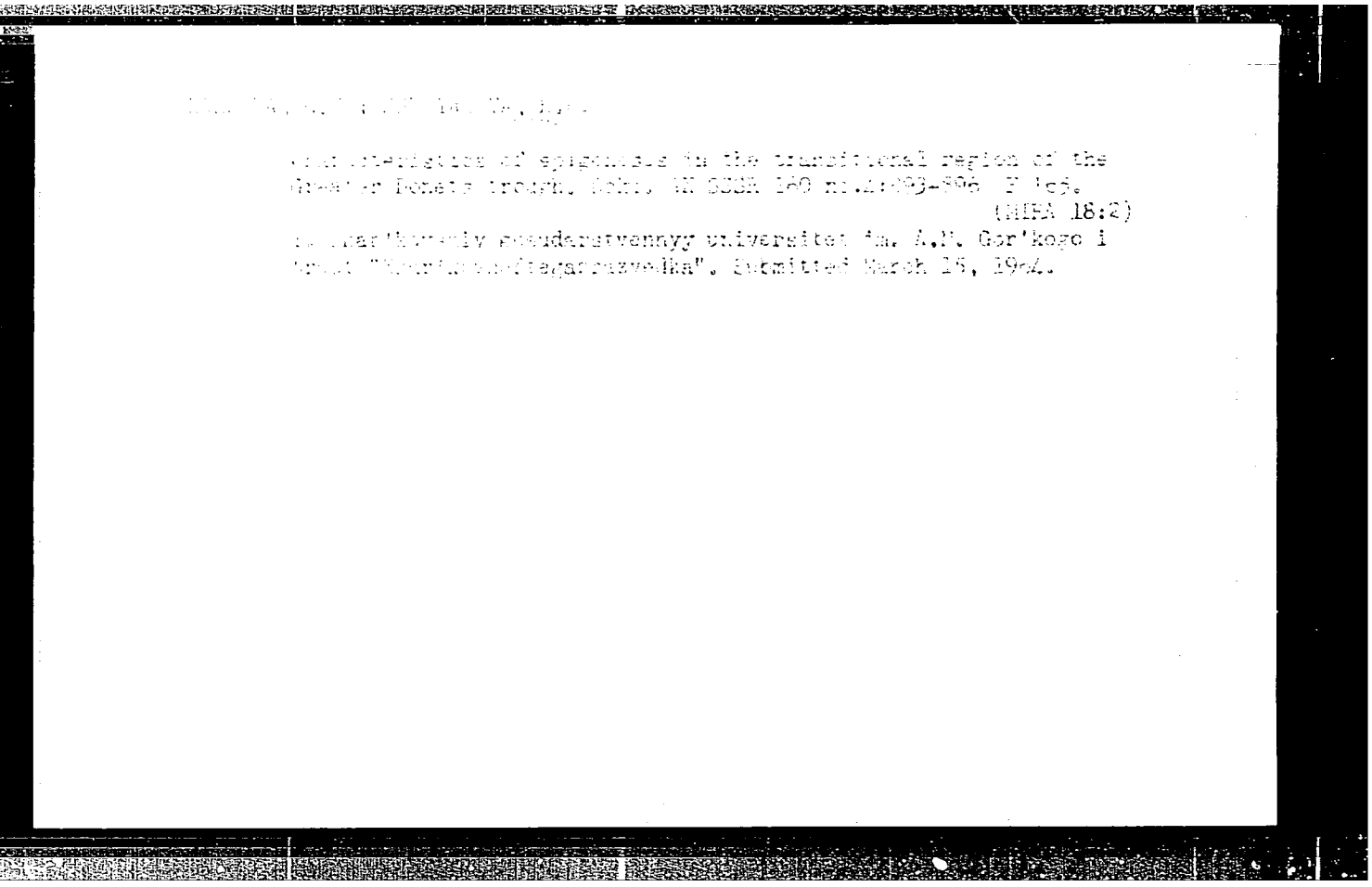

KARPOVA, G.V.; SHEVYAKOVA, E.P.

Epigenetic alterations in the clay matter of terrigenous Carboniferous sediments in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Lit. i pol.iskop. no.2:70-84 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Khar'kovgaz-neftepoiskovaya.

SOV/79-29-6-40/72

5(3)
AUTHORS: Popova, Ye. G., Shevyakova, L. A., Kraft, M. Ya.

TITLE: Synthesis of Some Derivatives of the Alkdiin Carboxylic Acids on the Basis of Diacetylene (Sintez nekotorykh proizvodnykh alkdiin-karbonovykh kislot na osnove diatsetilena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1953 - 1956 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the derivatives of the acids are described, the carboxyl group of which is situated in the conjugated triple bonds. Their structure is of interest because similar groupings occur as structural elements of the molecules of some polyacetylene antibiotics e.g. of "agrocibin" and other products (Ref 1). For the synthesis of the diine compounds the authors used the little investigated condensation of diacetylene with alkyl halides (Refs 2-5) which is of interest for the investigation of the synthesis of some diacetylene compounds. The 1,4-dichloro butyne with the action of sodium amide in liquid ammonia was converted into diacetylene which because of its unstable behavior and of its explodability was not separated and was therefore condensated in the form of its sodium derivative with the corresponding alkyl

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halides. By this method the condensation of 1,3-chloro-bromo propane with n.-butyl diacetylene and diacetylene was carried out which hitherto had not been described in publications. In the latter case a monosubstituted derivative was formed. The diacetylene hydrocarbons obtained are mobile liquids with a characteristic smell, unstable already at room temperature, sensitive to light and more stable in the form of their ether solutions in the cold and in the dark. The n.-butyl- and 1-chloro propyl diacetylenes were accordingly converted into the octa-5,7-diin-8- and chloro-hepta-4,6-diin-7-carboxylic acid. In the case of longer standing in methanol in the presence of sulphuric acid the methyl esters of these acids were obtained, which were used for the amide synthesis without being purified. The derivatives of the alkdiin carboxylic acid obtained were biologically investigated. Among them the isopropyl amide and the copper salt of the octa-5,7-diin-8-carboxylic acid show a bacteriostatic effect with respect to the acid stable bacteria. Copper salt is efficient even against diphtheria bacilli. There are 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Synthesis of Some Derivatives of the Alkdiin Carboxylic Acids on the Basis of Diacetylene SOV/79-29-6-40/72

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemo-Pharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549320014-2"

ALEKSANYAN, V.T.; BARINOVA, Z.B.; VLEDUTS, G.E.; SHEVYAKOVA, L.A.

Chemical code for retrieval of spectrochemical information. NTI no.9:17-21 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

VIEDUTS, G.E.; SHEVYAKOVA, L.A.; KONOPIEVA, Ye.V.

"Filter" information system for structural searching of organic compounds. NTI no.11:11-14 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 32899-65 EWT(d)/TDB(jj)/BXT/EWP(1)/EED-2 Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c) BB/GG/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5004143 S/0000/64/000/000/0082/0087

45
B+1

AUTHOR: Vleduts, G. E.; Shevyakova, L. A.

