

SHIRNOVA, G.

All-Union interplant school for the organization of the repair
and maintenance of rolling mills. Metallurg 9 no.9:29-30 5 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Nachal'nik byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Cherepovetskogo
metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

ACCESSION NR: AT4036016

S/2789/63/000/048/0098/0105

AUTHOR: Gorelik, A. G. ; Smirnova, G. A.

TITLE: Relationship between water content and intensity of precipitation and the radar reflectivity of a meteorological object for different drop-size distribution parameters

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 48, 1963. Novy*ye vozmozhnosti meteorologicheskogo primeneniya radiolokatsii (New possibilities for meteorological use of radar), 98-105

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, precipitation intensity, rain water content, radar reflectivity, drop size, drop size distribution, weather forecasting, weather radar

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the theoretical relationships between radar reflectivity and the liquid-water content and intensity of precipitation for different drop-size distribution parameters. It has been shown that the drop-size distribution is approximated satisfactorily by a function of the form

$$n(d) dd \cong d^0 e^{-\beta d} dd, \quad (1)$$

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where d is the drop diameter, $n(d)$ is the density distribution, and b and β are distribution parameters. In certain studies on this problem the following formula has been used for drop-size distribution

$$n(d) dd \sim e^{-\beta_1 d} \quad (2)$$

In the Marshall-Palmer distribution, the coefficient $\beta_1 = \frac{3.67d}{d_0}$. On the basis of this dependence, Atlas and Chmela (Proceedings of the Sixth Weather Radar Conference, 1957) derived relationships between radar reflectivity and the liquid-water content and precipitation intensity. In this paper similar relationships are derived, but for a more general case, when the drop-size distribution has the form (1). The theoretical relationships derived make it possible to use radar reflectivity to determine the liquid-water content and precipitation intensity for any drop-size distribution parameters, provided the number of drops per unit volume is known. The number (concentration) of drops in a scattering volume can be computed using a formula supplied by the authors, provided radar reflectivity is measured simultaneously with the drop-size distribution. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas, 4 figures, and 2 tables.

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4036016

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3076

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, DC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; SMIRNOVA, G.A.; TOLSTIKOVA, O.A.

Polarographic kinetic currents of nicotinic acid. *Elektrokhimiya* 1
no.8:922-927 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut monomerov diya sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

SMIRNOVA, G.A., aspirant; SHCHERBAKOVA, M.N.; BOGACHEVA, V.S.; REGINYA,
V.P.

Economic efficiency of the manufacture of nonwoven fabrics.
Tekst. prom. 25 no.8:50-51 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni Kirova (for Smirnova). 2. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for Shcherbakova). 3. Nachal'nik
tekhnicheskogo otdela fabriki "Lenskno" (for Bogacheva). 4. Zaveduyush-
chiy apparatno-pryadil'nym proizvodstvom fabriki "Lenskno" (for
Reginya).

SMIRNOVA, G.A., aspirantka; KARCHEVA, V.L.

Comparative analysis of efficiency in the production of nonwoven materials and fabrics. Tekst. prom. 25 no.10:54-55 O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti imeni Kirova (for Smirnova). 2. Starshiy inzh. laboratorii fabriki imeni Nogina (for Karcheva).

SMIRNOVA, G. A.

Smirnova, G. A. "Variety distinctions in alfalfa based on content of proteins and vitamins", Doklady (Mozh. s.-kh. akad. im. Timiryazeva), Issue 3, 1949. (In index: 1949), p. 53-57.

SO: 1111, 17 July 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal Vyskh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

CA

SMIRNOVA, G. A.

12

Judging alfalfa by the vitamin content. G. A. Smirnova. *Soviet. Agron.* 1949, No. 6, 11-15. S. analyzed for ascorbic acid in 21 varieties of alfalfa in 1945 and 27 varieties in 1946, using the leaves and stems at the start of blooming and when in full bloom. The early- and short-season varieties, such as Arab, drop their ascorbic acid content rapidly with the advance in growth. The late- and long-season varieties, such as Poltavka, drop the ascorbic acid content slowly. Data are given on the ascorbic acid in the Grim-Zaikevich variety over a period of 3 years at various stages of growth; when stems appear, when blooms begin to show, full bloom, after blooming, and in mature seed. The vitamin C content varies with the seasons, time of day, and the companion crop. When grown with other grasses the vitamin content of alfalfa is higher than when grown alone. J. S. Ioffe

SMIRNOVA, G. A., Candidate Agric Sci (diss) -- "The composition and properties of the milk from cows of the black-spotted and Jersey breeds, and the quality of the cheese made from it". Moscow, 1959. 17 pp (Moscow Order of Lenin Agric Acad im K. A. Timiryazev), 110 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 138)

SMIRNOVA, G.A.

Method for the preparation of casein hydrolysate under laboratory conditions. Vop.virus. 5 no.3:373-377 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov im. L.A. Tarasevicha, Moskva.
(CASEIN) (BACTERIOLOGY CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

SMIRNOVA, G.A.; GAVRILOV, V.I.

Characteristics of the growth of sheep kidney epithelium in tissue culture. Vop.virus. 6 no.2:227-231 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A.Tarasevicha, Moskva.
(TISSUE CULTURE) (KIDNEYS)

SMIRNOVA, G.A.

Whey proteins as a source of amino acids for the survival and
growth of various tissue cells. Vop. virus. 8 no.1:114 Ja-F'63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologi-
cheskikh preparatov imeni L.A.Tarasevicha.
(TISSUE CULTURE)

SMIRNOVA, G.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; STAKHANOVA, V.M., kand. med. nauk

Biological properties of the influenza virus of animals.
Veterinariia 41 no.4:7-12 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V. Plekhanova (for Smirnova).
2. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR (for Stakhanova).

