

OSIPOVA, A.I.; BEL'SKAYA, T.N.

Venev horizon of the southern wing of the Moscow Basin.

Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 8 no.11:33-44 N 165.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR.

GOKKER, Roman Fedorovich; OSIPOVA, Aleksandra Ivanovna; BEL'SKAYA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; MERKLIN, R.L., otv. red.; NEVESKAY, L.A., red. izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Fergana Bay of the Paleogene Sea in Central Asia, its history, sediments, fauna, flora, conditions governing their existence and development] Fergenskii zaliv paleogenovogo moria Srednei Azii; ego istoriia, osadki, fauna, flora, usloviia ikh obitaniia i razvitie. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Book 1-2. 1962. (MIRA 15:9)

(Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)

OSIPCVA, A.I.

Lower boundary of the Alay stage in the Paleogene of Fergana and
the correlation of Alay sediments of Fergana and the Tajik
Depression. Geol.sborn. [Lvov] no.7/8:289-298 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Tajik Depression--Geology, Stratigraphic)

OSIPOVA, A.I.

Habitat types and population of the Fergana Bay of the Paleogene
Sea and their modern analogues (coastal area of the Gulf of
Mexico). Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 35 no. 3:172-172 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Fergana--Paleoecology)

(Mexico, Gulf of--Paleoecology)

TAVKHELIDZE, David Sergeyevich; OSIPOVA, A.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; ABRAMISHVILI, T.A., red.izd-va; KIKHADZE, I.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Synthesis and kinematics of four-bar linkages] K voprosu
sintesa i kinematiki prostrenstvennykh chetyrekhzvennykh
mekhanizmov. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo uchebno-pedagog.lit-ry
"Tsodna," 1960. 121 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Links and link motion)

3(8)

AUTHORS:

Rateyev, M. A., Galpova, A. I.

SOV/20-123-1-45/56

TITLE:

Argillaceous Minerals in Deposits of the Arid Zone of the Fergana Paleogene (Glinistyie mineraly v otlozheniyakh aridnoy zony paleogena Fergany)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 1, pp 166 - 169 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Magnesium silicate minerals of the sepiolite (Refs 6, 7) or palygoskite type have been found in the sediments of the arid region. The association of the argillaceous minerals in this zone has been little studied, hence the Paleogene of Fergana is of interest from this standpoint. The authors have studied minerals from all stages of the Paleogene (except of the Bukharskaya Ref 1) (Table 1). Twenty samples, studied by means of all modern investigation methods contained the following: montmorillonite, beydellite, magnesium-aluminum silicate, illite, and kaolinite. The constants and properties of these minerals are given (Fig 1a - g). The deltas (samples Nr 1, 2, 9) in this area are built of brown sandy argillaceous rock with intermixtures of silica and lesser amounts of shingle. They contain variable amounts of carbon-

Card 1/3

Argillaceous Minerals in Deposits of the Arid
Zone of the Fergana Paleogene

SC7/20-23-45, 56

ate (10 - 37%) and much dolomite (49 - 58%) (Ref 5). The illite of the deltas is clastic. Furthermore, they contain large amounts of magnesium silicate minerals, often of the palygoskite type as well as single plates and fragments of kaolinite. Through an exact study of the argillaceous mineral association as well as the morphology of the particles, the characteristics of the depositional water of the arid zone can be determined. These in turn are important in determining the genesis and relations of the facie-lithologic types. According to the authors, there is clearly a high concentration of magnesium silicates in the delta sediments and in the brackish bay facies. Apparently the saturation of the sediments with carbonates favored the generation of the magnesium silicates which are so characteristic of the fine-grained carbonate and dolomite-rich muds and marls. The relationship between the magnesium silicates and the dolomite content is clearly shown in table 1; all the argillaceous rocks lacking dolomite contain little or no magnesium silicate. Because of this the magnesium silicates and the dolomites (Ref 5) are assumed to be diagenetic. The environment of the

Card 2/3

Argillaceous Minerals in Deposits of the Arid
Zone of the Fergana Paleogene

SOV/20-123-1-45/56

Paleogene-Fergana bays was favorable for generation of magnesium silicates in all 3 facies because of the rich supply of magnesium salts in the sediments and their change into dolomite. From this it is clear that the palygoskite originated in sediments with a low dolomite content, while sepiolite developed in dolomite-rich sediments. The magnesium silicates (especially palygoskite) could have been allocthonous, brought in by drainage from an evaporite-bed terrain. Such silicates have been determined in the suspended load of the Syr-Dar'ya River (Ref 8). There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 10 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: June 3, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1958

Card 3/3

OSIPOVA, A.I.

~~Controversial questions concerning the stratigraphy of Paleocene~~
lower horizons in the southeastern part of Central Asia. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 23 no.8:93-108 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Tajik Depression--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AUTHOR:

Osipova, A.I.

TITLE:

Debatable questions of stratigraphy of the Paleolithic horizons of the South-Eastern Part of Central Asia (nykh vyprysakh stratigrafiy ryzhnikh yuzhno-vozhok (Azii))

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologiya, Nr. 9, 1963-1964 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author is concerned with stratigraphy of the Paleolithic horizons in the Tadzhik Republic, as the Bukhara suite (Paleolithic) and (very probably) belongs to. She lists the works (very probably) of the following collectors and their names: C.S. Vasiliev, A.M. Galitskiyana, S.N. Simanov, C.M. V. Mandyl'skaya, V.T. Balakhat'eva, N.K. Buz'dakova, V.I. Solov'ev, N.I. Chernova, R.A. Petrusheva, R.I. I.N. Bel'skaya, A.A. Vasil'yev and Ye.V. Lomov. According to C.S. Vasiliev, the stratigraphy of this horizon has been given by the list of objects found in it: the site of the Bukhara suite that the individual layers of the Bukhara suite used by the present authors are: the Bukhara suite (S. 1963), the Bukhara suite.

Card 1/2

ОТДЕЛ А

ГЕНКЕР, Р.Ф.; ОСИПОВА, А.И.; СЛЮСАРЕВА, А.Д.

The Kazan Sen of the Russian Platform and its fauna.
Otd. geol. 32 no.6:153-155 N-D '57.
(Russian Platform--Paleontology)

Bul. MOIP.
(MIRA 11:4)

AUTHOR: R. G. GILYAS

TITLE: Chronicle of the Activity of the Paleontological Section
(Khronika deyatelnosti paleontologicheskoy sekti)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirrody, Otdel
Geologicheskiiy, 1957, # 6, pp 127-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following reports were delivered in the Paleontological
Section from 19 April to 10 May 1957:
I. A. Mikhailova on "Systematization of Paragoplitides (?)";
V. V. Drushchits on "Paleontological Basis for the Stratigraphy
of the Lower-Cretaceous Deposits in the Crimea"; B. T. Yanin
on "Lower Cretaceous Trigonias of the Crimea"; R. V. Teys, D. P.
Naydin and M. S. Chupakhin on "Determination of Paleotemperatures
by the Isotopic Composition of Oxygen in Organogenous Calcite";
and R. F. Gekker, A. I. Osipova and A. D. Slyusareva on the
"Kazan' Sea of the Russian Plateau and Its Fauna".

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Gekker, R.F., Osipova, A.I., Slyusareva, A.D. 5-6-42/42

TITLE: Kazan' Sea of the Russian Plateau and Its Fauna (Kazanskoye more russkoy platformy i yego fauna)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskiiy, 1957, # 6, pp 153-155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation performed by the Paleocology Laboratory of the Paleontological Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences represents a partial result of studying the late-Permian sea and its fauna on the territory of the Russian plateau. It is at the same time a part of paleogeographical and paleogeobotanical investigations of the fauna of all Paleozoic seas which occurred on the Russian plateau. The article contains a list of species of the fauna of the Permian sea of the Russian plateau, a list of species of the Permian sea of the Russian plateau, and a list of species of the Permian sea of the Russian plateau.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

MAKSIKOVA, S.V.; OSIPOVA, A.I.; OBRUCHEV, D.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
AVDUSINA, T.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; NEVRAYEVA, N.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Paleoecological study of the upper Paleozoic terrigenous strata of the Urals.] Opyt paleoekologicheskogo issledovaniia verkhne-paleozoicheskikh terrigennykh tolshch Urala. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1950. 145 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol. 30) (MIRA 10:7)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

OSIFOVA, A.I.

