

BULANIN, M.O.; ORLOVA, N.D.

Infrared absorption spectra of hydrogen in solutions. Opt. i
spektr. 11 no. 4:551-553 0 vol. (MIRA 14.10.
(Hydrogen-Spectra) (Infrared rays)

L 17788-63

EWT(l)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFPTC/ASD/IJP(C) JD

8/0051/83/015/002/0208/0215

ACCESSION NR: AP3005843

AUTHOR: Bulanin, M.O.; Orlova, N.D.

59
58

TITLE: Infrared absorption band contours and rotational motion of molecules in liquids. Solutions of carbon monoxide.

SOURCE: Optika i spektrokopiya, v.15, no.2, 1963, 208-215

TOPIC TAGS: molecular rotation, band shape, infrared absorption, intermolecular coupling, CO

ABSTRACT: Interaction between molecules may affect all the characteristics and particularly the shape of their infrared absorption bands. Hence systematic study of the shape of IR absorption bands of liquids and solutions, especially as compared with the band shape for the same substance in the vapor state, should yield information on the structure of the intermolecular field and the factors responsible for the changes occurring incident to the gas-to-condensed phase transition. It was shown earlier (M.O. Bulanin and N.D. Orlova, Optika i spektro., 4, 569, 1958) that the rotational motion of molecules in liquid solutions may, under certain conditions, be evinced in the shape of the absorption bands. This has been

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ACCESSION NR, AP3008843

substantiated by many investigators. The present work was devoted to investigation of the vibrational-rotational band of carbon monoxide in solutions. For such studies, the CO molecule has the advantages of being simple, having a small dipole moment ($\mu = 0.112 \text{ D}$), and exhibiting little tendency to form complexes with solvent molecules. In view of the low solubility of CO in liquid solvents, a special high pressure absorption cell was designed for the experiments. The layer thickness was varied from 0.7 to 4.0 mm. The spectra were recorded by means of an infrared spectrometer with 200 lines/mm diffraction grating. The spectra were studied in many different solvents, including normal hexane, heptane and octane, a foran fraction, carbon and silicon tetrachloride, butyl bromide, benzene, chloroform, methylene chloride and bromoform at room temperature and liquid oxygen at about 90°K. The spectra in a few solvents are shown in a figure, and the frequencies of the P, Q and R components composing the complex structure of the CO band are tabulated. The values of the difference between the intensities of the P and R components and the separation between them are plotted as a function of the solubility parameter δ . The CO band in liquid oxygen, in contrast, has no side peaks, i.e., exhibits only the Q component. The origins of the side components in the solution spectra are discussed in terms of a potential barrier hindering transitions. The frequency values obtained in the present experiments are in

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005843

agreement with the results of other authors. "The authors are grateful to V.N. Chulanovskiy for his interest and assistance in the work. We also thank G.Wilse Robinson and D.C.McKean for sending copies of their papers prior to publication."
Orig.art.has: 8 formulas, 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Jan62

DATE ACQ: 06Sep68

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 029

Card 3/3

L 19356-66 EWT(1) IJP(e)

ACCESSION NR: AR5012264

UR/0058/65/000/003/D036/D037

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D272

AUTHOR: Orlova, N. D.

TITLE: Forms of infrared absorption bands and rotational motion of molecules in liquids 21,44,55

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp. 1, 1964, 713-720

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectroscopy, IR absorption, solvent, molecular rotation

TRANSLATION: It is shown that the shape of the absorption bands of CO and HCl molecules in the spectra of a large number of solutions is complex and consists of three components. The solvent strongly determines the form and relative intensity of these components. A correlation was observed between the parameters of the absorption bands and the macroscopic properties of the solvents, such as solubility and free exchange. The character of this correlation justifies the assumption of the rotational origin of the additional components. The height of

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L 19356-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5012264

the potential barriers impeding the rotation gives an estimate of the order of magnitude of the van der Waals interaction energies.

SUB CODE: NP, OP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 BG

BORGEST, V.A.; BULANIN, M.O.; ORLOVA, N.D.

Shape of the infrared ν_3 band of methane dissolved in liquid
oxygen and liquid nitrogen. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.6:1073-1074
Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

BULANIN, M.O.; ORLOVA, N.D.

Induced infrared spectrum of hydrogen in solution in the region of
2 \leftarrow O vibrational transition. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:137-139 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova. Submitted January 18, 1965.

C. 7300

S/194/61/000/011/068/070
D271/D302

AUTHOR: Urlova. L.F.

TITLE: Process of identification in a discrete electronic telephone exchange

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika no. 11, 1961, 8, abstract 11 L39 (Tr. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, no. 1, L., 1961, 51-58)

TEXT: The identification process in a discrete electronic automatic telephone exchange makes use of one of the 24 channels joining the outgoing line concentrator to the exchange (namely, the 23rd channel) and of a special identification generator built for a number of lines equal to the capacity of the outgoing concentrator. Block and circuit diagrams of the identification generator, the circuit controlling the identification process, selection circuit of pulse line selectors, the identifying circuit and the circuit trans-

✓
B

Card 1/2

Process of identification...

S/194/61/000/011/068/070
D271/D302

mitting the results of identification process are shown and described. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

✓
B

Card 2/2

MUZYCHENKO, V.P.; BAYBAYEVA, S.T.; ORLOVA, N.G.

Rapid method for determining sulfur content in residual
petroleum products and petroleum coke. Khim. i tekhn. topl.
no.12:53-57 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut goryuche-
smazochnykh materialov.
(Sulfur--Analysis) (Petroleum products--Analysis)

ORLOVA N. G.

11(4)

FRANCE I BOOK REPRODUCTION

809/1319

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial

Khimiya svergo-organicheskikh soedineniy, soderzhashchikh v soynakh i
soderzhashchikh; materialy II mezhdunarodnogo simpoziuma (Chemistry of Sulfur-
Organic Compounds Contained in Petroleum Products; Papers of the 2nd
Scientific Session) v. 1. Ufa, Izd. Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR, 1976.
828 p. 1,200 copies printed.

