

SOV/130-58-8-8/18

AUTHORS: Sviridenko, F.F. and Popova, A.N.

TITLE: Production of Open-hearth Phosphate Slags at the "Azovstal'" Works (Proizvodstvo martenovskikh fosfat-shlakov na zavode "Azovstal'")

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, nr 8, pp 20 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe phosphate slag-making and crushing experience at the "Azovstal'" Works, where a 340 000-ton-a-year slag crushing plant (figure) was commissioned in 1955, slag fertiliser production being organised at the same time. They outline the influence of concentrations of acid and basic oxides in slag on its  $P_2O_5$  content and the phosphate solubility. The latter is determined after sieving through a 0.175 mm aperture screen by a method developed by the Ukrainskiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Institute of Metals) jointly with the works. The complete installation is maintained under a small suction and is provided with air cleaning filters. Data on the amounts of slag produced, its  $P_2O_5$  content and its solubility for various stages of the steel-melting process are tabulated for a heat in which ore with 7%  $SiO_2$  and pig iron with 0.4% Si were used. The data show that production of slag

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Production of Open-hearth Phosphate Slags at the "Azovstal'" Works

with over 10%  $P_2O_5$  amounted to 16.9% of the steel melted.

Actual production is considerably less than that calculated after allowing for scrap. The 1956 and 1957 figures for phosphate slag wool were 8.8 and 9.4%, respectively, of steel weight, the corresponding solubility figures being 12.97 and 11.85. The authors list some reasons for these differences. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

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1. Slags--Production
2. Slags--Materials
3. Slags--Production
4. Phosphates--Applications

LEVIT, V.G.; MOROZOVA, T.N.; POPOVA, A.N.

Use of indopan in clinical psychiatry. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. vol. 64  
no.5:768-770 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut psikhiatrii AMN SSSR i kafedra psikhiatrii Tsentral'no-  
go instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

SOV/133-58-8-18/30

**AUTHORS:** Sviridenko, F.F., Popova, A.N. and Fradina, M.G.

**TITLE:** The Influence of an Increased Arsenic Content on the Ductility of Rail Steel (Vliyaniye povyshennogo sodержaniya mysh'yaka na koprovuyu vyazkost' rel'sovoy stali)

**PERIODICAL:** Stal', 1958, Nr 8, pp 739 - 741 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** As the steel manufactured on the "Azovstal'" Works contains up to 0.15% of As, in order to establish the influence of a higher arsenic content on the properties of rails, special rails containing from 0.18 to 0.30% of arsenic were made. Alloying with arsenic was done with arsenic-iron briquettes added to ingot moulds. The composition of steel: C 0.67-0.82, Mn 0.68-0.97, Si 0.16-0.25, S 0.013-0.032, P 0.020-0.038%. All experimental ingots were rolled into rails by the usual technology without encountering any difficulties. The distribution of As content along the length of rails - Table 1; the As content in the rails from top and bottom part of ingots - Table 2; mechanical properties of rails with an increased (A) and normal (B) arsenic content - Tables 3, 4 and 5. It is concluded that an increase of arsenic content from 0.13 to 0.25% has no practical

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The Influence of an Increased Arsenic Content on the Ductility of Rail Steel

influence on the impact strength of rail specimens on ageing of up to 9 months. There are 5 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Zavod "Azovstal'" ("Azovstal'" Works) and Ukrainskiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Institute of Metals)

1. Steel--Mechanical properties
2. Arsenic--Metallurgical effects

Card 2/2

LOGINOV, A., kand.pedagog.nauk; KOVACH, S.K. (g.Satanov, Khmel'nitskoy obl.); BAYEV, S.Ya., uchitel'; POPOVA, A.N., uchitel'nitsa; ZAMULIN, G.T.; YEMEL'YANOVA, T.I.; PYATNITSKIY, M.P.; YARCSECHUK, N.A., uchitel'; CHISTYAKOV, V.M., uchitel'; LENSIN, A.S. (g. Novosibirsk); NOSKOV, V.I., (g.Feodosiya); RUD', K.A., uchitel'nitsa; VASIK, G.Ye., uchitel'; GAPONENKO, I.M.

Editor's mail. Khim. v shkole 15 no.3:73-78 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Pedinstitut, g. Ulan-Bator (for Loginov). 2. Ordzhonikidzevskaya srednyaya shkola No.5, Stavropol'skiy kray (for Bayev). 3. Nikiforovskaya shkola sel'skoy molodezhi, Tambovskoy oblasti (for Popova). 4. Pedagogicheskiy institut g. Krasnodara (for Zamulin, Yemel'yanova, Fyatnitskiy). 5. Srednyaya shkola No.8, g. Vinnitsy (for Yaroshchuk). 6. Srednyaya shkola sovkhoza "Spartak" Saratovskoy obl. (for Chistyakov). 7. Srednyaya shkola No.14 g. Stalina (for Rud'). 8. Shkola No.569 g. Moskvyy (for Vasik). 9. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Novozybkov (for Gaponenko).

(Chemistry—Study and teaching)



SVIRIDENKO, F.F., inzh.; POPOVA, A.N., inzh.; FRADINA, M.G., inzh.;  
CHERNOVA, A.V., inzh.; TARASOVA, L.P., inzh.

Experimental production of 10-ton rail ingots. Stal' 20  
no.8:699-701 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'."  
(Steel ingots)

S/137/61/009/011/022/123  
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Skrebtsov, A. M., Sviridenko, F. F., Kostyuk, V. A., Popova, A. N.

TITLE: Determination of the quantity of nonmetallic impurities in rail steel by the use of radioactive isotopes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 34, abstract 11V210 (V sb.: "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR, v. 3", Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 200 - 202)

TEXT: A study was made of the contamination of metal by exogenous non-metallic impurities falling into the metal from the furnace slag, the shrink-hole charge of the ingot head, the refractory putty of the head extension piece, dust in the steel-pouring ladle, the refractory clog of the steel-pouring tap. Preparations of radioactive isotopes of Ca<sup>45</sup>, Ba<sup>131</sup>, Sr<sup>89</sup>, P<sup>32</sup> were dissolved in HNO<sub>3</sub> and this solution was used to soak the refractory substances which were being introduced into the metal in the course of tapping or pouring. After the rails were rolled, templets were taken for the radiographic investigation of the presence of nonmetallic impurities. The radiography was carried out on X-ray film XX with exposure-time of 60 days. The contamination by the furnace slag was

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SHMAKOV, M.I., inzh.; POPOVA, A.N., inzh.

Study of the foundation of concrete structures of the Saratov  
Hydroelectric Power Station by the displacement of large stamps.  
Gidr. stroi. 33 no.11:25-27 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Saratov Hydroelectric Power Station—Soil mechanics)

PGPOVA, A.N.; DEMIDOVA, L.P.

Mental disorders in thromboangitis obliterans. Zhur. nevr. i  
psikh. 54 no.10:819-828 O '54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey i Moskovskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni P.B.  
Gannushkina.

(THROMBOANGITIS OBLITERANS, complications,  
ment. disord.)

(MENTAL DISORDERS, etiology and pathogenesis,  
thromboangitis obliterans)

*POPOVA, A.N.*

POPOVA, A.N.

Catamnesis of schizophrenia treated with aminazine [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57 no.12:1517-1525 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. A.V.Snezhnevskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev, Moskva.