TITLE: The structure of two filter-record systems for the retrieval of organic compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii. Informatsionnyye sistemy (Information systems). Moscow, 1964, 82-87

TOPIC TAGS: information retrieval, chemical coding, organic compound, filter record, programmed retrieval, cyclic structure, condensed system, computer language

ABSTRACT: The article deals with a structural comparison of two systems (referred to as FZOS-1 and FZOS-2) using filter records for the retrieval of organic compounds, and with a brief discussion of the more important characteristics of a new filter record system developed on the basis of the results of the comparative analysis of the first two. The general subject area is therefore the problem of programmed retrieval of organic structural information. The authors note that the FZOS-1 and 2 were fundamentally designed to reduce the number of accessions to the record, compiled according to atoms, when retrieving chemical compounds by means of electronic digital computers according to structural fragments of arbitrary type. These systems, however, can also be employed as the languages of independent systems for the retrieval of such compounds on the basis of more

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ACCESSION NR: AT5004143

widely encountered structural attributes. Underlying the filter information principle, with specific application to chemical compounds, is the breakdown of structural formulas into cyclic systems and acyclic segments. The organic compound filter-record retrieval systems (FZOS-1 & 2) considered in this article consist of two basic divisions: 1) attributes of the empirical formula type, and 2) attributes which characterize cyclic systems and their substituents. Certain structural differences in the two systems are described, and it is shown that these differences are primarily in the character and structure of the recording of the cyclic part of the compound. In the FZOS-1 the cyclic systems are described by a so-called digital characteristic and monocyclic fragments, while in the FZOS-2 attributes of three types are used: 1. the bases of the systems (cyclic "skeletons" which make no allowance for the nature of the ring atoms and reflect only the topological configuration of the system); 2. monocycles, comprising the skeletons and reflecting the nature of the ring atoms but with no consideration of the multiplicity of the bonds between them; and 3. attributes which characterize the degree of hydrogenation of the cyclic systems. A dictionary of cyclic structures in which a three-place number corresponds to each attribute was written. The FZOS-1 and 2 permit retrieval of cyclic systems which are either independent component parts of a compound or fragments of polycyclic condensed systems. The importance of a statistical approach to the compilation of the compound

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ACCESSION NR: AT5004143

dictionary is emphasized. The structure of the first part of the filter records is analyzed, and it is pointed out that while the FZOS-1 uses only one empirical formula of the conventional type, the FZOS-2 employs formulae of four types, described in the article. This is said to result in the capability of rapidly locating compounds containing rare elements. Experiments conducted on an electronic digital computer indicated that the mean number of elementary machine operations required for the comparison of a compound "filter" with an interrogation "filter" is approximately 1000 in the FZOS-1, and on the order of 200 in the FZOS-2. Both systems represent examples of information-retrieval languages with grammar. The grammar is used for a sufficiently complete description of the bond between the ring systems and the substituents, and also of the interrelation between the polycyclic blocks and the monocyclic fragments which constitute them. Both filter record systems may be represented in the form of correctly constructed formulae of two different computations. An example of such a computation is given using the FZOS-2. The authors report that tests have shown that the less complex grammar in the FZOS-2 results in a certain additional retrieval "noise", which, however, is completely compensated for by the reduction achieved in retrieval time. The article concludes with a very brief discussion of a new system of filter records, designed by the authors, for the retrieval of organic compounds consisting of two groups of descriptors and utilizing the concept of an information-retrieval language, the expressions of which represent an ordered aggregate of descriptors, taken from some finite list; i.e., of "binary" attributes of the "yes, no" type.

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L 32899-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5004143

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, OC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 4/4

L 16673-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) JXT(BF)/RM

ACC NR: AP6003132 SOURCE CODE: UR/0315/65/000/012/0021/0022

AUTHOR: Shevyakova, L. A.; Stoyanovich, F. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Information search system for organosulfur compounds

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 12, 1965, 21-22

TOPIC TAGS: organic sulfur compound, information storage and retrieval, binary code, punched card

ABSTRACT: A new literature-search system has been developed which makes it possible to conduct a search on the structure, reactions, properties, and applications of organosulfur compounds by coordination of structural and subject concepts. The element of information is the individual chemical reaction whose starting materials and products are characterized by a certain set of binary criteria. The system can be used to carry out searches which would be either very difficult or impossible to conduct using conventional indexes. The system is based on punch cards and is in operation at the Laboratory of Heterocyclic Compounds of the Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR. Search systems of this type can also be developed for other areas of organic chemistry.

[ATD PRESS: 4192-F]

SUB CODE: 05, 07 / SUBM DATE: 12Jul65

UDC: 002.513.5:64

Card 1/1 mc

S/129/62/000/006/005/008
E073/E435

AUTHORS: Chudnovskaya, L.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Bernshteyn, M.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Shevyakova, L.G., Engineer

TITLE: Thermomagnetic and thermomechanical-magnetic treatment of tool steels

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no.6, 1962, 36-39

TEXT: The influence of these treatments on the mechanical properties of steels KhVG (KhVG) and R18 (R18) was studied. The thermomagnetic treatment consisted of: 1) quenching austenized specimens in an oil tank placed between the poles of an electro-magnet which produced fields up to 5000 Oe or in a tank placed inside a solenoid which produced an alternating field of up to 1200 Oe; 2) applying an electric field to the specimen during the entire process of tempering, i.e. during heating up, holding and cooling. Thermomechanical-magnetic treatment: specimens of R18 steel, 20 mm long, 1.2 mm diameter, were heated to the quenching temperature and then air-cooled inside a magnetic field of up to

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Thermomagnetic and ...

2000 Oe. The results indicate that application of a magnetic field accelerates the austenite to martensite transformation and in some cases brings about the formation of a crystallographic texture. Thermomagnetically treated specimens of KhVG steel tempered at 175°C with the application of an alternating magnetic field had bending strength values over 300 kg/mm^2, i.e. higher than for specimens tempered without the use of a magnetic field. The strength of specimens of R18 steel was about 20% higher after thermomechanical (5% deformation)-magnetic treatment than after ordinary heat treatment. The average breaking torque of a 7 mm twist drill (after the usual hardening and tempering) in an a.c. magnetic field was 1610 kg/mm^2 as compared with 1250 kg/mm^2 for an equal twist drill subjected to treble tempering at 560°C for one hour without applying a magnetic field; the wear resistance was about 15% higher. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: VNII
Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SHEVYAKOVA, L.P., inzh.

Using the petrographic method for studying the oxidation of coals.
Obog.i brik.ugl. no.15:62-67 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Petrographic microscope)
(Coal geology)

SHEVYAKOVA, M. I. Cand Agr Soi -- "Artificial insemination of the mulberry silkworm." Tashkent, 1960, (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education UzSSR. Tashkent Agr Inst). (KL, 1-61, 203)

SHEVYAKOVA, N. I., and STROGONOV, B. P. (USSR)

"Formation of Diamines in Plants during Salt Poisoning."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

STROGONOV, B.P.; SHEVYAKOVA, N.I.

Diamines in the nitrogen metabolism of plants. Usp.sovr.biol. 54 no.1:43-56 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(AMINES) (PLANTS—METABOLISM)

SHEVYAKOVA, N.I.; LOSHADKINA, A.P.

Variation of the sulfhydryl group content in plants under the effect of salinization. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.2:332-339 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

STROGONOV, B.P.; SHEVYAKOVA, N.I.; KARNAUKHOVA, T.B.

Formation of dark-colored substances in plants poisoned by salts. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.4:984-986 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(Plants, Effect of salts on) (Melanoidins)

SHEVYAKOVA, N.I.; STROGONOV, B.P.

