentrations [illegible] up to 0.1. Results show that the introduction of binding clays in the

Card 1/2

concentrations, and even at concentrations of 0.1 [illegible]

L 43930-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008629

displaces molecules of n-heptane. Thiophene is positively adsorbed from benzene solutions at equilibrium concentrations up to 0.05-0.1, and molecules of benzene are found in the zeolite cavities along with thiophene molecules. NaX and CaX zeolites are not effective in separating thiophene from benzene, but they may be used, even in static conditions, to concentrate thiophene from dilute benzene solutions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR); VNII NP

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC , GC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

NOVIKOVA, V.N.; PURTOVA, I.V.

Experimental leptospirosis in some wild rodents. Zool. zhur. 42 no.10:1585-1586 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Department of Microbiology, High Medical School of Tomsk.

NOVIKOVA, V.S., studentka III kursa.

Mathematical game. Mat. pros. no.1:138 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Orekhovo-Zuyevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Mathematical recreations)

ZAIGALLER, V.A. (Leningrad); OSTROVSKIY, A.I. (Moscow); NOVIKOVA, V.S. (Orekhovo-Zuyevo); ZHAROV, V.A. (Yaroslavl'); SVOBODA, A. (Chekhoslovakiya); DYNKIN, Ye.B. (Moscow); BALASH, E.E. (Moscow)

Problems of elementary mathematics. Mat. pros. no.1:219-224 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Mathematics—Problems, exercises, etc.)

SKOPETS, Z.A. (Yaroslavl'); OSTROVSKIY, A.I. (Moskva); BESKIN, L.N. (Moskva); BALK, M.B. (Smolensk); BORSUK, M.V. (L'vov); BYKOV, A.M. (Baku); CHANTURIYA, Z.A. (Tbilisi); NOVIKOVA, V.S. (Orekhovo-Zuyevo); DUBNOV, Ya.S. (Moskva); STECHKIN, S.B. (Moskva); KHAVIN, L.P. (Leningrad); ERDNIYEV, P., (Stavropol'); CHIAREULI, D.L. (GruzSSR); ASEKRITOV, U.M. (Yaroslavl'); GOLUBEV, V.A. (Kuvshinovo); MALININ, V.V. (Leningrad); DAVYDOV, U. (Gomel'); ROZENBERG, V.I. (Leningrad); TIKHONOV, P.G. (Karaganda); ROMANCHUK, N.A. (Khar'kov); MINLOS, R.A. (Moskva); OGAY, S.V. (Frunze); ROFE-BEKETOV, F.S.; BERSHTEYN, A. (Moskva); ARLAZAROV, V.L. (Moskva)

Solutions to problems. Mat.pros. no.4:253-270 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KRUTIKOV, K.T., inzh.; GARINOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ITTENBERG, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; prinimali uchastiye: VAKHTUROV, A.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VOLKOV, M.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KURTSMAN, L.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOGATYREVA, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZABOLOTNEVA, G.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOVIKOVA, V.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSEYEVA, T.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik: PETROVA, I.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEDEL'NIKOVA, A.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KATKOVA, T.I., inzh.; ZELENKOV, P.A., inzh.; SIDOROVA, L.N., starshiy laborant; KALASHNIKOVA, V.M., starshiy laborant; VOYEVODINA, A.Ye., starshiy tekhnik; USPENSKAYA, M.B., starshiy tekhnik; YEPIFANOV, V.K., starshiy tekhnik

[Organization of the shipping of transit cargoes on the Volga-Baltic Sea Waterway.] Organizatsiia perevozok tranzitnykh gruzov po Volgo-Baltiiskomu vodnomu puti. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 109 p. (Moscow. TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta. Trudy, no.40).

KAZAK, T.S.; NOVIKOVA, Ya.M. [Novikava, IA.M.]

Protective action of phenols and their substitution products in the oxidation of styrene rubber by oxygen. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh. nav. no.3:45-50 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Phenol) (Rubber, Artificial)

NOVIKOVA, Ya.M. [Novikava, IA.M.]

Autoxidation of 3-carene in the presence of derivatives of phenol and diphenylamine. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. Fiz.-tekh. nav. no. 4:63-66 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Carene) (Phenol) (Diphenylamine)

NOVIKOVA, Ye.B.; UDEL'NOV, M.G.

Effect of the vagus nerve on the coronary blood flow. Kardiologiia 2 no.1:21-30 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz laboratorii patologicheskoy fiziologii i laboratorii deystvitel'nogo chlena AMN SSSR M.S.Vovsi Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov).

(VAGUS NERVE) (BLOOD—[redacted])

YUR'YEV, S.A.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.B.