(CHLORPROMAZINE, therapeutic use,  
schizophrenia (Rus))  
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, therapy,  
chlorpromazine (Rus))

BELEN'KAYA, N.Ya.; POPOVA, A.N. (Moskva)

Some data on European, English and American psychiatry based on  
foreign surveys. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 59 no.1:114-119 '59. (MIRA 12:3)  
(PSYCHIATRY)

POPOVA, A. N., Cand Med Sci -- "Catam<sup>a</sup>nesis of patients affected with catatonic  
and paranoid forms of schizophrenia and treated ~~with amine~~ with aminazine."  
Mos, 1960 (2nd Mos State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov). (KL, 1-61, 210)

-418-

POPOVA, A.N.

Mental infantilism in schizophrenic patients during remission after aminazine therapy. Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 61 no. 1:114-121 '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra psikhatrii (zav.-prof. A.V. Snezhnevskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.  
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)



L 36508-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010012

UR/0246/64/064/005/0768/0770

AUTHOR: Levit, V. G; Morozova, T. N.; Popova, A. N.

TITLE: Use of indopan in the psychiatric clinic

SOURCE: Zhurnal nevropatologii i psikiatrii, v. 64, no. 5, 1964, 768-77C

TOPIC TAGS: psychiatry, drug treatment, nervous system drug

Abstract: Indopan, the chlorhydrate of alpha-methyltryptamine, has been synthesized in the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry by N. N. Suvorov and M. N. Preobrazhenskaya. The preparation was found to be a new active agent, chiefly stimulating in effect. The authors used indopan in treating 83 patients (41 men and 22 women), of whom 43 were in the ward and 20 in the dispensary. Based on indications of the stimulating action of indopan, the authors used it to treat patients in whom conditions of sluggishness, apathy, adynamia, reduced mental productivity, and also depressions determining the condition of the patients or accompanied by other disturbances were noted in the clinical picture. Accordingly, patients were divided into three principal groups: the largest group (27 persons) represent patients with a pronounced condition of lassitude, reduced psychic productivity, and also depression. In this group 22

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suffered from a simple form of schizophrenia, and five with prolonged paranoid schizophrenia were in a state of remission. The second group consisted of 16 patients with paranoid schizophrenia, progressing sluggishly, with effective fluctuations. In nine patients depression predominated with increased fatigability, irritability, and also distrustfulness and suspicion. The group of patients with predominance of specifically affective disturbances numbered 20 (6 with circular schizophrenia, 3 suffering from psychothymia, 2 -- depressive-paranoid schizophrenia, 2 -- psychopathy, 3 -- organic disturbances of the central nervous system of varied genesis with predominance of lassitude and asthenia, 2 -- reactive depressions, and 2 -- depressions resulting from aminazine treatment). Indopan was used in tablet form; the authors began with 2.5-5 milligrams, with gradual increase of dosage to 15-20 milligrams, and in some cases, up to 40 milligrams. The dosage depends on the condition of the patients and their sensitivity to the preparation, which was shown by the rapidity of changes in condition. In those cases when the clinical picture was determined by a complex syndrome (depression with delirium, senesthopathies, etc.), indopan was prescribed in combination with stelazine, aminazine, and other neuroleptics. In the first group of patients, the preparation had a chiefly tonic effect. In the second group, indopan treatment resulted in an improvement of the patient's condition: reduction of tension,

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greater confidence, activity, and working capacity. In patients of the third group, depressive syndromes underwent a reversed development. This occurred in the same order as in the treatment with other antidepressants: initially the motor inhibition was ameliorated, and then the psychic and later the depressive effect disappeared. The following complications were observed in the course of therapy: during the first stage, a sense of excitability, unpleasant sensations in the body, shivering, trembling (2), tachycardia, increased arterial pressure, pains near the heart (1), dizziness, fainting (3), and dermatitis (1). Also noted was intensified irritability, disturbance of sleep (2), and euphoria with lightheadedness. All these effects proved reversible. No toxic effect of indopan (disturbances of functions of the liver, kidneys, and hemopoietic organs) was observed.

ASSOCIATION: Institut psikiatrii AMN SSSR (Institute of Psychiatry, AMN SSSR); Kafedra psikiatrii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moscow (Department of Psychiatry, Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians)

SUBMITTED: 16Sep63

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 3/3

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: PH

JPRS

L 36081-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6016300 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/001/0046/0052

AUTHOR: Kuleva, V. M.; Popova, A. N.

ORG: Leningrad Pedagogical Institute im. A. I. Gertsen (Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Use of o-nitrobenzoic acid for quantitative determination of zirconium and hafnium

SOURCE: <sup>27</sup> Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 46-52

TOPIC TAGS: hafnium, zirconium, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: The starting solutions of zirconium were prepared from zirconium chloride twice recrystallized from hydrochloric acid. The hafnium solutions were prepared from "experimental" grade hafnium hydroxide which was then dissolved in concentrated hydrochloric acid. In the precipitation of zirconium or hafnium the procedure was as follows. To a determined volume of a standard solution of zirconium or hafnium salt there was added a corresponding amount of concentrated hydrochloric acid to create the required acidity, and the solution was heated to the start of boiling. For each 100 ml of the final solution there was added about 5 grams of ammonium nitrate or chloride. Then,

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UDC: 543.70

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a hot 1.5% solution of o-nitrobenzoic acid was added with constant stirring. The precipitate was filtered and calcined to constant weight in a muffle furnace. The experimental results are presented in a series of figures and tables. It is shown that, for selectivity and sensitivity, o-nitrobenzoic acid is not inferior to m-nitrobenzoic acid, and that it has the advantage of a greater solubility in water and a higher ionization constant. The composition of the zirconium and hafnium o-nitrobenzoates precipitated depends on the acidity of the medium. Ti(IV), Ti(III), Sn(IV) and Sn(II) interfere with the precipitation process. In the presence of  $\text{Th}^{4+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , and  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  reprecipitation is necessary. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Dec64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 015

LS

Card 2/2

GERSHGORN, M.A.; SVIRIDENKO, F.F.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S.; KRAVTSOVA, I.P.;  
POPOVA, A.N.; FRADINA, M.G.; Primalni uchastiye: IMUSHOV, G.G.;  
RUBOL'SKIY, N.L.; STEPANEV, N.P.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; GUBANOV,  
Ya.S.; BUL'SKIY, M.T. [deceased]; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Ya.N.; SHAROV,  
B.A.; VISTOROVSKIY, N.T.; PAKHANSKIY, B.I.; SAPOZHKOVA, V.Ye.;  
RYABININ, N.G.; KARAKULINA, R.R.; FADEYEVA, A.M.; ZVEREV, D.A.

Improving the production of high-strength rails by alloying  
them with granulated ferrochromium in the ladle. Stal' 25  
no.5:408-411 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov i zavod  
"Azovstal'".

KULEVA , V.M.; POPOVA, A.N.

Use of o-nitrobenzoic acid for the quantitative determination  
of zirconium and hafnium. Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no. 1:46-52 '66  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Gertsena.

DERFEL', A.G.; KRAVTSOVA, I.P.; DYUBIN, N.P.; SVIRIDENKO, F.F.; POPOVA, A.N.;  
DOLINENKO, O.V.; SHAROV, B.A.; Primalni uchastiye: DYUBINA, A.V.;  
TARASOVA, L.P.; LESENKO, I.I.; LEVCHENKO, N.D.; BONDARENKO, I.V.

