ORLOVA, I.I. (Moskva, V-333, 1-ye Cheremushkinskaya ul., 4/24, kor. B, kv. 35)

Fluorescence-microscope analysis of reversible and irreversible cell destruction. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 45 no. 10:73-78 O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Gruppa eksperimental'noy morfologii kletki, rukovoditel' - kand.med.nauk I. Lagunov, Institute eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ORLOVA, I. I.

"Material on the study of age modifications of skeletal muscles with different functional load in mammals", (CBS, Department of Histology and Embryology). Collected Works No. 14, of Leningrad Veterinary Institute USSR Ministry of Agriculture, P 195, Sel'khozgiz, 1954.

ORLOVA, I.I.

Growth modifications in nuclei of the skeletal muscles in various functional states. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 37 no.6:56-59 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav. prof. Z.S.Katsnel'son) Leningradskogo veterinarnogo instituta.

(MUSCLES, anatomy and histology
cell nuclei in skeletal musc. in various funct. states, age factor)
(CELL NUCLEUS,
of skeletal musc. in various funct. states, age factor)

ORLOVA, I.I.

Effect of functional activity on growth modifications and histological structure of skeletal muscles in cattle. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 32 no.2:27-34 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav.-prof. Z.S. Katsnel'son) Leningradskogo veterinarnogo instituta.

(MUSCLES, anatomy and histology,
eff. of work & age factor in cattle)
(AGING, physiology,
age factor in musc. histol)
(EXERCISE, effects,
on musc. histol. in cattle)

KATSNEL'SON, Z.S.; ORLOVA, I.I.

Histological structure and development of the preputial glands in the beaver. On the nautre of castoreum. Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.3:548-550 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut i Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik. Predstavleno akademikom I.I.Shmal'gauzenom.
(BEAVERS) (GLANDS, ODORIFEROUS)

ORLOVA, I.I. (Leningrad, ul. Vosstaniya, d.55, kv.14)

Amitosis in the esophagus of the beaver. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 36 no.5:66-70 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. Z. S. Katsnel'son) Leningradskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(ESOPHAGUS, anat. & histol.
amitosis in river beaver (Rus))

LAGUCHEV, S.S.; MASHINSKAYA, V.N.; ORLOVA, I.I.; ZALETAYEVA, T.A.; BUDIK, V.M.

Pinocytosis. TSitologiia 4 no.4:381-390 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Gruppa eksperimental'noy morfologii kletki Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CELLS)

ORLOVA, I.I.

24-hour rhythm of mitoses and amitoses in the epithelium of the esophagus in guinea pigs. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.8:84-87 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz gruppy eksperimental'noy morfologii kletki (rukovoditel' - kand. med. nauk S.S. Laguchev) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

ORLOVA, I.I.

Fluorescence microscopy of damaged corneal epithelium. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.4:970-972 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom K.I.Skryabinym.
(Cornea—Wounds and injuries)
(Fluorescence microscopy)

ORLOVA, I.M. (Leningrad)

Work of filtration fields in Leningrad Province. Vod.i san.tekh. no.7:34-36 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Leningrad Province--Sewage--Purification)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001484 S/0079/63/033/005/1512/1517

AUTHOR: Mironov, G. S.; Farberov, M. I.; Orlova, I. M.

TITLE: Synthesis of carbonyl monomers by the Mannich Reaction. 4. A new method for the synthesis of divinylketones

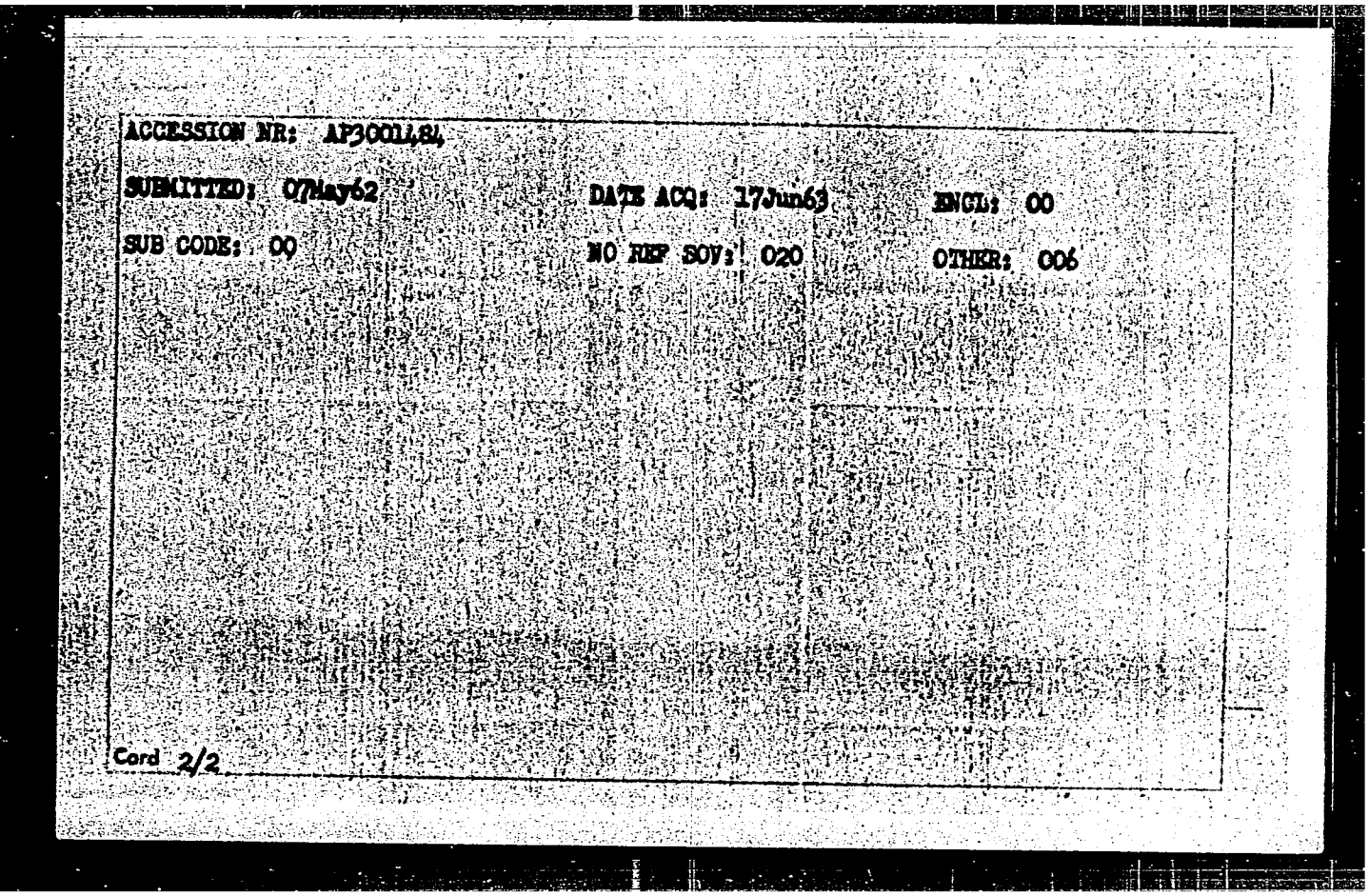
SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 5, 1963, 1512-1517

TOPIC TAGS: Mannich Reaction, carbonyl monomers, divinylketones, crosslinking agents, Mannich bis-base

ABSTRACT: Divinylketones are of interest as cross-linking agents for polymers. A new method of preparing these has been developed giving yields of 55-83%. The reaction of saturated ketones with formaldehyde and diethylamine hydrochloride give gives a Mannich bis-base by hydrochloride which is then decomposed by heating or an alpha, beta-unsaturated ketone is similarly converted to a Mannich monobase and decomposed. The identity of the product shows that the bis-bases are substituted in the beta, beta'-positions. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Yaroslavl' Technological Institute)

Card 1/2



ACCESSION NR: AP3001484

SUBMITTED: 07May62 DATE ACQ: 17Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 09 NO REF SOV: 020 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

MIRONOV, G.S.; FARBEROV, M.I.; ORLOVA, I.M.

Sunthesis of α,β -unsaturated ketones. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.3: 654-662 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Ketones) (Vinyl compounds)

L 13136-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6000741 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/009/0430/0435

AUTHOR: Garakov, A. V.; Gol'denberg, A. L.; Grigor'yev, D. P.; Orlova, I. M.; Pankratova, T. B.; Petelin, M. I.

ORG: Gor'kiy Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute (Gor'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut) 59

TITLE: Induced synchrotron radiation of electrons in cavity resonators 25 B

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 9, 1965, 430-435

TOPIC TAGS: microwave technology, cavity resonator, microwave plasma, maser radar

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the elements of apparatus (Fig. 1) aimed at increasing the total induced synchrotron radiation power by increasing the volume of the "active medium" (cross section of the electron beam or the volume of the nonequilibrium magnetoactive plasma), through the use of quasioptical electrodynamic systems of the "open" type. Some results are presented of observation of coherent synchrotron radiation of helical electron beams in "open" cavity resonators of sufficiently large volume. Self-excitation (generation) of electromagnetic oscillations at the electron gyrofrequence (magnetic field H_0 = 3200 oe, λ = 3.4 cm) was observed in a resonator constituting a 20 cm section of rectangular waveguide (TE_{011} mode). The electron beam was introduced at the maximum of the electric field from the end, through a waveguide biased beyond cutoff. The second, open end of the cavity was connected with a large-section waveguide used to extract the energy and to serve simultaneously as a collect-

Card 1/2

L 13136-66
ACC NR: AP6000741

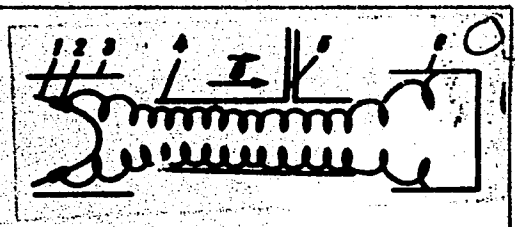


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of oscillator using induced electron synchrotron radiation. 1 - Cathode, 2 - emitting surface, 3 - anode, 4 - resonator, 5 - high-frequency power output, 6 - collector, B - static magnetic field.

or. The power of the generated radiation increased monotonically with increasing electron rotation velocity and with decreasing longitudinal velocity, and also with increasing electron current. At $\omega \approx \omega_H$ (ω = radiation frequency, ω_H = electron gyrofrequency) the power obtained was 6 w at current 80 ma and beam voltage 8 kv, while at $\omega \approx 2\omega_H$ the power was 190 w at 320 ma and 19 kv. Further increase in power was hindered by difficulties in cooling the generators. Furthermore, a gyroresonance discharge was produced in the residual gas in the apparatus with $\omega \approx \omega_H$. The same causes kept the electron efficiency from reaching the theoretically predicted value of 19%. In experimental maser models with trochoidal electron beams and traveling waves, the efficiency reaches 10--15%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 NW

Orlova, I. N.