Stratigraphic importance of the fauna of the Kaplanbek complex
from the Paleogene of Central Asia. Dokl.AN SSSR 111 no.5:1076-
1079 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Soviet Central Asia--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

OSIPOVA, A.I.; LIVEROVSKAYA, Ye.V.

Characteristics of the Tajik Paleogenic sea and its fauna of the
Susak and Alai Periods. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geol. 21 no. 12: 82-90 D'56.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Paleontologicheskij institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Tajik Depression--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

MUKHIN, Grigoriy Ivanovich; DAVTYAN, Sokrat Khachaturovich; KIESH, Boris Aleksandrovich; OSIPOVA, Agniya Lazarevna. MADIRA, R.S., redaktor; GONCHAROV, I.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Problems of mechanizing and organizing work in the drilling of oil and gas wells] Voprosy mekhanizatsii i organizatsii truda pri bure-nii neftianyykh i gazovykh skvazhin. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.isd-vo neftianoi i naurno-tekhnicheskoi lit-ry, 1955, 182 p. (MIRA 9:4)
(Oil well drilling) (Gas, Natural)

KRUSSER, O.V.; VASIL'YEVA, T.A.; NIKOLOGORSKAYA, A.P.; OSIPOVA, A.N.

Prolonged fermentation of *Penicillium chrysogenum*. Trudy
Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.15:51-61 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(PENICILLIUM)

LAPSHIN, V.V.; SITNIKOVA, I.V.; YAMCHENKOV, V.N.; LIKHOBABENKO, A.P.;
Prinimali uchastiy: FEMEROVA, N.M.; LASTOVA, N.A.; OLIPOVA,
A.P.; KOZ'MINA, N.M.

1. Fot. of the degree of branching of high density polyethylene
in the melt and properties of films prepared by extrusion.
1. Fot. mogn... .. MIRA 1971

OSIPOVA, A.V.; CHELYADINOVA, G.V., red.; YEROFYEV, I.A., red.;
KRYS, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Siberia and the Far East; book of readings on the physical
geography of the U.S.S.R.] Sibir' i Dal'nii Vostok; kniga
dlia chteniia po fizicheskoi geografii SSSR. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 116 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Siberia--Physical geography)
(Soviet Far East--Physical geography)

OSIPOVA, Aleksandra Vasil'yevna; SMIRNOVA, N.P., red.; SMIRNOVA, M.I.,
tekhn.red.; SHCHEPTEVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Using fiction in geography classes in the seventh grade]
Ispol'zovanie khudozhestvennoi literatury na urokakh geografii
v VII klasse. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv.
RSFSR, 1957. 39 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

CHERNOVA, A. V.

Using fiction in seventh class geography lessons. Geog.v shkole
19 no.5:33-38 S-0 '56. (MLBA 9:11)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

U/194/61/000/005/059/070
D201/D303

3.9300 (1019,1227)

7.9865

AUTHOR:

Osipova, B.A.

TITLE:

Simulation of seismic sea reverberation by means of ultrasonic pulses

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika. no. 5, 1961, 26. abstract 5 E167 (Uch zap AZERO 1961, book, part 1, 1961, no. 5, 35-40. Summary in Russian.)

TEXT: To check the two hypotheses of the physical nature of seismic sea reverberation an experimental analysis has been carried out by means of an ultrasonic arrangement as used for seismic simulation. The simulator is a replica of nature with a 1:1000 linear scale. The Seignette salt 45° X-cut crystals were used for US generators. Measurements were made in a 100 x 50 x 15 cm³ tank. The sea bed was simulated by sand of various grain, spread over an aluminum sheet. Frequency used was 140 - 200 Kc/s. The recordings

Card 1/2

MAMEDOV, Sh.N.; OSIFOVA, E.A.

Ground pressure in the Nakhichevan Salt Mine. 177. Akh. Azerb. SSR.
Ser. geol.-geof. nauk i nefti no. 3:47-58 '61 (MIRA 15:1)
(Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.--Salt deposits) (Rock pressure)

CSIPCVA, B.A.

Ultrasonic impulses in the simulation of marine seismic reverberations. Uch.zap.AGU.Geol.-geog.ser. no.5:35-46 '59.

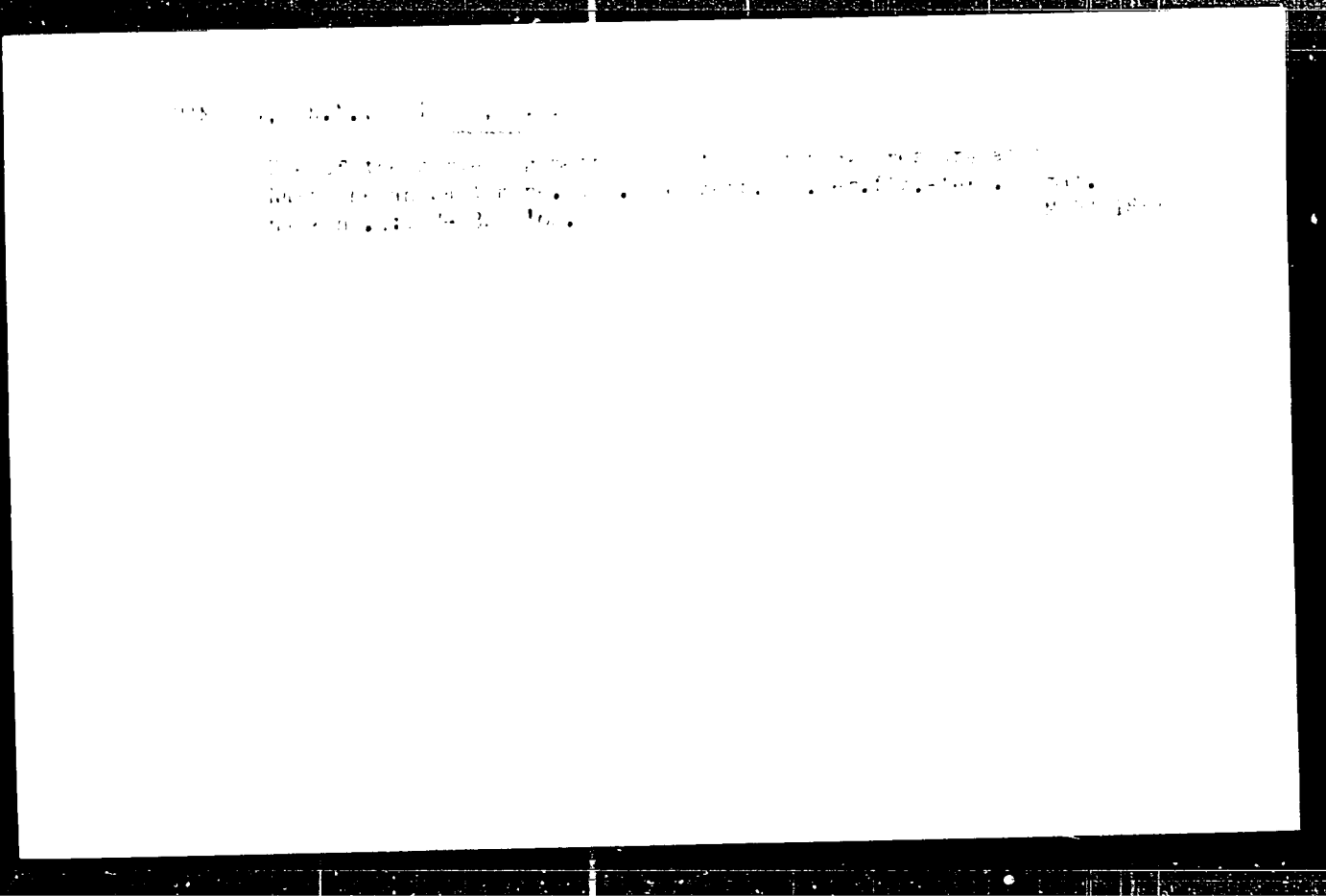
(MIRA 14:6)

(Seismic prospecting) (Oceanographic research)

OLIFOVA, B. A.