SMIRNOVA, G.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; Zhdanov, V.M., prof.

Composition and physicochemical characteristics of the Sendai virus. Veterinaria 41 no.9:12-16 3 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSR (for Zhdanov).

ZHDANOV, V.M.; SMIRNOVA, G.A.

On the nature of the inactivating effect of animal tissue
extracts against myxovirus haemagglutinins. Acta virol.
(Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.2:137-143 Mr'65.

1. The Ivanovsky Institute of Virology, U.S.S.R. Academy
of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

ISACHENKO, V.A.; SMIRNOVA, G.A.; GORBUNOVA, A.S.

Isolation of an inhibitor-sensitive variation from an inhibitor-resistant culture of A2 influenza virus by gel filtration on sephadex. Vop. virus. 10 no.1:97-99 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SMIRNOVA, G.A.; MUGALEVA, L.A., red.

[Concise laboratory manual in biochemistry] Kratkoe rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiyam po biokhimi. Moskva, Mosk. in-t narodnogo khoz., 1965. 59 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

SMIRNOVA, G.A.

Effect of hydrogen sulfide waters. Med.sestra 15 no.5:5-8 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta kurortologii, Moskva.
(MINERAL WATERS, SULFUROUS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ZAYETS, T.L.; SMIRNOVA, G.A.

Penetration of radioactive sodium and calcium through undamaged skin [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 2 no.4:66-68 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta kurortologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(SODIUM, radioactive, penetration through skin from mineral water in animals (Rus))

(CALCIUM, radioactive, same)

(MINERAL WATER, penetration of radiocalcium & radiosodium through skin from water in animals (Rus))

(SKIN, physiology, penetration of radiocalcium & radiosodium from mineral water in animals (Rus))

SMIRNOVA, G.A.

SMIRNOVA, G.A.

Adenosinetriphosphatase and phosphorylase activity of animal tissues during the action of Narzan water baths following physical exercise. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.6:40-44 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy biokhimicheskoy laboratoriyey otdela eksperimental'noy kurortologii Tsentral'nogo instituta kurortologii.
(ENZYMES) (MINERAL WATERS) (EXERCISE)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Ser 3 Vol 12/11 Endocrinology Nov 58

2160. CALCIUM METABOLISM IN ALLOXAN DIABETES (Russian text) - Zaetz
T. L. and Smirnova G. A. - PROBL. ENDOCR. 1958, 4/2 (31-34)

Tables 2

A slight increase of the content of Ca in the organs was found in diabetic rats. This may be explained by the accelerated entrance of the blood Ca into the fraction of ultrafiltrable tissue Ca. The rapidity of renewal of Ca in the tissues remains almost unchanged while in the organs usually affected most (liver and kidneys) it is delayed. In diabetes much less Ca enters the colloidal fraction of all the tissues, especially of the liver and kidneys. This may be explained by decreased ability of the proteins to form complex compounds with Ca. (S)

ZHDANOV, V.M.; SMIRNOVA, G.A.; BUKRINSKAYA, A.G.

Inactivation of the Sendai virus by proteinases and cellular extracts.
Vop. virus. 9 no.2:178-184 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SMIRNOVA, G.A.; VIRKUS, A.Yu.

Gas-liquid chromatography of methyl esters of higher fatty acids of lipid components of the Sendai virus. Vop. virus (MIRA 18:7)
9 no.4:417-421 J1-Ag '64.

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

S/194/62/000/007/130/160
D413/D308

AUTHORS: Gorelik, A.G., and Smirnova, G.A.
TITLE: Relation between radar echo fluctuations and the
microstructure of precipitation
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-7-132 ts (Tr. Tsentr. aerol.
observ., no. 36, 1961, 91-101)

TEXT: The authors consider new possibilities of obtaining information on the microstructure of precipitations by studying fluctuation spectra of radar echo signals rather than measuring their mean intensity. They propose an inertia-free statistical radar method for using the relation between the fluctuation spectrum of echo-signal magnitude and the random velocities of the scattering particles to measure the velocity of turbulent motion. The authors give the theoretical basis of the new method and consider the theoretical relation between the magnitude of the effective scattering area of a meteorological formation and the mean dimensions of a scattering drop. An experiment is described and the results obtained from it
Card 1/2

Relation between radar echo ...

S/194/62/000/007/130/160
D413/D308

are given. 7 figures, 11 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

VE

Card 2/2

27259
S/020/61/139/005/011/021
B104/B201

3,5000

AUTHORS: Gorelik, A. G., and Smirnova, G. A.
TITLE: Relationship between fluctuations of radio echo and the
microstructure of precipitations
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 139, no. 5, 1961, 1098-
1100

TEXT: Radar study of the microstructure of precipitations is based on the measurement of reflectivity from meteorological objects. The fluctuation spectra of the reflected signal are specially informative, as they are closely related to the relative velocities of precipitation particles. In the fall of the latter due to gravitation, a clear relationship exists between the size of particles and their velocities. In this case, the fluctuation spectrum has, at the output of a square-law detector, the form

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Relationship between fluctuations of ...

