L 11370-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6036493 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0058/0058

AUTHOR: Barutkina, T. S.; Zarubaylo, T. T.; Mityushov, M. I.; Panov, A. N.; Rakitskaya, V. V.; Sokolova, Ye. V. 25

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics of the activity of the adrenal cortex, the thyroid, and higher nervous activity under conditions of prolonged exposure to noise [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 58

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic biologic effect, biologic secretion, endocrinology, thyroid gland, blood chemistry

ABSTRACT: The adaptive reaction of the human organism to spaceflight stimuli includes change in the function of the pituitary-adrenal system, change in the thyroid gland, and in other endocrine glands. Study of spaceflight stress factors will enable explanation of the nature of the neuroendocrine changes which determine the organism's adaptation to unfavorable conditions. Experiments were conducted to determine the effect of constant noise (one of the above-mentioned stress factors) on the animal organism. White rats

Card 1/2

L 11370-67

ACC NR: AT6036493

were exposed to noise with a frequency of 650 cps and intensity of 70 db for periods ranging from 1 hr to 14 days. The sound was turned on 17 sec in every 30 sec.

The functional activity of the adrenal cortex, determined by the decrease in ascorbic acid and cholesterol concentrations, increased depending on the time of the noise effect, reaching a maximum after 6--12 hr. After eight days of noise the condition of the adrenal cortex in experimental animals was the same as its initial condition. Introduction of ACTH provoked a normal adrenal reaction, indicating adaptation of the organism to the effect of the stimulus.

The functional condition of the thyroid gland was estimated using the protein-bound iodine blood test (PBI) and histological study. Increase in thyroid activity was observed only after one day of noise. Deviations from the norm were not observed in the remaining periods.

Higher nervous activity was studied using the motor electric defense method [Fedorov and Glebovskiy -- 1954]. Under the influence of noise (lasting seven days) the latent period of the reaction increased and a tendency to lengthening of the time of the animal's gait was observed. On the first day after cessation of noise, the number of errors increased for some of the animals, which can be considered adaptation to the noise effect. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

SOKOLOVA, Ye.V.

Mechanism and location of Sechenov's inhibition of spinal reflexes. Vest. Len. un. 11 no.15:117-125 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(REFLEXES) (SPINAL CORD) (INHIBITION)

OCHKIN, V.F.; VNUKOV, V.I.; GORODKOV, N.I.; LOVTSOV, A.P.; VIKTOROVA, A.G.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.Ya.; KOZLOV, A.N.; DRYUCHIN, A.P., obshchiy red.

[Economy of Saratov Province; statistical collection] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Saratovskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Saratov, Gos.statisticheskoe izd-vo, 1959. 205 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Saratov (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Saratovskoy oblasti (for Dryuchin). (Saratov Province--Statistics)

ACCESSION NR AT3013129 S/2589/63/000/072/0094/0100

AUTHOR Vitkovskiy, V. F., Sokolova, Ye. Ya.

TITLE Electronic type Eg-1 gaussmeter based on the use of the Hall effect

SOURCE USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'ny*kh priborov. Trudy* institutov Komiteta, no. 72, 1963, 94-100

TOPIC TAGS gaussmeter, fluxmeter, electronic fluxmeter, Hall effect fluxmeter, Hall effect pickup, n type germanium

ABSTRACT The new fluxmeter was developed in connection with the creation of new permanent-magnet alloys of high coercivity (to 400 kOe/m). The instrument combines a Hall-effect pickup (in the form of a movable probe) with electronic circuitry, and is capable of measuring magnetic induction in the range from 0.01 to 2.0 Wb/m^2 in small gaps (down to 3 mm), and to plot the magnetic configuration. The advantages claimed for the method are direct reading and the use of a phase discriminator which permits measurements to be made at arbitrary polarity. New circuits are used in the instrument to com-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR AT3013129