Using ferrotitanium for the deoxidation of rail steel and  
its properties. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:365-378 '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)



TOYKKA, M.A., dotsent; POPOVA, A.P.; POTAKHINA, L.N.

Content of total and available manganese in soils of Kondopoga  
and Medvezh'yegorsk Districts. Uch. zap. Petrozav. gos. un. 12  
no.3:102-110 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Petrozavodskogo gosudarstven-  
nogo universiteta imeni O.V. Kuusinenena.

POPOVA, A.P., kand. med. nauk (Volgograd, ul. Tsiolkovskogo, d.1-a, kv.47)

Pathogenesis of orthopedic deformations in leprosy. Ortop., travm.  
i protez. 25 no.6:66 Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

POPOVA, A.P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Orthopedic <sup>is</sup>  
deformations of lepro<sup>sis</sup> ~~sis~~ origin and their prophylax~~is~~  
and treatment." Sverdlovsk, 1958, 9 pp (Stalingrad~~sky~~  
State Med Inst) 200 copies (KL, 21-58, 93 )

89303

Z/018/60/000/004/003/003

E073/E535

1.5400

AUTHORS: Jaroslav, Voděra, Popova, A.S. (Prague)

TITLE: Ceramic Nozzles for Welding in an Argon Protective Atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnik, 1960, No.4, pp.123-124

TEXT: The specialised works for manufacturing welding machinery and equipment, Mez Vsetín, n.p. závod Brumov nad Vlárrou (Mez Vsetín, n.p. Brumov Plant, Vlárrou) produces Argon Arc O32 equipment for welding aluminium conductors with up to 6 mm dia., conductors in the form of sections up to 40 mm square or sheets up to 1.5 mm thick. Supplied with the equipment are sets of ceramic nozzles, which are very favourable for welding in spots with difficult access and they have the advantage that accidental contact between the nozzle and the material will not lead to burning away of material, as is the case with copper nozzles. In spite of the numerous advantages, the ceramic nozzles have the disadvantage of being very brittle and they are liable to crack on contact with other material. If reserve nozzles are not readily available, they can be easily produced from fuse cartridges by machining with carbide or diamond tipped tools. This also enables easy manufacture of  
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Ceramic Nozzles for Welding ....

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nozzles of special shapes, which would be difficult to obtain from the manufacturers. The ceramic is machined at low speeds using paraffin as a coolant, otherwise there is a danger that the ceramic will split. The advantage of fuse cartridges for this application is that they have a hole of approximately the right size, which would be difficult to produce in a workshop. Fig.1 shows a nozzle which is a combination of copper and ceramics, the ceramic being a tube from resistance formers. This combination can be easily manufactured and replaced but it has the disadvantage that the metal part is electrically conducting and the walls of the tube are very thin and brittle. For more exacting work it is favourable to have a fully insulated nozzle with a thicker wall, as shown in Fig.2. In most cases such nozzles have to be made from a combination of several types of fuse cartridges by cementing with waterglass which dries very rapidly. By this method a number of serviceable ceramic nozzles have been produced which proved fully satisfactory in operation over a long period, even for difficult operations as, for instance, welding inside vessels etc. Ceramic nozzles are very promising and it will be advantageous for welders to get acquainted with these as soon as possible. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/3

FILIPPOV, A.A.; FAYNGOL'D, S.G.; Prinsipal'ni uchastiye: POPOVA, A.S.;  
ZEN'KOVSKAYA, S.I.

Production of ammonium sulfate of improved quality. Koks. i khim.  
no. 3:42-44 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.  
(Ammonium sulfate)

POPOVA, A.S.; RIPS, L.B.

True electro-optical effect in crystals of ammonium dihydro-  
phosphate  $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ . Kristallografiia 10 no.3:425-427 My-Je '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

36147  
S/070/62/007/002/014/022  
E132/E160

24,7100

AUTHORS: Timofeyeva, V.A., and Popova, A.S.

TITLE: Certain peculiarities in the growth of single crystals of potassium niobate and tantalate

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.2, 1962, 300-304

TEXT: The systems  $K_2O - Nb_2O_5$  and  $K_2O - Ta_2O_5$  have been studied by differential thermal analysis. The conditions for the growth of single crystals of  $KNbO_3$  and  $KTaO_3$  have been worked out using methods of growth from various melts. Dielectric and piezoelectric properties of  $KNbO_3$  have been measured; in particular dielectric constant, the piezoelectric modulus  $d_{33}$  and the conductivity. In growing crystals it was found that initial overheating of the melt destroyed nuclei and led to later supercooling. There was thus some difficulty in obtaining homogeneous melts. This could be overcome by seeding followed by prolonged heat treatment (several days at constant temperature). Crystals of  $KNbO_3$  up to 1 cm cube were obtained by this method of

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X



ADMISSION NR: AP5013725

UR/0070/65/010/10: 0425-0427  
5-8.0:535

AUTHOR: Popova, A. S.; Rips, L. B.

32  
B

TITLE: Virtual electrooptical effect in ammonium dihydrophosphate ( $NH_4H_2PO_4$ )

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 425-427

TOPIC TAGS: electrooptical photography, piezoelectric modulus, piezoelectric crystal, elastic modulus

ABSTRACT: The dispersion of the electrooptical constant  $n_{63}$  in  $NH_4H_2PO_4$  crystals was determined by the static method. For this purpose the dispersion of the piezooptical constant  $n_{63}$  was first established. The experimental set-up consisted of a light source, a collimating lens, crossed polaroids with the test plate between them, a lens and the FEU-13 photomultiplier with a recording microammeter. Wavelengths from 4000 to 5700 Å were studied. The error of measurement was 13%. Samples consisted of crystal bars of 45° E-cut. The faces perpendicular to the direction of light were carefully polished and loaded. Measurements were carried out using two samples prepared from the same crystal. The elastic modulus  $C_{33}$  for sample 1 was measured to be 8% greater than that for sample 2. As expected, the

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elastic properties of the sample had a substantial effect on the magnitude of the piezooptical constant. The value obtained for the electrooptical constant of the virtual electrooptical effect is lower than that obtained by the dynamic method. For a wave length of 5560 Å it coincides with the value obtained by West. "The authors thank V. A. Shamburov for his advice on the experimental set-up and reviewing the results and I. S. Bez for reviewing the results." 2

Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

RR  
Card 2/2

0.0000

78153  
SOV/108-15-3-16/17

AUTHOR: Popova, A. S.

TITLE: Boris Petrovich Terent'yev (On Occasion of His Sixtieth Birthday)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol 15, Nr 3, p 80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a short biography of Boris Petrovich Terent'yev, a Soviet engineer, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and a professor at the Moscow Electrotechnical Institute (Moscovskiy Elektrotekhnicheskiy Insitute), written on occasion of his sixtieth birthday, and also commemorating the thirty-fifth anniversary of his engineering and educational career.