"The Physical Nature of Reverberation Echoes in Naval Seismographic
Geophysical Exploration." Izv. Geol. Inzh. Mosk. Univ. of Lenin State
Ireni K. V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 1958. (No. 10, Apr 58)

Journal No. 10, 2-1958 - Survey of Scientific Publications
Published in 1958, Vol. 10, No. 10, 1958.



MAMEDOV, Sh.N.; OSIROVA, B.A.

Results of measuring pressure in the development of the
Nakhichevan salt mines by the seismic pulse method. Sov.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.3:61-65 '63.
(MIRA 12 9.

OSIPOVA, E. A.
USSR/Infectious Diseases 5301.0400
Mental Disorders 5306.

Aug/Sep 1947

"Work Conducted by the Moscow City Psychiatric 'Patronage' for Children Suffering from Respiratory Diseases during the Years of the Fatherland War," E. D. Chernomordikova, Scientific Methodical Center for Child Psychoneuroses (Chief, Physician, E. A. Osipova), 5 pp

"Sovetskoye Zhravookhraneniye" No 6

An account of a method of farming out children to homes where they were able to recuperate. The State repaid the homes taking in these children. In 1945 there were 500 people involved in this "Patronage" plan. This plan has been established mainly to take care of orphans and semi-orphans who otherwise would have no place wherein to recuperate.

LC

11371

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical, Oleaceous, Sugar Bearing Plants. M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58669

Author : Osipova, E. G.

Inst : Institute of Agriculture, Acad. Sci. UzSSR

Title : Damage to the Root System of the Cotton Plant During Cultivation and Restoration of the Plant

Orig Pub : Izv. AN UzSSR, 1956, No 12, 25-30

Abstract : The results of experiments, which took place at the Institute of Agriculture, Acad. Sci. UzSSR over a period of 5 years with the 108-F variety are discussed in this paper. Lateral rootlets, 5 to 6 mm long, appear in the plants in the period when the cotyledons had not yet cast off the husk of the seeds. An analysis of the subsequent development of the root system, during the following phases is given: two, three, four leaves,

Card 1/2

OSIPOVA, E. M.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Inorganic Chemistry

Some compounds of pyridine with cupric chloride. W. V. Udovenko and E. M. Osipova. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 27, 2140-50 (1952) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 48, 490b. H. L. H.

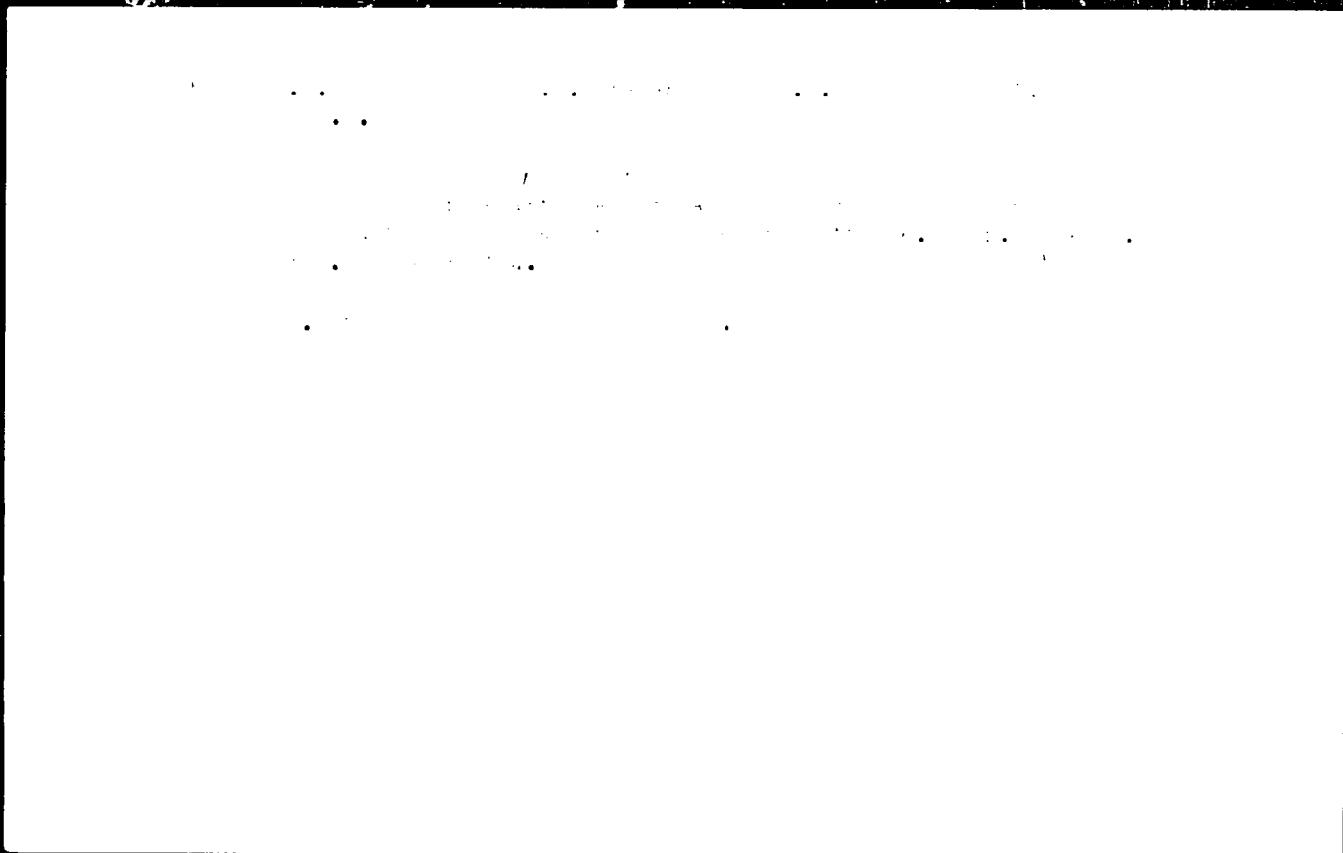
② *Osipova*

15-2-6

KECHER, G.A. [deceased]; DEMIN, Yu.M.; OSTROVA, P.N.

Uptake of glucose by cerebral cortex sections under the effect
of gamma-aminobutyric acid and insulin. Vop. biokhim. 3:69-
78 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Armenian
S.S.R., Erevan.



OSIFOVA, Evelina Iskhonovna; MIYAZOVA, ..., red.; ABBASOV, T.,
tekn. red.

[Working capital of the collective farms of Uzbekistan]
Oborotnye sredstva kolhozov Uzbekistana. Tashkent,
Gosizdat UzSSR, 1963. 23 p. (MIRA 17:1)

OSTROMENTSKIY, Yuriy Iosifovich; IONAYEV, Lev Petrovich;
BYCHKOV, D. V., prof., doktor ~~tekhn.~~ nauk, prof., red.;
OSIPOVA, E.M., red.

[Approximate and abridged methods of calculating statically indeterminate systems] Priblizhennye i sokrashchennyye sposoby rascheta staticheski neodredelennykh sistem. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1962. 174 p. (MIRA 17:12)

STRELETSKIY, N.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; STRELETSKIY, D.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; TAKHTAMYSHEV, A.G., inzh., nauchn. red.;
OSIPOVA, E.M., red.

[Materials for the course on metal elements] Materialy k
kursu metalicheskikh elementov. Moskva, Stroizdat.
1974. 112 s. (112 p.)