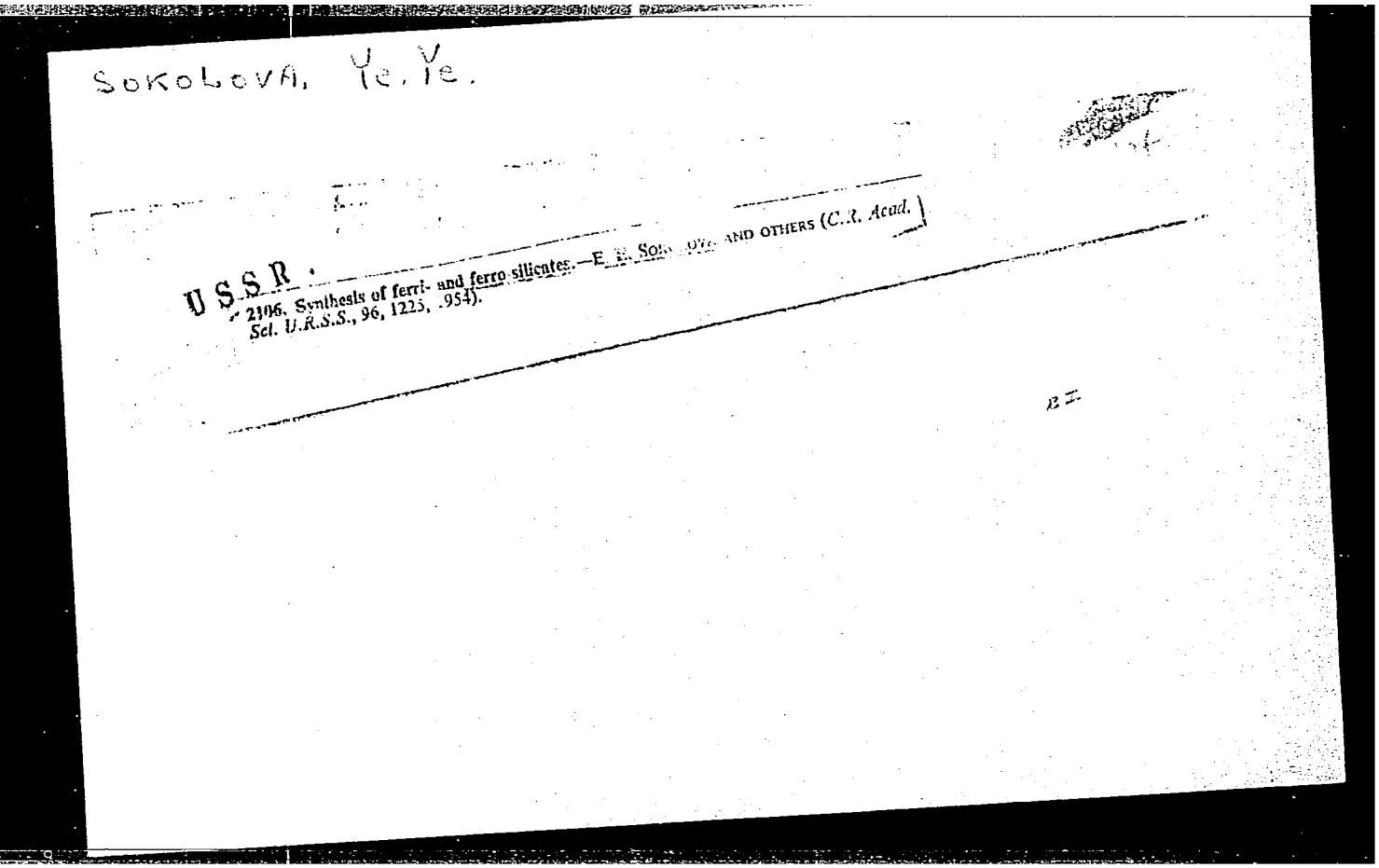
pensate for the temperature instability of the pickup balance and for equalization of the pickup characteristics in strong magnetic fields. The pickup material is n-type germanium measuring 3 x 5 x 0.4 mm. The various possible errors are analyzed. Orig. art. has 6 figures, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION VNIIM

SUBMITTED 23Jun62 DATE ACQ 28Oct63 ENCL 01

SUB CODE MA, ML NO/REF SOV 001 OTHER 001

Card 2/3



Sokolova, Ye. Ye.