Uptake and distribution of S^{35} in horse bean plants under conditions of salinization. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.5:879-888 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

RODIONOV, V.M.; OGORODNIKOVA, Ye.A.; SHEVYAKOVA, N.N.; SMOL'YANINOVA, Ye.K.; BELOV, V.N.

Intermediate products of the synthesis of perfume substances. Part 1. Synthesis of 1,14-tetradecanedicarboxylic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.11:1826-1828 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv. (Thapsic acid)

OGORODNIKOVA, Ye.A.; SHEVYAKOVA, N.N.; SMOL'YANINOVA, Ye.K.; RODIONOV, V.M., akademik; BELOV, V.N.

Synthesis of heptadecanolide. Dokl.AN SSSR 90 no.4:553-556 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya Nauk SSSR (for Rodionov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv. (Heptadecanolide)

RODIONOV, V.M.; OGORODNIKOVA, Ye.A.; SHEVYAKOVA, N.N.; SMOL'YANINOVA, Ye.K.; BELOV, V.N.

Intermediates in the synthesis of perfume substances. Report No. 1: Synthesis of 1,14-tetradecanedioic acid. Trudy VNIISNDV no.2:25-26 '54. (MLRA 10:7)

(Tetradecanedioic acid)

RODIONOV, V.M.; OGORODNIKOVA, Y.A.; SHEVYAKOVA, N.N.; BELOV, V.N.

Intermediates in the synthesis of perfume substances. Report No.3. Preparation of ω-oxyacids by catalytic hydrogenation of polyanhydrides of corresponding dicarboxylic acids. Trudy VNIISNDV no.2:27-29 '54. (MLRA 10:7)
(Anhydrides) (Acids) (Hydrogenation)

RODNIKOVA, Ye.A.; SHEVYAKOVA, M.N.; SMOL'YANINOVA, Ye.N.; RODIONOV, V.M.; SHILOV, V.N.

Synthesis of heptadecanolactone. Trudy VNIISNDV no.2:34 '54. (MLRA 10:7)

(Heptadecanoic acid)

OGORODNIKOVA, Ye.A.; SHEVYAKOVA, N.N.

Preparation of perfume grade limonene from essential oils.
Trudy VNIISNDV no.2:74-75 '54. (MLRA 10:7)
(Limonene) (Essences and essential oils)

BELOV, V.; SMOL'YANINOVA, Ye.K.; OGORODNIKOVA, Ye.A.; RODIONOV, V.M.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.P.; SVADKOVSKAYA, G.E.; SHEVYAKOVA, N.N.

Synthesis of macrocyclic lactones. Trudy VNIISNDV no.4:3-22 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

(Lactones)

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; FREYDLINA, R.Kh.; BELOV, V.N., prof.; KARAPETYAN, Sh.A.; SMOL'YANINOVA, Ye.K.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.P.; OGORODNIKOVA, Ye.A.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.I.; ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; SHEVYAKOVA, N.N.

Synthesis of macrocyclic lactones and oxalactones based on ethylene and carbon tetrachloride. Zhur. VKHO 5 no.4:371-376 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Freydlina).
(Lactones)

SHEVYAKOVA, O.

"Action of Antibiotics on Staphylococci," Zhur Mikrob, Epidem, i Immunobiol, No. 11, p 39, 1948.

SHIVTANOVA, O. I.

"Effect of Gramicidin and Penicillin on the Variability of Certain Bacteria." Dr Biol Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.11/4 Med.Microb. etc. April58

887. INFLUENCE OF BACTERIOPHAGE ON STRAINS OF SH. DYSENTERIAE FL. RESISTANT TO ANTIBIOTICS (Russian text) - Shevyakova O. I. Centr. Postgrad. Med. Inst., Moscow - ANTIBIOT. 1956, 6 (40-42)

Strains of Sh. dysenteriae Fl., resistant to chlortetracycline were obtained. They were both sensitive to polyvalent phage. The combined activity of chlortetracycline and bacteriophage was tested. When the antibiotic was injected together with the bacteriophage into mice and guinea-pigs, the bacteriophage was retained in the body in active state for 17-19 days. In experiments in vitro it was shown that prolonged incubation of the antibiotic with bacteriophage does not reduce the activity of the bacteriophage. Treatment of the bacteria with bacteriophage has no influence upon their sensitivity to the antibiotic. Preliminary treatment with the antibiotic somewhat reduces the sensitivity of the bacteria to bacteriophage. The combination of bacteriophage and chlortetracycline proved effective both in experiments on the duration of time during which the bacteria could be recovered in culture from mice, and in experiments on survival in animals infected with strains resistant to the antibiotic.

Svinkina - Moscow (S)

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I. (Dr. Biological Sci.)

"Effect of Ecmolin on Resistance of Flexner's Dysentery Bacteria to Streptomycin,"

p. 139 Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antiobiotics, 31 May - 9 June 1957. pp. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I., KOLESNIKOVA, Yu.S.

Effect of antibiotics of the tetracycline series combined with bacteriophage on Shigella dysenteriae. Antibiotiki 3 no.1:96-98 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(SHIGELLA PARADY ENTERIAE, effect of drugs on tetracyclines with bacteriophage (Rus))
(BACTERIPHAGE, eff. on Shigella dysenteriae, with tetracyclines (Rus))
(TETRACYCLINE, effects, on Shigella dysenteriae, with bacteriophage (Rus))

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Oxytetracycline and bacteriophage therapy of dysentery in children. Antibiotiki 3 no.6:99-102 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i gorodskiye detskiye bol'nitsy No.6 (glavnyy vrach D.G. Naumova) i No.24 (glavnyy vrach Ye.Z. Katkova).

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in inf. & ther.
ther., bacteriophage & oxytetracycline (Rus))
(OXYTETRACYCLINE, ther. use,
dysentery in child., with bacteriophage (Rus))
(BACTERIOPHAGE, ther. use,
dysentery in child., with oxytetracycline (Rus))

SHEVYAKOVA, O. I.

"Effect of the Combination of biomycin with a bacteriophage and biomycin with ecmolin on Flexner dysentery bacilli."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Synthomycin and bacteriophage treatment of dysentery in children.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:101-102 My '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i gorodskikh detskikh bol'nits No. 6 i 24.
(DYSENTERY) (CHLOROMYCETIN) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Use of a combination of levomycetin and bacteriophage in dysenterial infection in children. Antibiotiki 6 no.3:241-243 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i 6-ya Gorodskaya detskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach D.G.Naumova).
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (BACTERIOPHAGE)
(DYSENTERY)

SHERMAN, R.Z.; SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Antibiotics in pediatrics (dysentery, coli-enteritis, pneumonia)
Antibiotiki 7 no.8:749-757 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(ANTIBIOTICS) (DYSENTERY) (INTESTINES--DISEASES) (PNEUMONIA)

SHEL'MAN, K.Z.; SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Treatment of dysentery in children with tetracycline together with a bacteriophage. Sov.med. 25 no.7:91-95 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.D.Kovrigina) i 6-y Gorodskoy detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach D.G.Naumova).
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (TETRACYCLINE) (DYSENTERY)

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; KOVANIKOVA, Ye.S.