Ed.: Subbotina, E.I.; Editorial Board: Agayev, D.S., Babitskiy, A.V.,
Chalantsev, S.D. (Resp. Ed.), Bushakovskiy, V.S., and Shala, L.L.;
Tech. Ed.: Babitskiy, S. 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 1974-1975;
and according to a coordinated research project outlined in 1974 by the sponsoring
agency (Bashkir Branch, AN SSSR).
Card 1/13

Dobrygina, S.V., V.S. Murzhikova, and N.G. Orlova, (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut nefteyinykh produktsiy--All Union Scientific
Research Institute for the Petroleum Industry). An Accelerated Method
of Determining the General Sulfur Content of Petroleum and Petroleum
Products

113

This method is described by the following procedure: petroleum
material is heated in a pipe to 500-750 °C in a current of air which
transforms the sulfur content into sulfuric oxides which are absorbed

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by a 1 percent solution of hydrogen peroxide. The sulfuric acid formed
is titrated with a 0.02N solution of sodium hydroxide in the presence of a
mixed indicator (methyl red-methylam blue). Resultant data is tabulated
and compared with data obtained by other methods.

ORLOVA, N.G.

Determination of the economic effectiveness of a proposed water
resource development. Probl. gidroenerg. i reg. rech. stoka
no.11:58-64 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

L-52728-65' EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T' Pr-4 DJ
ACCESSION NR: AP5016027

UR/0065/64/000/010/0023/0028

AUTHOR: Gryaznov, E. V.; Voznesenskaya, Ye. V.; Orlova, N. G.

TITLE: Washing of precipitates in the dewaxing of oils and deoiling of waxes

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 10, 1964, 23-28

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refining, hydrocarbon, wax

Abstract: Washing of solid hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing of S-containing oils treated with phenol was investigated. A 40:30:30 (by vol.) mixture of methylethylketone, benzene, and toluene was used as solvent. Dewaxing was carried out at 27° at a 3:1 rate of dilution and deoiling of waxes and petrolatum at 0° and a 6:1 rate of dilution. Experimental data on washing of precipitated waxes on a suction filter indicated that the washing process consisted of 3 stages: 1) displacement of the mother liquor at a constant oil content in the filtrate (extent of deoiling 0.5); 2) gradual leaching of oil (extent of deoiling 0.9); 3) a stage characterized by the formation of stagnant zones (lumps of wax), the washing of which is very slow. Because of the short washing time on rotary

drum filters, the washing out of oil from the precipitate is aimed at

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L 52728-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016027

stages 1 and 2. To improve the efficiency of deoiling of wax in continuous filtration on equipment of this type, crystallization and filtration should be conducted in such a manner that the initial porosity of the precipitate and the content of oil in the liquid phase of the suspension

8 formulas, 2 graphs, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIT NP

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GO

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

JPRS

184
Card 2/2

L 54830-65

EWT(m)/EPP(q) Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5014948

UR/0065/65/000/006/0029/0034
665.521.5

AUTHORS: Gryaznov, B. V.; Voznesenskaya, Ye. V.; Orlova, N. G.

18
17
B

TITLE: The effect of dilution and cooling conditions on the filtration of oil-fraction raffinates

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 6, 1965, 29-34

TOPIC TAGS: oil, filtration, dilute solution, cooling, cooling rate

ABSTRACT: Filtration of suspensions in the process of oil deparaffinization was studied in an effort to establish the regularities governing the variation of the deparaffinization indices at different cooling conditions. The samples were purified oil fractions of the sulfurous eastern oils, and

precipitate underwent strong contraction (determined by 100 milligram filter)
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L 54830-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014948

drying period), releasing 60 to 90% of its fluid. The relation between the quantity of raffinate filtered and the time period of precipitation is expressed graphically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Increased cooling rate resulted in a decline of filtration and in an increased precipitate porosity. A decrease in temperature and in the initial dilution ratio (from 2.5:1 to 0.5:1 for the distillate and from 5:1 to 1:1 for the original raffinates) decreased the liquid content in sediments and increased their permeability, resulting in a better separation. Denser precipitates were obtained by the batch dilution which de-structure of the solids, producing a closer packing of

tables, 2 figures, and 1 formula
Card 2/4

L 54830-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014948

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

~~L 20997-66~~ ENT(1)/T RO/JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5021649

UR/0218/65/030/004/0675/0680

577.17

AUTHOR: Mayorova, I. P.; Blagoveshchenskiy, V. A.; Volkova, Z. M.;
Orlova, N. G.

13

B

TITLE: Dynamics of phosphorous compounds in the process of Cl. perfringens development

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 30, no. 4, 1965, 675-680

TOPIC TAGS: fungus, toxicology, phosphorous compound/BP6K toxigen, 2836 toxigen

ABSTRACT: The object of the article was to study the special characteristics of the metabolism of phosphorous compounds in Cl. perfringens in connection with the formation of toxins. Test materials were strain BP6K toxigen and the weak toxigen No. 2836. A partially synchronized culture of Cl. perfringens was obtained as follows. A fresh culture, containing $2 \cdot 10^9$ living microbic cells per ml, was planted in 500 ml of a medium with the following composition (heated to 37C): casein hydrolyzate obtained from the fungus Aspergillus terricola: NaHPO_4 2.3 gram/liter; MgSO_4 0.02 gram/liter; KH_2PO_4 0.25 gram/liter; lumps of muscle 33 grams/liter; and, glucose 0.5%. A culture with $5 \cdot 10^9$ cells per 500 ml was introduced into the medium and placed in a thermostat at 37C. After 15 min of

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L 20997-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021649

development, an equal volume of fresh medium cooled to 0-2C, was rapidly added to the culture and the temperature dropped to 20-22C, after which it was again placed in a thermostat at 37C. Microscopic analysis showed that, after cooling, the cells ceased to divide but continued to grow, increasing in size by 2-3 times. A study was made of the behavior of phosphorous compounds during these operations. It was shown that the separating out of toxins in cultures of strain C1: perfringens toxigen is connected with a change in the phosphorous containing compounds and that it is accompanied by an expenditure of energy. During the process of cell division and of the separating out of toxin in the bacteria of the toxigen, the content of phosphorous compounds decreases sharply. Microbes of a toxigen before the start of separation have the capacity to accumulate a greater amount of phosphorous compounds than microbes of a nontoxigen. "The authors wish to thank I. S. Kulayev and M. S. Kritskom for consultation on the work."

Orig. art. has: 3 tables

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamalei Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the SSSR)

Card 2/3

L 20997-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021649

SUBMITTED: 21Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, 10

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3 BK

MAYOROVA, I.P.; VLASOVA, Ye.V.; ORLOVA, N.G.

Rôle of peptides in the formation of toxins by *Clostridium oedematiens*. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.2:95-99 (MIRA 18:6)
F '65.