SMIRNOV, Anatoliy Filipovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, (1906-1964);
ALEKSANDR, V., Anatoliy Ivanovich; I. A. POLOVIN,
Nikolay Nikolayevich; LASHCHEVICH, Boris Pavlovich;
KABINOVICH, I.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., rektor; I.
OSIPOVA, E.M., red.; Z. KOVA, M.S., red.

[Calculating structures by using computing machines; a
manual for colleges. Raschet sooruzhenii s primeneniem
chislitel'nykh mashin; uchebnoe posobie dlia vuzov. (1964).
A.F. Smirnov i dr. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 379 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

STRELETSKIY, M.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; STRELETSKIY, I.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; TAKHTAMYSHEV, A.G., inzh., nauchn. del.
OSHOVA, E.N., red.

[Designing and manufacturing economical metal elements;
materials for a course on metal elements] Broektiv variatsii
izgotovlenie ekonomicheskikh metallicheskikh konstrukttsii;
materialy k kursu metallicheskikh konstrukttsii. Vladimir,
Stroiizdat. No.4. 1964. 350 p. (MIRA 8:10)

1. A. K. S. (1970), E. Y. (1970), Y. H. (1970),

2. (1970), (1970), (1970), (1970), (1970),

(U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1970)

NIKIFOROVA, I.K.; OSIPOVA, G.A.

Interrelation of the complex metal mineralization and small intrusions as revealed by the studies of some deposits in Central Asia and Far East.
Geol.i geofiz. no.1:22-36 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy geologicheskii institut. Vladivostok.
(Soviet Central Asia—Ore deposits)(Soviet Central Asia—Rocks, Igneous)
(Soviet Far East—Ore deposits) (Soviet Far East—Rocks, Igneous)

1. GRACE, M. A. COINCY, S.
2. NO. 100
4. Paleobotany - Tertiary
7. Discovery of Plant remains in the Tertiary of the West Coast of North America, Dokl. Akad. Nauk, No. 1, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Specimens Received, Department of Geology, Michigan State University.

...
Tashbulak deposit and its interrelations with the stannopolymetallic
deposit". Moscow, 1961. 21 pp. (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous
Metals and Gold in K. I. Kalinin), 110 copies (KL, No 6, 1961, 1961)

7(a), 7(c)
AUTHOR:

Osiyeva, G. A.

SOV, 7-1-1971

TITLE:

Some Data on the Migration of Components During the Formation of Skarns of the Tashbulak Deposit (Nekotoryye dannyye o migratsii komponentov pri obrazovanii skarnov mestorozhdeniya Tashbulak)

RESEARCH

Geology, Institute of Geology, USSR

USSR

... limestone with the pyessartites (diagram 1 in the figure, chemical analyses in table 1). The diagrams show the migration of the elements. From this it results that in the formation of skarns CaO , Al_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3 were supplied in considerable quantities, and the formation of skarns was not caused by displacement of these elements from igneous rocks. The supply

Card 1/1

SON, 7-17-1-4 1

Some Data on the Migration of Components within the Formation of Skarns of the Tashbulak Deposit

and removal of the most important skarn-forming components SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , CaCO_3 is to be found in zones of exogenous contact, but only little in endogenous contact. The practical composition of endogenous skarns, therefore, is almost entirely determined by the composition of the initial rocks, the composition of exogenous skarns, on the other hand, by the supply and removal of the most important skarn-forming components. While the composition of the exogenous skarns remains unchanged, the mineral paragenesis of the endogenous skarns is characterized by the composition of the initial rocks: granodiorite - perthite - pyroxene, garnet, (in rare cases vesuvianite), further: epidote, chlorite, quartz, calcite; pyroxene - lamprophyre - uranite, furthermore epidote, chlorite, quartz, carbonate; gneiss - actinolite, pseudomorphoses of pyroxene to amphiboles, albite, furthermore epidote, chlorite, quartz, carbonate; gneiss - epidote, chlorite, quartz, carbonate; diabase - perthite - epidote, chlorite, quartz, carbonate. There are also some other, but not mentioned.

36-71-15/16

AUTHOR: Orlova, G. I.

TITLE: Aspects of Territorial and Temporal Distribution of Fogs in the Northwestern Part of European Russia (Osobennosti territorial'nogo i vremennogo raspredeleniya tumanov na severo-zapade Yevropeyskoy territorii SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii
1957, Nr 71, pp. 209-228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article emphasizes the usefulness of studying regular occurrence in the territorial distribution of fogs, their yearly and daily rates, the complexity of fog formation with transition from a radiant to an advective type, and related problems. The study is based on aerological material including flight observations. The fogs of the radiation group which are created by radiation cooling differ from the advective-type fogs which develop within warm air masses as they differ from fogs connected with occlusion fronts or fogs created by adiabatic cooling at uplifts or inclines. The article discusses the characteristics of every type of fog, where they occur and their seasonal variations and distribution. There are 8 figures, 6 tables and 40 references of which 29 are USSR.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

36-72-6/13

AUTHOR: Gal'tsov, A. P.

TITLE: Some Characterization of Fogs in the Northwestern Part of the European USSR (Nekotoryye kharakteristiki tumanov severo-zapadnyevropeyskoy territorii SSR)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii, 1957, Nr 72, pp. 66-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A recent study of fogs resulted in distinguishing two types: fogs caused by radiant cooling and developing in quiet air masses of limited cloudiness and occurring behind cold or dissipating fronts after precipitation, and fogs caused by convective cooling. The latter arise within warm air masses connected with warm or occluded fronts, or may be due to adiabatic cooling induced by topographic irregularities. Winds, topography, and the time of year contribute to the development of one or the other type. Thermal inversion, the position of the isothermic layer, and relative humidity all affect the vertical extent of fogs, which though not large in vertical extent is a phenomenon about which little is known. The following authors are mentioned: Berezkin, V.A., Berlyand, M. Ye., Gal'tsov, A. P.,

Card 1/2

OSIPOVA, G.I.
OSIPOVA, G.I.

S. 10
U.S. 10

... of the
(MIRA 19:11)

LENSHIN, V.T.; OSIPOVA, G.I.; SHISHKIN, N.S.

Quantitative forecasting of air-mass showers. Trudy GGO no.126:
33-39 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Weather forecasting) (Rain and rainfall)

LENSHIN, V.T.; OSIPOVA, G.I.; CHUVAYEV, A.P.

Relation between precipitation over individual areas of the
Lake Sevan Basin. Trudy GGO no.126:57-61 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Sevan Lake region--Precipitation (Meteorology))

CHIVAYEV, A.P.; OSIPOVA, G.I.

Some results of an analysis of network observations on clouds
and precipitation in the mountain basin of Lake Sevan. Trudy
GGO no.126:40-56 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Sevan Lake region--Meteorology--Observations)

OSIFOVA, G.I.; FRIDMAN, Yu.S.

Estimation of the efficiency of cloud modification with a view to
increased precipitation. Trudy GGO no.156:31-45 1964. (MIRA 17:10)

CHUVAYEV, A.F.; ORENBURGSKAYA, Ye.V.; OSIPOVA, G.I.; SHVARTS, V.T.

Methodology of estimating the climatic resources of an artificial increase of precipitation from convective clouds (based on materials of Lake Sevan Basin). Trudy GGO no.156:101-117 '64.

(MIRA 17110)

OSIPOVA, G.I.; CHUVAYEV, A.P.; SHVARTS, V.T.

Some characteristics of the precipitation from various kinds
of clouds during the warm season in the basin of Lake Sevan.
Trudy GGO no.163:156-180 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

OSIPOVA, G.I.

YAVORSKAJA, B.M.; OSIPOVA, G.I.; YEGORSHINA, L.A.