USSR/ Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 53/62

Authors : Orlova, I. N.

Title : New type of Archaediscidae E. Tchern.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/3, 621 - 622, May 21, 1955

Abstract : Paleontological data are presented on a new type of sand stones, Archaediscidae E. Tchern. discovered among the terrigenous deposits of the Saratov region USSR. Two USSR references (1939 and 1953). Illustration.

Institution : .....

Presented by: Academician N. S. Shatskiy, March 12, 1955

POZNER, Viktor Mikhaylovich; KIRINA, Tamara Il'inichna; PORFIR'YEV, Gleb Sergeyevich. Uchastvovali: APRODOVA, A.A.; VISSARIONOVA, A.Ya; ZAKHAROVA, M.M.; KILIGINA, M.L; KOVYAZINA, N.N.; LUR'YAK, I.A.; MUSINA, K.K.; ORLOVA, I.N.; SAVINOVA, S.I.; TAZLOVA, Ye.N.; TERENT'YEVA, V.D.; FADEYEVA, M.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.; SHEL'NOVA, A.K. TIKHIY, V.N., red.; DAYEV, G.A., ved.red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region; Carboniferous sediments] Volgo-Ural'skaia neftenosnaia oblast'. Kamennougol'nye otlozheniia. Leningrad, Gos.nauchn.tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 287p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy no.112) (MIRA 11:12)
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ORLOVA, I.N.

Foraminifera from the coal-bearing horizon in the Saratov dislocation area. Vop.mikropaleont. no.2:124-129 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Saratovneftegazrazvedka.
(Saratov Province--Foraminifera, Fossil)

FEDOROVA, T.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.; ORLOVA, I.N.; LATSKOVA, V.Ye.

New data on the stratigraphy of Paleozoic sediments in the Volga Valley portions of Saratov and Stalingrad Provinces. Trudy VNIGNI no.28:71-77 '60. (MIRA14:4)

1. Nizhne-Volzhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geolog-razvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.
(Volga Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

DALMATSKAYA, I.I.; LATSKOVA, V.Ye.; ORLOVA, I.N.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M.; REYTLINGER, Ye.A.; SAFONOVA, T.P.; SEMIKHATOVA, Ye.N.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, glav. red.; MENNER, V.V., zam glav. red.; SEMIKHATOVA, S.V., prof., red. toma; KATLYAREVSKAYA, P.S., red. izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Regional stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R.] Regional'naia stratigrafiia SSSR. Glav. red. N.S.Shatskii. Moskva. Vol.5. [Stratigraphy of the Middle Carboniferous sediments of the central and eastern parts of the Russian platform based on the studies of Foraminifera] Stratigrafiia srednekamennougol'nykh otlozhenii tsentral'noi i vostochnoi chasti Russkoi platformy (na osnove izucheniia foraminifer). Pt.2. [Volga and Kama Valleys] Povolzh'e i Prikam'e. 1961. 355 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut (for Dalmatskaya). 2. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (for Rauzer-Chernousova, Reytlinger). 3. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Upravleniya neftyanoy promyshlennosti Permskogo Sovnarkhoza (for Safonova). 4. Nizhnevolzhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta (for Latskova, Orlova, Chernova). 5. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Semikhatova , Ye.N.)

(Volga Valley—Paleontology, Stratigraphic)
(Kama Valley—Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

PARSADANOVA, E.A.; BERLIN, Yu.M.; ORLOVA, I.N.; FADEYEV, M.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.N.; YARIKOV, G.M.

Carboniferous sediments of the western part of the northern Caspian oil- and gas-bearing basin. [Trudy] NIIneftegaza no.10:182-222 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti; Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti; Nizhnevolzhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i geofiziki i Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

ORLOVA, I.N.; CHERNOVA, I.A.

Upper Carboniferous of the Volga Valley portion in Saratov Province. Trudy NVNIIGG no.1:75-77 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

L 16084-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WW/JW
ACC NR: AP5027661 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/005/0680/0684

AUTHOR: Orlova, I. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Probability measurement of the spontaneous emission of nitrogen oxide molecules in the 2.9 and 3.9 mk regions

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 5, 1965, 680-684

TOPIC TAGS: nitrogen oxide, probability, light emission

ABSTRACT: The probabilities of the spontaneous emission of nitrogen oxide corresponding to 2.9 and 3.9 mk bands were measured by heating the gas. The values obtained for the corresponding probabilities were found to be 95.0 and 8.6 sec^{-1}. Based on these probability values the values of absolute intensities of the corresponding bands were found to be $32.0 \cdot 10^{-8}$ and $5.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ $cm^2 \cdot sec^{-1}$. The author expresses thanks to Ya. I. Gerlovin for directing the experiment. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 535.344-1

L 45296-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6023264 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/003/D032/D032

49
B

AUTHOR: Gerlovin, Ya. I.; Orlova, I. N.

TITLE: Determination of the probability of spontaneous emission of nitrous oxide, carbon monoxide, and sulfur dioxide

SOURCE: Ref zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D251

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 205-213

TOPIC TAGS: nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur compound, oxide, probability, black body radiation, radiation intensity

ABSTRACT: A previously developed method, based on a comparison of the intensity of radiation of the investigated gas with the intensity of black-body radiation, is used to determine the spontaneous emission probability corresponding to the rotational-vibrational states of the molecules of nitrous oxide in the 4.5μ region, carbon monoxide at 4.62μ, and sulfur dioxide at 4.0μ. The obtained values of this constant are 235 sec^{-1}, 33, and 4.0 sec^{-1} for N_2O, CO, and SO_2 respectively. From the magnitude of the probability of the spontaneous emission, the authors calculate the absolute

Card 1/2

ORLOVA, Inna Nikolaevna

ORLOVA, Inna Nikolaevna. An efficient crew at a radio transmission center. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1950. 38 p. (Biblioteka stakhanovtsa) (51-24816)

TK6558.M607

IVANOVSKAYA, Ye.V.; ORLOVA, I.N.

Data on the variability of the apple tree; embryological investigation. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 1:182-188 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy genetiki i selektsii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(APPLE) (BOTANY—VARIATION)

ORLOVA, I.N.

Dependence of the absorptive capacity of acetylene and methane in the infrared spectral region on the presence of foreign gases. Opt. i spektr. 13 no.4:471-474 O '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Acetylene—Spectra) (Methane—Spectra)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011481 S/0051/64/016/001/0017/0021

AUTHOR: Gerlovin, Ya.I.; Orlova, I.N.

TITLE: Measurements of the probability for spontaneous emission of some gases

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.1, 1964, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: spontaneous emission, infrared band, transition probability, emission probability, carbon monoxide, nitrogen monoxide, sulfur dioxide, molecular radiation

ABSTRACT: The paper gives the results of measurements of the probabilities for spontaneous (infrared) emission, corresponding to rotational-vibrational states of the molecule, for nitrogen monoxide (N_2O) in the 4.5-μ region, carbon monoxide in the 4.62-μ region, and sulfur dioxide in the 4.0-μ region. The measurements were carried out using the procedure developed earlier by one of the authors (Ya.I.Gerlovin, Opt. i spektro.,9,664,1960) and based on comparison of the intensity of the gas with the intensity of the radiation from a black body at the same temperature, using for this a rotating disc, also maintained at the same temperature. Photographs of the experimental set-up are reproduced. A formula used for calculating the probability is derived. The experiments consisted in measuring the variation

Card 1/2

ACC. NR: AP4011481

of the photocell (a liquid air-cooled Tl-Pb photoresistor) signal strength as a function of the gas concentration in the cell at 290 and 300°K. The values obtained for the probabilities are 235 sec^{-1} for N_2O, 33 sec^{-1} for CO, and 4.0 sec^{-1} for SO_2 (these are based on the 290°K measurements). The results are in good agreement with the data of other authors, obtained by the same and other methods (extrapolation and dispersion methods). Orig.art.has: 1 formula, 3 tables, and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Apr63	DATE ACQ: 14Feb64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: PH	NR REF SOV: 001	OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 57511-65 EWI(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 B

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, VT6, VT8, VT14, and VT16) 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 750 to 1050°C. It was found that transformation of the metastable β-phase takes place in aged commercial VT3-1 alloy. After aging at temperatures in the 350-370°C range, the alloy had a $\beta_п+\beta+\omega$ structure, and for the range 350-450°C, a $\alpha_п+\beta+\omega+\alpha_р$ structure. The above series of transformations also takes place in the other alloys

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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.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

SAMOKHVALOVA, G.V.; GRISHCHENKO, L.K.; ORLOVA, I.V.; SKACHKOVA, Z.A.