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S/020/61/139/005/011/021
B104/B201

$$P(\Delta F) = \frac{\bar{A}^2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} p_1^2(v) p\left(v + \frac{\lambda}{2} \Delta F\right) dv, \quad (1)$$

$$p(v) = \frac{[\psi(v)]^2}{[\varphi(v)]^2} \omega(v), \quad \Delta F = \frac{2\Delta v}{\lambda},$$

Here, \bar{A} is the mean power of the reflected radar beam; v is the projection of the velocities of the precipitation particles onto the beam direction; $w(v)$ is the distribution of the projections of velocities; $\varphi(v) = r$ describes the fall of particles; λ is the wavelength of the station; Δv is the difference between the projections of velocities. If $\varphi(v)$ is known, the mean size of particles can be found by (1). For raindrops with diameters ranging between 700 and 4000 μ , a diameter distribution of $f(r)dr \sim \exp(-\beta_1 r)dr$, $\beta_1 = n/r$ was measured (A. B. Shupyatskiy, Tr. Tsentral'n. aerologich. obs, no. 22 (1957)). According to K. S. Shifrin (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofizi, no. 2, 1958) $r = \psi(v) = v^2/\alpha^2$, where α is a

factor. In this case, the fluctuation spectrum can be rendered in the
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27259
S/020/61/139/005/011/021
B104/B201

Relationship between fluctuations of ...

form $P(\Delta F) \approx \int_0^\infty v^3 e^{-kv^2} (v + \frac{\lambda}{2} \Delta F)^3 \exp(-k(v + \frac{\lambda}{2} \Delta F)^2) dv$, where $k = \beta_1 / \alpha_1^2$. Thus,

β_1 can be determined from experimental measurements of ΔF , wherefrom \bar{r}_c is then obtained. An analogous investigation can be conducted for drops some ten μ in diameter. Regarding drops of this order of magnitude, distribution with respect to diameters is not known and the following is assumed: $f(r) dr \sim r^2 e^{-\beta_2 r} dr$, with $r = \rho(v) = v / \alpha_2$ being taken from the

work by K. S. Shifrin. Thus, the fluctuation of the radar echo can be

written as $P(\Delta F) \approx \int_0^\infty v^8 e^{-kv} (v + \frac{\lambda}{2} \Delta F)^8 \exp(-k(v + \frac{\lambda}{2} \Delta F)) dv$, where $k = \beta_2 / \alpha_2$.

As the drop size is small compared with the wavelength, reflectivity can be written as $Z \approx \int_0^\infty r^6 f(r) dr = \Gamma(9) N_0 / \Gamma(3) \beta_6$ if $f(r) dr \sim r^2 e^{-\beta r}$ and N_0 is the

number of drops per unit volume. If the particles actually have the distribution indicated by Shifrin, the mean particle size of drops, as
Card 3/4

Relationship between fluctuations of...

27259
S/020/61/139/005/011/021
B104/B201

determined by the width of the fluctuation spectrum, must coincide with that determined from the magnitude of Z. Measurements performed by the authors show that the diameters established by the two methods agree with an accuracy of 600 μ . In general, it will be necessary to use both these methods in the study of the microstructure of precipitations. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

PRESENTED: March 31, 1961, by Ye. K. Fedorov, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1961

Card 4/4

S/032/62/028/010/001/009
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Kaplan, B. Ya., Sorokovskaya, I. A., and Smirnova, G. A.
TITLE: Determination of copper in metallic indium by square-wave polarography
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 10, 1962, 1188-1191

TEXT: Copper traces in indium were determined by using solutions characterized by two-electron reduction of copper. An acid sulfate medium proved inadequate due to the presence of oxygen. Therefore phosphoric acid was added to shift the peak potentials of copper and oxygen apart without affecting the reversibility of the electrodic processes. In sulfuric and phosphoric acid solutions, the inclination of the copper peak is nearly zero. The positive inclination of the copper peak can be increased by raising the phosphoric acid concentration. The potential of mercury sulfate bottom can be kept constant by binding chlorine ions with small quantities of silver nitrate (0.002%). The copper is reduced in two stages when the chloride content is increased. Square-wave polarography makes it possible to determine copper in

Card 1/2

L 41086-65 EEO-2/EWT(1)/FCC/EEC(t)/EED-2 Pm-4/Pn-4/Pac-4/Pi-4/Pj-4/Pk-4/Pl-4
RB/GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AT5008983

S/2789/64/000/057/0072/0076

52
50
B+1

AUTHOR: Smirnova, G. A.

TITLE: Radar measurements of clear-sky turbulence utilizing passive reflectors

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 57, 1964. Radio-
lokatsionnyye metody aerologicheskikh nablyudeniy (Radar methods of aerological
observation), 72-76

TOPIC TAGS: clear sky turbulence, radar turbulence measurement, atmospheric
turbulence, meteorological radar, radar statistics

ABSTRACT: Recently, metal-covered strips and half-wave dipoles have been utilized
as turbulence probes during the use of radar beams for the study of atmospheric
turbulence. This article presents the results collected during the use of the
statistical radar method to study turbulence at various altitudes and times.
Earlier tests showed that with narrow-beam antennas (the width of the diagram less
than 0.7°) the radar signal exhibits fluctuations which are usually caused by
atmospheric turbulence. Consequently, during radar observation, one can obtain the
value of the mean square pulsation velocities at different altitudes directly and

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ACCESSION NR: AT5008983

2
follow their variations in time within a fixed amount of space occupied by artificial reflectors. The results, collected on four different days, are tabulated and presented in a form suitable for comparison with data achieved by direct aircraft observation. "The author thanks the personnel of the aeronautics section of the TsAO and in particular A. S. Masenkis for sending up the probes and releasing the reflectors." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [08]

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES,EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3232

llc
Card 2/2

SMIRNOVA, G.D., assistant

Test for the hydrophilic nature of tissues during pneumonia in
young children. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:
40-43 ' 63 (MIRA 1961)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy pediatrii (zav. kafedroy - dotsent
A.N. Karlova) Ivnovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta (rektor - dotsent Ya.M. Romanov).

32-11-27/60

AUTHORS: Volkogon, G.M., Smirnova, G.D., Pogov, V.I.