Changes in the sensitivity to antibiotics in dysentery bacteria under the influence of bacteriophage. Antibiotiki 5 no. 11: 1031-1035 N '60. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy mikrobiologicheskiy zavod - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.N. Kashkin (for Kovanikova).

SHEVIAKOVA, O.I.; SHERMAN, R.Z.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Treatment of dysentery in children with polymyxin and bacteriophage. Antibiotiki 9 no.3:269-272 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i 6-ya Gorodskaya detskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach D.G.Naumova), Moskva.

SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Change in the sensitivity to tetracycline and polymyxin M in dysentery bacilli. Trudy TSIU 80:77-78 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

SHERMAN, R.Z.; SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.

Treatment of dysentery in children using a combination of antibiotics and bacteriophage. Trudy TSIU 80:151-153 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SHERMAN, R.Z.; SHEVYAKOVA, O.I.; TATARINOVA, S.D.; SHUMOVA, B.I.; GOL'TSEKER, A.I.; KOLESNIKOVA, Yu.S.

Bacteriophage and tetracycline in the prevention of dysentery among contact children. Antibiotiki 10 no. 10:948-952 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach I.F. Krasavin) Kiyevskogo rayona, Moskva. Submitted Dec. 13, 1963.

SHEVYAKOVA, S.I.

[Morphology and physiology of bacteria] Morfologiia i fiziologiia bakterii. Moskva, TSentr. in-t usovershenstvovaniia vrachei. Lecture 1. 1961. 94 p. (MIRA 17:4)

SHEVYAKOVA, V. F.

6

Methyl and ethyl silicanes. B. D. Izyumov, V. I. Pukhomov, Zh. I. Gol'shtein, and V. F. Shevyakova. U.S.S.R. 103,091, June 25, 1956. Methyl- and ethylsilicanes are obtained by dissolving in aq. NaOH the liquid hydrolysis product of $MeSiHCl_2$ and $EtSiHCl_2$ obtained as waste in the production of $MeSiH_2Cl$ and $EtSiH_2Cl$.

M. Hosch

1. SHEVYEV, Ya. V., ROZEN, A. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Gases - Absorption and Adsorption

7. Certain laws in the sorption of gases by polydispersed contacts and in combining adsorption with solution. Dokl, AN SSSR 87 no. 6, 1952

Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953, Unclassfied.

IVANYUKOV, D.V.; SHEV'YEV, Ye.I.

[Utilizing industrial waste heat for vegetable gardening] Ispol'zovanie teplovykh otkhodov promyshlennosti v ovoshchevodstve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1954. 69 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Greenhouses--Heating and ventilation)

Shev'Yeva, M.Ye.

IVLEVA, M.M. [translator]; SHEV'YEVA, M.Ye., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn. red.

[Sorghum; a collection of articles] [Translated from the English] Sorgo; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 120 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Sorghum)

YARMAK, Nikolay Iosifovich; SHEV'YEVA, M.Ye., red.; SUKHODOL'SKAYA, I.M., tekhn.red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture in the Korean People's Democratic Republic] O sel'skom khoziaistve Koreiskoi Narodno-Demokraticheskoi Respubliki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 78 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Korea, North--Agriculture)

PANSKIKH, K.G.; SHEV'YEVA, M.Ye., red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Poultry raising in the Netherlands] Ptitsevodstvo Gollandii. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 78 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Netherlands--Poultry)

KUDRYASHOV, A.; SHEVYKIN, D.; YAKOBASHVILI, A., inzh.; GAVRILOV, G., inzh.

Our mail. NTO no.4:59 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva santekhniki i gorodskogo khozyaystva (for Kudryashov). 2. Chlen prezidiuma dorozhnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Moskovsko-Kiyevskoy zheleznoy dorogi, g.Kaluga (for shevykin).

(Technical societies)

BEZNOSOV, N.V.; SHEVYREV, A.A.

Lifetime injuries of the shells of Jurassic ammonites. Vest. Mosk.un. 11 no.6:123-130 Je '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, Kafedra paleontologii.
(Paleontology, Stratigraphic) (Ammonoidea)

SHEVYREV, A.A.

Ontogenetic development of certain upper Jurassic ammonites.
Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.1:69-78 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Ammonoidea)

SHEVYREV, A.A.; SHLEZINGER, A.Ye.

Age of lower Triassic horizons of the Mangyshlak Peninsula. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.6:1418-1421 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. A.L.Yanshinym.
(Mangyshlak Peninsula--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SHEVYREV, A.A.

Ontogenetic development of some Anisic ceratites in the Caucasus.
Paleont.zhur. no.4:71-85 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Caucasus, Northern--Ammonoidea)

SHEVYREV, A. A.

Development of suture line and terminology of its elements in Mesozoic ammonoids. Paleont. zhur. no.2:21-33 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

(Ammonoidea)

SHEVYREV, A.A.

Problem of the origin of the early Cambrian fauna. Paleont. zhur. no.4:43-57 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

SHEVYREV, A.A.

Fifty-fourth annual conference of the American Paleontological Society. Paleot. zhur. no.3:136-137 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SHEVYREV, A.A.

37th annual meeting of the American Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists. Paleont. zhur. no. 1:144-145 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

SHEVYREV, A.A.

Commemorative dates. Paleont. zhur. no.3:145-147 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

SHEVYREV, A.D.

SHEVYREV, A. D., Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Comparative effect of the "water-soluble" preparation of camphor, corasol, and cordamine upon the xxxdxxxxx cardio-vascular system and respiration of animals." Len, 1957. 13 pp. (Leningr Vet Inst of Min Agr USSR), 150 copies. (KL, 9-58, 121-122)

SHEVYREV, A.D.

Comparative effects of a water soluble camphor preparation, corazole and cordiamine on the cardiovascular system in dogs [with summary in English]. Farm. i toks. 21 no.4:69-72 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra klinicheskoy diagnostiki i terapii melkikh zhivotnykh (zav. dots. V.A. Girotkin) i kafedra farmakologii (zav. prof. S.I. Ordynskiy) Leningradskogo veterinarnogo instituta.

(CARDIOVASCULAR-SYSTEM, effect of drugs on
camphor, nicotinic acid diethylamine & pentylenetetrazole comparison in dogs (Rus))
(CAMPHOR, effects
on cardiovasc. system. comparison with nicotinic acid diethylamine & pentylenetetrazole (Rus))
(PENTYLENETETRAZOLE, effects
on cardiovasc. system, comparison with nicothinic acid diethylamine & camphor (Rus))
(NICOTINIC ACID, rel cpds.
diethylamine, eff. on cardiovasc. system, comparison with camphor & pentylenetetrazole (Rus))

L 1260-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024392 UR/0286/65/000/015/0073/0073
615.372.002.2

AUTHOR: Arkhipov, V. V.; Filonov, Yu. A.; Nechayeva, L. A.; Khrushchev, V. G.; Perminov, T. A.; Shevyrev, N. S.; Zolozov, I. S.; Belyayev, A. S.; Nozdrachev, A. I.; Yevglevskiy, A. A.