Effect of atmospheric humidity and moisture contained in leaves on the development and viability of silkworm larvae (Bombyx mori L.). Zool. zhur. 40 no.8:1192-1204 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Department of Entomology, State University of Moscow.
(Silkworms) (Humidity)

AUTHORS: Ushanova, N.I., Godnev, I.N. and Orlova, I.V. SOV/51-5-5-11/23

TITLE: Normal Vibration Frequencies and Thermodynamic Functions of Titanium Tetraiodide (Chastoty normal'nykh kolebaniy i termodinamicheskiye funktsii chetyrekhyodistogo titana)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 5, pp 567-570 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper reports an approximate calculation of normal vibration frequencies and thermodynamic functions of TiI_4 using the method described in Refs 1, 2. The equilibrium distance r_o between Ti and I in TiI_4 is not known. It may be calculated approximately using the covalent radius method of Ref 3. Using the known distances Ti--Cl and Ti--Br in $TiCl_4$ and $TiBr_4$, and the covalent radii of Cl and Br a value of 1.17-1.22 Å was obtained for the radius of Ti. Assuming the covalent radius of I to be 1.33 Å the authors found r_o between Ti and I to be 2.50-2.55 Å. The mean value of r_o = 2.52 Å was used in the present paper. This method of calculation of r_o was checked by finding the dimensions of Ge halides (Table 1). It was found that although the calculated values of the dimensions of GeF_4 and $GeCl_4$ departed

Card 1/3

Normal Vibration Frequencies and Thermodynamic Functions of Titanium Tetraiodide

considerably from the experimental values, the calculated value for GeI_4 (2.55 Å) was within 0.05-0.07 Å of the experimental value. This was taken as confirmation that r_o = 2.52 Å for the Ti--I distance is approximately correct. Using experimental values of frequencies the authors calculated reduced induction coefficients for $TiCl_4$ and $TiBr_4$ using equations given by Sverdlin (Ref 1). These induction coefficients are given in Table 2. Using the results of Table 2 the authors calculated reduced induction coefficients for TiI_4 for the following values of r_o: 2.47, 2.52 and 2.57 Å (Table 3). Using the calculated induction coefficients of TiI_4 the authors deduced normal vibration frequencies (Table 4). Using the value r_o = 2.52 Å and the normal vibration frequencies of TiI_4, as given in Table 4, the authors calculated thermodynamic functions on the assumption of harmonic vibrations and rigid rotations. These thermodynamic functions are given for gaseous TiI_4 at 1 atm pressure in Table 5. To estimate the largest possible error the authors calculated the thermodynamic functions at 298.2 and

Normal Vibration Frequencies and Thermodynamic Functions of Titanium Tetraiodide

1000°A for the extreme values of the frequencies and for values of r_o ranging from 2.47 to 2.57 Å (Table 6). The largest errors in thermodynamic functions were of the order of 1.5-2.0 cal/deg per mole. There are 6 tables, 1 figure and 15 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 2 English, 2 American, 1 German, 1 Japanese, 1 Belgian and 1 translation

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1957

Card 3/3 1. Titanium iodide--Spectra 2. Titanium iodide--Thermodynamic properties

24(7)

AUTHORS: Orlova, I.V. and Godnev, I.N. SOV/51-6-4-6/29

TITLE: On the Connection Between the Larnaudie Method and the Yel'yashevich--Stepanov Method of Zero Approximations (O svyazi metoda Larnodi i metoda nulevykh priblizheniy Yel'yashevicha i Stepanova)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 4, pp 447-449 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Larnaudie (Ref 1) has recently described an approximate method of calculation of frequencies and force constants of molecules: this he called the "progressive rigidity" method. Transformation of the Larnaudie equations into time equations of Yel'yashevich shows that the Larnaudie method is one of the variants of the zero approximation of Yel'yashevich and Stepanov (Refs 2, 3). Application of the Larnaudie method yields approximate equations for calculation of force constants; they are Eqs (18)-(20) in the text. These equations were used to find the force constants of CF_4. The results are given in col. 2 of a table on p 229; they agree well with Stepanov's exact values shown in Col. 3 and taken from Refs 2, 10. There are 1 table and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1958

Card 1/1

24(7)

AUTHORS: Godnev, I.N. and Orlova, L.V. SOV/51-6-5-4/34

TITLE: The Relationship Between the Kinematic Coefficient Matrix with the Reciprocal Matrices of Kinetic Energy in the Problem of Molecular Vibrations (O svyazi matritsy kinematicheskikh koeffitsiyentov s obratnymi matritsami kineticheskoy energii v zadache o kolebaniyakh v molekule)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 5, pp 583-589 (USSR)

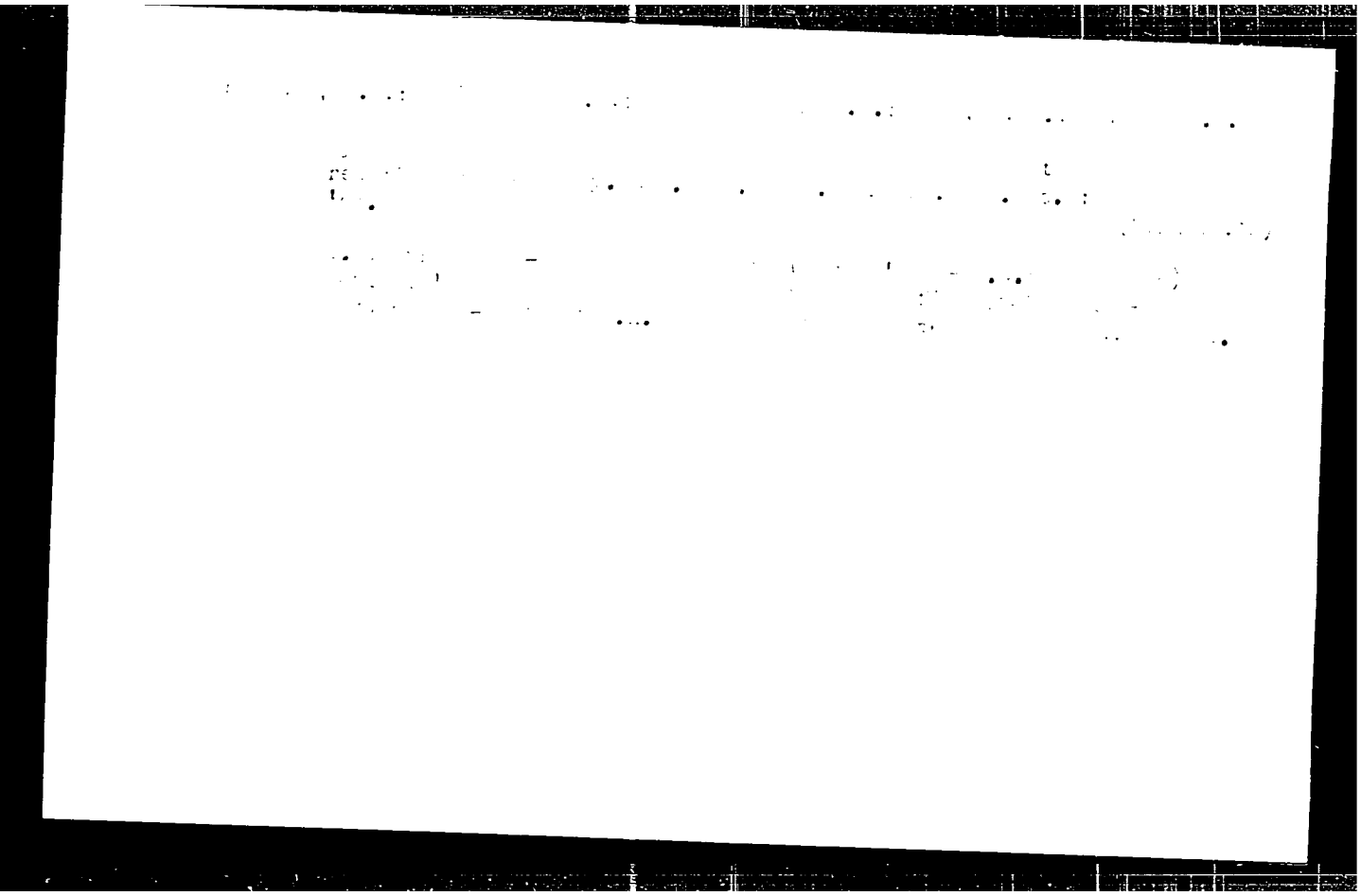
ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the use of Lagrange's equations, from which holonomic constraints are not excluded, in solution of the problem of molecular vibrations in dependent coordinates. Formulae are deduced which relate the kinematic coefficient matrix with the matrices T^{-1} and T_0^{-1}, where T and T_0 are the kinetic energy matrices for dependent and independent coordinates respectively. The paper is entirely theoretical. There are 1 appendix and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 English and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958

Card 1/1

GRIZOVA, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GERASIMOVA, A.. [Herasymova, A.I.]

Effect of temperature on the hygienic properties of polyurethane foam. Leh. prom. no.4:9-12 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

L 39751-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM/WW/GD-2
ACC NR: AP6015922 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/015/0031/0031

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Drozdov, V. A.; Orlova, I. Yu.

ORG: Moscow Chemico-Technological Institute im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Method for obtaining trialkyldifluorophosphatesilanes--Certificate No. 173228, Class C 07f