TITLE: The Spectral Method for the Determination of the Content of Iron, Manganese, Magnesium, Silicon, and Lead in the "Melchior" of the Type MH-19 (Spektral'nyy metod opredeleniya zheleza, margantsa, magniya, kremniya i svintsa v mel'khiore marke MH-19)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1337-1338 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Quantitative determinations were carried out in this case by the method of 3 standard gauged samples. The sample was taken out of the melt in the foundry and was cast into a conical bolt of 10 mm and 14 mm diameter (at the ends) and of 50 mm length by filling a special mold. This bolt was polished at its thinner end and was used as lower electrode. The upper electrode was made from spectrally pure carbon and was of conical shape, with 6 mm and 2 mm diameters at the ends. The following devices were used for spectral analysis: A spectrograph type "MCP-22" and an alternating current arc lamp "MC-39" as well as films "Spektral" type 1. Spectrophotographs were made in 2 series: one for the determination of silicon, magnesium, and lead, and a second for iron and manganese. Photometrization was carried out on the micro-photometer "Mφ -2". Standards were cast and prepared in the same

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The Spectral Method for the Determination of the Content of Iron, Manganese,
Magnesium, Silicon, and Lead in the "Melchior" of the Type MH-19 32-11-27/60

manner as the above described sample. The prepared mixtures for standards were tested spectrographically and by chemical analysis. The results obtained by this method were compared with those obtained by methods which were already known, and agreement was found to be satisfactory. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SEMENYCHEVA, A.A.; SMIRNOVA, G.D.

Quantitative determination of synthomycin by means of nitritometric titration using an internal indicator. Apt. delo 9 no.3:58-60 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(CHLOROMYCETIN)

(INDICATORS AND TEST-PAPERS)

SEMENYCHEVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.farm.nauk;
CHEPURNYKH, N.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SMIRNOVA, G.D.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Complexometric method of quantitative determination of bismuth
and zinc in medicinal mixtures. Sbor.nauch.trud. TSANII 2:114-117
'61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Laboratoriya biologicheskoy i khimicheskoy standartizatsii
lekarstv (rukovoditel' laboratorii - doktor med.nauk, prof.
N.G. Polyakov) Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta.

(BISMUTH--ANALYSIS) (ZINC--ANALYSIS)
(DRUGS--ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS)

SMITH, R. F.

"Gold and Its Utilization for Preservation of Produce," *Fel'dner i Akusher.*, No. 5,
1948.

1.1.1.1.1.

"Sanitary Requirements for Insuring the Quality of Milk During Storage and Transportation,"
Public Health Reports, No. 6, 1948. Sanitation Br.

SMIRNOVA, G.F.

USSR/Medicine - Hygiene and Sanitation
Medicine - Vegetables

Sep 48

"Sanitation Needs for the Setting Up and Use of
Salting Stations," G. F. Smirnova, 3½ pp

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 9

Discusses hygienic aspects of preserving vegetables
by salting.

23/49173

Winkler, W. F.

"A Method of Collection and Delivery of Samples of Food Products to the Laboratory for Sanitary Analysis," *Vegetarian & Mushroom*, No. 6, 1949.

SMERN-VI, G.C.

Determining the type of reflected waves from the character of
seismic recording. Uch. zap. LGU no. 324:333-336 '64. (MIRA 28:4)

S/115/60/000/011/004/013
B019/B058

AUTHORS: Kolomiysov, Yu. V., Panaiotova, N. N., and Smirnova, G. G.

TITLE: Collimation Method for Controlling¹⁴ Grooves in Ball Bearing Races

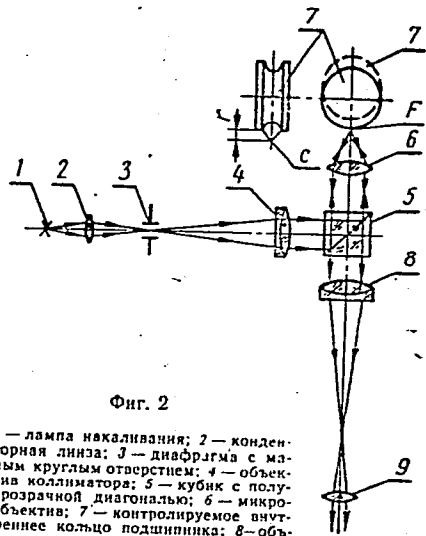
PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 11, pp. 16 - 18

TEXT: The optical method described here permits the high-precision measurement of the curvature radius of toric faces. The ray path in the instrument is shown in Fig. 2. In its focal point the objective 6 produces an image of orifice 3. If the race is moved along the optical axis in such a way that the focal point of the objective lies once on the groove surface, the second time in the curvature center of the groove, an image of the orifice can be seen in the first case, and a very narrow luminous band in the second case. The curvature radius of the groove can thus be ascertained by determining the distance between the two race positions. An estimation of the surface quality of the groove from the width of the band is not suitable owing to the high quality of the groove surface. Local deviations of the groove shape can be easily proved. An aperture of
Card 1/2

Collimation Method for Controlling Grooves
in Ball Bearing Races

S/115/60/000/011/004/013.
B019/B058

$\lambda = 0.75$ is considered most suitable by the authors. There are 2 figures and 1 table.



Legend to Fig. 2:

- 1) bulb,
- 2) condenser,
- 3) diaphragm,
- 4) objective collimator,
- 5) prism,
- 6) microobjective,
- 7) ball bearing race,
- 8) eyepiece tube,
- 9) eyepiece.

Фиг. 2

1 — лампа накаливания; 2 — конденсорная линза; 3 — диафрагма с малым круглым отверстием; 4 — объектив коллиматора; 5 — кубик с полупрозрачной диагональю; 6 — микрообъектив; 7 — контролируемое внутреннее кольцо подшипника; 8 — объектив зрительной трубы; 9 — окуляр

Card 2/2

SMIRNOVA, G.G.