USSR.

2106. Synthesis of ferri- and ferro-silicates. E. E. Sokolova and others (*C.R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 96, 1225, 1954).

L 24130-65 EWG(s)-2/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pw-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5001782 S/0097/64/000/012/0541/0543

AUTHORS: Voskresenskiy, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sokolova, Yu. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Properties of plastoconcrete based on epoxy resins and monomer FA

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 12, 1964, 541-543

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, plastoconcrete, epoxy resin / FA monomer, ED6 epoxy resin

ABSTRACT: Experimental results of tests conducted on plastoconcretes with "pure" epoxy resins and with the addition of monomer FA (furfurol-acetone) are presented. Compressive strength limits were measured versus hardening time for plastoconcretes having the above ingredients and various aggregates. For the case of using normal quartz sand as a filler, the ratio of FA to epoxy resin which yields the highest 7-day compressive strength was found experimentally (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosures). Using the optimal ratio thus found, the authors measured and plotted the compressive strength versus cure time for two cases (see Figures 2 and 3 on the Enclosures). Tests were also conducted to determine the resistance of this type of plastoconcrete to various aggressive substances, including sulfuric acid, caustic soda, benzine B-70, hydrogen peroxide, soap

Card 1/5

L 24130-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001782

solution, and distilled water. Changes of specimen weight and strength coefficients were measured for various durations of exposure to the corrosive agents. The authors noted fair stability with regard to corrosion resistance. The use of pyrite cinders and zonolite as aggregates yielded high strength and corrosion stability. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 03 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 004

Card 2/5

L 24130-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001782

ENCLOSURE: 01

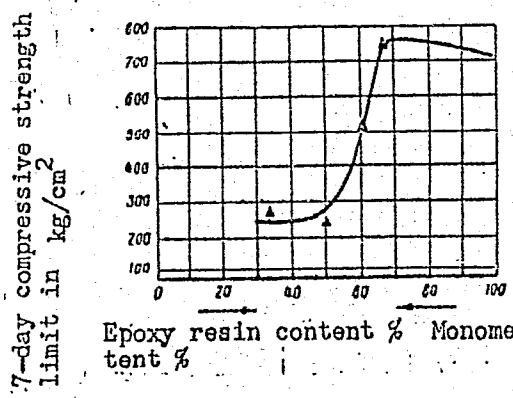


Fig. 1. Variation of plastoconcrete strength with proportion of epoxy resin to monomer FA.

Card 3/5

L 24130-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001782

ENCLOSURE: 02

6

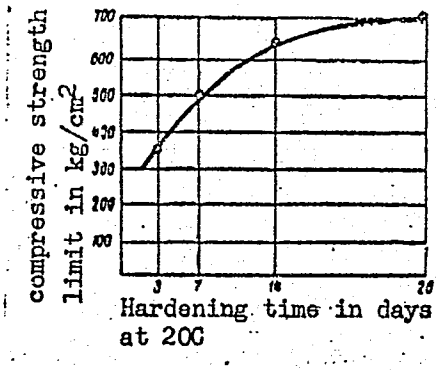


Fig. 2. Variation of plastoconcrete strength with optimal epoxy resin-monomer FA ratio versus hardening time.