Epidemiological effectiveness of prophylactic action of phage in
dysentery nidi. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immn. no.2:69 F '54.
(MIRA 7:3)

1. Iz Tomskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(Dysentery) (Bacteriophage)

СИПОВА, В. И.: Master Paper Sci (1100) -- "Papers over the northwestern part of the European USSR". Leningrad, 1959. 1 copy (Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service, Council of Ministers USSR, Main Geophysical Observatory in A. I. Vozeykov), 100 copies (KL, No. 2, 1959, 115)

ZOL'NIKOV, S.M., kand.med.nauk; OSIPOVA, G.Kh.

Experience with fluothane in pulmonary surgery. *Khirurgiia* 37
no.4:43-46 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz laboratorii anesteziologii Instituta grudnoy khirurgii
(dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad.
A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.
(ANESTHETICS) (LUNGS—SURGERY)

COUNTRY : USSR J
CATEGORY : Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.
ABS. JOUR. : RZMBiol., No. 5, 1959, No. 20021
AUTHOR : Gaipova, G.N.
INST. : Karelian Affiliate AS USSR
TITLE : Agricultural Productivity Description of some
Typical Soils in the Olonetsk lowland.
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Karelsk. fil. AN USSR, 1957 (1968), vyp.9,
92-116
ABSTRACT : Studies were made in the central part of the
Olonetsk lowland. Around the edges of the
lowland are peatbogs, surrounded by swamped
soils which occupy 42% of the lowland terri-
tory. Meadow and forest soils constitute ~32%;
significant areas have Podzolic-bog, strongly
or medium Podzolic sandy soils. The most
significant ones for production purposes are
the turf Podzolic soils in various stages of
being gleyed. The gross chemical content of the
1/3
CARD:

U. P. S. A. G. G.

Role of assimilation in the formation of an intrusion in the
Ulakhan-Sis Range. Trudy NIIGA 130:108-126 '62. NIIGA
(Ulakhan-Sis Range--Rocky, Igneous)

OSIFOVA, G.N.

Crop-producing ability of some soils typical of the Olonets Plain.
Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.9:92-116 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Olonets Isthmus--Soil fertility)

OSI POVA, G. P.

2492* Determination of the Pressure in Plastics in an Injection Molding Machine. *Opredelenie davleniya, plastmassy v litsevoi mashine.* (Russian.) N. A. Chelobov and M. P. Oshchyn. *Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost'*, 1954, no. 8, Dec., p. 477-478.
Electrical apparatus for measuring pressure at various stages of forming operations. Design of nozzle and injection molds. Circuit diagrams, diagrams, graphs.

OSIPOVA, G.P.

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; OSIPOVA, G.P.; ZENKOVA, N.P.; BUTEYKHANOVA, Sh.Kh.

Bicmycin treatment for brucellosis. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 11 no. 4:65-70
Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

Predstavlen: chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii nauk KazSSR I.K. Karakulovym.
(Brucellosis) (Antibiotics)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; SHEBURKVA, Ye.A.; OSIPOVA, G.P.; ZENKOVA, N.P.
(Alma-Ata)

Comparative rating of the effectiveness of several antibiotics
in the treatment of brucellosis. Klin.med.33 no.5:45-51 My '55.

1. Is Instituta krayevoy patologii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSSR
(dir-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk B.A. Atchabarov)

(BRUCELLOSIS, ther.
antibiotics, comparison of eff.)

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
brucellosis, comparison of eff.)

OSIPOVA, I. A.

Osipova, I. A. "Surgical treatment of fronto-nasal and fronto-critical wounds," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Rost. n/D gos. med. in-t), Vol. VIII, 1948, p. 24-46

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

L 7959-66.

ACC NR: AP5025738

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0088/0089

AUTHORS: Osipova, I. A.; Borodin, V. I.; Trushchelev, B. I.; Andreyeva, V. V. 5/

ORG: none

TITLE: Digital simulator. Class 42, No. 174834 [announced by State Committee for Radio Electronics SSSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po radioelektronike SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 88-89

TOPIC TAGS: digital system, computer simulation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a digital simulator for producing the function $Y = 1/X$ by the method of piecewise linear approximation. To reduce the required equipment and to eliminate the necessity for setting the circuit with preparation of the problem, the device contains a reversible counter whose occupation is proportional to the argument X , a frequency divider, and a binary multiplier. The frequency divider has a variable scaling coefficient for varying the slope of the approximating line and is controlled by the most significant digits of the counter. The binary multiplier, which is connected to the least

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.642
2

L 7959-66

AGC NR: AP5025738

significant digits of the counter, establishes the size of the approximation step within each segment depending on the occupation of the least significant digits of the reversible counter.

SUB CODE: DP/ SUBM DATE: 01Aug64

50
Card 2/2

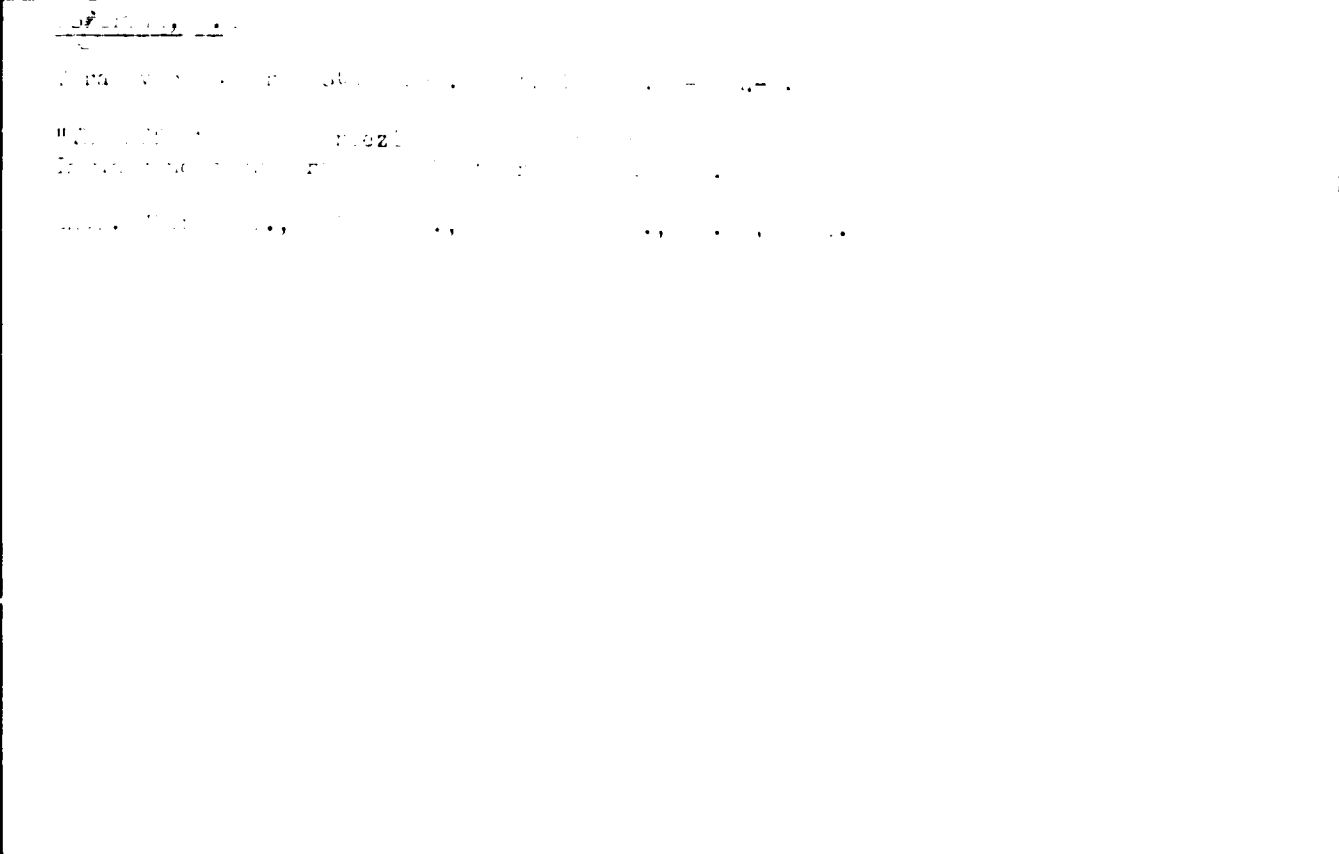
OSIPOVA, I.B.