TITLE: A method for manufacturing tuberculin. Class 30, No. 173381

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 73

TOPIC TAGS: tuberculosis, immunology, allergen

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for manufacturing tuberculin. The method consists of growing a tubercular culture on a nutrient medium, removal of the bacterial matter and filtration. An active and specific allergen is produced and labor-consuming operations are reduced by exposing the culture to Co^{60} γ-radiation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

VOINOV, S.I., kand. veter. nauk; KARPOVICH, M.B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEVYREV, N.S.; BELYAYEV, A.S.; YELAGINA, V.B.; KREMEN', G.Ya., veterinarnyy vrach

Results of a two-year industrial manufacture and control of the O, A. and S types of lapinized foot- and-mouth disease antigens. Veterinariia 40 no.11:69-70 N '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Voinov, Karpovich). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Kurskoy biofabriki (for Shevyrev). 3. Nachal'nik nauchno-kontrol'noy laboratorii Kurskoy biofabriki (for Belyayev). 4. Nachal'nik tsekha tipospetsificheskikh yashchurnykh komponentov Kurskoy biofabriki (for Yelagina). 5. Kurskaya biofabrika (for Kremen').

BIRYUKOV, V.V.; SHEVYREV, S.A.

Constructing precast reinforced concrete earthquakeproof frames.
Stroi. prom. 35 no.12:34-35 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Earthquakes and building)

BUCHATSKIY, Ye.G.; YENIKEYEV, F.N.; BEZRUKOV, V.M.; KONSTANTINOV, G.V.; SHEVYREV, S.A.; MEDVEDEV, I.I.

Calculated seismicity of single-story framed industrial buildings. Prom. stroi. 41 no.6:35-37 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

Кузнецов, В. И.

15-57-5-6264

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, p 82 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V. I., Shevyrev, S. I.

TITLE: The Morphology of Glauconite From the Cretaceous Deposits in the Outer Zone of the Cis-Carpathian Downwarp (K morfologii glaukonita iz otlozheniy mela vneshney zony Predkarpatskogo progiba)

PERIODICAL: Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-vo pri un-te, 1956, Nr 10, pp 359-362.

ABSTRACT: In the indicated region, glauconite is distributed in sands and sandstones that underlie a gypsum-anhydrite horizon. The glauconite is represented by freely formed grains and by pseudomorphs after the remains of various micro-organisms. For the most part the grains are oval, and they range from tenths of a millimeter to one or, rarely, two millimeters in diameter. The mineral commonly fills the interstices between rounded grains of quartz. Fine dotted segregations of glauconite are

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15-57-12-16793

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp 14-15 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shevyrev, S. I.

TITLE: The Stratigraphic Subdivisions of the Paleogene in the Eastern Carpathians (O stratigraficheskom raschlenenii paleogena vostochnykh Karpat)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 46, pp 61-71

ABSTRACT: The stratigraphic subdivision of the flysch deposits is difficult because of the paucity of fossils and the considerable facies variation both along and across the strike. A number of subdivisions of the Paleogene rocks in the Eastern Carpathians have been proposed in the past decade. At present, geologists use the system of O. S. Vyalov, proposed in 1951, but this subdivision now demands a number of changes. In

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The Stratigraphic Subdivisions of the Paleogene (Cont.)

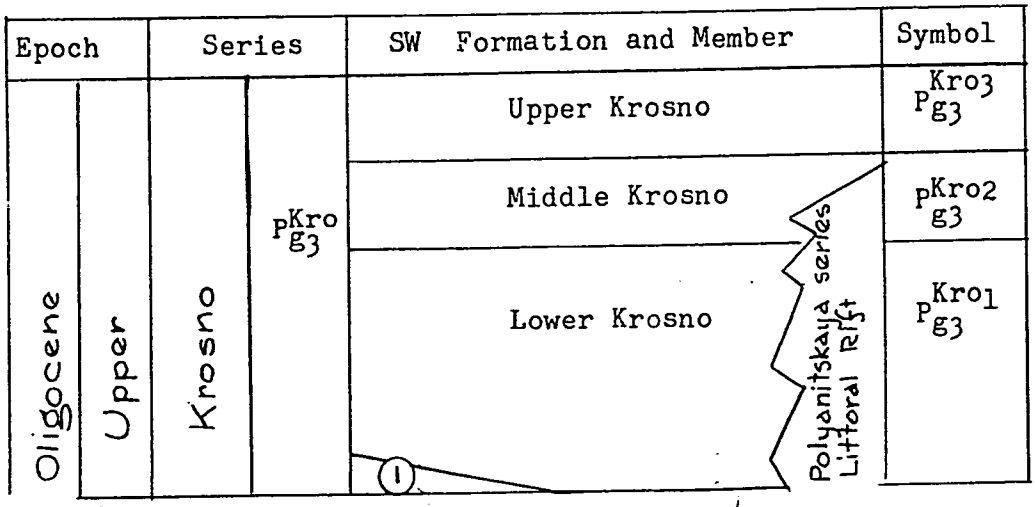
particular, the Pasechnaya sandstones (limestones) are lithologic-facies variations of the Vygoda sandstones and do not lie under them as O. S. Vyalov believed; and the Popel' strata are variations of the Bystritsa strata. The individual horizons and their variations in different sections are described. In a similar manner, for the Oligocene rocks, the author concludes that the Krosno beds correspond to the Polyanitsa, and the Lopyanki and upper Menilite beds of the Beregovo and Orovskiy sections give way in the more southerly parts of the Carpathians to transitional beds, in that region lying between the Menilite and Krosno formations. The following stratigraphic sequence is proposed: the Yamny series, Upper Cretaceous-Paleogene; the Carpathian series, Paleocene-Eocene, subdivided into three formations (in distinction to the fourfold division of O. S. Vyalov)--the Manyavskiy, Pasechnaya-Vygoda, and Popel'-Bystritsa, with the Sheshorskiy horizon overlying the sequence and with four irregular variegated horizons occurring in all the formations; the Menilite series, lower and middle Oligocene,

The Stratigraphic Subdivisions of the Paleogene (Cont.)

containing the lower siliceous horizon at its base (the hornfels horizon as it is generally called) and the irregular upper siliceous horizon at the boundary between the lower Menilite and the Lopyanki formations, containing also the Klivskiy sandstones, a tuffaceous horizon, and a wedging horizon of banded limestone at the boundary between the lower Menilite and the transitional beds (in the south-western part of the region) and also at the boundary between the transitional and the lower Krosno beds; and the Krosno series, upper Oligocene, subdivided into the lower, middle, and upper formations (see Table). A new term, the Sinivirskiy formation, is proposed for the facies variant of the Popel'-Bystritsa formation on the northwest (in the upper reaches of the Terebla and Chernaya Tissa reki (Rivers) and others, where it consists of thick-bedded sandstones separated by thin beds of mudstone.

15-57-12-16793

The Stratigraphic Subdivisions of the Paleogene (Cont.)