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 31

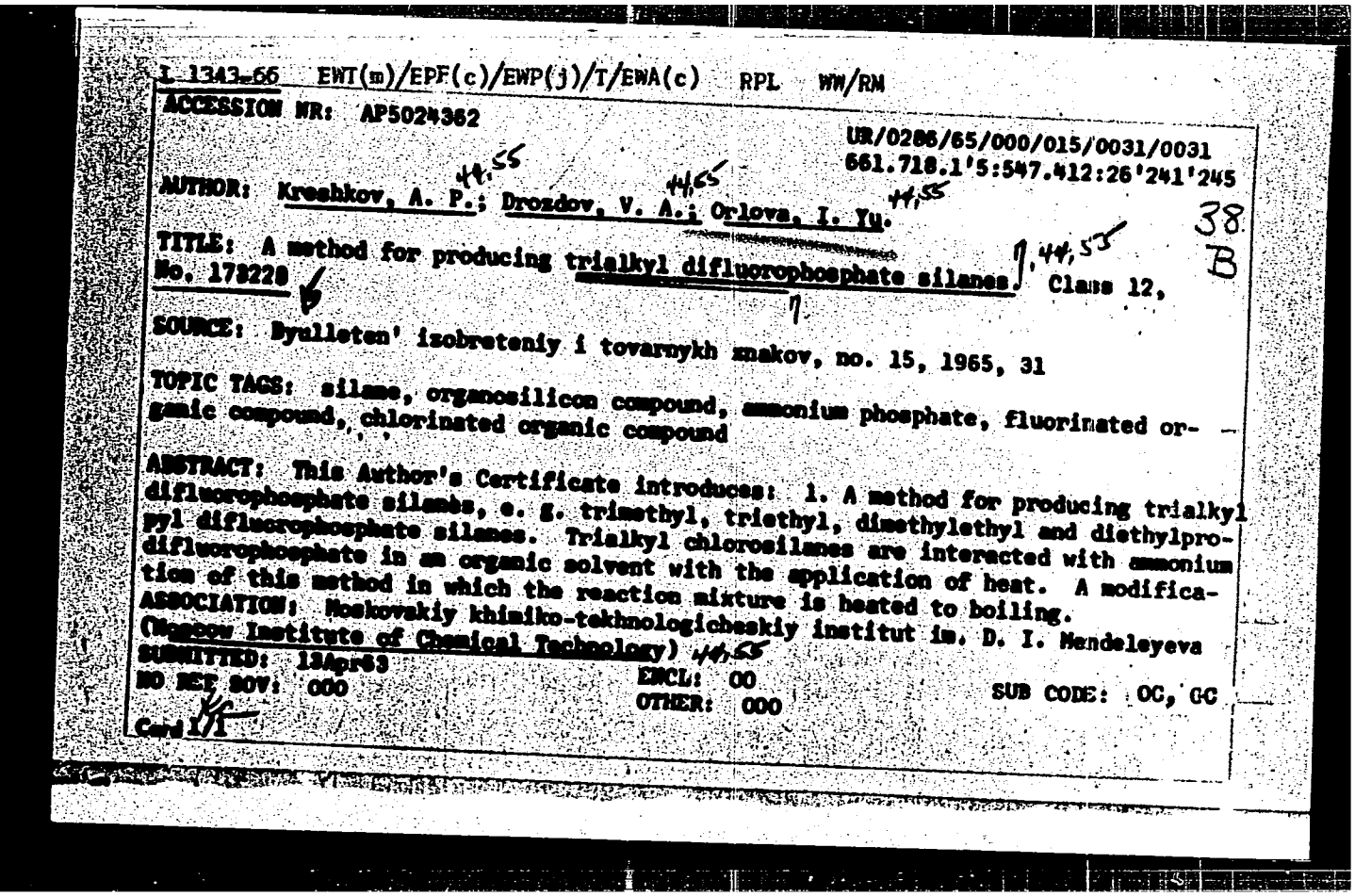
TOPIC TAGS: silane, organic phosphorus compound, phosphate, halogenated organic compound

ABSTRACT: The method for obtaining trialkyldifluoro phosphatesilanes, for example trimethyl-, triethyl-, dimethylethyl-, diethylpropyldifluoro- phosphatesilanes, distinguished by the fact that trialkylchlorosilanes are subjected to reaction with ammonium difluorophosphate in an organic solvent with heating. The method according to paragraph 1, distinguished by the fact that the reaction mixture i heated to boiling. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 13Apr63

Card 1/1 bl

UDC: 661.718.1'15:547.412.26'241'245



L 1343-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024362 UR/0286/65/000/015/0031/0031
661.718.1'5:547.412:26'241'245

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Drozdov, V. A.; Orlova, I. Yu.

TITLE: A method for producing trialkyl difluorophosphate silanes. Class 12, No. 172228

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 31

TOPIC TAGS: silane, organosilicon compound, ammonium phosphate, fluorinated organic compound, chlorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A method for producing trialkyl difluorophosphate silanes, e. g. trimethyl, triethyl, dimethylethyl and diethylpropyl difluorophosphate silanes. Trialkyl chlorosilanes are interacted with ammonium difluorophosphate in an organic solvent with the application of heat. A modification of this method in which the reaction mixture is heated to boiling.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 13Apr63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 31271-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM/RO
ACC NR: AP6022801 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/002/0307/0310

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Drozdov, V. A.; Orlova, I. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis and investigation of certain properties of Bis[trialkyl(aryl)-silyl]monofluorophosphates

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 307-310

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, organic phosphorus compound, organosilicon compound, hydrolysis, reaction mechanism, condensation reaction, toxicity, cholinesterase, fluorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: Bis[trialkyl(aryl)silyl]monofluorophosphates with the general formula $(R_3SiO)_2POF$ were synthesized by reaction of trialkyl(aryl)chloro-silanes with the silver salt of monofluorophosphoric acid. Six new organo-silicon monofluorophosphates were produced by the reaction of trimethyl-, triethyl-, dimethylethyl-, dimethylphenyl-, diphenylmethyl-, and dimethyl-p-fluorophenylfluorosilanes. Physical and chemical properties of the products were studied; the fluorophosphates obtained undergo hydrolysis, react with a methanol solution of an alkali metal methoxide at the Si-O bond, and undergo condensation at the Si-O-P and P-F bonds when heated above 200-250° at atmospheric pressure. The toxicity of bis[trialkyl(aryl)silyl]monofluoro-phosphates was found to be far lower than the toxicity of their organic analogs; the compounds exhibit practically no anticholinesterase activity.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 020ct64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 005
UDC: 546.185 + 547.245: 542.951.3

Card 1/1

L 21529-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6009157 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/003/0525/0528

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Drozdov, V. A.; Orlova, I. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis and investigation of some properties of trialkyl- and triarylsilyl difluorophosphates

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 3, 1966, 525-528

TOPIC TAGS: silane, organophosphorus compound, fluorophosphate ester, silyl ester

ABSTRACT: Ammonium difluorophosphate reacts with trialkyl- or triarylsilyl chlorides in absolute ether to form trialkyl- or triarylsilyl difluorophosphates:

$$R_3R'SiCl + NH_4OPOF_2 \rightarrow R_3R'SiOP(F_2)O + NH_4Cl$$

(I--VII)

(I) R = R' = CH_3; (II) R = R' = C_6H_5; (III) R = CH_3, R' = C_6H_5;
(IV) R = C_6H_5, R' = C_2H_5; (V) R = CH_3, R' = C_2H_5;
(VI) R = C_2H_5, R' = CH_3; (VII) R = CH_3, R' = n-C_3H_7.

The products are colorless, transparent liquids with a sharp odor, which tend to fume in air. They are easily soluble in polar and nonpolar solvents. It was shown that the products decompose partially on heating, probably in the following manner:

$$2(C_2H_5)_3SiOPOF_2 \rightarrow 2(C_2H_5)_3SiF + POF_3 + P_2O_5$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.558

L 21529-66
ACC NR: AP6009157

Triethylfluorosilane and phosphorus pentoxide were identified among the decomposition products. The bond strength of the ester function was checked by potentiometric titration in methanol. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [VS]

SUB CODE: 07 SUBM DATE: 17Feb65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4218

KOPZON, I.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ORLOVA, K.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Fixed sulfanilamide erythema of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Stomatologiia 35 no.1:56-57 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo institut a (direktor professor R.I.Gavrilov)
(MOUTH--DISEASES) (SULFANILAMIDE--TOXICOLOGY)

ORLOVA, K.A., kand.med.nauk

Some peculiarities in the clinical aspects of herpes zoster of the oral mucous membrane. Stomatologiia 38 no.6:16-18 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy - kand.med.nauk N.M. Abramov) 1-y Gorodskoy stomatologicheskoy poliklinik Leningrada (glavnyy vrach L.M. Perzashkevich).
(HERPES ZOSTER) (MOUTH--DISEASES)

OBLOVA, K.A., kand.med.nauk

Diagnostic error in lesion of the hard palate. Stomatologiia 40 no.3: 109 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. -- kand.med.nauk N.M.Abramov) 1-y gorodskoy stomatologicheskoy poliklinik Leningrada (glavnyy vrach L.M.Perzashkevich).
(PALATE--DISEASES)

ORLOVA, K.B.

Determining the exchange capacity of soils with the aid of radioactive calcium-45. S. G. Rydkil, F. G. Yanovskaya, and K. B. Orlova (State Univ., Moscow). *Pochvovedenie* 1955, No. 7, 87–93.—The soil is treated with *N* $CaCl_2$ to replace the adsorbed cations. The excess $CaCl_2$ is removed by washing with H_2O, the resulting Ca-satd. soil dried, and a weighed portion treated with $CaCl_2$ contg. Ca^{45}, shaken for 5 min., and the residual Ca^{45} in the soln. detd. By difference, the exchange capacity can be calcd. The most suitable concn. of $CaCl_2$ contg. Ca^{45} is 0.1–0.05*N*. By applying the Ca^{45} on soils contg. Ca and Mg, the tagged Ca detn. gives the total Ca and Mg. The tagged Ca may also be noted in the case of limestone soils, whereby the Ca of the limestone is not replaced. J. S. Joffe

AG

(2)

L 58898-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5016094 UR/0075/65/020/006/0694/0699 Pf-4/Pr-4/
543.70 Pad/Ps-4/Peb
DIAAP/IJP(c) JD/
HM/HW/JG

AUTHOR: Orlova, K. B., Vitol', E. N.

TITLE: Determination of nitrogen in metals by the isotope dilution method

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 6, 1965, 694-699

TOPIC TAGS: nitrogen determination, isotope dilution, niobium, tungsten, molybdenum, cerium, rhenium, lanthanum, iron, chromium, nickel

ABSTRACT: It was found that isotopic exchange takes place best in a liquid metal; hence, the isotope N 15 was added to the metal being analyzed (Nb, W, Mo, La, Ce, Re, Fe, Cr, Ni) in the form of liquid niobium saturated with this tracer. The procedure and apparatus

charged ions $^{14}N_2^+$, $^{14}N^+$, $^{15}N^+$, and $^{15}N_2^+$. The data show that the determination of nitrogen in metals is highly accurate over a wide concentration range; it is concluded that the apparatus and analytical techniques employed are universal; i.e., no individual approach to the analysis of each metal is necessary in contrast to the chemical and vacuum

Card 1/2

L 58898-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016094

fusion methods. The relative sensitivity of the method is 1×10^{-4}%. "In conclusion, we express our appreciation to Yu. A. Karpov for providing the results of the chemical deter-

L 01803-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6030605 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0093/0093

40
B

INVENTOR: Yeliseyeva, V. I.; Avetisyan, I. S.; Drezel's, S. S.; Zubov, P. I.; Popov, V. A.; Makarov, Yu. A.; Izmaylova, I. S.; Orlova, K. G.; Gerasimova, A. S.; Gordonov, M. D.; Il'chenko, G. I.; Shreyner, S. A.