Measurement of the coronary blood by the bubble method.
Kardiologiia 5 no.1:79-80 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.- prof. M.G. Udel'nov) Instituta terapii (direktor - prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

NOVIKOVA, Ye.B.

Effect of adrenaline on the coronary blood flow. Kardiologiia 4 no. 4:12-16 Jl-Ag '64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.G. Udel'nov) Instituta terapii (direktor-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted February 23, 1964.

NOVIKOVA, Ye. Ch.

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NOVIKOVA, Ye.Ch., kand.med.nauk

Electrocardiographic characteristics in premature infants during their first three months of life. Pediatriia 37 no.7:49-54 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva).

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,
in premature inf. (Rus))
(INFANT, PREMATURE,
ECG (Rus))

NOVIKOVA, Ye.Ch., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of congenital heart defects in children.
Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.9:14-19 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(HEART—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

NOVIKOVA, Ye.Ch., kand.med.nauk (Moskva, nab.M.Gor'kogo, d.4/22, kor.A. kv.89); CHUYEVA, L.F., kand.med.nauk

Clinical and roentgenological diagnosis of congenital heart defects in children; Eisenmenger's complex. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 6:16-22 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva) i Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (direktor - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov).

(HEART—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

ILASHEV, A.I.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.Ch.; MIRIMOVA, T.D.

Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis in a 7-year-old girl.
Pediatriia 38 no.11:59-63 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya rannego detskogo vozrasta Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (direktor i nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva).
(HEMOSIDEROSIS in inf. & child)
(LUNG DISEASES in inf. & child)

NOVIKOVA, Ye.Ch., kand.med.nauk

Peculiarities of the cardiovascular system in premature infants during the first months of life. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no. 2:59-64 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva).
(INFANTS (PREMATURE)) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

NOVIKOVA, Ye.Ch., kand.med.nauk; TROITSKAYA, N.A.

Quantity of amino acids in the urine of children with rheumatism. Pediatriia no.8:37-41 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kliniki starshego detskogo vozrasta (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva) i laboratorii biokhimii (zav. - prof.A.A. Titayev) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (AMINO ACIDS)

STUDENIKIN, M. Ya.; NOVIKOVA, Ye. Ch.; UKLONSKAYA, R.A.

Fundamental results of research work dealing with the preservation of the health of newborn and premature infants during 1960-1961 and the tasks of further studies. Pediatriia 41 no.11: 12-16 N'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii (dir. - dotsent M. Ya. Studenikin) AMN SSSR.

DOLETSKIY, Stanislav Yakovlevich, prof.; LENYUSHKIN, Aleksey Ivanovich, kand. med. nauk; AFANAS'YEVA, V.M., kand. med. nauk; GOLOSOVA, T.V., kand. med. nauk; YERMOLIN, V.N.; KALAMKARYAN, A.A., kand. med. nauk; KRUCHININA, I.L., kand. med. nauk; NOVIKOVA, Ye.Ch., kand. med. nauk; YEGOROVA, A.M.; OSTROMOUKHOVA, G.A.; PONIZOVSKAYA, B.M.; FRIDMAN, R.A., red.

[Pyoinflammatory diseases in newborn infants] Gnoino-vospalitel'nye zabolevaniia novorozhdennykh. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 282 p. (MIRA 18:8)

NOVIKOVA, Ye.D., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Method for feeding tomatoes under irrigation. Ref.nauch. rab. VNIIKOP no.3:79-82 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(Tomatoes) (Fertilizers and manures)

NOVIKOVA, YE. D.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1591

Author : Ye. D. ~~Novikova~~
Inst : Not Given
Title : Nonroot Supplemental Feeding of Tomatoes

Orig Pub : Nauka i peredov. opyt v s.kh., 1957, No 6, 45-46

Abstract : During tests made by the Canning and Vegetable Dehydration Industrial Institute, the effect of P, K, N, B on the tomato crop and on the dry matter content in them, has been studied. When spraying the Stalingradskiy variety 5-95 (400 liters per hectare), the best results were attained by applying a solution of superphosphate and ammonium nitrate: the average crop rise was 61%; the superphosphate and potassium chloride increased the yield by 12%; H_3BO_3, by 28%. The dry matter content was increased solely by using a mixture of microelements. Spraying with 1% solution of $KMnO_4$ checked the growth; a 0.04% solution increased the yield.

Card : 1/1

DROZIN, N.N.; OVCHKIN, Ye.K.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.F.; KUTSYNA, M.I.

Causes of the incrustation of indirect saturator walls with calcium sulfate deposits. Koks i khim. no.12:32-36 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii.
(Coke industry—By-products) (Ammonia)