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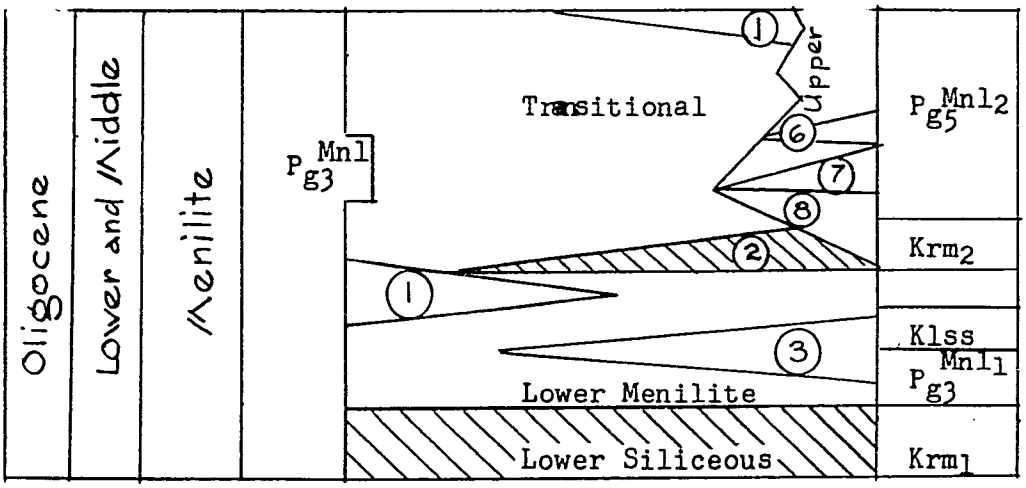
15-57-12-16793

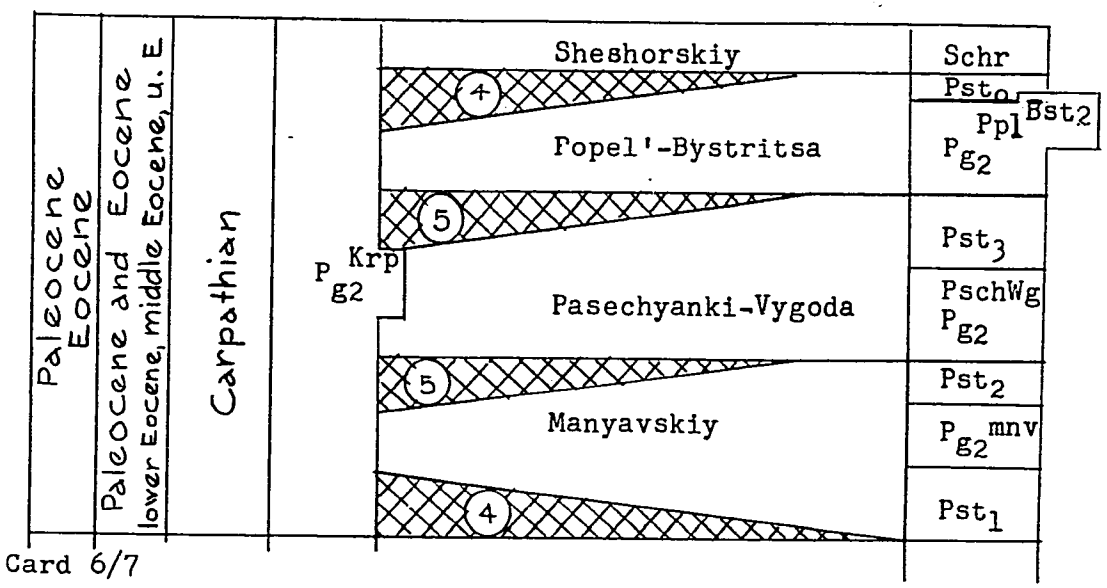
The Stratigraphic Subdivisions of the Paleogene (Cont.)



Card 5/7

15-57-12-16793

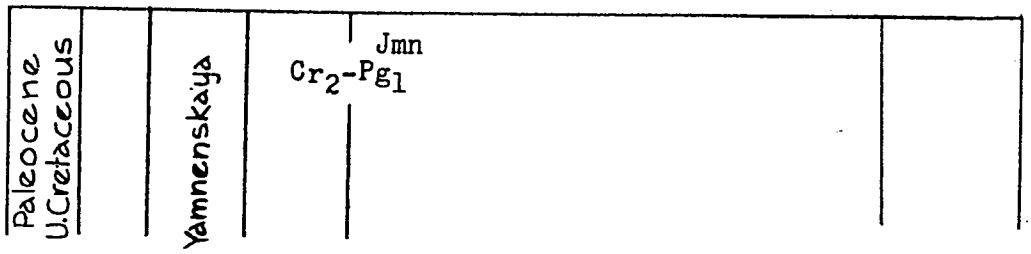
The Stratigraphic Subdivisions of the Paleogene (Cont.)



Card 6/7

15-57-12-16793

The Stratigraphic Subdivisions of the Paleogene (Cont.)



Diagram, showing divisions of the Paleogene rocks of the outer anticlinal and central synclinal zones of the Eastern Carpathians. 1) banded limestones, 2) upper siliceous horizon, 3) Klivskiy sandstone, 4,5) variegated horizons, 6) tuffaceous horizon, 7) upper siliceous horizon, 8) Lopyanki formation.

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O. S. Vyalov

86734

21.5200 (2816, 1033, 1565)

S/120/60/000/006/008/045
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Shevyrev, V. S.

TITLE: Volt-ampere Characteristics of Plane-parallel Ionisation Chambers Filled with Air at Atmospheric Pressure

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 6, pp. 35 - 40

TEXT: The ionisation chamber employed is shown schematically in Fig. 1. The chamber is designed so that the characteristics could be investigated with the electrodes at distances between 0.3 and 3 cm. The distances between the electrodes could be adjusted by special steel separators 8 between the plates. The chamber was connected to the measuring device by a coaxial cable 7 which was 11.5 cm long. In determining the degree of ionisation, the working volume was calculated from the formula $V = \pi r^2 d$, where $r = 4.625$ cm and is the distance from the centre of the collecting electrode to the mid-point between the collecting electrode and the guard ring, and d is the distance between the electrodes. The ionisation

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S/120/60/000/006/008/045
E032/E314

Volt-ampere Characteristics of Plane-parallel Ionisation Chambers Filled with Air at Atmospheric Pressure

currents were measured both by electrometers based on the Townsend compensated circuit, and also directly with the aid of microammeters of type M-91 and M-193. The balance indicator in the compensated circuit was the СГ-1М (SG-1M) electrometer. The ionisation currents in the region near the saturation values ($i/i_{sat} > 0.9$) were measured to an accuracy of $\pm$ 1%. For smaller degrees of saturation the error was $\pm$ 2%. Six series of experiments were carried out. The potential difference applied to the electrodes was varied between 0 and 2.3 kV in the ionisation range up to 1 000 r/hour, and between 0 and 3 kV for higher ionisations. The degree of ionisation is expressed in r/hour (r/sec), where it is assumed that 1 r/sec corresponds to the formation of 1 CGS of charge of each sign in 1 cm^3 of the working volume per sec under the given atmospheric conditions. The conditions under which the experiments were carried out are summarised in the following table:

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S/120/60/000/006/008/045
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Volt-ampere Characteristics of Plane-parallel Ionisation Chambers Filled with Air at Atmospheric Pressure

Intensity of ionisation r/hour	1	10	10^2	10^2	10^4	10^5
Activity of Co^{60} source, g equiv. Ra	51	51	500	500	18000	18000
Distance between the electrodes, cm	1;2	0.3;0.5; 1;2;3	0.3;0.5; 1;2;3	0.3;0.5; 1;2;3	0.3;0.5; 1;2;3	0.3; 0.5; 1
Distance to source, m	2.1	6.5	2	0.65	1.2	0.4
Temperature of air, °C	18-21	18-21	18-20	16-17	23-24	23-25
Relative humidity of air, %	80-90	80-90	70-80	70-80	70-80	60-70