ORG: none

16

TITLE: Method of obtaining alkyl acrylate copolymers. Class 39, No. 185057

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 93

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, copolymerization, monomer, alkyl acrylate

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining alkyl acrylate copolymers with a vinyl acetate by emulsion copolymerization of the proper monomers in the water phase in the presence of an anion emulsifier. To obtain stable dispersions, 1—5 mol % unsaturated carboxylic acid, such as methacrylic acid, is introduced into the initial monomer mixture. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Jan65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.744.32-139

ORLOVA K.

11(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1319

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial

Khimiya serо-organicheskikh soyedineniy, sodershashchikhsya v nefteprodуktakh i nefteproduktakh; materialy II soveshchaniy soveti (Chemistry of Sulfur-Organic Compounds Contained in Petroleum Products; Papers of the 2nd Scientific Session) v. 1. Ufa, Izd. Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR, 1958. 288 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Eds.: Rudenko, N.I., Editorial Board: Ayvazov, B.B., Bashkina, A.V., Obolentsev, B.D. (Resp. Ed.), Bashkovtsevskiy, V.P., and Shamin, I.L.; Tech. Ed.: Bakhirov, R. Sh.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum specialists of scientific research establishments, educational institutions, and petroleum refining plants.

COVERAGE: This collection is the first of a multivolume publication on the results of scientific research work carried out in the Soviet Union on the chemistry and technology of sulfur- and nitrogen-organic compounds during the period 1954-1955; and according to a coordinated research project outlined in 1956 by the sponsoring agency (Bashkir Branch, AS USSR).

Card 1/19

Dulo-din, A.A., V.V. Petrikeyev, S.J. Mitrofanov, and K. I. Orlova, Refinement and Desulfurization of Petroleum With the Simultaneous Enrichment of Ore Without Introducing Hydrogen from Without 155

Card 10/15

A coarse concentrate of finely stamped ore is brought into contact with sulfurous gasoline vapors at 450-550° C. Mineral ores containing compounds of metals show catalytic properties. With the rupture of C-C or C-S and C-H bonds, these minerals (depending upon their properties) are reduced from sulfides and are covered with coke films. These changes may be exploited for flotation or other methods of enriching ore. Catalytic cracking takes place simultaneously. (Data are tabulated and other facets of the process are discussed).

SKRIPCHENKO, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ORLOVA, K.I.; ZNAMENSKAYA, G.A.

Solubility of hydrocarbons and of some cation-forming surface active agents in aqueous solutions of synthetic cleaning compounds. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.12:27-29 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov.

(Cleaning compounds) (Surface active agents)
(Hydrocarbons)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Human Neoplasm. U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94084

Author : Orlova, K. I.
Inst : Arkhangel Medical Institute
Title : Chorionepithelioma of the Interstitial Part of the Salpinx with Multiple Metastasis in the Lungs.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Kafedry akusherstva i ginekol. Arkhang. med. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 16, 181-183

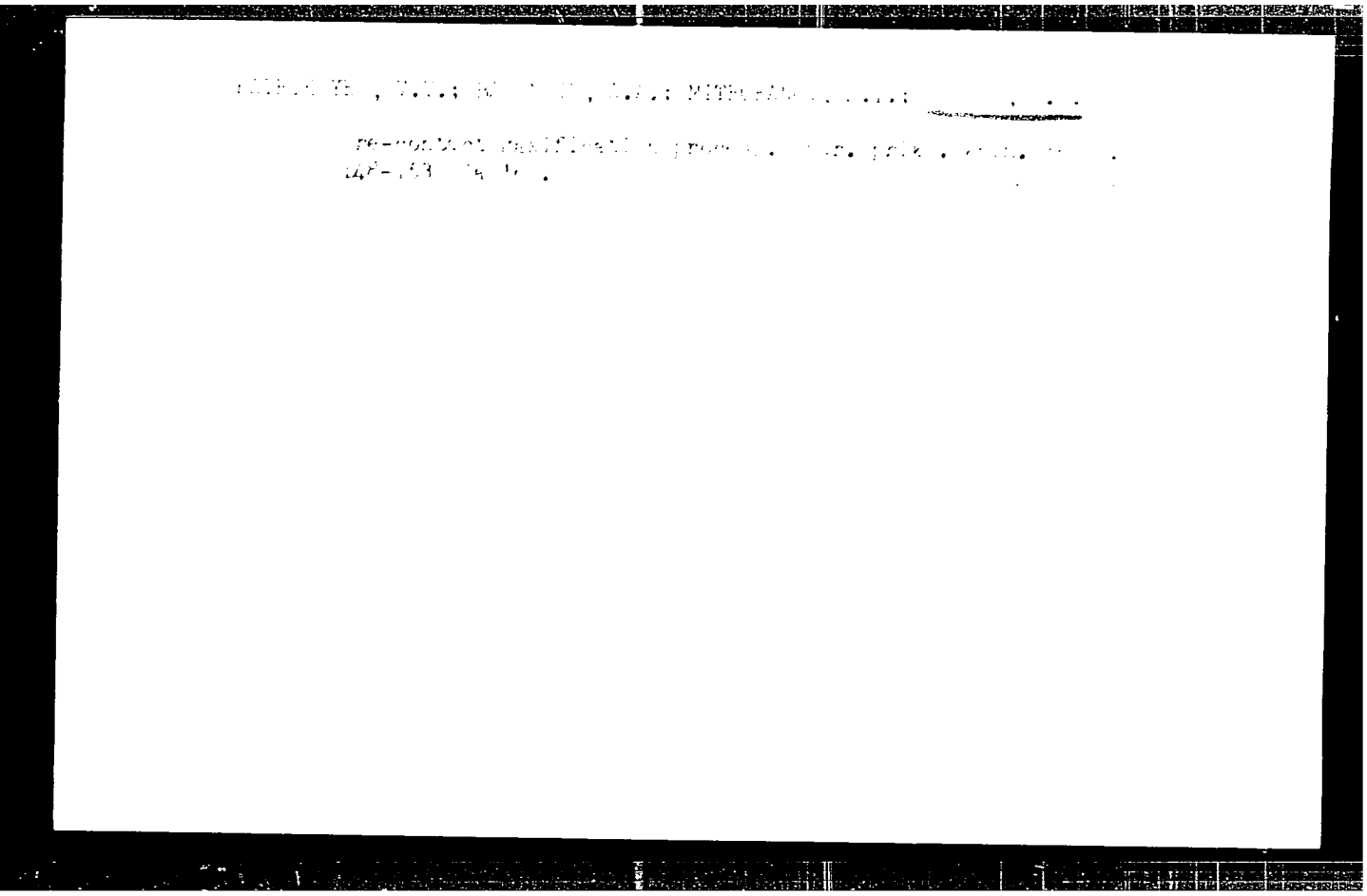
Abstract : No abstract given.

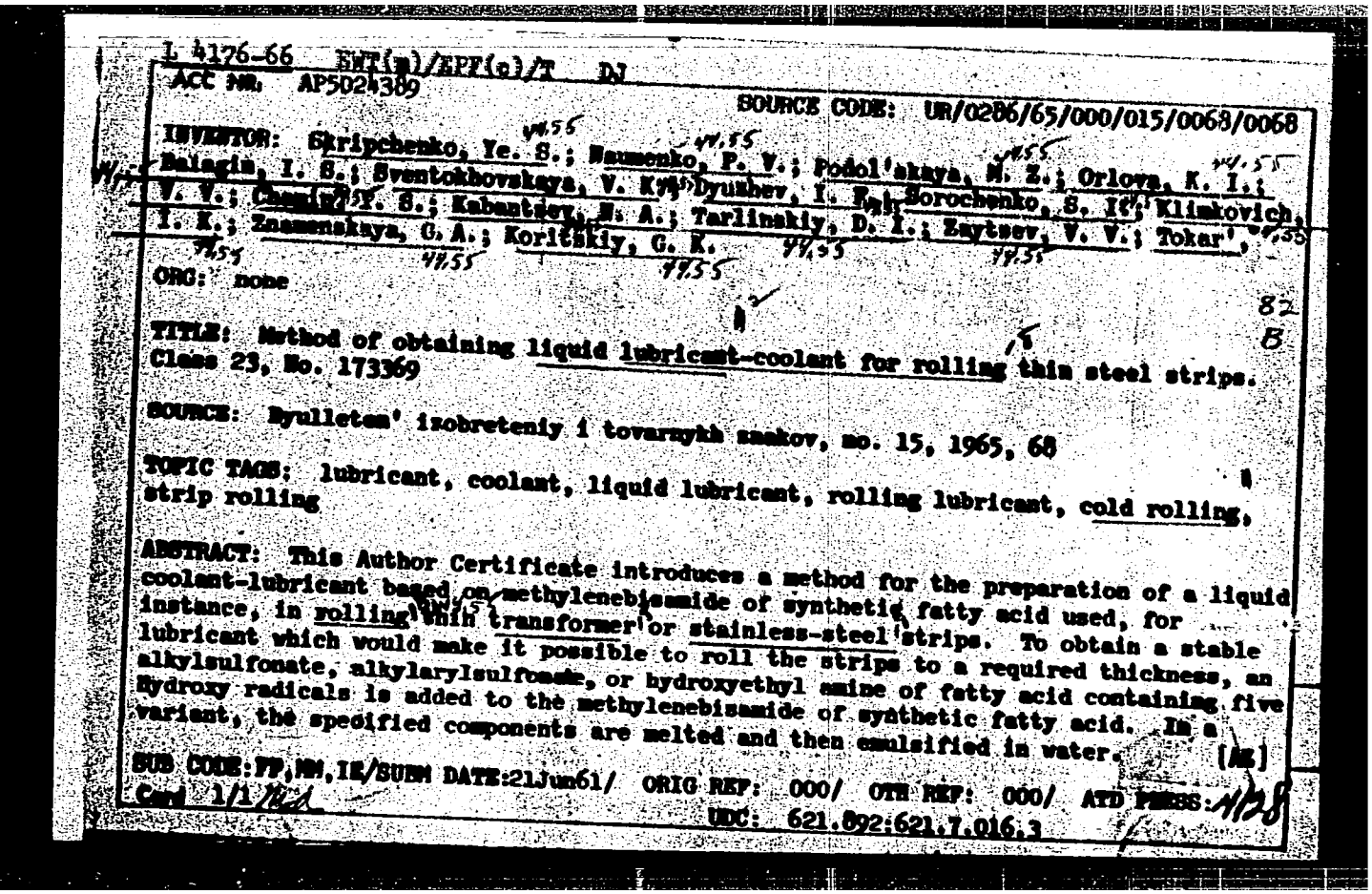
Card 1/1

ORLOVA, N.I.; SMIRNOVA, M.G.