Card 4/5

L 24130-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001782

ENCLOSURE: 03

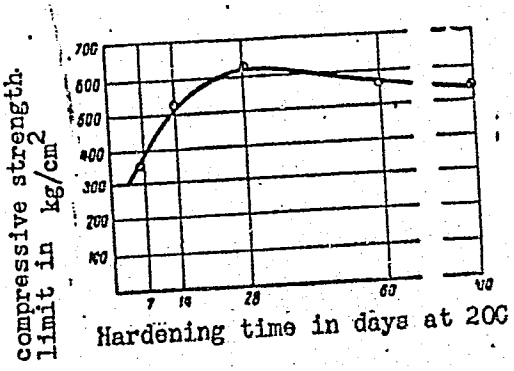


Fig. 3. Strength variation of mastic with zonolite.

Card 5/5

S/166/62/000/006/007/016
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Starodubtsev, S. V., Ablyayev, Sh. A., Alimova, L. Ya., Sokolova, Yu. B.

TITLE: An investigation of the molecular transformations in natural gas occurring under the action of electrodeless high-frequency discharges. IV. Study of the kinetics of transformation and destruction of some free radicals

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1962, 61-65

TEXT: An investigation with the ИСП-51 (ISP-51) spectrograph is made to elucidate the formation and destruction of the radicals H, C_2, and CH which are formed in natural gas, containing 96% methane, at 0.2 - 3.0 mm Hg under electrodeless high-frequency discharges. Results: The CH radical is formed principally from the methane molecule by electron bombardment. The acetylene molecule is formed from this radical. The C_2 radical results from the HC_2 radical by splitting off the H atom. The acetylene

Card 1/2

S/166/62/000/006/007/016
B104/B186

An investigation of the molecular ...

molecule is formed also from the C_2 radical. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute AS UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1962

Card 2/2

1. SOKOLOVA, YU. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mechanics, Celestial
7. Certain instances of spatial movement in the generalized problem of 7 bodies. Sbor trud Inst mat AN USSR No 12 1949

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SOKOLOVA, Yu. I.

SOKOLOVA, Yu. I. -- "The State of Liver Functions in Tuberculosis and Changes in Them Following Treatment with PAS." Min Health Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov Medical Inst. Khar'kov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

[illegible], AND A. I. [illegible]

"Production of Antibodies in the Developing Organism," in the book: Voprosy vozrastnoy immunologii (Questions of Age-Group Immunology), 1, 97-107, Leningrad, 1947

KLEBANOV, M.A., prof. (Kiyev); Prinimali uchastiye: BEREZITSKIY, A.V. (Kiyev); PEKAR', P.P.; SAVENKOV, D.I.; TARANENKO, M.I.; MELAMED, M.A.; BORSHCHEVSKIY, M.L. (Odessa); VIL'NYANSKIY, L.I. (Khar'kov); SOKOLOVA, Yu.I. (Khar'kov); ABERMAN, A.A.; KULAKOVA, S.A. (Simoferopol'); FUKS, R.A. (Dnepropetrovsk); BEZNOSOVA, Zh.A. (Vinnitsa); KUKLINA, N.P. (Zhitomir); SIDORENKO, G.P. (Chernovitsy); D'YACHENKO, N.S. (Stanislav).

Reduction in the periods of therapeutic pneumothorax following its use in combination with antibacterial therapy. Vrach. delo no.12: 36-40 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ukrainskiy institut tuberkuleza imeni F.G.Yanovskogo (for Klebanov).
2. Dispanser Yugo-Zapadnykh zheleznykh dorog (for Aberman).
(PNEUMOTHORAX) (TUBERCULOSIS)

SOKOLOVA, Zoya Aleksandrovna; MOROZOVA, Ye.I., red.; PAESNOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Artificial insemination of cattle]Iskusstvennoe osemenenie krupnogo rogatogo skota. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1962. 44 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Direktor Lesnovskoy stantsii po plemennoy rabote i iskusstvennomu osemeneniyu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (for Sokolova).

(Leningrad Province--Artificial insemination)

38432
S/076/62/036/006/008/011
B117/B138

21,2300

AUTHORS: Kuleshov, I. M., Sadikov, G. G., and Sokolova, Z. A.