Card 1/1

RINAL'DI, Dina; POPOVA, A.S. [translator]; BOGEMSKIY, G.D. [translator];  
ARAV, O., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Purgatory; letters from Italian children] Dolina Chistilishcha;  
pis'ma ital'ianskikh detei. Sobrany Dinei Rinal'di. Pred.Karlo  
Levi. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 126 p.  
Translated from the Italian. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Italy--Economic conditions)

POPOVA, A.S., starshiy bibliograf; SOKOLOV, G.A., doktor geolog-mineralogicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; GALUSHKO, Ya.A., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Endogenous ore formation and endogenous ore deposits; a bibliography of Soviet books and periodical literature from 1945 to 1954] Endogennoe rudobrazovanie i endogennye rudnye mestorozhdenia; bibliografiia sovetskoi knizhnoi i zhurnal'noi literatury za 1945-1954 gg. [Moskva] 1958. 79 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sektor seti spetsial'nykh bibliotek. (Bibliography--Ore deposits)

ПОПОВА, А.С.

<sup>7</sup>  
 ✓ 5099. DETERMINATION OF CHLORIDES AND THIOCYANATES IN COAL TAR.  
 Painsallid, L.O. and Popova, A.S. (Koks i Khim. (Coke & Chem., Moscow),  
 1957, (2), 47, 48; abstr. in Zhena. Abstr., 1957, vol. 51, 10031).  
 The volumetric method (cf. Kolthoff and Sandell, Textbook of Quantitative  
 Inorganic Analysis, 1957, p. 418) for determining chlorides, widely used in  
 Russia in water analysis, is in operation with a standard solution of mercurous  
 nitrate to form soluble mercurous thiocyanate. Mercurous chloride with the use of  
 sodium nitroprusside as indicator is suitable for determination in coal tars.  
 Transfer a 10 g sample heated to 70° into a 700 c.c. Erlenmeyer fitted with  
 a condenser and add 300 c.c. distilled water and 1 g caustic soda to  
 eliminate ammonium salts. Boil for 30 min, cool the flask under running  
 water, and filter. If cloudiness persists repeat the filtration with the  
 use of activated carbon. Collect the first 20 c.c. portion, add to the second  
 add 0.2 c.c. concentrated nitric acid and 1 c.c. 1% solution of caustic  
 soda. Titrate with a standard solution of mercurous nitrate (1 c.c.  
 equivalent to 1 mg chloride) to opalescence owing to the formation of  
 insoluble mercurous nitroprusside. The method is superior to the old  
 procedure used in Russian laboratories because of a more complete  
 extraction of chlorides and the greater speed (1.5 hours compared with 2  
 hours). Thiocyanates can be determined in the same way. (L), (M), (N).

4e4j-1

POPOVA, A. S.

Hand

The determination of chlorides and thiocyanates in coal tar. S. G. Falgout'd and A. S. Popova. *Koks i Khim.* 1957, No. 2, 47-8.—The volumetric method (cf. Kolthoff and Sandell, *Taschenrechner of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis*, 1952, p. 348 (C.A. 47, 3190b)) for detg. chlorides, widely used in Russian in water analysis, by titration with a standard soln. of  $HgNO_3$  to form sol. but undissocd.  $HgCl_2$  with the use of  $Na_2[Fe(CN)_5NO]$  as indicator is modified for detn in coal tars. Transfer a 100-g. sample heated to 70° into a 750-cc. Erlenmeyer fitted with a condenser and add 200 cc. distd. water and 1 g. NaOH to eliminate  $NH_4$  salts. Boil for 30 min., cool the flask under running water, and filter. If cloudiness persists repeat the filtration with the use of activated C. Reject the first 25-cc. portion, and to the 2nd add 0.2 cc. concd.  $HNO_3$  and 1 cc. of a 10% soln. of  $Na_2[Fe(CN)_5NO]$ . Titrate with a standard soln. of  $HgNO_3$ .

... compared with 0.6 mg/l. Thiocyanates can be determined in the same way. H. L. Olin

Фаингольд, С. Г.

AUTHOR: Faingol'd, S.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences and 145  
Popova, A.S. (Yasinovsk Coke Oven Works).

TITLE: The determination of chlorides and thiocyanides in coal tar.  
(Opredelenie khloridov i rodanidov v kamenougol'noy smole.)

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry),  
1957, No. 2, pp. 47 - 48, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The recommended method of determining chloride and thio-  
cyanides in tar (ChMTU 10094-55) was found to give low results.  
A modification of the method, namely, the preparation of the  
salts extracts for subsequent titration with  $Hg(NO_3)_2$  is  
proposed. It consists of boiling 100 g of tar with 200 ml of  
water and 1 g of sodium sulphate for 30 minutes with an air  
condenser in order to remove ammonium salts. After cooling  
the aqueous layer is filtered (if necessary through activated  
carbon) and an aliquat portion (25 ml) titrated after an  
addition of 0.2 ml of concentrated nitric acid and 1 ml of  
10% nitrate. The analysis takes 1 1/2 hours. The comparison  
of results obtained by both methods is given (see p. 47).  
and this indicates that the old method required 4 subsequent  
extractions to obtain results near to those by the new method.



POPOVA, A. S.

"Radio Techniques," (Radiotekhnika) published by AS USSR, M<sub>o</sub>scow-Leningrad,  
1949

TIMOFEYEVA, V.A.; POPOVA, A.S.

Some characteristics of the growth of single crystals of potassium niobate and tantalate. Kristallografiia 7 no.2:300-304 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.  
(Potassium niobate crystals--Growth)  
(Potassium tantalate crystals--Growth)

L 57872-65 ENG(r)/ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ENG(m)/T-2 Pz-6  
ACCESSION NR: AP5016720

UR/0286/65/000/010/0035/0035  
621.572/576;629.13.01/06

27  
26  
3

AUTHOR: Voronin, G. I.; Slotin, V. I.; Bragin, A. N.; Popova, A. T.; Zhorin, M. Ye.;  
Feklisov, M. A.

TITLE: Turbocooler. Class 17, No. 171006

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 35

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft air conditioning, air conditioning, aircraft cabin 4

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a turbocooler (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) for air-conditioning airtight compartments in an aircraft. The turbine and fan rotors are joined to each other along their outer diameters and rotate on a gas-lubricated bearing. In order to increase the efficiency of the turbocooler at high speeds, the stationary shaft is hollow and has a thrust plate serving simultaneously for the turbine and fan rotors as a thrust bearing to which a lubricating gas is supplied from the turbine inlet nozzle through the hollow shaft. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [AC]

Card 1/3

L 57873-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016720

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR:  
(Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Engineering, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AC, 1E

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4038

Card 2/3

L 57873-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5016720

ENCLOSURE: 01

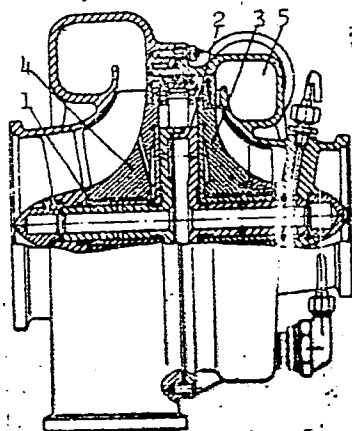


Fig. 1. Turbocooler

- 1 - Stationary shaft;
- 2 - thrust plate; 3 - turbine wheel; 4 - fan wheel;
- 5 - inlet duct.