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

SHISHKIN, P.T.; ORLOVA, N.I.

Methods for determining argon in rocks. Met. i. opt. abs. 1977.
geol. abs. no. 883-84 104 (MIRA 18:4)

VISLOBOLOV, G.I., inzh.; BABINICH, D.M., inzh.; ORLOVA, N.I., inzh.;
SHMIDIN, I.A., inzh.; KOMPANIYETS, G.M., inzh.; KONDRAT'YEV,
S.N., inzh.; DASHKINA, N.A., inzh.

Nonmetallic inclusions in rails in various methods of deoxidizing
steel. Stal' 45 n.o.:557-559 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

ГОЛОВИ, М.И.

GORODKOV, B.N., professor; KUZNEVA, O.I.; ORLOVA, N.I.; POYARKOVA, A.I.;
SHELIVANOVA-GORODKOVA, Ye.A.; CHERNOV, Ye.G.; SHELIVANOVA, Ye.V.;
GOLOVIN, M.I., redaktor; KROL, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Flora of Murmansk Province] Flora Murmanskoi oblasti. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, No.1. 1953 254 p., maps. No.2. 1954.
238 p., maps. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Polyarno-al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad.
(Murmansk Province--Botany)

ORLOVA, N.I.

Family Orchidaceae. Flora Murm.obl. no.2:214-238 '54.(MLRA 7:10)
(Murmansk Province--Orchids) (Orchids--Murmansk Province)

ORLOVA, N. I.

New species of alder from the Kola Peninsula. Bot.mat.Gerb.
no.16:70-76 '54. (MLRA 8:9)
(Kola Peninsula--Alder)

AVROBIN, N.A.; KUZNEVA, O.I.; ORLOVA, N.I.; PIS'YUKOVA, V.V.; POYARKOVA,
A.I.; ZEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, N.Z.; CHERNOV, Ye.G.; SHLYAKOV, B.N.;
TVERITINOVA, K.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Flora of Murmansk Province] Flora Murmanskoi oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akademii nauk SSSR. No.3. 1956. 449 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Murmansk Province--Botany)

AVRORIN, N.A.; KUZENEVA, O.I.; ORLOVA, N.I.; POYARKOVA, A.I.; SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, N.Z.; CHERNOV, Ye.G.; SHLYAKOV, R.N.; YUZEPCHUK, S.V. [deceased]; ARONS, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Flora of Murmansk Province] Flora Murmanskoi oblasti. Moskva.
No.4. 1959. 393 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kol'skiy filial, Kirovak.
(Murmansk Province--Dicotyledons)

ORLOVA, N.I.

Betula callosa Lindq. in Murmansk Province. Bot. mat. Gerb.
21:104-113 '61. (MIRA 1420)
(Murmansk Province—Birch)

ORLOVA, N.I.; SHISHKIN, P.T.

Energy structure of α -SiC. Izv. AN Uz.S.R. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 8
no.4:53-61 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ORLOVA, N.I.

IV-stage nephrectomy and shoulder amputation in a solitary
metastasis of hypernephroma. Urol. i nefr. 30 no.1:51-52
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Fakultetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - dotsent
Yu.M.Gerasov) Sibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

S/803/62/000/003/008/012
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Pluzhnikov, V.M. and Orlova, N.K.
TITLE: Dielectric converters
SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Avtomatika
i telemekhanika, no. 3, 1962. Sistemy upravleniya
yadevnymi energeticheskimi ustanovkami, 53-65

TEXT: The authors discuss the results of experiments on the performance of dielectric d.c. to a.c. converters using Seignette ceramic capacitors type BK (VK) with 2nd harmonic outputs. It was established that a "residual" second harmonic current exists in all samples for zero value of the d.c. electric field. This current may be reduced by heating the sample above the Curie point with simultaneous superposition of the a.c. field. Thus from the point of view of design of Seignette dielectric modulator, the second harmonic modulator circuits can be characterized by the ratio λ of the maximum current to residual current, by the slope of conversion characteristic and by the value of a.c. field for which λ is maximum.

Card 1/2

Dielectric converters ...

S/803/62/000/003/008/012
D201/D308

Converter circuits investigated were: 1) the differential circuit, 2) a four-pole varicon circuit and 3) a bridge circuit. Conclusions:
1) The varicons made of type VK-1 ceramics can be used for contactless d.c. to a.c. converters, operating at temperatures up to 50°C.
2) The lower threshold of sensitivity for simple circuits is 10⁻¹² A.
3) Since the voltage sensitivity of industrial type varicons is of the order of 100 mV, the converters should be used for small d.c. currents only. The sensitivity may be increased by using circuits with the "film"-type varicons. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

ORLOVA, N. L.

"Morphology of the Stroma of Tumors and Surrounding Vascular-Connective Tissue in Cancer of the Skin and Lip." Cand Med Sci, Stalino State Medical Inst, Stalino, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

PASHAYEV, T.G., prof.; ORLOVA, N.L.

First Conference of Caucasian Republics on Problems in Patho-
logical Physiology. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 2 no.6:60-61
H-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Physiology, Pathological—Congresses)

PASHAYEV, T.G., prof.; ORLOVA, N.L., kand.med.nauk

First Caucasian interrepublic conference on the problems of
pathological physiology. Arkh.pat. 20 no.11:94-96 '58.
(MIRA 12:8)

(PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL--CONGRESSES)

PASHAYEV, T.G., prof.; ORLOVA, N.L., kand.med.nauk

Effect of the climate and the mineral waters of the Istisu
health resort springs on the course of experimental
hepatitis. Sbor.trud.Azerb.nauch.-issl.inst.kur.i fiz.metod.
lech. no.3:40-45 '59. (MIRA 16:4)
(ISTISU--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)
(LIVER--DISEASES)

KALUZHIN, G.V., mashinist teplovoza, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;
VISHNEVSKIY, A.N., mashinist teplovoza, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo
Truda; ORLOVA, N.M., mashinist elektropoyezda

A word from the participants of the 20th and 21st Congresses
of the CPSU. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 5 no.9:13-15 S '61. (MIRA 14.10)

1. Depo Debal'tsevo-Sortirovochnoye (for Kaluzhin).
2. Depo Penza III (for Vishnevskiy). 3. Depo Novosibirsk
Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Orlova).
(Electric railroads) (Railroads---Repair shops)
(Railroads---Employees)

ORLOVA, N.M.; PETROV, A.A.