MAKSUDOV, G.A.; ANTONOVA, T.S.; SMIRNOVA, G.G.

Acute hypertensive encephalopathy. Zh. nevropat.
psichiat., Moskva 53 no.12:963-967 Dec. 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Neurology Clinic of Moscow Oblast Scientific-Research
Clinical Institute imeni M.F. Vladimirovskiy.

POPOVA, N.A., SMIRNOVA, G.G.

A typical forms of encephalitis [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr.
i psikh. 58 no.6:650-655 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Nevrologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.A. Ponova) Moskovskogo
oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta.
(ENCEPHALITIS, case reports
atypical cases (Rus))

BURAVTSEVA, V.P.; SMIRNOVA, G.G. (Moskva)

On multiple astrocytomas of the brain. Vop.neirokhir. 24 no.5:
52-53 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirov-
skogo.

(BRAIN--TUMORS)

ANTONOVA, T. S.; SMIRNOVA, G. G. (Moskva)

Clinical and histopathological aspects of Hippel-Lindau disease.
Klin. med. no.9:38-44 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M. F. Vladimirs-
skogo (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P. M. Leonenko)

(ANGIOMATOSIS)

SEMINOV, V.A.; GUSEVA, L.L.; SMIRNOVA, G.G. (Moskva)

Clinical picture and morphology of defects of development of
the blood vessels of the spinal cord. Vop. neurokhir. 26 no. 5:
22-25 S-0'62 (MIRA 1724)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney i patomorfologicheskogo otdela
Oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni M.F.
Vladimirovskogo, Moskva.

SMIRNOVA, G.I.

Prevention of atonic hemorrhages in obstetrical practice [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 34 no.1:39-42 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz 1-go rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach G.I.Smirnova), Odessa.
(LABOR, hemorrh.

atonic prev. with pachycarpine (Rus))

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, therapeutic use,

pachycarpine in prev. of atonic hemorrh. in labor (Rus))

SMIRNOVA, G.I. [Smyrnova, H.I.]

Use of antorfin for the prevention and treatment of intrauterine asphyxia of the fetus. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.3:50-51 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki prof. O.I.Malinin) khirurgicheskogo fakul'teta Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki I.Ya.Deyneka).

(NORMORPHINE) (ASPHYXIA)
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

SARKISOV, G.A.(Moskva); SMIRNOVA, G.I.(Moskva); STEKOL'NIKOV, I.S.(Moskva)

Processes in the development of the strengthening effect in
an arced-over gap with voltage of commercial frequency. Izv.
AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.5:44-50 S-0 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Laboratoriya vysokovol'tnogo gazovogo razryada Energeticheskogo
instituta AN SSSR.

(Electric arc) (Electrodes)

55300

27834

S/032/61/027/010/007/022
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Lipshits, B. M., Smirnova, G. K., and Kulikov, F. S.

TITLE: Determination of iron in highly pure antimony

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 10, 1961, 1199 - 1200

TEXT: The determination of iron in Sb metal by means of thiocyanate is disturbed by the formation of a yellow precipitate. α , α' -dipyridyl forms a stable, soluble ferrodipyridyl complex ion, whose red color exactly obeys Lambert-Beer's law, and which is concentrated in a thin cresol layer. 1 - 5g of Sb metal was dissolved in a mixture of 5 parts of HCl 1:1 and 1 part of HNO_3 (1:1), and evaporated to dryness at $<100^\circ C$ since otherwise the iron volatilizes. The residue was dissolved in 50 ml solution of tartaric acid, NaCl, Na_2SO_3 , and NaOH purified from iron, (to form the soluble Sb complex), and boiled for 3 - 5 min. The pH should be 3 - 4. 2.0 ml α , α' -dipyridyl solution was added, filled up to 50 ml, and colorimetric measurement was conducted after 1 hr. When red coloring fails to appear. 15 - 20 ml Sb solution and 1 ml colorless cresol are

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S/032/61/027/010/007/022
B:10/B:01

Determination of iron in highly pure...

filled in portions into a separating funnel, and shaken each time for 2 min. After extraction of the Fe complex, 0.1 g Fe in 5 g Sb may be visually determined by comparison with standard solutions. For plotting the calibration curve, standard solutions containing 0 - 5 g Fe are filled with 1 ml 10% hydroxylamine solution, 0.2% α, α' -dipyridyl solution, and 5 ml acetate buffer (0.5 ml glacial acetic acid and 0.5 g sodium acetate in 100 ml H₂O). The solutions are filled up to 25 ml with H₂O and

colorimetrically measured after 30 min on an Φ JK-H-57 (FEK-N-57) with green light filter. Admixtures of Ni, Cd, As, Pb, Mn, Co, Bi, Ag, Pt, Au, Hg, Cu, Zn amounting to the 2 - 4 fold of the Fe content do not disturb. The acids used for dissolving Sb should be of special purity. 7.5 g NaCl, 15 g Na₂SO₃, 30 g tartaric acid, 10 - 11 g NaOH were dissolved in 150 ml

aqua dest., shaken, brought to pH = 4 - 5 by means of NaOH or HCl, and boiled for 3 - 5 min. 45 ml α, α' -dipyridyl solution was added and left standing for 18 - 20 hr under seal. 70 ml cresol was added in the separating funnel, and the Fe-free aqueous layer was filtered off. The solution was investigated for the presence of Fe by means of 0.5 ml α, α' -dipyridyl solution and color comparison with aqua dest. When red coloring failed X

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S/032/61/027/010/007/022

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Determination of iron in highly pure...

to appear, the solution was filled up to 600 ml with H₂O.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M. I. Kalinina
(Institute of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin)

X

Card 3/3

COMMENTS, 1974

Source of raw materials and diagnosis of raw material in
submarine engine Nakes, apt. 2000 (1974-20-20) Ja-F 104.
(MIRA 1011)
1. Ye. A. Yuzov, head of the laboratory of the Scientific Department of the
Central Research Institute of the Ministry of Defense.