Ascorbic acid content in the blood of women during and after labor in normal pregnancy and in pregnancies complicated by late toxemia. Akush.i gin. no.6:43-45 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. Ya.I. Rusin) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - dotsent M.D. Kiverin) Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (LABOR (OBSTETRICS)) (TOXEMIA)
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)





L 4176-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T DJ
ACC NR: AP5024389 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/015/0068/0068

AUTHOR: Skripchenko, Ye. S.; Naumenko, P. V.; Podol'skaya, M. Z.; Orlova, K. I.; Balagin, I. S.; Sventokhovskaya, V. K.; Dyuzhev, I. K.; Borochenko, S. I.; Klimkovich, V. V.; Chernik, Ye. S.; Kabantsev, N. A.; Tarlinskiy, D. I.; Zaytsev, V. V.; Tokar', I. K.; Znamenskaya, G. A.; Koritskiy, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining liquid lubricant-coolant for rolling thin steel strips. Class 23, No. 173369

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 68

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, coolant, liquid lubricant, rolling lubricant, cold rolling, strip rolling

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for the preparation of a liquid coolant-lubricant based on methylenebisamide of synthetic fatty acid used, for instance, in rolling thin transformer or stainless-steel stripes. To obtain a stable lubricant which would make it possible to roll the stripes to a required thickness, an alkylsulfonate, alkylarylsulfonate, or hydroxyethyl amine of fatty acid containing five hydroxy radicals is added to the methylenebisamide of synthetic fatty acid. In a variant, the specified components are melted and then emulsified in water. [AZ]

SUB CODE: FP,MM,IE/SUBM DATE: 21Jun61/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4128

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.892:621.7.016.3

PATRIKEYEV, V.V.; SELEVTSOVA, O.A.; ORLOVA, K.I.

Microfertilizers on the basis of molybdens and copper-molybdenum ores. Trudy NIUIF no.208:153-158 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

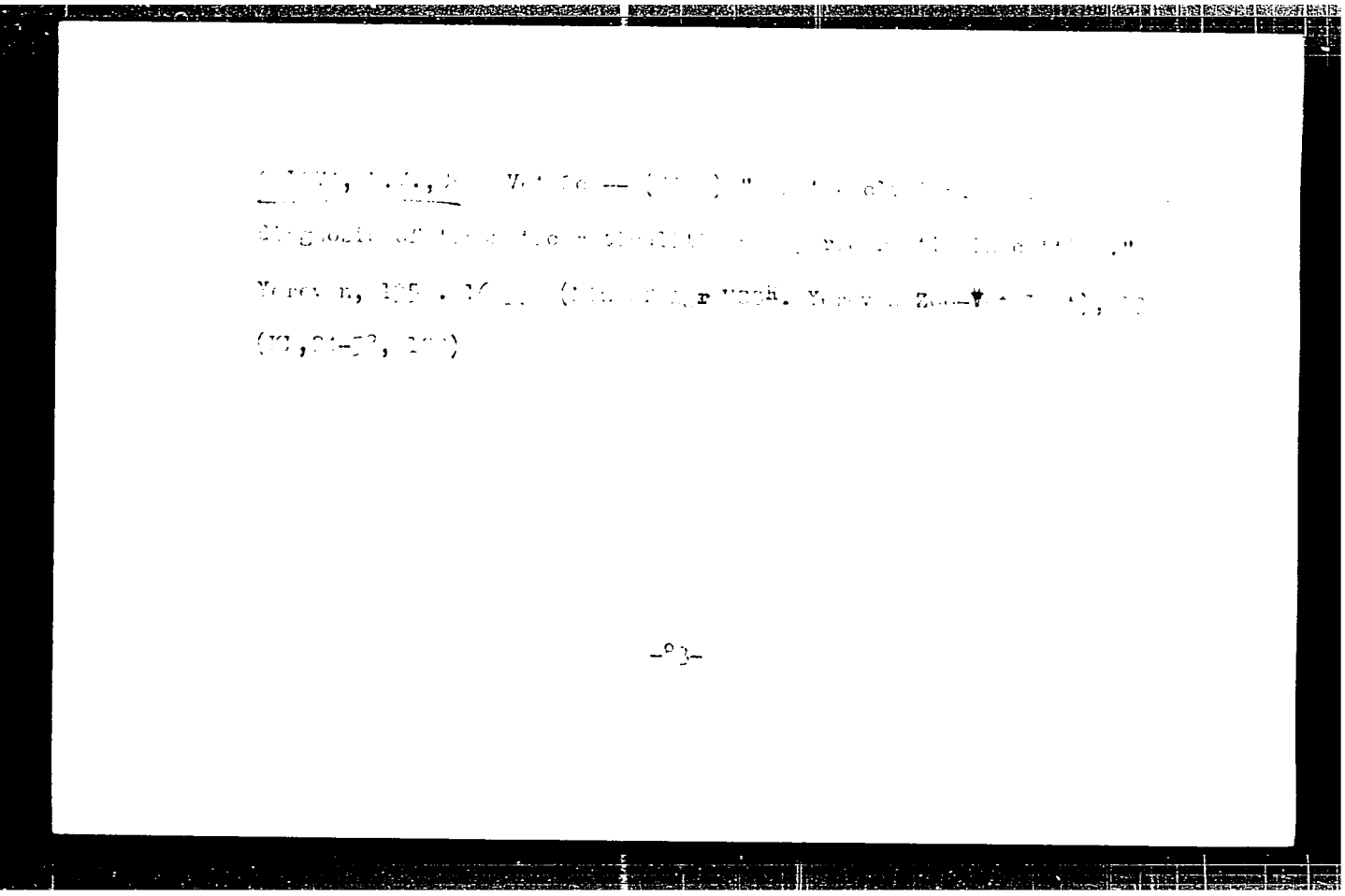
ORLOVA, K.M., inzh.

Calculating wave formations and their deposit-carrying equivalents.
Trudy TSNIIS no.40:92-102 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Beach erosion) (Shore protection)

ORLOVA, K.V., assistent.

Enzootic occurrence of paramphistomiasis in young cattle. Veterinariia 30 no.4:20-22 AP '53. (MLRA 6:4)

1. Kiyevskiy veterinarnyy institut.



ORLOVA, K. Ye.

ORLOVA, K. YE. — "The Treatment of Abscesses of the Skin with Staphylococcal Anatoxin (A_2)." Second Moscow State Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 195[illegible]. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No3, 1956

ОРЛОВА, А. Ус

KHACHATUR'YAN, G. Kh.; ORLOVA, K. Ye.

Therapy of purulent skin diseases. Vest. ven. i derm. no.5:6-10 S-O '55
(MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz kliniki kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney II MMI imeni I. V. Stalina (zav. kafedroy prof. M. M. Zheltakov)
(PYODERMA, therapy
antibiotics)
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use,
pyoderma)

KHACHATUR'YAN, G. Kh., prof.; ORLOVA, K. Ye., kand. med. nauk

Lesion of the mucous membrane in tuberculosis of the oral cavity. Trudy KGMI no.2:52-62 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney - zav. kafedroy prof. G. Kh. Khachatur'yan.

(MOUTH--TUBERCULOSIS) (MUCOUS MEMBRANE)

ORLOVA, K.Ye.

Sensitivity of staphylococci to antibiotic in the therapy of pyoderma. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.6:60-63 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. G.Kh. Khachatur'yan) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SKIN--DISEASES) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KHACHATUR'YAN, G.Kh., prof.; ORLOVA, K.Ye., kand.med.nauk;
OVSYANNIKOVA, I.D. [deceased], assistent

Condition of the liver and its role in the pathogenesis and treatment of lupus erythematosus discoides. Vest.derm.i ven. no.9:26-28 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(LUPUS) (LIVER)

FOMIN, A.B. [Fomin, O.B.]; KUTS, V.P.; ORLOVA, L.A.

Characteristics of the gallium accumulation in the rocks of the October and Yelanchikskiy Massifs. Dop. AN UkrSR no.1:78-80 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR M.P. Semenenko [Semenenko, M.P.].

ORLOVA, L.A.; SEMUSHKINA, T.S.

Development of standards for reusable nondisjointable containers made of boards and plywood. Trudy NIL Tary no.4:50-58 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Boxes--Standards)
(Plywood)

ORLOVA, L. A.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch of this institute; VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments) in Moscow; KhNIIMIP - Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NGIMIP - Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Aleksandrov, V.A., I.I. Morozova, L.A. Orlova, and Ye. V. Shestopalova (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Studying a Potentiometric Method for the Determination of Manganese and Chromium and a Hydrogen Method for the Determination of Sulfur in Standard Chemical Composition Samples of Cast Iron and Steel 116

Aleksandrov, V.A., I.I. Morozova, and L.O. Piotrkovskaya (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Studying Methods for the Determination of Small Amounts of Carbon in Ferrous Metals 116

Morozova, I.I., and L.O. Piotrkovskaya (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Finding the Most Accurate Method for the Determination of Sulfur in Ferrous Metals 117

Piotrkovskaya, L.O., I.I. Morozova, L.A. Orlova, and Ye. V. Shestopalova (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Studying the Chemical Analysis Methods for the Determination of Copper, Zinc, and Manganese in Copper-Zinc Alloys 119

Malkova, E.M., R.I. Gutkina, and G.A. Tepakhova (Sverdlovsk

Card 23/27

L 18410-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pq-4 WH

ACCESSION NR: AP3006175 S/0080/63/036/007/1393/1398

AUTHORS: Molchanova, O. S.; Orlova, L. A.; Krasikov, S. Ye. 59

TITLE: Reaction of porous glass with alkali and hydrofluoric acid.