AR  
Card 3/3

L 07861-67 EWT(m) DJ

ACC NR: AP6011264

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0108/0108

AUTHORS: Voronin, G. I.; Slotin, V. I.; Bragin, A. N.; Popova, A. T.; Zhorin, M. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: A gasostatic bearing of high rotary velocity. Class 47, No. 180021

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 108

TOPIC TAGS: gas bearing, bearing stability, vibration damping

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a gasostatic bearing of high rotary velocity. The bearing contains gas ducts located in two rows at the circumference. To lead away the dirt from the stagnant zone of the working space in the bearing and to increase the resistance of the shaft to vibrations, the internal surface of the bearing contains an axial duct connected by a radial hole to the surface of the bearing (see Fig. 1). The polarly opposite side carries another axial hole connecting both rows of the ducts.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.822.5

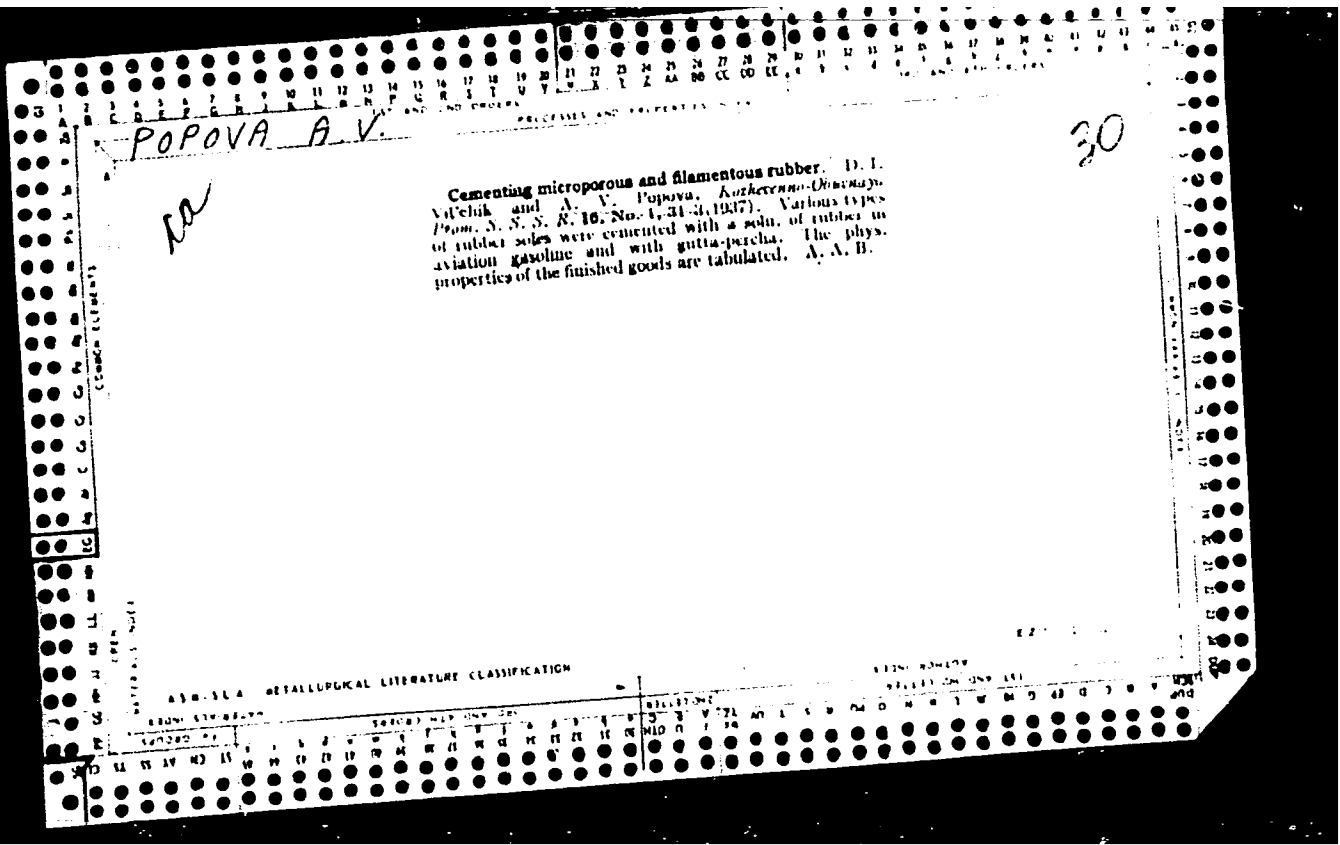
POPOVA A.V.  
BC

PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES INDEX

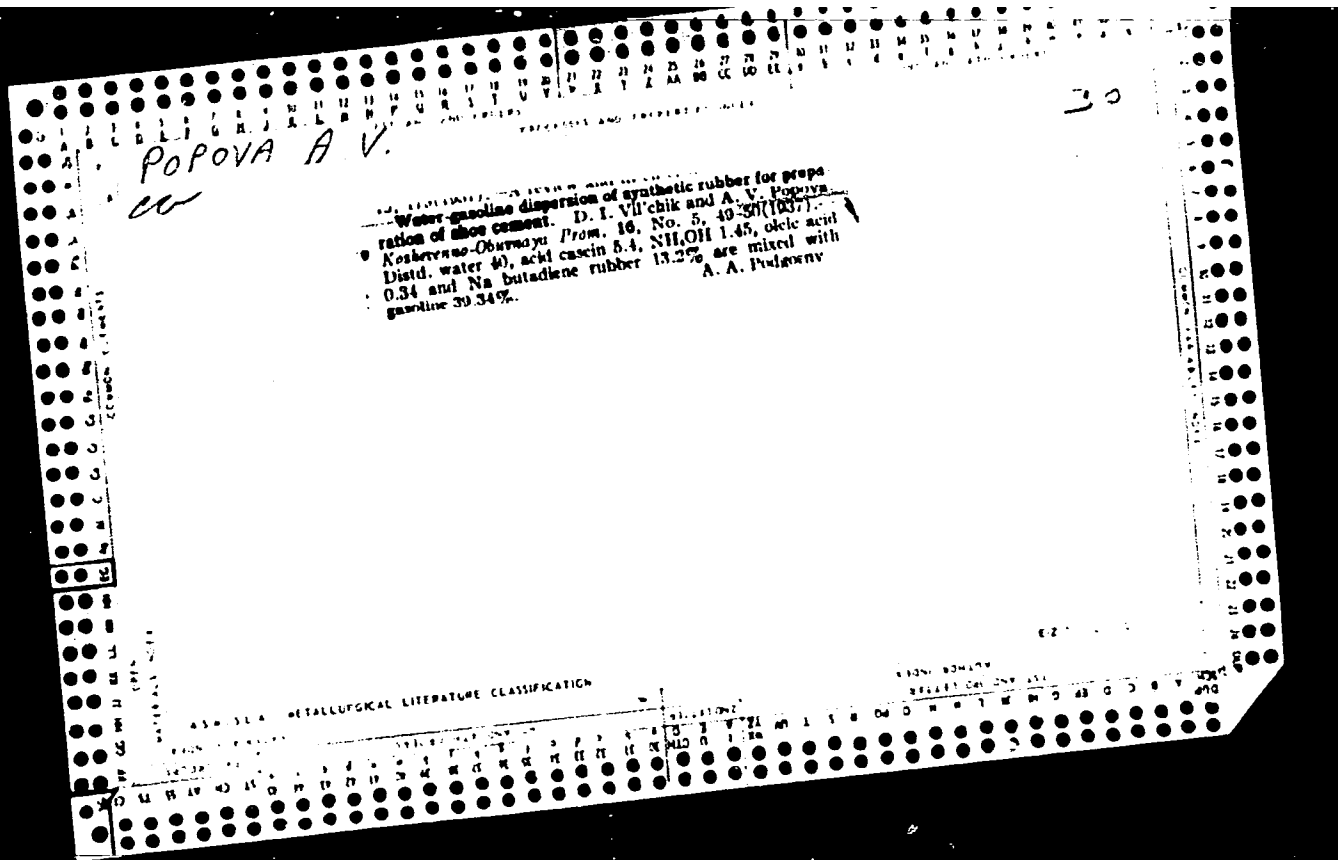
Action of chlorine on chromite in the presence of reducing substances. V. S. JATILAV and A. V. POPOVA (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1952, 8, 1049-1053). The entire metal oxide content of chromite is converted into Fe, Al, and Cr chlorides by passing Cl<sub>2</sub> during 30 min. at 400°. This process cannot be applied to the separation of chromite from the materials from their formation of chlorides from the materials. The velocity of oxides, for which reason conversion is obtained at lower temp. in presence of C. Admixture of CO to the Cl<sub>2</sub> retards reaction, owing to dilution of Cl<sub>2</sub>. R. T.