LIPSHITS, B.M.; SMIRNOVA, G.K.

Quantitative spot analysis of germanium with the use of phenylfluorone.
Zav.lab. 26 no.3:273-274 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M.I.Kalinina.
(Germanium--Analysis)
(Isocyanthenone)

SMIRNOVA, G.K.

Signs for detecting a new medicinal plant *Securinega suffruticosa*
(Pall) Rehd. Apt. delo 10 no.4:32-38 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromatischeskikh rasteniy.
(ALKALOIDS) (BOTANY, MEDICAL)

SMITNOVA, G.K.

Distribution of resins in the roots of Aralias as additional material contributing to the knowledge of the evolution of the genus. Trudy MOIP Otd. biol. 13:155-160 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

SMIRNOVA, G.K.; SHRETER, A.I.

Distribution and resources of *Aralia Schmidtii* Pojark. Rast. res.
1 no.2:251-254 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvannykh
i aromaticheskikh rasteniy, Moskva.

KHARITONOV, V.M.; SMIRNOVA, G.L.; KUDRYASHOV, S.A.; MALAFEYEV, L.A.;
BORIK, A.G.

Methods for removing polyamide resin from spinnerets. Khim.volok.
no.6:58-59 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklyanogo volokna (for Kharitonov, Smirnova, Kudryashov, Malafeyev).
2. Klinskiy kombinat (for Borik).
(Spinning machinery)

KHARITONOV, V.M.; SMIRNOVA, G.L.; KUDRYASHOV, S.A.; BORIK, A.G.;
KHARITONOVA, G.N.; TOROPOVA, Ye.G.

Capron fibers with nonround cross section. Khim.volok.
no.5:49-51 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insitut
steklyanogo volokna (for Kharitonov, Smirnova, Kudryashov).
2. Klinskiy kombinat iskusstvennogo i sinteticheskogo
volokna (for Borik, Kharitonova, Toropova).
(Nylon)

PLYSHEVSKIY, Yu.S.; SMIRNOVA, G.M.; TKACHEV, K.V.; LEONT'YEVA, L.A.

Preparation and certain properties of lead borate. Izv. AN
SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.11:1933-1937 N '65. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut,
Sverdlovsk. Submitted January 7, 1965.

SMIRNOVA, G.M.; YEGOROVA, L.A.; KALININA, V.I.

Searching for methods to regulate the acidity of semiprocessed products made with low-grade rye and grade 1 wheat flour in case of their preparation with the continuous method. Trudy TSNIKHHP no.8:141-150 '60. (MIRA 15:8)
(Fermentation) (Dough)

SMIRNOVA, G.M.; YEGOROVA, L.A.; KALININA, V.I.; UKHANOVA, V.A.;
BEZGUBOVA, L.V.; ARTAMONOVA, V.V.; SMOL'YANINOVA, G.A.

Retardation of acid accumulation in case of continuous method
of bread preparation from grade I wheat flour with a dough making
machine with continuous action. Trudy TSNIKHP no.8:151-152 '60.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Dough)

PLESHCHINSKIY, Yu.S.; LEGONTSEVA, I.A.; SMIRNOVA, G.M.

Physicochemical properties of barium hexaborate. Zhur. neorg. khim.
no.12:2811-2812 D '62. (MIRA 17:9)

SMIRNOVA, G.M.; TOKHUEVA, R.R.; KRETOVICH, V.I.

Ferment preparations as regulators of biochemical and
microbiological processes in the making of rye bread.
Biokhim. zer. i khlebopecn. no.7:245-263 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebope-
karnoy promyshlennosti i Institut biokhimi i imeni Bakha AN
SSSR.

TOKAREVA, R.R.; SMIRNOVA, G.M.; KRETOVICH, V.L.

[Use of ferment preparations in the bread making industry] Primenenie fermentnykh preparatov v khlebopekarnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1963. 68 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

BOROVITSKIY, V.N.; BORISOV, M.A.; SMIRNOVA, G.M.; SEDEL'NIKOV, V.I.,
red.; SERBINA, L.N.; SMIRNOVA, N.S., tekhn. red. MAYOROV,
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Economy and efficient use of electric power] *Ekonomiia i ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie elektroenergii; po materialam tematicheskoi vystavki.* Moskva, VDNKh SSSR, 1962.
No.1. [In its production and distribution] *Pri ee proizvodstve i raspredelenii.* 23 p. No.2. [In machinery manufacturing enterprises] *Na mashinostroitel'nykh predpriiatiakh.* 27 p. No.3. [In electric transport] *Na elektrifitsirovannom transporte.* 10 p. No.4. [In metallurgy] *V metallurgii.* 16 p. No.5. [In electrothermics and aluminum eleletrolysis] *V elektrotermii i pri elektrolize aliuminua.* 52 p. No.6. [In electrical lighting] *V elektroosveshchenii.* 19 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric power)

L 11031-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5028723

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/011/1933/1937

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Plyshevskiy, Yu. S.; ^{44,55} Smirnova, G. M.; ^{44,55} Tkachev, K. V.; ^{44,55} Leont'yeva, I. A.