Hydrogen determination in aluminum alloys using the isotopic
balancing method. Vest. LGU 19 no.4:69-74 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: APh024460

S/0054/64/000/001/0069/0074

AUTHORS: Orlova, N. M.; Petrov, A. A.

TITLE: Determination of hydrogen in aluminum alloys by the isotopic equilibrium method

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 1, 1964, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: spectral isotopic method, hydrogen in aluminum, isotopic equilibrium, isotopic exchange, residual hydrogen content, surface layer, sorption, desorption

ABSTRACT: A spectral isotopic method for the determination of hydrogen in aluminum and in some of its alloys has been developed. Both cast aluminum alloys and pressure-worked specimens were studied. The isotopic equilibrium was carried out on cylindrical specimens 5-6 mm in diameter, weighing 10-20 grams at 500C temperatures (much lower than melting point of aluminium), with experimental errors in hydrogen volume determination of the order of $0.05 \pm 0.01 \text{ cm}^3$. The isotopic equilibrium duration in Mg, Mn, and Cu alloys was 25-30 min. The type of treatment previously used on the specimen showed no observable effect on the isotopic

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024460

exchange. The residual hydrogen content measured for the various aluminium alloys was 0.1-0.2 cm³/100 gm. This method enables one to determine separately the gas content in the surface layer as well as in the bulk of the aluminum specimen. Because of hygroscopic films observed on the aluminum and the absorption of water vapor, some of the aspects of the sorption and desorption of hydrogen in the surface oxide layer were also studied. "The authors wish to thank Professor A. N. Zaydel' for the advice given." Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20May63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

АЛЛЕАНТИНОВ, В.М.; БОГАТЫЙ, В.В.; ИВАН, У.Л.; ОРЛОВА, Н.Н.

... measurements in a methanol - benzene - water mixture.
Известия АН СССР, 1980, № 1, с. 165.

(MIRA 18:8)

... Харьковский государственный университет, институт минералогии и кристаллографии.

L 51551-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWT(t)/EWP(b) Pl-4 IJP(c) RDM/JD/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5010760 UR/0181/65/007/004/1271/1272

AUTHOR: Kireyev, P. S.; Orlova, N. N.; Saurin, V. N.; Strel'tsov, L. N.

40
38
B

TITLE: Shift of edge of intrinsic absorption under the influence of an electric field in films of GaAs, CdS, and CdTe

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 1271-1272

TOPIC TAGS: intrinsic absorption, absorption edge, electric field effect, thin film, gallium arsenide, cadmium sulfide, cadmium telluride

ABSTRACT: Although the shift of the edge of intrinsic absorption was investigated in many single crystals before, detailed investigations and comparisons with theory were made only for a few of the substances. The authors chose to investigate the GaAs, CdS, and CdTe because such films can be produced readily

temperature on the measurement results. However, since the temperature

Card 1/2

L 51551-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010760

not exceed 5C, the effect of the temperature could be neglected. The shift of the absorption edge was observed at fields on the order of 5×10^3 V/cm. The results do not agree with the theory of T. S. Moss (J. Appl. Phys. v. 32, 2136, 1961) and measurements will be repeated on films and single crystals using alternating fields and a wide range of temperatures, to check on the causes of this discrepancy. 2

"The authors are deeply grateful to A. P. Landsman for supplying the GaAs and Ge samples."

films. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 09Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, OP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 007

ls
Card 2/2

SOV/70-3-5-2/24

An X-ray Structural Phase Analysis of the System Zr-H and Ti-H

powdered Ti were used (99% purity). Diffraction pictures were taken in a 57.3 mm dia camera with unfiltered Fe radiation. V and Ti anodes were used for the Ti system. For the Zr system, the α -phase contained up to 10% H with a hexagonal cell with $a = 3.23$ and $c = 5.14$ A. The β -phase ($a = 4.76$) appeared at 18% H but the α -phase continued to appear up to 58% H. The β -phase was found to be homogeneous between 60 and 62% H and was replaced by a tetragonal distortion above 62%. At 65%, the cell had $a = 4.97$ and $c = 4.44$ A and at 63.5% $a = 4.90$ and $c = 4.53$ A (in each case ± 0.005 A). The other observations of Hägg were not confirmed. The Ti metal phase had the hexagonal alpha structure with $a = 2.95$ and $c = 4.70$ A. At 55.2 atm % H, the β -phase had a face-centred cubic structure with $a = 4.39$. Between 25.0 and 41.5%, both phases were observed. At 60% the 002, 022 and 113 reflections of the β -phase began to broaden and at 64.3%, a tetragonal distortion became apparent where $a = 4.45$ and $c = 4.35$ A. The very strong 111 reflection from the cubic β -phase coincides with the 100 reflection from the hexagonal α -phase.

Card2/3

SOV/70-3-5-2/24

An X-ray Structural Phase Analysis of the System Zr-H and Ti-H

The results obtained agree with those of Sidhu and McGuire (J.App.Phys, 1952, Vol 23, p 1257) who studied the Hf-H system which the two systems studied here resemble.

There are 5 figures and 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 3 English.

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1958

Card 3/3

ARSEN'YEVA, M.A.; ANTIPOV, V.V.; PETRUKHIN, V.G.; L'VOVA, T.S.;
ORLOVA, N.N.; IL'INA, S.S.; KABANOVA, L.A.; KALYAYEVA, E.S.

Effect of space flight in spaceships on the cytological and
histological changes in the hemopoietic organs of mice.
Probl.kosm.biol. 2:116-127 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(SPACE FLIGHT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

BAKULINA, E.D.; ORLOVA, N.N.

Comparative analysis of the radiosensitivity of different
types of spermatogonia in the monkey *Macaca mulatta*. Radio-
biologia 3 no.4:570-575 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

ORLOVA, N. N.

ORLOVA, N. N. "Results of active immunization against grippe by means of associated vaccines", *Voprosy med. virusologii*, Issue 1, 1948, p. 166-76,
- Bibliog: p. 175-76.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopia 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

ORLOVA, N. N.

Yeremeyev, G. V. and Orlova, N. N. "The immunogenic properties of separate fractions of the gripe virus", *Voprosy med. virusologii*, Issue 2, 1949, p. 20 - 20, - Bibliog: 15 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

ORLOVA, N. N., BERLYAND, M. A. DREYZIN, R. S. and others

"Concerning the Laboratory Diagnosis of Influenza and Application of the
Diagnosis in the Practical Laboratory," Moscow, 1952

ORLOVA, N. N.