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Volt-ampere Characteristics of Plane-parallel Ionisation Chambers Filled with Air at Atmospheric Pressure

The results obtained are shown in Fig. 2. The quantity $f = i/i_{sat}$ is plotted along the vertical axis and $d^2\sqrt{P/U}$ is plotted along the horizontal axis. In this expression P is the degree of ionisation in r/sec and U is the potential difference between the electrodes in volts. It is clear from Fig. 2 that the majority of the experimental points lie near the curve calculated by Mie (Ref. 2) with $m = 35.8$. The coefficient m is defined by the formula $m = \sqrt{\alpha/ek_1k_2}$, where α/e is the ratio of the recombination coefficient and the electronic charge and k_1 and k_2 are the mobilities of the positive and negative ions, respectively. The points marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 correspond to the following values of P : 1, 10, 10^2, 10^3, 10^4, 10^5 r/hour. The present results seem to be in disagreement with those reported by Boag and

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S/120/60/000/006/008/045
E032/E314

Volt-ampere Characteristics of Plane-parallel Ionisation Chambers Filled with Air at Atmospheric Pressure

Wilson (Ref. 6). The discrepancy is ascribed to additional ionisation due to scattered electrons beyond the limits of the working region and the diffusion of ions into the non-irradiated parts of the chamber. The points obtained by the present author, which correspond to low intensities of ionisation and small interelectrode distances, seem to depart from the Mie curve. This discrepancy can be removed by correcting for the diffusion of ions. Fig. 3 shows the corrected results and the agreement between theory and experiment is seen to be satisfactory. The general conclusions are summarised as follows. For ionisations less than 1 000 r/hour (see above for units) and for small interelectrode distances the diffusion of ions has an important effect on the form of the volt-ampere characteristics. For this reason, the volt-ampere characteristics having different interelectrode distances and working in a wide range of ionisations cannot be described by a single curve. The effect of the diffusion of ions in the region near to saturation can be accounted for

27701
S/120/61/000/003/011/041
E032/E314

21.6000

AUTHORS: Shevyrev, V.S. and Dmitriyev, A.B.

TITLE: Volt-ampere Characteristics of Cylindrical Ionisation Chambers Filled with Air At Atmospheric Pressure

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No. 3, pp. 75 - 78

TEXT: This is a continuation of work reported by the first of the present authors in Ref. 4 (PTE, 1960, No. 6, p. 35). The three ionisation chambers investigated in the present work are shown schematically in Fig. 1. The chambers are in the form of coaxial cylindrical capacitors with aluminium electrodes 1 and 2 and earthed guard rings 3 . Moreover, the chambers 1 and 3 incorporate additional electrodes 4 , which are in the form of aquadag deposits on perspex rods having the same diameters as the collecting electrodes. These are used to maintain the uniformity of the field. The dimensions of the chambers are indicated in Fig. 1 (in mm).

Volt-ampere Characteristics ...

The notation of Fig. 1 is as follows: 1 - collecting electrode; 2 - outer (high-voltage) electrode; 3 - brass guard ring; 4 - guard electrode (see above); 5 - insulator and 6 - coaxial cable. Table 1 gives further data on these counters: 1 - No. of chamber; 2 - radius of high-voltage electrode, a, cm; 3 - radius of collecting electrode, b, cm; 4 - volume of chamber, v, cm^3. The ionisation currents were measured electrometrically, using the Townsend method, and directly with the aid of M-91 and M-193 microammeters. The chambers were connected to the measuring device by a coaxial cable 11.5 m long. The error in the ratio of the ionisation currents near to saturation ($f = i/i_{sat} > 0.9$) was $\pm$ 1%, while the error for lower degrees of saturation was $\pm$ 2%. Six series of experiments were carried out. The experimental conditions are summarised in Table 2 (1 - intensity, r/hour; 2 - activity of Co^{60} source, Curies;. 3 - equivalent distance between the electrodes, $a_{equiv.}$, cm; 4 - air temperature, ^{o}C; 5 - relative humidity of the air, %).

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The results obtained are plotted in Fig. 2, which gives $f = i/i_{sat.}$ as a function of $\psi d^2_{equiv.} P/U$. Here, P is the intensity in r/sec, $d_{equiv.}$ is the equivalent distance between the electrodes and U is the voltage applied to the chamber. The dashed curves represent calculations based on the formulae of G. Imbó, P. Vittozzi (Ref. 2 - Geofis. pura e appl., 1955, 30, 113), Boag (Ref. 3 - Radiation dosimetry, ed. Hine and Brownell, 1958) and G. Mie (- Ann. Phys., 1904, 13, 857 - Ref. 6). These equations are summarised in Table 3 (1- author; 2 - limits of f; 3 - type of equation). Eq. (5) in Table 3 refers to a plane-parallel geometry. It is found that the experimental points obtained in the present measurements are will represented by the Mie equation with m = 35.8 and the equivalent distance between the electrodes equal to 1.13 times the equivalent distance, as calculated from:

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$$d_{equiv.} = (a - b) \sqrt{\frac{a/b + 1}{a/b - 1} \frac{\ln a/b}{2}} \qquad (1)$$

There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 8 references: 5 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1960

Table 3:

Imbo and Vittozzi (2)

Boag (3)

Mie (6)

(1) Автор	(2) Пределы применимости уравнений	Вид уравнений (3)
Имбо и Витторцци [2]	$f \to 1$	$f = 1 - 1/6\, m^2 \left(d^2_{вн} \sqrt{P/U}\right)^2$ (2)
Боуг [3]	$0 < f < 1$	$f = 2\left[1 + \sqrt{1 + 2/3 m^2 \left(d^2_{вн} \sqrt{P/U}\right)^2}\right]^{-1}$ (3)
Ми [6]	$f < 0{,}6$	$f = -0{,}4806 + \sqrt{0{,}231 + 1{,}95 [m d^2 \sqrt{P/U}]^{-1}}$ (4)
	$f > 0{,}7$	$f = [1 + 0{,}166 m^2 (d^2 \sqrt{P/U})^2]^{-1}$. (5)

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SHEVYREV, V.Ye.; ANIKINA, A.S.; KOBOYEV, I.F.; MONOSOVA, A.P.; PANFILOV, N.D.; ROMANSKIY, A.K.; SAVEL'YEV, N.N., otv. za vypusk; LARIONOVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[The 40th anniversary of the Karelean A.S.S.R.; statistics] 40 let Karel'skoi ASSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Petrozavodsk, Gosstatizdat, 1960. 112 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Karelian A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Karel'skoy ASSR (for Shevyrev). 3. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Karel'skoy ASSR (for Anikina, Koboyev, Monosova, Panfilov, Romanskiy).
(Karelia--Statistics)

GENKINA, L., dotsent; SHEVYREVA, L.

Let's improve the economic basis of planning. Sov. torg. 36 no.2:3-6 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Moskvoretskogo pishchetorga (for Shevyreva).

(Russia—Commerce)

GOLUBENTSEV, D.A.; SHEVYREVA, N.A. (Moskva)

Biochemical changes in shock produced by combined effects of burn trauma and total-body irradiation. Pat.fiziol.eksp.terap. 4 no.1: 14-19 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(SHOCK blood)
(BURNS blood)
(RADIATION INJURY blood)

GOLUBENTSEV, D.A.; SHEVYREVA, N.A.