ORG: ^{44,55} Ural Scientific Research Chemical Institute, Sverdlovsk (Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Preparation and certain properties of lead borate ^{11 44,55} 67
B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 1933-1937

TOPIC TAGS: boron compound, lead compound, borate, chemical reaction, solid physical property, chemical composition, endothermic effect, exothermic effect

ABSTRACT: Lead borate $4PbO \cdot 5B_2O_3 \cdot 2.5H_2O$ was prepared by reacting lead monoxide with a 10% solution of B_2O_3 in H_3BO_3 . The effect of B_2O_3 concentration, temperature, and duration of the reaction on the composition of the product was studied. Lead borate was found to be practically insoluble in water; excess boric anhydride present in the lead borate obtained is washed out in water. Heating curves of lead borate were plotted, and the endothermic effects and one exothermic effect (a solid-state phase transition) are discussed. Heat capacity and thermal conductivity were determined at 100, 200, 300, and 350°C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 07Jan65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 003

UDC: 546.817'273

^{HW}
Card 1/1

SMIRNOVA, G.M.

Effect of increased temperature and complex enzymatic preparations of *Aspergillus oryzae* and *A. awamori* on the heteroenzymatic lactic acid fermentation. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.3:714-716 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Shaposhnikovym.
(Lactic acid) (Aspergillus)
(Temperature--Physiological. effect) (Enzymes)

SMIRNOVA, G.M.; YEGOROVA, L.A.; KALININA, L.I.

Use of fermentation preparations obtained from *Aspergillus oryzae* and *Aspergillus awamori* fungi for the production of liquid yeast mash. Trudy TSNIIKHP no.10:131-137 '62.
(MIRA 18:2)

TOKAREVA, R.R. ; SMIRNOVA, G.M.; YEGOROVA, L.A.; KALININA, V.I.

Use of enzymes for improving the quality of bread made from low
quality flour. Trudy TSNIKHP no.10:138-147 '62.
(MIRA 18:2)

LOBANOV, Yu.A.; KUNIN, T.I.; SMIRNOVA, G.M.

Kinetics and mechanism of the decomposition of zinc hydrosulfite
in aqueous solution. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh.* 6
no.2:139-194 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiki-tehnologicheskii institut, kafedra
obshchey khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Dithionites) (Zinc salts)

GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; IVANOV, A.V.; NEFEDOVA, Ye.I.;
SMIRNOVA, G.N.; SUGROBOV, V.M.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.izd--va;
POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Underground waters in the south of the West Siberian Lowland and
the conditions of their formation] Podzemnye vody iuga Zapadno-
Sibirskoi nizmennosti i usloviia ikh formirovaniia. Moskva, Izd-
vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 126 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia
gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol.33) (MIRA 15:4)
(Siberia, Western--Water, Underground)

SMIRNOVA, G.N.

A parabolic equation degenerate at the boundary of a domain. Uch.
zap. MGPI no.188:203-206 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Differential equations)

RYAIKOV N.I., SMIRNOVA, G.N.

Maintenance features of apartment houses built in Vladivostok
according to a standard economic plan. Sbor. nauch. rab.
DVNLS no. 3:32-39 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

S/199/63/004/002/006/013
B112/B234AUTHOR: Smirnova, G. N.

TITLE: Linear parabolic equations degenerated at the boundary of the domain

PERIODICAL: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 2, 1963, 343 - 358

TEXT: The equation

$$L(u) = p(t,x)\partial^2 u/\partial x^2 + b(t,x)\partial u/\partial x + c(t,x)u - q(t,x)\partial u/\partial t = f(t,x) \quad (1)$$
 is considered in the domain $G(t \geq 0, x \geq 0)$, the first boundary value problem for Eq. (1) in the domain $G^{(1)}(t \geq 0, 0 \leq x \leq 1)$, and Cauchy's problem for Eq. (1) in the domain $G^{(2)}(T \geq t \geq 0, -\infty < x < \infty)$. The coefficients of the left-hand side of Eq. (1) are assumed to be bounded together with their derivatives up to the fourth order. In addition, the conditions $p(t,x) \geq 0$, $q(t,x) \geq 0$, $c(t,x) \leq c_0 < 0$, $|b(t,x) - b_0| \leq Bx$, $|f(t,x)| \leq F$, where c_0 , $b_0 = b(0,0)$, B , F , T are constants, have to be fulfilled. Theorems of uniqueness and existence of solutions to the problems mentioned above are derived.

Card 1/2

Linear parabolic equations ...

S/199/63/004/002/006/013
B112/B234

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1961

Card 2/2

SMIRNOVA, G.N.

Uniqueness classes of the solution to the Cauchy problem
for parabolic equations. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1269-1272
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina.
Predstavleno akademikom P.S. Novikovym.

SMIRNOVA, G.S.; POLYAKOV, A.I.; RGGOVIN, Z.A.

Synthesis of cellulose derivatives containing 2,3-anhydro rings.
Vysokem. soed. 7 no.6:972-977 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

SMIRNOVA, G. I., VEKUA, M. A. and ZEMIN, I. A.

"Treatment of Using Domestic Cheopodium Oil in Cases of Ascariidiasis and Ancylostomiasis", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 5, pp 433-34, 1948.

EMIRNOVA, T. P., VEKUA, M. A. and TSETSKHLADES, M. I.

"Treatment of Ancylostomiasis With Chemopodium Oil", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez.,
Vol. 17, No. 5, pp 434-35, 1948.

SMIRNOVA, G. P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6060

Vargin, V. V., Professor, ed.

Emalirovaniye metallicheskih izdeliy (Enameling of Metal Articles). Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962. 546 p. Errata slip inserted. 7500 copies printed.