"Increase of the Effectiveness of Influenza Vaccine by Means of Chemical Stimulants," Moscow, 1952

SHEN, R.M.; ORLOVA, N.N.; TUREVICH, S.T.; LIKHACHEV, N.V.; NAZAROV, V.P.

The dry formal rabies vaccine applied with a stimulant.
Veterinariia 33 no.1:30-32 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo ANN SSSR (for Shen, Orlova, Turevich). 2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov Ministerstva sovetских khesyaystv SSSR (for Likhachev). 3. Tsentral'naya shkola veyennogo sobakevodstva (for Nazarev).

(RABIES--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

ORLOVA, N.N.

E-3

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1957, 28723.

Author : Shen, R.M., Orlova, N.N., Turevich, S.T., Nazarov,
V.A., Bezelyuk, M.I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Study of Antibody Dynamics in Dogs Vaccinated with
Different Types of Antirabies Vaccine.

Orig Pub: Izuchenie dinamiki antitel u sobak, vaksinirovannykh
razlichnymi tipami antirabicheskikh vaksin.
Vopr. virusologii, 1957, No 3, 156-161.

Abstract: By a comparative study it was established that anti-
genic and immunogenic properties of a vaccine prepared
from a sheep strain of a fixated virus of a dry, form-
alinized vaccine treated by calcium phosphate does
not yield in properties to a phenolated vaccine from

Card : 1/2

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/7 Public Health July 59

1964. THE STUDY OF DRY ANTIRABIC FORMOL VACCINE, ADSORBED BY CALCIUM PHOSPHATE (Russian text) - Orlova N. N. - Z. MIKROBIOL (Mosk.) 1958, 2 (29-33) Graphs 1 Tables 2

The activity of 2 antirabic vaccines is compared. The first was ordinary phenol vaccine, vacuum-dried. The second was a formol-inactivated virus adsorbed by calcium phosphate, lyophilized and stored under nitrogen in rubber-stoppered bottles. This vaccine is recommended for use. Gross - Berlin (IV, 17)

ORLOVA, N.N.

Some aspects of the epidemiology of influenza [with summary in English]. Vop.virus. 3 no.1:33-39 Ja-P '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya epidemiologii grippe Instituta virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA, epidemiology
in Russia (Rus))

ORLOVA, N.N.

Epidemiological evaluation of a separate clinical diagnosis of influenza and acute catarrhs; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:126-127 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(INFLUENZA) (CATARRH)

ORLOVA, N.M.; L'VOVA, A.I.

Characteristics of the influenza outbreak of 1959. Vest. AME
SSSR 14 no.10:17-19 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AME SSSR.
(INFLUENZA)

ORLOVA, N.N.

Studies on the effect of calcium phosphate on the immunogenic and antigenic properties of a vaccine against Japanese encephalitis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.3:95-100 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(ENCEPHALITIS, JAPANESE B, immunol.
vaccine, eff. of calcium phosphate on immunogenic
& antigenic properties (Rus))
(PHOSPHATES, effects,
calcium phosphate, on immunogenic & antigenic
properties of Japanese encephalitis B (Rus))

BEYLINSON, A.V.; ORLOVA, N.N.; SHAKHANINA, K.L.; VITOKHINA, T.A.;
CHISTOSERDOVA, G.V.; L'VOVA, A.I.

Purification and concentration of polyvalent sera against influenza
by fractional salting out. Vop. virus. 5 no. 2:140-145 My-S '60.

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR i Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

(SERUM) (INFLUENZA)

ORLOVA, N.N.

Experience in the seroprophylaxis of influenza during the 1950
pandemic. Vop. virus. 5 no. 6:676-682 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Otdel grippa Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(INFLUENZA)

EPSHTEYN, F.G.; SOROKINA, Ye.Yu.; KNYAZEVA, L.D.; ALEKSEYEVA, A.A.;
SLEPUSHKIN, A.N.; KHARAKHASH'YAN, K.T.; ORLOVA, N.N.

Clinical course of type C influenza in adults. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immn. 31 no. 10:71-76 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kliniki Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR na Baze 2-y klinicheskoy
infektsionnoy bol'nitsy.

(INFLUENZA)

ORLOVA, N.N.

"Some questions of seroprophylaxis of influenza."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Congress on Respiratory Tract Diseases of
Virus and Rickettsial Origin. Prague, Czech. 23-27 May 1961.

ORLOVA, N.N.

Vacuum insufflator with a filter for the insufflation of an anti-influenza serum and drugs in powder form. Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch. med. inform. AMN SSSR no.1:37-38 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut virusologii im. D.I.Ivanovskogo (direktor - prof. P.N. Kosyakov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

*

ORLOVA N.N

2

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27.12.20

S/569/61/000/010/012/016
D298/D302

AUTHORS:

Arsen'eva, M. A., Antipov, V. V., Petrukhin, V. G., L'vova, T. S., Orlova, N. N., and Il'in, S. S.

TITLE:

Changes in the blood-forming organs of mice under the effect of flight in a space-ship

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli. no. 10. Moscow, 1961. 82-92

TEXT: A study was made of the effects of flights in a space-ship (the 2nd Sputnik) on the blood-forming organs of mice. An attempt was made to differentiate between the action of vibration, acceleration and X-rays. The experiments were carried out on 40 black C-57 (3-57) strain and white non-species mice. Their weight fluctuated between 18 - 22 g. The same group of animals was also used for the standard. All the animals returned from cosmic flight in good condition. Cytology and

Card (1/4)

S/560/61/000/010/012/016
D298/D302

Changes in the..

histology methods for investigating the brain and spleen were used. The peripheral blood and the morphology of the bone marrow were studied. Experiments showed that there is a statistically valid frequency increase of mitosis destruction in the bone marrow cells of the experimental animals compared to the controls. Obtained data on chromosome destruction of mitosis in the cells of the bone marrow in mice having been in cosmic flight showed that these differed from the results obtained in X-radiation. Two main differences were noted: (1) in cosmic flight, the frequency of chromosome destruction did not drop prior to the end of the experiment; (2) there was almost complete absence of fragmentation in chromosome changes. The morphology studies of the bone marrow showed that in mice isolated for 30 days after returning to earth a sharp rejuvenation of the myelopoiesis was noted, expressed through an increased number of myeloblasts, promyelocytes, myelocytes. Analysis of the peripheral blood showed no noticeable deviations from the

Card 2/4

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S/560/61/000/010/012/C16
D298/D302

Changes in the...

controls. The hystology tests indicated that in the spleen of mice isolated for three days after the experiment the number of megacariocytes drops. Further analysis of the cytology and histology data revealed that certain changes were noted in the blood-forming organs of the mice after cosmic flight. It is assumed, however, that these changes occurred due to several factors in addition to cosmic radiation. Special tests to differentiate the effects of the various factors showed that cosmic flight caused changes in the blood-forming organs due to mechanical factors as well as primarily vibration. Listed data indicate that vibration is one of the main causes of bone marrow and spleen changes. The biological effectiveness of cosmic radiation and other flight factors is said to be still unknown, requiring further studies of cosmic radiation effects over long periods of time on biological specimens. There 6 figures, 5 tables and 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as

Card 3/4

Changes in the...