ASG-315 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION		SUBSECTION		SUBSECTION		SUBSECTION		SUBSECTION		SUBSECTION		SUBSECTION		SUBSECTION		SUBSECTION		SUBSECTION		SUBSECTION		SUBSECTION	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	







POPOVA, A. V.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Interaction of Sodium Chloride and Potassium Chloride With the System  $\text{HBr} / \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 / \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ." Cand Chem Sci, State Inst of Applied Chemistry, Leningrad, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 6, Mar 54)

So: SIM 243, 19 Oct 1954

SOV/81-59-16-57609

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal.. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 280 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Il'inskiy, V.P., Popova, A.V.

TITLE: The Interaction of Chlorides of Alkali Metals With Hydrobromic Acid

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Gos. in-ta prikl. khimii, 1958, Nr 41, pp 183-192

ABSTRACT: A new more economic method for obtaining KBr and NaBr has been developed which is based on the interaction of the chlorides of alkali metals and the semi-finished product of bromine production, i.e. solutions of the mixture of the acids  $HBr + H_2SO_4 + H_2O$ .

N. Shirayeva.

Card 1/1

USHAKOVA, K.N.; POPOVA, A.V.; DANYUKOVA, A.V.; RADCHENKO, L.N.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: SERGEYEVA, T.F., inzh.; CHUGUNOVA, V.V.,  
inzh.

Preparation of acetate silk from a water-acetone solution of  
acetylcellulose. Khim.volok. no.1:71-72 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstven-  
nogo volokna (for Ushakova, Popova, Sergeeva). 2. Serpukhovskiy  
zavod (for Danyukova). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya labora-  
toriya pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki im. Dzerzhinskogo (for  
Radchenko).

(Rayon)

(Cellulose acetates)

USHAKOVA, K.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POPOVA, A.V., mladshiy  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUZ'MINA, G.P.; NIKOLAYEVA, G.V., mladshiy  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; KATSELENBOGEN, A.M.; RYZHOVA, Y.N., izzh.

Industrial processing of 90 Tm acetate silk in the knit goods  
industry. Tekst. prom. 24 no.9:35-38 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Ushakova, Popova).
2. Rukovoditel' syr'yevoy gruppy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Kuz'mina).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Nikolayeva).
4. Rukovoditel' syr'yevov gruppy Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii trikotazhnoy fabriki im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Katselenbogen).
5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya trikotazhnoy fabriki im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Ryzhova).

VLASOV, A. Ya.; POPOVA, A.V.; ZVEGINTSEV, A.G.; RODICHEVA, E.K.

Palomagnetic investigation of Devonian sedimentary strata in the  
central part of Krasnoyarsk Territory. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz.  
no.7:1022-1024 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Sibirskoye otdeleniye, Institut fiziki.  
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Rocks--Magnetic properties)

VLASOV, A.Ya.; KOVALENKO, G.V.; POPOVA, A.V.

Some data on the paleomagnetism of lower Carboniferous sedimentary  
rocks of Minusinsk Basin. Geol. i geofiz. no.9:112-114 '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk.  
(Minusinsk Basin--Rocks--Magnetic properties)

VLASOV, A.Ya.; POPOVA, A.V.; KOVALENKO, G.V.; NIKOLAYCHIK, H.V.

Paleomagnetic studies of Paleozoic sedimentary rocks in central  
Siberia. Geol.i geofiz. no.12:95-99 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, g. Krasnoyarsk.  
(Siberia--Rocks, Sedimentary)



S/169/62/000/010/016/071  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Vlasov, A.Ya., Kovalenko, G.V. and Popova, A.V.

TITLE: Some data on the paleomagnetism of the Lower Carboniferous sedimentary rocks of the Minusinskaya Basin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 14, abstract 10A90 (Geologiya i geofizika, no. 9, 1961, 112-114)

TEXT: The results of paleomagnetic investigation of Lower Carboniferous sedimentary rocks are given. The purpose of the research was to determine the positions of the magnetic poles in this geologic period. Oriented specimens were selected in the vicinity of the Minusinskaya Basin (the overwhelming majority of rock specimens studied was found to be sufficiently stable magnetically). It was established that the average declination and inclination differs considerably from the present geomagnetic field parameters in this area. The coincidence of the data obtained with the results of other authors is noted. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

POPOVA, A.V.

Paleomagnetic studies of Paleozoic sedimentary rocks in  
Siberia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.3:444-450 Nr '63.  
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Electromagnetic fields)

POPOVA, A.V., inzh.

Standardization of mining machines. Ger. zhur. no.8:5-11 Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet tyazhelogo, energeticheskogo i transportnogo mashinostroyeniya pri Gosplane SSSR.

(Mining machinery)

SAMOYLYUK, Nikolay Diomidovich; KRAVTSOV, Konstantin Ivancovich;  
POPOVA, A.V., inzh., retsenzent

[Mining scraper conveyors] Zaboinye skrebkovye konveiry.  
Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 151 p. (MIRA 17:9)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.; MAKARYCHEV, A.I.; POPOVA, A.V.

Dynamics of modifications of conditioned defense reflexes in animals revived following clinical death. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 6 no.4:584-596  
Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy fiziologii po oshivleniyu organizma  
AMN SSSR.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,  
defense reflexes in resuscitated dogs (Rus))

(RESUSCITATION,  
defense conditioned reflexes in resuscitated dogs (Rus))

MAKARYCHEV, A.I. [deceased]; POPOVA, A.V.; GROZDOVA, T.N.

Effect of ether anesthesia and glucose on functional restoration of the higher segments of the central nervous system in excitable dogs resuscitated after fatal hemorrhages. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat 10 no. 4:547-555 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Laboratory of Experimental Physiology of the Revival of Organisms, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.  
(RESUSCITATION) (NERVOUS SYSTEM) (GLUCOSE)  
(ETHER (ANESTHESIA))

BRAKSH, T.A.; KURTSIN', O.Ya.; POPOVA, A.V.; ROSHCINA, L.F.