Reviewer: A. S. Ragozin, Engineer; Ed.: M. V. Serebryakova, Engineer; Eds. of Publishing House: I. A. Borodulina, A. I. Varkovetskaya, and T. L. Leykina; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Shchetinina; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machinery Manufacture (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in enameling, technical personnel of plants, and personnel of scientific research laboratories and institutes. It can also be used by teachers and students of schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book provides a brief discussion on raw materials and processes for melting enamels, describes in detail furnaces for melting enamels,

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SOV/6060

Enameling of Metal Articles

and offers some recommendations for selection and calculation of furnaces. A special section [Ch. IV, sect. 8] on heat-resistant coatings is included. A flowsheet is given for centralized production of enamels. The properties and preparation of slips are also comprehensively described. The production of new enameled products such as pipelines, architectural and building materials, and aluminum articles is described. Individual chapters were written both by plant personnel and by technical personnel of scientific research institutes and schools of higher education. [See: Table of Contents.] No personalities are mentioned. There are 638 references, mainly Soviet, with many English and some German.

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Enameling of Metal Articles	SOV/6060
Ch. V. Enameling of Cast Iron Articles (V. Ya. Lokshin, V. P. Vaulin, G. A. Kudryavtseva, and V. E. Mishel')	352
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Ch. VII. Enameling of Articles of Nonferrous and Precious Metals (L. L. Gutorova)	440
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Appendix (V. E. Mishel')	515
References	529

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Metals and Metallurgy

Card 4/4

BN/pw/jk
10-31-62

BARKHASH, V.A.; SMIRNOVA, G.P.; PRUDCHENKO, A.T.; MACHINSKAYA, I.V.

Addition of α -alkylidene groups to some cyclanones. Zhur.ob.khim.
33 no.7:2202-2208 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskoy khimiko-tehnologicheskoy institut im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.
(Cycloalkanones)

SMIRNOVA, G.N.

Rectilinear congruences in three-dimensional seminon-Euclidean spaces. Uch. zap. MGPI no. 243:375-384 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

KAMENSKIY, I.V.; ~~SMIRNOVA, G.P.~~; TSEPELEV, A.S.

Melamine-acetone-formaldehyde resins. Trudy MCHTI no.29:108-113
'59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Resins, Synthetic) (Melamine) (Acetone) (Formaldehyde)

MACHENSKAYA, I.V.; SMIRNOVA, G.P.; BARKHASH, V.A.

Certain properties of enol acetates. Part 7: Enol acetate
of cyclobutanone and its conversion to α -alkylcyclobutanone.
Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.8:2563-2566 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Cyclobutanone) (Enols)

BARKHASH, V.A.; SMIRNOVA, G.P.; MACHINSKAYA, I.V.

Certain properties of enol acetates. Part 8: Bromination of
enol acetates with cyclopentanone and of cycloheptanone with
N-bromosuccinimide. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.10:3197-3202 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Enols) (Bromination)

VARGIN, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SMIRNOVA, G.P.

Titanic enamels with a low TiO_2 content. Stek. i ker. 19
no.8:35-37 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Enamel and enameling) (Titanium)

KUNIN, L.L.; SMIRNOVA, G.P.

Investigating the interconnection of the electron state with
hydrogen solubility in alloys. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:
14-19 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Alloys--Hydrogen content) (Electrons)

MACHINSKAYA, I.V.; SMIRNOVA, G.P.; BARKHASH, V.A.

Synthesis of certain condensed systems containing a furan ring.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1248-1252 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Furan)

BARKHASH, V.A.; SMIRNOVA, G.P.; MACHINSKAYA, I.V.

Interaction of tetrahydrofuran with acetyl chloride in the
presence of zinc bromoenol acetates. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:
2570-2573 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni
D.I. Mendeleyeva.

SMIRNOVA, G.P.

Effect of chronic changes in the level of stimulation of the unconditioned food center on the dynamics of conditioned and unconditioned reflexes in chickens in various stages of ontogeny. Zhur. vys.nerv.deiat. 14 no.1:116-121 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Pavlov Institute of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.

BARKHASH, V.A.; SMIRNOVA, G.P.; ZUDIN, S.N.; MACHINSKAYA, I.V.

Some properties of enol-acetates Part 9: Interaction of cyclohexanone
 α -bromo-enol-acetate with sodium. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:303-307 Ja
'64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I.Mendele-
yeva.

PONOMARENKO, V.V., IMPRANOVA, E.I.

Effect of increased excitation of the unconditioned food center
in early ontogeny on the characteristics of nervous processes
in adult animals. *Zhurn. vys. nerv. deiat.* 14 no.3:537-543 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17.11)

1. Pavlov Institute of Physiology, USSR Acad. Soc. of Sciences,
Leningrad.

L 53997-65

UR/0020/65/160/004/0960/0963

ACCESSION NR: AP5017373

AUTHOR: Kugatova-Shemyakina, G. P.; Ushakova, V. F.; Rudenko, V. A.; Smirnova, G. P.; Grechuahnikov, A. I.; Mishurovakaya, L. M.; Agakishiyev, D. A.; Pen'kov, L. A.

TITLE: New growth stimulators

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 4, 1965, 960-963

TOPIC TAGS: plant development

Abstract: Compounds from the following groups were synthesized by the authors and found to be highly active as plant growth stimulators: delta-3-cyclohexenyl- and cyclohexylbutanolones, delta-3-cyclohexenylbutenones, cyclohexylbutanes, and cyclohexylbutenones. The authors were particularly interested in determining the relationship between the structure and degree of activity of the compounds. Laboratory and field tests on the potato showed: (1) compounds of the cyclohexene series were more active than the corresponding compounds of the cyclohexane series; (2) the introduction of a methyl group into the ring, especially in position 2 or 6, significantly increased the activity of the compound; (3) the substitution of a phenyl for a methyl group increases the activity even more; (4) the introduction of a second methyl

3
B

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