3/560/51/900/010/012/016
D298/0302

follows: F. Devik, Brit. J. Radiol., 27, 463, 1954; C. D.
Darlington, L. P. La Cour, J. Heredity, Suppl. 6, 1952.

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1961

Card 4/4

ARSEN'YEVA, M.A.; DUBININ, N.P.; ORLOVA, N.N.; BAKULINA, E.D.

Radiation analysis of the duration of mitotic phases in the spermatogenesis of monkeys (*Macaca mulatta*). Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6: 1486-1489 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dubinin).
(SPERMATOGENESIS IN ANIMALS) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

S/865/62/002/000/012/042
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Arsen'yeva, M.A., Antipov, V.V., Petrukhin, V.G.,
L'vova, T.S., Orlova, N.N., Il'ina, S.S., Kabanova,
L.A., and Kalyayeva, E.S.

TITLE: Cytologic and histologic changes in blood-forming
organs of mice under the effect of space flight
conditions

SOURCE: Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v. 2. Ed. by N. Sisa-
kyan and V. Yazdovskiy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962,
116-127

TEXT: In the investigations, an attempt was made at differ-
entiating between the effects of dynamic factors of flight such as
vibration, acceleration and weightlessness. The experiments were
conducted on males of black-linear (C57) mice, and on white mice.
A cytological analysis of the bone marrow cells revealed a distur-
bance of mitosis under the effect of space flight. It was found
that the majority of chromosome aberrations appeared not as a result

Card 1/3

665/62/002/000/012/042
D405/030

Cytologic and histologic ...

of chromosome disruption, but through sticking together with possible subsequent anomalous separation. Morphologic studies of the bone marrow showed, after 30 days, an increase in the number of myeloblasts, promyelocytes and myelocytes. Histologic investigations of the spleen of the mice showed, during the first days of the experiment, a decrease in the number of follicles and megacaryocytes; towards the 30th day the number of the latter increased again and on the 60th day the blood formation was renewed. Special experiments were conducted in order to ascertain the specific effects of vibration, acceleration and weightlessness. It was found that Serotonin, introduced intraperitoneally into the mice 30 minutes before the experiment, was an effective means of protection against vibration damage of cells. Conclusions: Space flight caused disturbances in the bone marrow and spleen of mice that were recorded two days after the flight and lasted for a month. Both vibration and weightlessness experiments produced such alterations as chromosome fusion. Acceleration in a state of weightlessness can lead to a disruption in the spindle apparatus of the cell. It is evident that the effects of space flight on the cell constitute a complex problem, involving

Card 2/3

Cytologic and histologic ...

8/855/82/002/000/012/042
150 301

many factors. However, the biological action of cosmic radiation is altogether undetermined as yet, requiring further studies. There are 9 figures and 3 tables.

Card 3/3

S/865/62/001/000/010/033
E028/E185

AUTHORS: Arsen'yeva, M.A., Antipov, V.V., Petrukhin, V.G.,
L'vova, T.S., Orlova, N.N., and Il'ina, S.S.

TITLE: Changes in the haemopoietic organs of mammals under
the influence of space flight

SOURCE: Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v.1. Ed. by
N.M. Sisakyan. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 205-218

TEXT: In a study of the effect of cosmic radiation upon the
haemopoietic system 40 mice of the C57 strain which had been on a
space flight were killed at intervals up to 60 days after return
and cytological preparations were made of the peripheral blood,
spleen and bone marrow. Abnormalities of mitosis in the form of
bridges and adhesions were observed in 7.1% - 10.78% of cells in
anaphase and telophase, compared with 1.96 - 3.8% of abnormalities
in preparations from control animals, and no decline in the
proportion of affected cells had occurred by the end of the
observation period. The findings differed in this respect from
the effects of X-irradiation, where the proportion of chromosome

Card 1/2

Changes in the haemopoietic organs... S/865/62/001/000/010/033
2028/E185

Abnormalities declines steadily and the usual finding is fragmentation of the chromosomes. No abnormalities were noted in preparations of the peripheral blood. Preparations of the spleen showed a decline in megakaryocytes after 3 days and shrinkage of follicles after 9 days, followed later by enlargement and the appearance of atypical cells. The chromosome abnormalities described could be largely duplicated by exposure of normal mice to vibration, which was probably of greater importance than cosmic radiation as a cause of abnormalities in animals undergoing space flights.

There are 6 figures and 5 tables.

Card 2/2

ORLOVA, N. N., BAKULINA, E. D., and ARSENYEVA, M. A.,

"A Comparative Genetic Analysis of the Radiosensitivity of Germ and Somatic Cells of Monkeys (*Macaca mulatta*) and Mice."

report submitted for the 11th Intl. Congress of Genetics, The Hague, Netherlands.
2-10 Sep 63

1 17883-63 INT(1)/INT(m)/RDE/RS(j) AND/AFTC/ASD AR/K
 B/0205/63/005/004/0570/0575
 59
 57

ACCESSION NR: AP3003934

AUTHORS: Bakulina, E. D.; Orlova, N. N.