Effect of prolonged nutrition with sunflower oil on the course of experimental hypertension. Vop. pit. 21 no.2:11-16 Mr-Apr '62.

1. Iz laboratorii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (zav. - prof. A.I. Makarychev [deceased]) i laboratorii obmena veshchestv (zav. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.P. Molchanova) Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(HYPERTENSION)  
(SUNFLOWER SEED OIL)

ANDREYENKO, G.V.; KURTSIN', O.Ya.; KOMYAGINA, N.V.; BRAKSH, T.A.;  
KAZAKOVA, Z.A.; POPOVA, A.V.

Changes in some biochemical indices of the blood during the  
development of experimental hypertension. Vop. pit. 22 no.5:  
22-27 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz laboratorii obmena veshchestv (zav. - prof. O.P.  
Molchanova) i laboratorii fiziologicheskikh funktsiy (zav. -  
prof. A.I. Mordovtsev) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR i labora-  
torii fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi (zav. - prof.  
B.A. Kudryashov) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.



ANDREYENKO, G.V.; BRAKSH, T.A.; KURTSIN', O.Ya.; POPOVA, A.V.; KOMYAGINA, N.V.

Role of corn oil in experimental circulatory disorders. Vop. pit.  
22 no.6:33-37 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologicheskikh funktsiy (zav. - prof. A.I. Mordovtsev) i laboratorii obmena veshchestv (zav. - prof. O.P. Molchanova) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR i laboratorii biokhimi krovi (zav. - prof. B.A. Kudryashov) Moskovskogo universiteta.

BRAKSH, T.A.; KAZAKOVA, Z.A.; POPOVA, A.V.; LYUBCHANSKAYA, Z.I.

Role of dietary fat in the development of experimental hypertension. Vop. pit. 22 no.3:22-28 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz laboratorii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (zav. - prof. A.I. Mordovtsev) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR i Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii zhirovoy promyshlennosti (zav. - kand. tekhn. nauk A.A. Shmidt), Moskva.

BRAKSH, T.A.; POPOVA, A.V.

Tryptophan requirements under nervous stress. Vop. pit. 23 no.6:21-25  
N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya fizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya fiziologicheskikh  
funktsiy (zav. - prof. M.A.Sobakin) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR,  
Moskva.

*Agri*

✓ Foliar feeding of plants. I. V. Mosolov, A. N. Lapshina,  
and A. V. Popova. *Zemledele 4*, No. 5, 121-4 (1958).  
Spraying spring wheat with 0.5% soln. of N-P-K (0.1 g.  
N, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, and K<sub>2</sub>O per pot during several applications)  
during blossoming stage did not increase the yield (in some  
cases it was decreased), but the protein content of the grain  
increased. Spraying with P raised the content of reducing  
sugars in the leaves of wheat and slightly increased the  
sucrose. With K or N-P-K the synthesis of sucrose  
increased. Spraying clover in bloom in the field with  
N-P-K at times increased and at others decreased the yield  
of seed. Superphosphate spray increased slightly the yield  
of clover seed. Spraying sugar beets with superphosphate  
when leaves contain sugars increases the sugar content of  
the roots. In general, the results are conflicting.

I. S. Ioffe

*Cent Agric Sci*

SHALYT, M.S.; POPOVA, A.Ya.

"Taxonomy of plants" by N.A. Komarnitskii, L.V. Kudriashov,  
A.A. Uranov. Reviewed by M.S. Shalyt, A.IA. Popova. Bot.  
zhur. 49 no.4:604-607 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Krymskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni  
Frunze, Simferopol'.

POPOVA, A.Ya.

The steppe pasture weed *Centaurea diffusa* Lam. in the  
Crimea. Bot.zhur. 45 no.8:1207-1213 Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Krymskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. N.V.Franze.  
(Crimea--Centaurea) (Weed control)

КОРРЕКЦИЯ

Выпуск от 15 апреля 1965 г. в 10-й номере. В 10-й номере  
Bot. Zhurn. 1965 г. № 6: 863-865

7. Крымский педагогический институт им. М. П. Драгоманова.  
Симферополь

SIMEONOV, A.; POPOVA, B.; GANCHEVA, Kr.

Clinical observations and studies of cor pulmonale. *Sovrem. med.*  
Sofia 8 no.7:15-28 1957.

1. Iz Instituta za burza meditsinska pomoshch "I.P. Pavlov" Glaven  
lekar: B. Devetakov.  
(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE  
review)



12. P. V. B.

SIMEONOV, A.; POPOVA, B.; GANCHEVA, K.

Problem of acute gastroduodenal hemorrhages. Khirurgia, Sofia 8  
no.10:935-941 1955.

1. Institut za vuzna meditsinska pomosh N.I.Pirogov. Gl. lekar:  
B.Devetakov.

(PEPTIC ULCER, homorrhage,

(Bul))

(STOMACH, homorrhage,

(Bul))

(DUODENUM, homorrhage,

(Bul))

(HEMORRHAGE,

stomach & duodenum (Bul))

SHAMIS, D.I., ICPKVA, E.F., KURGANSKIYA, T.I., INCHIKOVA, T.M. AND  
YAKOVENKO, V.M.

Kazakh State University named for S. M. KIROV, Alma-Ata.  
Microbiological investigation of Lake "Tereken". Introduction  
SO: MIKROBIOLOGIA, Vol. 20, No. 6, Nov/Dec 51.

POPOVA Cucu, A.

Crimea, the pearl of the Soviet Union. St si Teh Buc 14 no. 8:  
28-29 Ag '62.

VLADIMIROV, B.; POPOVA, D.

Selecting the best varieties of tomatoes for the preparation of  
juices. Kons. i ov.prom. 18 no.10:36-38 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut rasteniyevodstva pri Akademii sel'skokhozyaystven-  
nykh nauk, Sofiya.

POPOVA, D.; VLADIMIROV, B.

Bean varieties for canning in Bulgaria. *Kons. i ov.prom* 18 no.4:32-35  
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut po rasteniyevodstvu pri Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii  
nauk Narodnoy Respubliki Bolgarii.  
(Bulgaria--Beans--Varieties)

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. etc. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15652

Author : Kh. Daskalov, D. Popova

Inst : -

Title : Results of a Study of Domestic (Bulgarian) and Foreign Watermelon Varieties. (Rezultaty izucheniya nashikh (Bolgarskikh) i inostrannykh sortov arbuzov).

Orig Pub : Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarstvo, 1957, No 6, 28-33.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

91

Abstract : No abstract.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342420015-9"

Card : 1/1

POPOVA, D.

Studies on the effect of the age of the pollen and egg-cell in the  
pollination of blossoms on the heterosis effect in green peppers (*Caps.  
annuum*). Doklady BAN 16 no.3:317-320 '63.

1. Submitted by Academician P. Popov.

Country : BULGARIA  
Category : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M  
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24900  
Author : Daskalov, Kh.; Popova, D.  
Inst : -  
Title : Recent Hybrid Varieties of Pepper.  
Orig Pub : Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarstvo, 1958, No. 5,  
38-42  
Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

70



IORDANOV, D.; POPOVA, D.

Steam warming of the open ground. Izv mekh selsko stop ZAN  
1:177-187 '61.