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1963, 1393-1398

TOPIC TAGS: glass, porous glass, alkali, hydrofluoric acid, chemical treatment of glass

ABSTRACT: The enlargement of pores on a lamella of type III porous glass caused by the action of alkali can be effected by employment of alkali of any concentrations up to 7N. Some pore enlargement in glasses of type M can be caused only in solutions whose concentration is not greater than 0.5N. The amount of transfer, determined by weight loss in the lamellas, depends upon alkali concentration, temperature, duration of alkali action, and conditions under which the alkali is rinsed off. The reaction of porous glasses with HF occurs so intensively that it is not possible to prevent dissolution of the porous disks on the outside. Only a specific combination of

Card 1/2

L 18410-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006175 0

alkali treatment conditions bring about a conformity of the "enlarged" pore dimensions with the dimensions of the heterogeneous areas in the initial glass. Authors conclude that this obliges researchers to be extremely careful in drawing conclusions concerning the structure of starting glasses which were made on the basis of experiments with porous glasses subjected to a complex chemical treatment. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED:	14Feb62	DATE ACQ:	25Sep63	ENCL:	00
SUB CODE:	CH	NO REF SOV:	004	OTHER:	000

Card 2/2

L 18409-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pq-4 WH

ACCESSION NR: AP3006176 S/0080/63/036/007/1398/1403 59

AUTHORS: Krasikov, S. Ye.; Molchanova, O. S.; Orlova, L. A.

TITLE: Analysis of volumetric changes taking place during the leaching-out of sodium-borosilicate glasses 15

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1963, 1398-1403

TOPIC TAGS: changes in glass volume, glass, sodium-borosilicate glass, leaching-out, Na 7/23 glass

ABSTRACT: Authors analyzed the volumetric changes taking place during leaching-out of sodium-borosilicate glasses. Glass used was Na 7/23. It was prepared in accordance with 2 heating conditions and in sulfuric acid of three concentrations. Authors established that full leaching-out of monothermal disks of a 2.00 mm thickness leads to an increase in their thickness by 3.6 - 4.2 microns. This corresponds to an increase in volume of about 0.2%. In the case of bithermal glass with the same sample dimensions, the average value of thickening is 3.2 microns or 0.16% of volume increase. In the first stages of the process, the thickness of the samples passes through a maximum or minimum in relation to the

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L 18409-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006176

preliminary heat treatment of the glass, acid concentration, and conditions of surface preparation of the samples. This can lead to an error when extrapolating the results of observing a partial leaching-out, especially within the limits of formation of a porous layer whose thickness is approximately 0.2 mm. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Feb62	DATE ACQ: 25Sep63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH, ML	NO REF SOV: 004	OTHER: 002

2/2

Card

IVANTISHIN, Mikhail Nikolayevich; GORNYY, Georgiy Yakovlevich; K[illegible]KAYA, Ol'ga Adol'fovna; YELISEYEVA, Galina Dmitriyevna, Prinimali uchastiye: GAVRILOVA, [illegible].F., inzh.-khimik; KAZANTSEVA, A.[illegible]., inzh.-khimik; LOGVINA, L.A.,inzh.-khimik; USLONTSEVA, L.A., inzh.-khimik; GUDIMENKO, L.F., inzh.; NAZAREVICH, Ye.S., inzh.; SHKVARUK, R.N., inzh.; ORLOVA, L.A., inzh.; BASHMAKOVA, [illegible].G., inzh.-geolog; BURKSER, Ye.S., otv. red.; MEL'NIK, A.F., red.

[Geochemistry and analytic chemistry of rare-earth elements. Pt.1. Accessory rare-earth minerals and elements of the cerium subgroup in the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield] Geokhimi[illegible] i analiticheskaia khimiia redkozemel'nykh elementov. Kiev, Nauk[illegible] dumka. Pt.1. [illegible] redkozemel'nye mineraly [illegible] tserievoi podgruppy ukrainskogo kristallicheskogo [illegible]. 1964. 164 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR. Instytut geologi[illegible]. Trudy. Seriia petrografii, mineralogii i g[illegible]khimii, n[illegible]).

[illegible]

1. Chlen-korr[illegible] (for Burk[illegible]).

L 43902-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH

ACC NR: AP6015653 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0063/0063

37
B

INVENTOR: Kuznetsov, A. Ya.; Orlova, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of increasing the mechanical strength of glass. Class 32, No. 181249

SOURCE: Izbreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 63

TOPIC TAGS: optic glass, glass treatment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of increasing the mechanical strength of glass by treating it in a hot alkaline solution. To increase the mechanical strength of optical oxygen free glass, a potassium hydroxide solution of 0.5 normal concentration at 45—55C is used as the pickling solution. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/07/ SUBM DATE: 13Mar65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.746.27

S/191/63/000/001/015/017
B117/B180

AUTHORS: Freydin, A. S., Orlova, L. B.

TITLE: Method of determining the degree of setting of polymers

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1963, 72 - 73

TEXT: Different methods were tested on high-duty epoxy resin adhesive ЭПЦ-1 (EPTs-1) used for structural components, and on joints based on epoxy resins ЭДФ-1 (EDF-1), ЭДФ -3(EDF-3), ЭДФ-11 (EDF-11), and ЭДФ-13 (EDF-13). The kinetics of weight increase and decrease was studied on set adhesive castings, after soaking up to 6 days in acetone and drying at 20°C. The kinetic curves were similar for all the resins and revealed the following: after 3 days at 20°C specimens showed a weight increase due to swelling on the first day, followed by a decrease due to rinsing out of unreacted and acetone-insoluble components. After drying the weight was lower than originally. The curves were similar for specimens set longer (6 days, 20°C), but the initial weight increase was smaller. This was attributed to the complete setting. After 3 days setting at 20°C and 3 hrs heating at 120°C there was first swelling without removal of unreacted substances. The process was stabilized after

Card 1/2

FREYDIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ORLOVA, L.B., inzh.; OVES, V.I., inzh.; KARMILOV, S.S., inzh.

Synthetic glue for gluing aluminum alloys together with plastics and other materials. Trudy TSNIISK no.24:146-194 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

AB, E.A.; LEVITIN, A.I.; ORLOVA, L.B.; PLOTNIKOV, R.I.

Apparatus for luminescence logging of oil wells from drilling fluid coming out. Prikl. geofiz. no.37:183-194 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4028556 S/0191/64/000/004/0071/0073

AUTHORS: Freydin, A. S.; Orlova, L. B.

TITLE: Investigation of epoxy compounds with oxyterpene products

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 4, 1964, 71-73

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy composition, adhesive, cement, oxyterpene product, turpentine oxidation product, oxyterpene resin, polyester acrylate, epoxy oxyterpene compound, epoxy polyesteracrylate compound, shrinkage, bonding strength, tear strength, impact strength, heat treatment, water resistance, ultimate strength, aluminum bonding

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using resinous (OS) and liquid (OR) oxidation products of turpentine (containing OH, CHO, CO and COOH groups) in epoxy compounds to reduce their viscosity and improve their technological indexes was investigated. OR dissolves epoxy resins to form low viscosity solutions. Both OR and OS, 20-120 parts by weight per 100 parts epoxy resin, will cure with hexamethylenediamine to form solid products, although some unreacted material remains. Epoxy compounds with OS and OR are very similar to those with MGF-9,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4028556

a polyester acrylate. Addition of 10% MGF-9 to epoxy-OS gives a product which cures without heating and shows practically no change in weight loss. Epoxy adhesive compositions were prepared using cement as filler: EORTs-1 (containing OR), EOSTs-1 (containing OS) and EOSTs-2 (OS + MGF-9). Shrinkage data for the first composition is shown. The bonding strength of these compositions for aluminum is not much less than the bonding strength of ERTs-1 (an epoxy-polyester adhesive). Their tear strength exceeds that of ERTs-1. The impact strengths of ERTs-1 and EORTs-1 are the same; EOSTs-1 is much lower, but EOSTs-2 is much higher. Heat treatment increases impact strength somewhat. OR lowers the heat stability of the adhesive, but OS has no effect. Water and aging have no effect on OR or OS containing compositions. The ultimate strength of EORTs-1 did not change in a year. Aluminum-foam plastic-aluminum panels were satisfactorily bonded with EORTs-1. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4008767 S/2804/63/000/024/0146/0194

AUTHOR: Freydin, A. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Orlova, L. B. (Engineer); Oves, V. I. (Engineer); Karmilov, S. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: Synthetic adhesives for bonding aluminum alloys to aluminum alloys, plastics, and other materials

SOURCE: ASiA SSSR. Institut stroitel'ny*kh konstruktsiy. Trudy*, no. 24, 1963. Tekhnologiya izgotovleniya kleyeny*kh paneley iz plastmass, alyuminiya, asbestotsementa i betona, 146-194

TOPIC TAGS: adhesive, synthetic adhesive, phenolic adhesive, epoxy adhesive, rubber adhesive, bonding, aluminum alloy, aluminum alloy bonding, foamed plastic bonding, honeycomb plastic bonding, surface treatment, adhesive bonding strength, adhesive shearing test, adhesive stripping test, artificial aging, natural aging, aging thermal stability, long time strength, waterproofness, plastic adhesive, glue, rubber adhesive, water repellency

ABSTRACT: Adhesives have been selected and evaluated for use in three-layer wall and roof panels. Because of their favorable technological, physical and mechanical characteristics, phenolic, epoxy and rubber groups were [illegible]