Changes in glucose absorption in combined radiation lesions; general irradiation combined with burns. Eksper. khir. 5 no. 3:57-58 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(BLUCOSE METABOLISM) (RADIATION SICKNESS)
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

SHEVYREVA, N.S.

Change in the range of the red deer (Cervus elaphus L.) in the Quaternary period in the U.S.S.R. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.4: 152-153 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Red deer)

FLEROV, K.K.; SHEVYREVA, N.S.

Pseudalces, a Pliocene deer from Ciscaucasia. Paleot. zhur. no.3:120-123 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

SHEVYREVA, N.S.

New Oligocene hamsters in the U.S.S.R. and Mongolia. Paleont. zhur. no.1:105-114 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

GRETIN, V.F.; SHEVYREV, N.S.

Control of infectious diseases of animals in Hungary. Veterinariia 41 no.5:109-111 My '64. (MIRA 18:3)

SHNAYDMAN, L.O.; DUL'CHINA, B.M.; MAVRICHEVA, O.A.; SHEVYREVA, O.N.

Methods for the isolation of diacetone sorbose from the reaction mass in the production of ascorbic acid. Trudy VNIVI 6:48-52 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut. Tekhnologicheskaya laboratoriya.
(SORBOSE)

SHNAYDMAN, L.O.; DUL'CHINA, B.M.; MAVRICHEVA, O.A.; SHEVYREVA, O.N.

Oxydation of diacetone sorbose by permanganate. Trudy VNIVI 6:52-54 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut. Tekhnologicheskaya laboratoriya.
(SORBOSE)

SHNAYDMAN, L.O.; SHEVYREVA, O.N.

Improvement of processes for the isolation of cyrstalline sorbose.
Trudy VNIVI 6:60-62 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.
Tekhnologicheskaya laboratoriya.
(SORBOSE)

SHNAYDMAN, L.O.; DUL'CHINA, B.M.; MAVRICHEVA, O.A.; SHEVYREVA, O.N.

Reducing loss in the recrystallization of ascorbic acid. Trudy VNIVI 6:62-64 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut. Tekhnologicheskaya laboratoriya.
(ASCORBIC ACID)

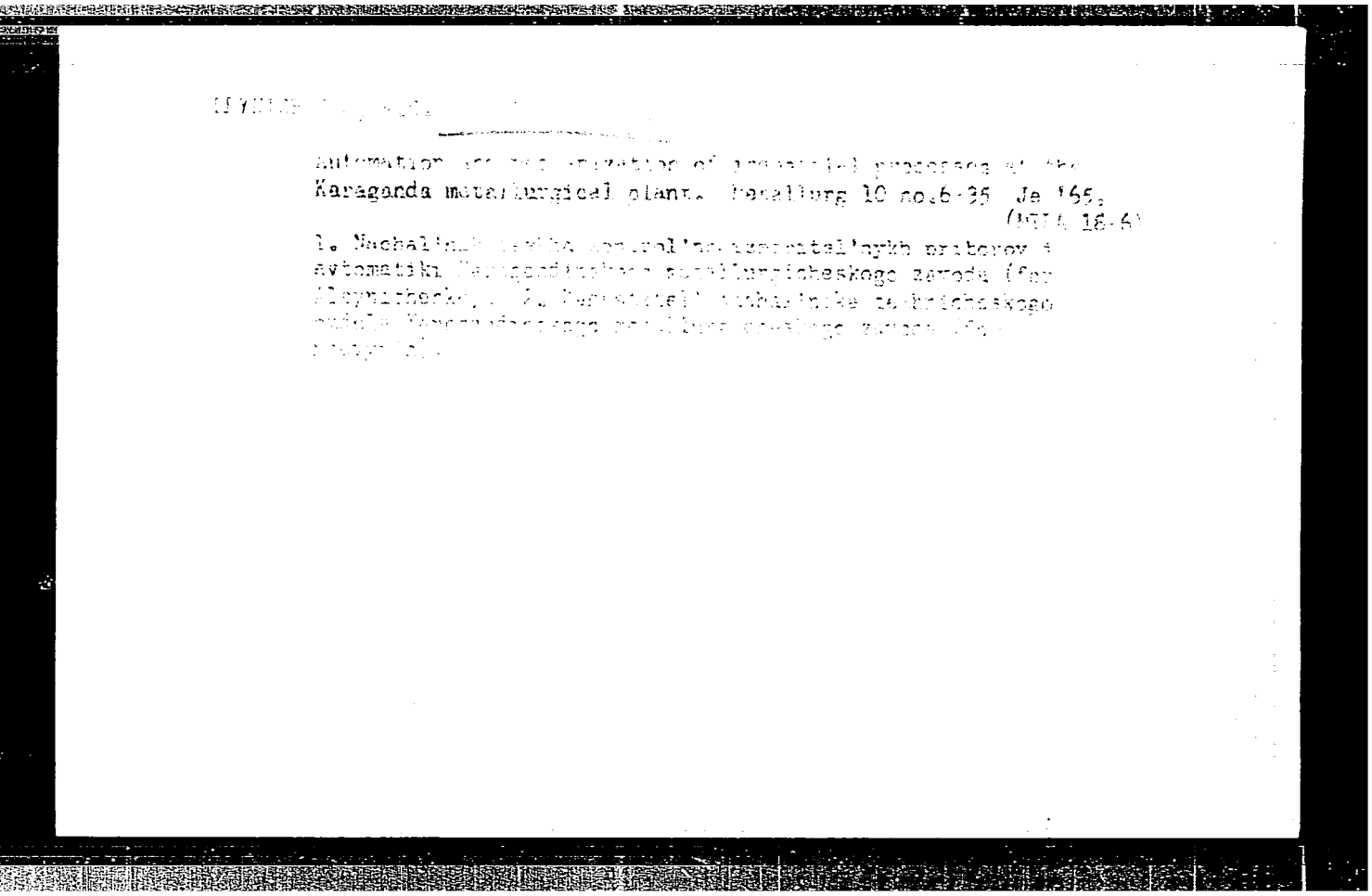
SHNAYDMAN, L.O.; KUSHCHINSKAYA, I.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: SILING, M.I.; BALATSENKO, S.V.; SHEVYREVA, O.N.; RYUMINA, N.V.; VASIL'YEVA, G.A.

Catalytic oxidation of diacetone-L-sorbose in diacetone-2-keto-L-gulonic acid with atmospheric oxygen. Trudy VNIVI 8:13-22 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Sorbose) (Gulonic acid)

ARTEMCHIK, M.A.; TRIGUB, I.A.; SHEVYRIN, Ye.A.

[Accounting in the construction industry; practices of UNR No.774 Building Trust No.89, Sverdlovsk Economic Council] Khoziaistvennyi raschet v stroitel'nom upravlenii; iz opyta raboty UNR No.774 Stroitresta No.89 Sverdlovskogo sovnarkhoza. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 67 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Construction industry--Accounting)



Automation [illegible] Karaganda metallurgical plant. Metallurg 10 no.6:35 Je '65.
(MIA 18:6)

1. Nachal'nik [illegible] avtomatiki Karagandinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Klymishenko). 2. Nachal'nik [illegible] (for [illegible]).