BULGARIA / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. M  
Melons.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24918

Author : Daskalov, Kh.; Popova, D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Investigation of Certain Local and Foreign  
Muskmelon Varieties

Orig Pub : Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarstvo, 1958, No 6,  
40-44

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

TOMOV, Aleko; NAIDENOV, Naiden; POPOVA, Dobrina

Some statistical data on the hygienic properties of fodders  
and livestock poisoning in Bulgaria. Velskostop nauka 2 no.1:  
92-99 '63.

Abstract : No abstract.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342420015-9"

Card 1/1

Plant Genetics

BULGARIA

POPOVA, D., GEORGIEV, H., Institute of Plant-Breeding, Sofia

"Remote Hybridization in Eggplants"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 7, 1966, pp 645-648

Abstract: [English article] Remote hybridization is one of the effective methods of selection. While much is known about tomatoes resulting from this mode of selection, there is little information in the literature, however, on remote hybridization in eggplants. To produce eggplant varieties which are more resistant to verticillated fading, of greater economic value, and with a higher percentage of longistyled flowers, the authors crossed numerous varieties of *Sol. melongena* L. with *S. gilo* Raddi. The paper describes the basic characteristics of five new forms obtained. There are 4 Bulgarian and 6 Soviet-block references. (Manuscript received, 22 Mar 66.)

1/1

POPOVA, D. (Narodnaya Respublika Bolgarii)

Using heterosis in growing pepper in Bulgaria. *Agrobiologia*  
no.6:871-875 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut rasteniyevodstva, Sofiya.

POPOVA, D.; ZACHARIEVA, L. [Zakharieva, L.]; MALCEVA, S. [Maltseva, S.]

Some problems in connection with the photoperiodism in eggplants  
(S. melongena L.). Doklady BAN 17 no.3:287-290 '64.

1. Vorgelegt von P.Popov, Akademiemitglied der Akademie.

POPOVA, D. (Bolgariya)

Some factors influencing hybrid seeds and  $F_1$  in eggplants.

Agrobiologia no.2:213-218 Mr-Apr '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva,  
Sofiya.

(Eggplant)

POPOVA, D.

Influence of the length of day on the development and yield of some eggplant (*Sol. melongena* L.) under open field conditions. Doklady BAN 17 no.2:179-182 '64.

1. Submitted by D. Bailov, Corresponding Member of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.



POPOVA, D. N.

USSR/Medicine-Meningitis  
Penicillin Therapy

Jan/Feb 50

"Problem of the Treatment of Pneumococcal Meningitis in Children," G. G. Makovskaya, O. P. Timofeyeva, D. N. Popova, Chair of Faculty and Hosp Pediatrics, Chair of New Diseases, Leningrad State Pediatric Med Inst

"Vop Ped i Okhran Mater i Det" No 1, pp 28-32

Tabulates and discusses treatment of 16 cases of usually fatal pneumococcal meningitis which resulted in recovery in 11 cases. Treatment involved intramuscular or endolumbar injection of penicillin in combination with sulfamide therapy and blood transfusions. Intramuscular injections required 20,000-30,000 units per day for 20-40 days, endolumbar injections of not less than 20,000-30,000 units per day for 2-3 weeks. Suboccipital injections found quickly effective where endolumbar injections showed no results.

PA 163745

KRICHEVSKAIA, S. IA., ~~POPOVA, D. N.~~

On the question of oral administration of penicillin to infants during the first six months. Vopr. pediat. 18:5, 1950. p. 6-9

1. Of the Department of Hospital Pediatrics (Head -- Prof. A. F. Tur) and of the Department of Microbiology (Head -- Prof. V. M. Berman), Leningrad State Pediatric Medical Institute (Acting Director -- Prof. Yu. A. Kotikov).

GIML 20, 3, March 1951

POPOVA, Diana

Complexometric determination of metal content in the baths  
for cadmium and brass plating. Mashinostroene 12 no.6:31-32  
Je'63.

1. TsZL, DMZ, Kolarovgrad.

DASKALOV, Khristo; POPOVA, Dobra

A new hybrid pepper variety. Selkostop nanka 2 no.  
5/6:572-576 '63.

LAPP, G.B.; POPOVA, D.N.

Stability of the thermo-e.m.f. in tungsten-rhenium alloys.  
Nov. nauch.-issl. rab. po metr. VNIIM no.3:20-23 '64  
(MIRA 18:2)

Popova, Dobra

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82360

Author : Daskalov, Dilov; Popova, D.

Inst : -

Title : Utilization of Certain Growth Stimulators in Growing Tomatoes on Sheltered Ground.

Orig Pub : Selskoston. mis'1, 1957, 2, No 3, 154-166

Abstract : Results of the experiments carried out during 1955-1956 at the Institute of Plant Cultivation of the Academy of Sciences of Bulgaria on hybrids heterosis: showing Zarya x Komet, No 10 x Bizon, No 10 x Rudzhers and others. In the hothouse the plants were sprayed with the solutions of 2,4-D and tomafix. The spraying both of the racemes and the entire plant with 2,4-D solution (10 milligrams per liter) increased the fruit setting by 80.8%. Spraying of the racemes with tomafix solution (2 milligrams/liter) - by 70.3% and artificial pollination of the

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- 43 -

KHRISTOVA, Aleksandra; POPOVA, Dobra

Studies on the quality of fruit of some heterosis peppers.  
Selskoston nauka 2 no.7:789-794 '63.

POPOVA, Debra

Influence of the length of light on the growth and development  
of some eggplant varieties. Sel'skoye nauka 2 no.9:1089-1096  
'64.



GOVYRIN, V.A.; POPOVA, D.I.

Adrenergic innervation of the adipose tissue in vertebrates.  
Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no.4:337-342 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya evolyutsii adaptatsionno-troficheskoy funktsii  
nervnoy sistemy Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimi  
imeni I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 3804-56 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) IJP(c) JD/HR/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5025581

UR/0115/65/000/009/0019/0021  
536.532.088AUTHOR: Lepp, G. B.; Popova, D. I.TITLE: Thermoelectric stability of thermocouples made of refractory metals and alloys

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1965, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, thermoelectromotive force, refractory, metal, tungsten, molybdenum, temperature measurement

ABSTRACT: Comparative tests were made of tungsten, molybdenum, tungsten-rhenium and molybdenum-aluminum wires at the Syerdlovsk Affiliate of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology to find the most reliable materials for thermal electrodes and to determine the possible sources of error in temperature measurement. It was found that tungsten and a tungsten alloy with 20% rhenium are the most stable materials with respect to thermoelectromotive force. Following these in decreasing order of stability are tungsten alloys with 10 and 5% rhenium respectively, molybdenum, and molybdenum alloyed with aluminum. It was also found that a tungsten-molybdenum thermocouple is extremely stable. The thermoelectromotive force of this type

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L 3804-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025581

of thermocouple does not vary more than 50  $\mu$ v ( $\approx$ 8 deg) after 25 hours annealing in the 1500-1900°C range. The calibration characteristics of the thermocouples may be stabilized by pre-annealing at higher than operating temperatures. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

DC  
Card 2/2

ZHUKOV, Ye.K.; POPOVA, D.I.

Materials on the excitability and functional motility of tetanic and  
tonic muscle fibers. Nauk zap. Kyiv. un. 16 no.17:93-96 '57.  
(MIRA 13:2)

(MUSCLE)