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ACCESSION NR: AT4008767

attention. A great variety of native and foreign ingredients were used in experimental compositions. Shearing and stripping tests were basic in evaluating the compositions. Bonding aluminum to aluminum, to foamed plastics, to honeycomb plastics, and to fiberboard sheets was discussed. Most of the examined adhesives showed both advantages and deficiencies and no definite recommendations have been made. Larger-scale mechanical tests have also been conducted on three-layer construction specimens to bring testing closer to real conditions. Artificial and natural aging, thermal stability, waterproofness and water repellency, long-time strength and creep have been examined. Testing procedures, particularly for ultimate stress, have been established. Soviet-made ingredients involved in the tests include ED-6, ED-5, EDP-3, EDF-1, EDF-13, EDF-11, EPF epoxy resins, PS-1, PS-4, PKhV, PSB foamed plastics and FE-5, FE-10, FRE-10, EPTs-1, EPTs-2, EORTs, EOSTs-1, EOSTs-2 adhesives. A new adhesive composition is suggested, designated KS-1, which is equal or superior in aging thermal stability to others. The composition of this and some other adhesives are given. Most results of the work are of preliminary character. "M. M. Belousova, A. A. Karpova, L. A. Khvenchuk, A. Ye. Gorenkova, M. I. Romadina and Yu. G. Korabel'nikov also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 25 figures and graphs, and 9 tables.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4008767

ASSOCIATION: Institut stroitel'ny*kh Konstruktsiy, ASiA SSSR (Institute of Building Materials, ASiA SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 17Jan64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: MT	NO REF SOV: 011	OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 39707-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v) IJP(c) RM/WW/GD-2
ACC NR: AP6007977 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0073/0076

AUTHOR: Freydin, A. S.; Orlova, L. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Water resistance of epoxy glues

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 73-76

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, glue, adhesion, metal gluing, adhesive bonding

ABSTRACT: By a prolonged immersion in water or in an atmosphere of increased humidity (tropical chamber) the authors studied the stability of the adhesion of various materials glued together by epoxy glues. The decreases in stability of the adhesion of epoxy glues EPTs-1, K-153, and KS-6 and of various materials glued with APTs-1 at 60C are shown in Tables 1 (a and b), and 2, respectively. Even though the oxide film on the surface of aluminum has a high sorptionability, the adhesion of glued Al pieces decreased similarly to glued 1Kh18N9T steel pieces after an immersion in water for 120 hr. The stability of the adhesion of metals glued with Epoxy-1001 resin decreased 44, 21, and 18 % in rain, river, and sea water, respectively. Lacquering the glued samples to prevent a direct effect of water did not change the decrease in stability. The adhesion stability of metals with asbestos cement glued by APTs-1 did not decrease after an immersion in 20C water for one year. The adhesion strength of

Card 1/3 UDC: 678.643'42'5:668.395.6.019.32

epoxy-polyamide glue KS-6 decreased only 50% after an immersion in 60C water for 600 hr. Humid atmosphere affected the stability of the resins in a different way than immersion in water (Fig. 1). The author found a relationship between a decrease in adhesion stability and the change in resistivity in samples immersed in water (Fig. 2).

Table 1a. Stability of the adhesion of aluminum glued with epoxy glues

1. Glue; 2. Change of the stability (in %) according to time of immersion in 20C water

1 Клей	2 Изменение прочности клеевого соединения (в %) за время пребывания в воде при 20 °С				
days	7 суток	30 суток	90 суток	180 суток	360 суток
EPTs-1 ЭПЦ-1	+15	+7	—65	—35	—53
K-153	—20	—30	—80	—70	—68
KS-6 KC-6	—20	—32	—52	—68	—65

1 Клей	2 Изменение прочности клеевого соединения (в %) за время пребывания в воде		
	24 hr	60 hr	120 hr
ЭОСЦ-1 (EOSTs-1)	—20	—24	
3 смола ЭД-5 с полиэтилен-полиамином	—55	—68	—90
ЭПЦ-1 (EPTs-1)	—40	—60	—90
ЭПЦ-2 (EPTs-2)	—48	—92	—
К-153	+5	—18	—98
К-147	—58	—62	—82
КС-5 (KS-5)	—40	—	100
КС-6 (KS-6)	+10	0	—20

Table 1b. Water stability at 60C of the adhesion of aluminum glued with different epoxy glues
1. Glue; 2. Change of stability (in %, after) to time of immersion in water; 3. ED-5 with polyethylene polyamine

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L 39707-66

ACC NR: AP6007977

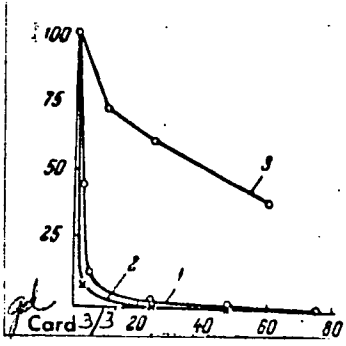
1 Материал	2 Изменение прочности клеевого соединения (в %) за время пребывания в воде		
	24 hr	60 hr	120 hr
3Алюминий	−40	−60	−90
4Сталь			
Ст-3	−10	—	−60
1Х18Н9Т	−20	−40	−95
5Стеклопластик* КАСТ-В	−30	−40	—

* Температура воды 95 °С.

Table 2. Stability of the adhesion of various materials glued with APTs-1 when immersed in 60C water

1. Material; 2. Decrease in stability of adhesion (in %) according to the time of immersion; 3. Aluminum; 4. Steel St-3 IKh18N9T; 5. Glass plastic*KAST-V; *Temperature of water 95C

Fig. 1. Change in stability (in %) 1 - 60C water; 2 - 35C water; 3 - 20C water; 4 - tropical chamber (35C, 90% humidity)



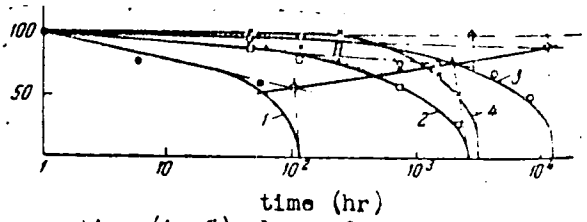


Fig. 2. Change in properties (in %). 1 and 2 - resistivity over permeability of water through the glue; 3. stability of adhesion

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 006

ACC NR: AP6023064 (A)

AUTHOR: Freydin, A. S.; Orlova, L. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Resistance of epoxy glues to thermal aging

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy resin, thermal aging, adhesion

ABSTRACT: The change in adhesion strength of epoxy glues (epoxy-polyester acrylate glue EPTs-1, epoxy-polysulfide glue K-153, and epoxy-rubber glue K-147) for gluing the aluminum alloy AMG was studied in the process of thermal aging at 150C. During such aging, the adhesion strength of EPTs-1 glue hardly changed, while that of the remaining two glues increased with the duration of aging. All three glues showed an initial increase of adhesion strength. This was explained by an extension of the adhesion area in the samples and by an additional hardening of the glues due to heating. The presence of O_2 did not decrease adhesion strength because of the impediment of the O_2 diffusion into the tightly glued samples. Orig. art. has: 3 fig.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.643'42'5 : 668.395.6.029.72

CHERNOV, G.A.; ORLOVA, L.D.

Serotonin (5-oxytryptamine) content of the blood in various hematological diseases. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no.2: 21-28 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M.O.Raushenbakh) i gematologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.S.Dul'tsin) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(INDOLOL) (BLOOD--DISEASES)

ORLOVA, L.D.

Problem of fibrinolysis. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 9:15-23 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(FIBRIN)

URINSON, R.M.; ORLOVA, L.D.

Study of the immunological properties of the body in chronic and acute leukemias. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.6:28-31 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz serologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. P.N. Kosyakov) i gematologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.S. Dul'tsin) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).
(LEUKEMIA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

UMNOVA, M.A.; LORYE, Yu.I.; ORLOVA, L.D.; KOVALEVA, L.G.

Detection of anti-Hr antibodies. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.6:52-55 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).

(RH FACTOR)

LORIYE, Yu.I.; ORLOVA, L.D.

Hemorrhagic diathesis caused by factor VII (proconvertin) deficiency. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 6 no.3:22-30 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(HEMOPHILIA)

FAYNSHTEYN, F. E., kand. med. nauk; ORLOVA, L. D.

Pathogenesis of hemophilia and the mechanism of hemostatic effect in treating aplastic and hypoplastic anemias. Terap. arkh. no.7: 84-91 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz gematologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M. S. Dul'tsin) TSentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi.

(ANEMIA) (HEMOPHILIA)

ORLOVA, L.D.; ROGUNOV, G.A.; FRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

Use of a new type of thrombelastograph in blood diseases. Probl. gemat.i perel.krovi no.9:34-37 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz gematologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.S. Dul'tsin) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) i 2-y kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. B.Ye. Votchal) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(BLOOD--DISEASES) (BLOOD--COAGULATION)

FINOVSKAYA, I.V.; ORLOVA, L.D.; MOKEYEVA, R.A.

Minutes of the meetings of the Hematological Section of the Moscow Therapeutic Society. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 8 no.1:54-60 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(HEMATOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

LORIYE, Yu.I.; ORLOVA, L.D.

Changes in the blood coagulation system in the Marchiafava-Micheli disease. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.10:3-11 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz gematologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.S. Dul'tsin) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir.- dotsent A. Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

ORLOVA, [illegible]

[illegible] of the meeting [illegible] Hematology [illegible] Therapeutics Society of February 2[illegible], 1963. [illegible] [illegible] 58 Ap '[illegible].

[illegible]

BERDINSKIY, I.S.; ORLOVA, L.D.; SAMOYLOVSKIKH, N.A.

Substituted hydroxycarboxylic acid hydrazides. Part 24: Diaryl and dialkylglycolic acid 3,4-dimethylphenylhydrazides. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.7:1222-1225 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

TERENT'YEVA, E.I., prof.; KRASTOSHEVSKAYA, T.G.; ORLOVA, L.D.

Study of the electron microscopic structure of hematopoietic tissue cells. Report No.2: Hemocytoblasts in acute leukemia. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.2:3-14 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. TSitologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. E.I.Terent'yeva) i gematologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. M.S.Dul'tsin) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pereliva: ya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev), Moskva.

LAPKIN, I.I.; YEVSTAFEYEVA, N. Ye.; ORLOVA, L.D.

Reactions of α-chlorinated ethers in the presence of zinc. Part 2: New methods of synthesizing diarylmethanes, stilbenes, and β-chloro-α,α'-di(alkoxyaryl)ethanes. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2169-2172 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted December 14, 1964.