Practice in grouping instruments and explosions in Artashat
District of the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o
zem. 7 no.1:11-18 '64. (MIRA 17:6

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov
Armenyanskoj SSR.

YEVILEVICH, A.Z., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSIPOVA, I.B.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Removal, processing, and use of sewage sediment] Udalenie, ob-
rabotka i ispol'zovanie osadkov stochnykh vod. Leningrad, Gos.
isd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 225 p.
(Sewage) (MLRA 7:8)



RAZUMOVSKAYA, Z.G.; OSIPOVA, I.V.

Relationship between the number of living and dead bacteria in a growing *Acetobacter melanogenum* culture [with summary in English].
Mikrobiologiya 27 no.6:727-732 E-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.
(ACETOBACTER, culture,
melanogenum, eff. of dead/living bact. ratio in
culture on multiplication (Rus))

SINITSKIY, A.A.; D'YANOV, S.I.; MIKHAYLOV, I.F.; NIKITIN, V.M.; OSIPOVA, I.V.

Use of an indirect method for staining *P. pestis* with fluorescent antibodies. Report No.1: Specificity of staining and morphological characteristics of plague vaccine cells. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.11:35-39 N '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz ~~Voenno~~-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.
(PLAGUE) (VACCINES) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

DASHKEVICH, I.O.; D'YAKOV, S.I.; YEIMAKOV, N.V.; IVANOVA, M.T.; OSIPOVA, I.V.

Use of an indirect fluorescent antibody method in species- and
type-specific of certain pathogenic bacteria. Zhur.mikrobiol.epod.
i immun. 31 no.11:43-49 N '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (SERUM DIAGNOSIS)

MIKHAYLOV, Ivan Fedorovich; D'YAKOV, Sergey Ivanovich. Prinsipali uchastnye: DASHKEVICH, I.O.; YERMAKOV, N.V.; IVANOVA, M.T.; LI LI; OSIPOVA, I.V.; MAYBORODA, G.M.; USPENSKIY, V.I., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Fluorescence microscopy; application in medical microbiology]
Luminentsentnaya mikroskopiya; primeneniye v meditsinskoj mikrobiologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 222 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY) (MICROBIOLOGY)

DASHKEVICH, I.O.; D'YAKOV, S.I.; NIKITIN, V.M.; OSIPOVA, I.V.

Methodology for the treatment of bacteriological preparations
with fluorescent antibodies. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
33 no.7:101-107 J1 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedri mikrobiologii i biokhimi Voenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

VINNIKOV, Ya.A.; GAZENKO, O.G.; TITOVA, L.K.; OSIPOVA, I.V., BRONSHTEYN, A.A.

Histochemical and ultrastructural changes in the receptor cells
of the utricle in a changed gravitational field. Dokl. AN SSSR
153 no.2:450-453 N. 1974. (MIRA 14:1.)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M.Sechenova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Sisakyanom.

X

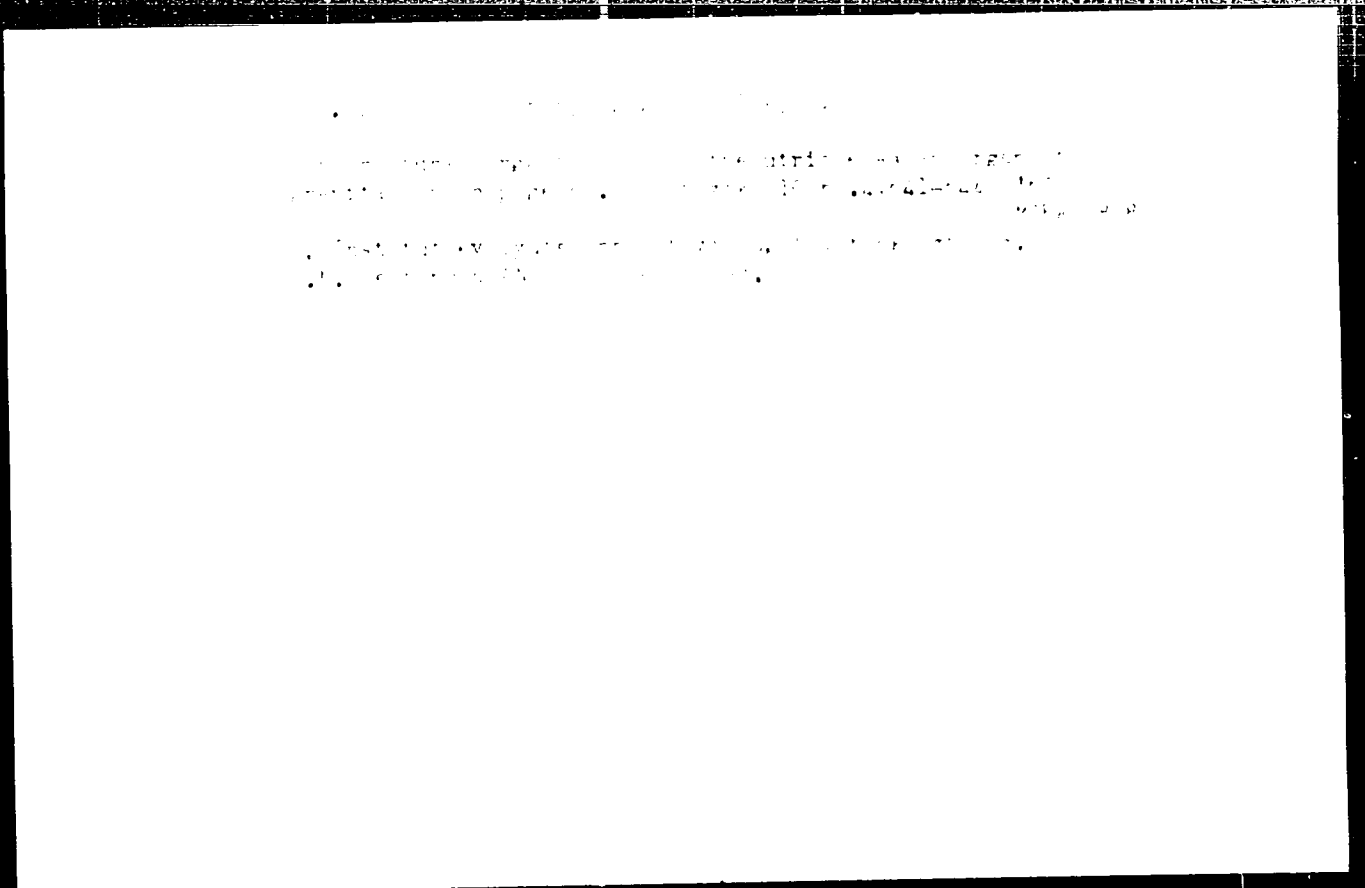
VIRNIKOV, Yu. A.; TROVA, L. E.; GOROVA, I. V.; ROSENBERG, A. A.

"[Illegible text]

report submitted for [illegible]

Leninists.

See also [illegible]



VINNIKOV, YA.A.; GONARLOVSKIY, V.I.; OSIPOVA, I.V.

Electron microscopic study of the utricle, the gravitation organ of the pike (*Esox lucius*). *Biofizika* 10 no.6:1007-1011, 1965. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut vysshayonoy fiziologii i biokhimii imeni I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted July 20, 1964.

ETINGOF, R.N., OSIPOVA, I.V.; GOVARDOVSKIY, V.I.

Effect of illumination and vitamin A on the structure of the external segments of retinal rods; an electron microscopic study. Dokl. AN SSSR. 164 no.3:681-683 S '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Submitted November 28, 1964.