TITLE: A comparative analysis of the radiosensitivity of various types of spermatogonia in *Macaca mulatta* monkeys

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 570-575

TOPIC TAGS: radiosensitivity, spermatogonia, x-irradiation, sterility, mitotic activity

ABSTRACT: To ascertain the relative sensitivity of various types of spermatogonia to x-irradiation and the reason for the temporary sterility produced by higher doses, 4- to 5-year-old monkeys were exposed to 50 or 100 r and the effects on A and B spermatogonia assessed. All types of B spermatogonia were extremely radiosensitive, the 100-r dose proving lethal; with both doses, death of these cells occurred both at the time when they were starting to divide and during interphase. Type B sub 3 spermatogonia were the most sensitive. With these same doses, the mitotic activity of the less sensitive A spermatogonia was depressed. Both phenomena contribute to the temporary sterility of irradiated monkeys. The authors express their deep gratitude to the senior scientific worker at the laboratory

Cord 1/2

L 17883-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003934

of radiation genetics, M. A. Arsen'yeva for her guidance and assistance in planning the study." Orig. art. has: 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Biophysics AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15 Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REP SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

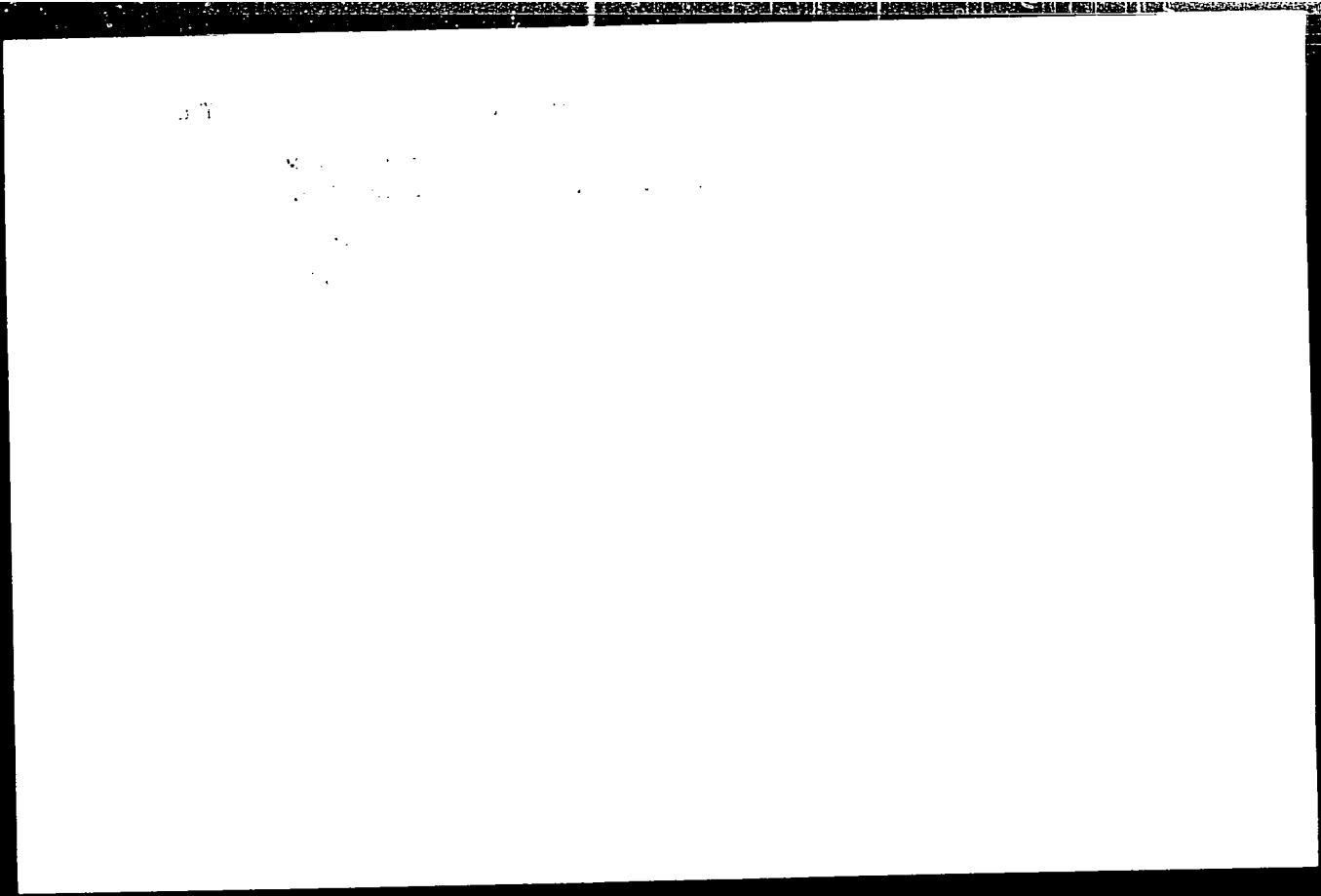
Card 2/2

OKLOVA, N.N.

Contemporary data on the etiology and epidemiology of influenza.
Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.5:76-80'63. (MLA 16:8)
(INFLUENZA—MICROBIOLOGY) (EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

OROV, N.N.

er... xis ... (MIR: ...)



ZHILINA, N.N.; KETILADZE, Ye.S.; MEKLER, L.B.; ORLOVA, N.N.; LOZHKINA, A.N.

Early diagnosis of influenza by the fluorescent antibody technique.
Sov. med. 27 no.6:85-90 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.F. Bilibin, zav. - dotsent Ye.S. Ketiladze) Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo (direktor - deystvitel'nyy ch'en AMN SSSR prof. V.M. Zhdanov) AMN SSSR na baze Gorodskoy klinicheskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.82 (glavnyy vrach - kand. med. nauk A.V. Yeremyan), Moskva.

KETILADZE, Ye.S.; ZHILINA, N.N.; MEKLER, L.B.; NAUMOVA, V.K.; LOZHKINA, A.N.;
ORLOVA, N.N.; NISEVICH, L.L.

Use of the fluorescent antibody technique for rapid differential
diagnosis of influenza and parainfluenzal and adenovirus diseases.
Vop. virus. 9 no.3:348-353 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

RAFAL'SON, D.I.; KULAKOVA, M.N.; KRUTOGOLOVA, F.M.; TETERINA, Z.K.;
LAZAREVA, M.S.; ORLOVA, N.N.; BARANOVA, L.P.; NAZAREVSKAYA, O.V.;
SHIBA, Ye.P.; MEL'CHENKO, K.M.; ZELENKOVSKAYA, A.N.

Significance of blood transfusion in the transmission of
epidemic hepatitis. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42
no.9:81-85 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy institut perelivaniya krovi, 1-ya, 2-ya i
3-ya gorodskiy stantsii perelivaniya krovi i Leningradskaya
gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya. Submitted
February 29, 1964.

BLINOVA, H.I.; GLOVA, H.H.