L 26725-66

ACC NR: AP6010649

SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/65/010/006/1003/1006

AUTHOR: Vinnikov, Ye. A.; Govardovskiy, V. I.; Osipova, I. V. 11
E

ORG: Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry im. I. M. Sechenov, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Electron microscopic studies of a gravitational organ, the utricle of the pike (*Esox lucius*)

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 1003-1006 and insert facing p. 1006

TOPIC TAGS: ~~embryology~~, cell physiology, animal genetics, anatomy,

^{embryology}
ABSTRACT: The utricle of this fish was removed and fixated and ultrathin sections were prepared for study. It was found to contain specific cylindric receptor cells, earlier described as cells of the secondary type for land vertebrates. The apical surface of the cells consists of 8-15 immobile fibrous stereocilia and one polar-oriented kinocilium. The basal part of the hair cells has buttonlike light and dark nerve ends. The nerve fibers entering the receptor layer of the utricle may occasionally retain a myelin layer (phylogenetic residue). 2

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UDC: 577.37

L 26725-66

ACC NR: AP6010649

The specific substructural organization has certain primitive features characteristic for the lateral line; they are determined both by the ecology and the phylogenetic development of the labyrinth from the lateral line. While moving onto the land was accompanied by the appearance of cells of the primary type with cup-shaped synapses, the polar position of the kinocilium in respect to the stereocilia remained unchanged, thus revealing the untypical character of organ stimulation throughout the phylogenetic series. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 20Jul64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 011

Cord 2/2 *W*

AUTHORS: Osipova, E. A., Litavrin, G. G. 36-98 5-2710

TITLE: A Delegation of Yugoslav Historians in the Soviet Union
(Delegatsiya jugoslavskikh istorikov v Sovetskom Soyuze)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 5,
pp. 122-123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the invitation of the Presidium of the AS USSR this visit took place in January-February. The delegation consisted of the Member of the Academy-Secretary of the Department for Social Sciences of the Serbian AS, the Director of the Institute for Byzantine Science in Belgrad G. A. Ostrogorskiy, as well as the Director of the Institute for Archeology Professor Dzhurdzhe Boshkovich. They stayed in the Soviet Union for 3 weeks and visited Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Vladimir, Zagorsk and Zvenigorod. In the Office of the Department for Historical Sciences AS USSR G. A. Ostrogorskiy reported on the Byzantine town in the early Middle Ages which caused a lively discussion. Dzhurdzhe Boshkovich visited the scientific-methodical Soviet for the Protection of Monuments AS USSR which is directed by

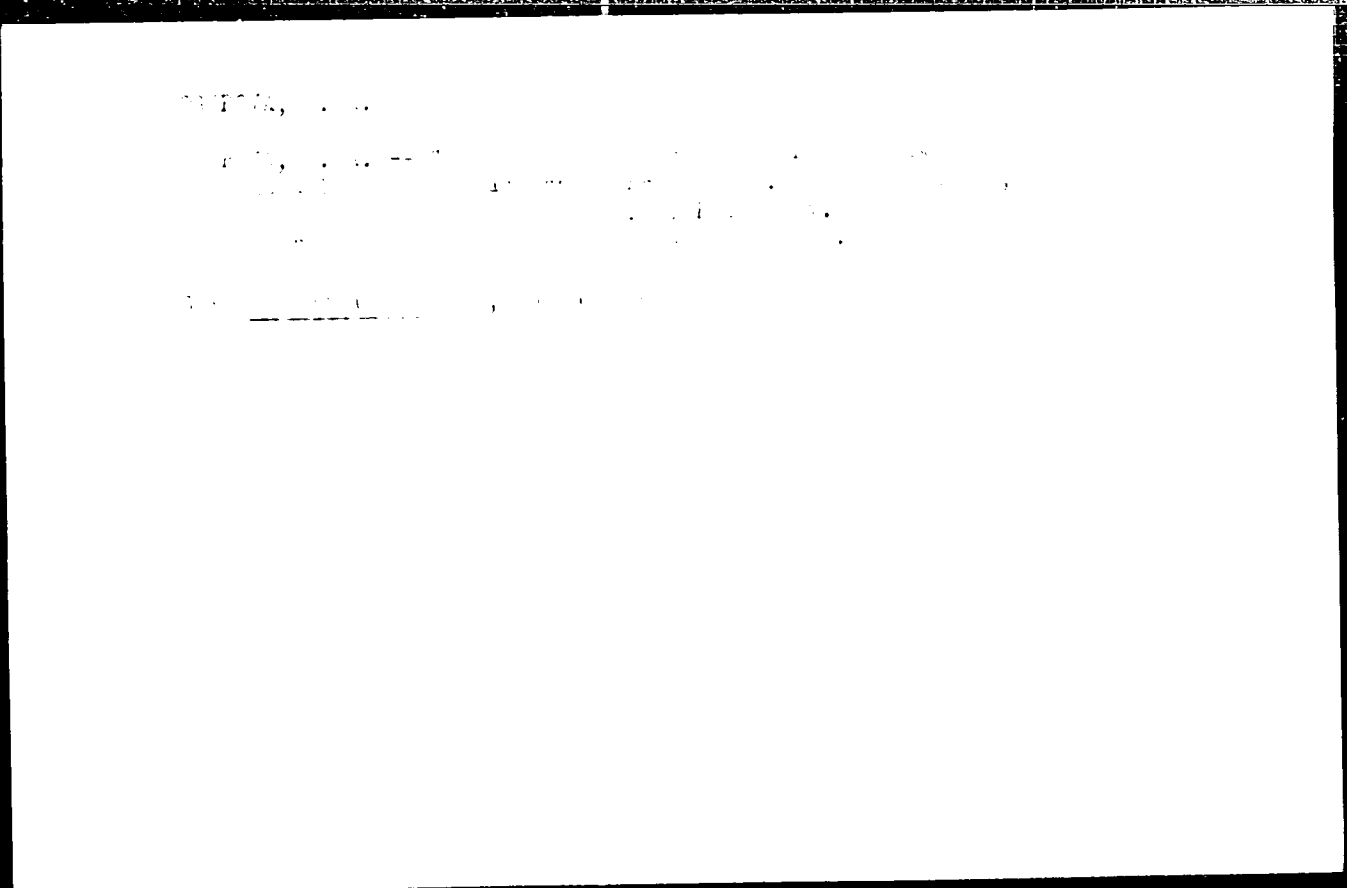
Card 1/2

A Delegation of Yugoslav Historians in the Soviet Union 30-58-2-27/36

I. E. Grabar'. In the Institute for the History of Art AS USSR Boshkovich reported on principal features of monumental mural painting in Serbia and Macedonia in the Middle Ages. In the Institute for the History of Material Culture Boshkovich spoke on the excavations in Staryy Bar and Ul'tsino. In Leningrad they visited the State Public Library imeni M. Ye. Saltykov-Shchedrin and the Library of the AS as well as the Laboratory for the Restoration and Conservation of Documents.

1. Social sciences--Yugoslavia 2. Social sciences--USSR

Card 2/2



BELOPUKHOV, A.K.; VINBERG, L.I.; DUDIN, A.A.; ZASLAVSKIY, M.L.;
MOSKVIN, P.F.; LAKEDEMONSKIY, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; OSIPOVA,
L.A., inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Pressure die casting] Lit'e pod davleniem [By] A.K.Belopukhov i
dr. Moskva, Mashgiz. 1962. 399 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Die casting)

KOROLEV, Andrey Andreyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; OSIPOVA, L.A., inzh., red.;
KL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Rolling mills used in foreign countries] Zarubezhnye prokatnye
stany. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,
1958. 355 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Rolling mills)

OSIPOVA B

AUTHOR:
TITLE:

PAUSHKIN, YA.M., OSIPOVA, L.B., KHERSHKOVETS, N.
The Synthesis of Nitrils from Alcohols and Ammonia on Oxide Catalysts.
(Sintez nitrilov iz spirtov i ammiaka na okisnykh katalizatorakh,
Russian)

PA - 2764

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 4, pp 832 - 835
(U.S.S.R.)

Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

Received: 6 / 1957
In the course of recent years materials are produced by the ton which hitherto have been difficult to obtain. This is also the case with nitrile. Thus, acrylonitril and dinitryl of adipic acid are already being used for industrial purposes, and the same is the case with acetonitril and other nitrils of fatty acids. In addition there are inexpensive raw materials such as gaseous hydrocarbons obtained from mineral oil cracking as well as low-molecular paraffins. Several patents concern the nitril production from ammonia and alcohols. The authors investigate the reaction of ethyl- and isocamyl alcohol in the presence of the alumo-molybdenum-oxide catalyzer. Acetone nitril was identified by a series of qualitative reactions, by physical-chemical constants, and by the production of the condensation product with floroglucine. In the course of experiments carried out with ethanol the influence exercised by temperature on the acetone nitril yield was studied. It begins to form at temperatures of more than 350° and the yield increases with growing temperature

Card 1/3

PA - 2764

The Synthesis of Nitriles from Alcohols and Ammonia on Oxide Catalysts.

(4 tables, 2 Slav citations from Slav publications)

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Mineral Oil of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.
PRESENTED BY: A.V.TOPCHIEV, Member of the Academy
SUBMITTED: 12.10.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

L 54981-65 EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(s)/EPR Pr-l/Ps-l IJP(c)

MJW/JD/HW/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5007631

8/0365/65/001/001/0123/0125
620.197.3

43

42

18

AUTHOR: Drozhshin, P. F.; Osipova, L. I.

TITLE: Study of the inhibiting effect of nitrate²¹ ions on the corrosion of stain-
less steels in 50-60% perchloric acid

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, 123-125

TOPIC TAGS: steel corrosion, perchloric acid, nitric acid, stainless steel, steel
passivation

ABSTRACT: At room temperature, no corrosion¹⁸ was observed in 1Kh24, 1Kh18N9T, and 1Kh18N12M3T steels after one month's exposure to 50 and 60% perchloric acid containing 0.15 and 0.2 M HNO_3 . At 50C, this amount of HNO_3 still reduced the corrosion by a factor of several tens of thousands (the addition of 0.2 M HNO_3 being more reliable than 0.15 M HNO_3), but after one month the formation of very thin layers of corrosion products was observed (gray on 1Kh25, violet on 1Kh18N9T, and yellow on 1Kh18N12M3T). The addition of 0.15-0.2 M HNO_3 to 50 and 60% HClO_4 also stopped the dissolution of steel that had already started (the vigorous evolution

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L 54981-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007631

of bubbles ceased immediately). The results indicate that the nitrate ion acts as a passivator during the dissolution of steels in HClO_4 . Since no metallic materials have been found thus far which can resist attack by HClO_4 , the proposed addition of HNO_3 constitutes a convenient means of solving this problem. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy khimii (Institute of Applied Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 26Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 194

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

I 41694-65 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EPP(n)-2/EIA(d)/EAP(t)/EAP(s)/EAP(b) Pr-4/Pu-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5008910 IJP(c) JD S/0076/65/039/003/0617/0620

43
41
B

AUTHOR: Droshzhin, F. F. (Leningrad); Gaipova, L. I. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Electrochemical study of the effect of the nitrate ion on the dissolution of stainless steel in perchloric acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 3, 1965, 617-620

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemistry, stainless steel, steel corrosion, perchloric acid, steel passivation, nitrate ion, corrosion prevention, chromic oxide film

ABSTRACT: Electrochemical measurements were made by the potentiostatic method in aqueous solutions of 50% HClO₄ with platinum electrodes and 1Kh25 stainless steel. The nitrate ion was introduced by adding nitric acid. The addition of 0.2 HNO₃ shifted the potential of the steel in 50% HClO₄ from $\varphi = -0.18$ V (in pure acid) to $\varphi = +0.82$ V, indicating that the steel is in a state of stable passivation. Curves of the cathodic and anodic polarization of the steel were plotted for both pure 50% HClO₄ and the solution containing 0.2 M HNO₃. The identical course of the curves in the region of the stable passive state shows that the nature of the passivation of the film is the same in both cases. It is concluded that the addition of HNO₃ to the solution of HClO₄ promotes the formation and strengthening of a passive film of CrO₂ on the surface of stainless chromium steel. "The authors
Cont 1/2

L 41694-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008910

2

thank A. M. Sukhotin for valuable suggestions and comments on this work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy khimii, Akademiya nauk SSSR (Institute of applied chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, MM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Ce
Card 2/2

OSIPOVA, L.I.

Conference on the prospects for finding gas and oil in the
Volga-Tan region. Neftogaz.gosizdat profiz. no.2140-41 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)
1. Moskovskiy Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. I.M.Gubkina.

ARIPOV, U.A., akademik; KLEYN, G.A.; FILIPPOV, A.N.; AMIROVA, N.Yu.;
ADILKHODZHAYEVA, G.A.; OKUN', G.S.; OSIPOVA, L.Kh.

Radiation-induced graft copolymerization of natural silk,
capron, and viscose. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk no.4:59-64
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk UzSSR
(for Arifov).

(Polymerization)

CISIPONA, L.H.

8/166/60/000/004/004/000
011/0222

AYRARD, Arifor. B.A. Academiarian of the Academy of Sciences USSR

Age 53. 1928. G.A. Pilibov. 42. 1952. 2.2.

Allylpolystyrene, G.A. Gorb. 42. 1952. 2.2.

FRIDMICH, Investigator Akademi of Sciences USSR. Sergey Frisbo

Investigation of the reaction of styrene with ethyl acrylate

Card 1/2
Continuing the authors' investigations (Ref. 1) the process mentioned in the title were investigated separately. It was stated by relation it is possible to obtain graft copolymers of styrene with ethyl acrylate and vice versa. The reaction of the graft copolymerization of styrene and ethyl acrylate with styrene and ethyl acrylate in the mentioned conditions with styrene and ethyl acrylate. The synthesis of the graft copolymers takes easily place in presence of benzoyl peroxide. The reaction is accelerated by ester. The type of the ester seems to be complicated. If the graft of styrene and ethyl acrylate

ethylene takes place under conditions there no strong radiation is necessary than it improves the dynamic properties of the grafted fibers. The copolymerization of the fibers materials with styrene and ethyl acrylate (Graft 50:50%) takes place in the fibers. There are 15 references to Soviet, 4 Polish and 3 Swiss. ASSOCIATION: Institute Polymer Phys. AS 25 Institute of Polymer Phys. of the Academy of Sciences USSR. STRENGTH: May 21, 1960

Card 2/2

OSIPOVA L.Kh.

RUBINOV, E.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSIPOVA, L.Kh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Quality control of raw silk by bale and crew. Tekst.prom. 14 no.8:
4-7 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Silk manufacture)

GETSONOK, B. I.; OSIPOVA, L. Kh.

Reviewing the State Standard 5618-58 for raw silk. Standarti-
zatsia 26 no.10:36-39 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Silk—Standards)

OSIPOVA, L. KH.

S/844/62/000/000/090/129
D423/D307

AUTHORS: Arifov, U. A., Klein, G. A., Pilippov, A. N., Amirova, N. Yu., Adilkhodzhayeva, G. A., Okun', G. S. and Osipova, L. Kh.

TITLE: Radiation grafting of vinyl monomers to certain natural and chemical fibers

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 470-475

TEXT: The present work is a continuation of previous investigations by Arifov and Klein, with the object of obtaining grafted copolymers of styrene, methylmethacrylate and vinyl acetate with raw silk, caprone and viscose. Irradiation was carried out with a Co^{60} source at a dosage of 10^5 to 5×10^6 rep on solutions of the monomers in various organic solvents. Grafted polymers of natural silk, caprone and viscose with styrene and methylmethacrylate were formed more readily than with vinyl acetate, and grafting with sty-

Card 1/2