Evaluation of the seroprophylaxis of influenza in children
during the 1962 outbreak in Moscow. Trudy TSN: 80:17-19 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AP6021584

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0371/0372

AUTHOR: Orlova, N. N.; Sokolova, N. N.; Orlova, A. V.; Berlyant, M. L.;
Tesminitskiy, G. L.; Jen, Kuei-fang

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics of influenza virus strains isolated at epidemiological
foci in 1965

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 371-372

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, virology, virus, influenza virus

ABSTRACT:

Of three virus strains isolated from patients in two influenza outbreaks,
one resembled standard strain PR8 and the other two were identified as new
type A strains. Their biological and antigenic properties are being
studied.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

ORLOVA, N.P. (Astrakhan').

Thromboembolic complications in myocardial infarct and their prevention. Klin.med. 32 no.1:36-41 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz kliniki propedvtiki vnytrebnikh bolesney (sveduyushchiy - professor S.V.Shestakov) Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i terapevticheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy Nizhne-Volzhskogo vodsdravotdela im. Z.P.Solov'yeva.
(Heart--Infarction) (Embolism) (Thrombosis)

CHLOVA, M.P., *Journal of Sci--(ch. 2)* "... thrombo-embolic complications ...
of myocardial infarct and their prevention." *Leningrad Univ. Med. J.* (Leningrad-
Lyshev State Univ. Press), 1960, vol. 11, no. 117

AUTHORS: Malov, N. N., Orlova, N. P., S/053/60/070/02/010/016
Selivanenko, N. Ye., Fedotov, I. I. B006/B007

TITLE: Several Demonstration Lectures in a Course on Physics

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol 70, Nr 2, pp 375-377 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present article describes several demonstrations carried out at the physics room of the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Lenina (Moscow State Pedagogical Institute imeni Lenin), and given at the Moscow Colloquium of Physicists on May 13, 1959. The demonstrations concern:
1) Foucault's experiment, 2) Newton's third law, 3) The conservation of the mechanical angular momentum, 4) The comparison of electric oscillation frequencies, 5) The penetrability of X-rays, 6) The magnetic field in the interior of a conducting tube, and 7) a model of Stern's experiment. There are 5 figures.

Card 1/1

CRIOVA, R. I. AIA...

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1. Kafedra ...
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ORLOVA, N.S., kand.med.nauk

Tuberculoma of the stump of the sclera associated with focal ~~meningo-~~
encephalitis. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:66-67 N-D #61. (MLA 15:2)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. -- prof. A.A.Kolen) Novosibirskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i dorozhnaya bol'nitsa Novosibirska (glavnyy
vrach - A.A.Vishnevskaya).
(ENCEPHALITIS) (SCLERA TUBERCULOSIS)

ORLOVA, N. S.

PA 37/49T23

USSR/Engineering
Steel, Chromium
Turbines - Materials

31/Aug 48

"Effect of Fine Cracks on the Mechanical Properties of Stainless Chrome Steel," V. I. Smirnov, Cand Tech Sci, N. S. Orlova, Engr, Leningrad Ord of Lenin Metalworks Iment Stalin, 3 pp

"Kotloturbostroy" No 4

Outlines acceptance tests for turbine-blade metal. Describes test experiments on chromium-steel samples. Results show that hairline cracks have no adverse effect on strength and ductility of subject steel.

31/Aug 48

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

31/Aug 48

When they lie along the line of action of the forces acting during the tests. Plastic deformation properties deteriorate when cracks are perpendicular to the forces. Discusses effects of corrosion and forging. Includes five photographs.

31/Aug 48

180783

USSR/Metals - Laboratories

Nov 50

"On the Problem of Developing a Standard Plant Laboratory Layout for the Metallurgical Industry," N. Z. Podd'yakov, N. S. Orlova, Gipromez

State Planning Inst Inst Metallurgical Plant.
"Zavod Lab" No 11, pp 1372-1379

Outlines functions of laboratories in metallurgical plants and suggests several variations for planning constr of metallurgical laboratories. Emphasizes importance of automatic mail system, pneumatic or elec, for delivering samples to lab and for sending anal results from lab to production shops.

180783

ALL UNION SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR REPROCESSING SHALE(VNIIPS)

SEMENOV, S.S.; KORNILOVA, Yu.I.; GUREVICH, B.Ye.; ORLOVA, N.S.

Detection and analysis of functional groups in organic matter of
Baltic shales. Trudy VNIIPS no.3:11-15 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Baltic Sea region--Oil shales) (Hydrocarbons)

SEMENOV, S.S.; ORLOVA, N.S.

Varieties of organic matter in Baltic shales. Trudy VNIIPS no.3:
16-21 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Baltic Sea region--Oil shales) (Hydrocarbons)

66346

~~24(6)~~ 24.7600

SOV/181-1-10-21/21

AUTHORS: Orlova, N. S., Tuchkevich, V. M.

TITLE: Dependence of the Hall Coefficient on the Magnetic Field Strength in Silicon

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1959, Vol 1, Nr 10, pp 1631 - 1634 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Rectangular parallelepipeds (1-10-15 mm, d=1.5-3mm, h=3 mm) were cut out of silicon ingots produced according to Chokhral'skiy. The afore-mentioned dependence of seven samples, whose ρ - and μ -values are listed in table 1, was measured here (for sample Nr 1 cf. figure 1). The measuring probes were pressed onto the sample surface by means of springs, and the points of contact were coated with gallium. Measurement was made in a permanent magnetic field and by applying direct current with the help of a compensated measuring arrangement. The sample temperatures were measured by means of a copper-constantan thermocouple. Measurements have shown that the Hall coefficient increases linearly with rising field strength up to field strengths of 9 kOe. From 10-11 kOe onward, the saturation value is attained. This holds for 300, 136, and

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114°K. The course of the ratio $\frac{R}{R_{max}}$ for n-silicon is in
qualitative agreement with the course of the same ratio
for p-silicon. Figure 2 illustrates the relative variation
in the Hall coefficient of a p-silicon sample as dependent
on magnetic field strength at 300, 136, and 114°K. There are
2 figures, 1 table, and 10 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

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SEMEV, S.S.; DYMSHITS, S.A.; BITUK, S.M.; PARSHINA, Ye.P.; ORLOVA, N.S.

Potential phenol content of shale oil from semicoking of shales
at the "Slantsy" combint. Trudy VNIIT no.10:166-174 '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Shale oils)(Phenols)