TITLE: Neutron diffraction study of highly refractory beryllium oxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 6, 1962, 1369 - 1371

TEXT: The effect of high temperatures on the crystal lattice of beryllium oxide was studied by neutron diffraction on polycrystalline beryllium oxide sample in vacuo at 2000°C (R. P. Ozerov, S. V. Kiselev et al. Kristallografiya, 5, 317, 1960) in the IRT-1000 (IRT-1000) reactor. Hexagonal lattice constants determined from the neutron diffraction pattern recorded with a ЭПП-09 (EPP-09) electron potentiometer, agreed with data determined radiographically for the same kind of sample (a = 2.695 Å, c = 4.39 Å). The presumable position of beryllium atoms in the crystal lattice of the compound studied was examined by comparing experimental and theoretical reflexion intensities. The divergence between theoretical and experimental data was assumed to be due to the Debye heat factor B. B = 0.92 ± 0.02 was calculated from experimental results and the characteristic temperature Θ = 602 ± 13°K was obtained from it. The quite high characteristic tempera-

Card 1/2

Neutron diffraction ...

ture is consistent with the chemical, mechanical, and thermal properties of beryllium oxide. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 18, 1961

Card 2/2

SOKOLOVA, Z. A.

Postembryonic development of the common shrew Sorex araneus L. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:60-62 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy embriologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova.

(SHREWS)

POPOV, V. V.; VSEVOLODOV, E. B.; SOKOLOVA, Z. A.

Experiments in the traumatization of the crystalline lens following the section of the optic nerve in adult frogs. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:1503-1506 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A. N. Belozerskim.

(Crystalline lens) (Optic nerve) (Frogs)

SOKOLOVA, Z. A.

IRHL

V 7980

METHODS OF WORK IN APPLYING RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES. V. I. Spitsin, P. N. Kodochigov, M. M. Golutvina, A. F. Kuzina, and Z. A. Sokolova. Moscow, Akademiya Nauk S. S. S. R., 1965. 287p. (In Russian)
(Book on display at Geneva Conference)

A manual for workers in research institutions and in industry having to deal with radioactive isotopes. A description of the properties of radioactive isotopes, methods of measuring α, β, γ radiations and rules for work with radioactive isotopes. Practical tasks in the application of radioactive isotopes in chemistry. A brief theoretical summary precedes each task. (publisher's note)

(4)

SOKOLOVA, Z.A.

Reduction of the eye in vole; comparison between the development of the eye of Talpa europea L. and Sorex araneus L. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 48 no.5:13-17 My '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra embriologii (zav. - prof. V.V. Popov) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Submitted December 12, 1963.

SOKOLOVA, Z.A.

Structure of the eye in the subterranean vole Ellobius talpinus Pallas 1770. Zoo. zhur. 40 no. 2:269-274 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Department of Embryology, Moscow State University.
(Field mice) (Eye)

SOKOLOVA, Z.A.

Development of the eye of the mole (Talpa europeae L.) during the intrauterine period. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 17 no.4:24-36 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra embriologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Eye) (Moles (Animals)) (Embryology--Mammals)

SOKOLOVA, Z.A.

Adaptive characteristics of the ocular structure of insectivorous animals in connection with their digging form of life. Zhur. ob. biol. 23 no.2:135-144 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Department of Embryology, State University of Moscow.
(EYE) (INSECTIVORA) (ADAPTATION (BIOLOGY))

BOCHAROV, I.I., prof.; POSPELOV, A.I., dotsent; SOKOLOVA, Z.A.

Causes of the deterioration of the quality of sperm in bulls. Veterinariia 41 no.10:61-63 O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Bocharov, Pospelov). 2. Zaveduyushchaya stantsiyey iskusstvennogo osemeneniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh "Yeenoye" Leningradskoy oblasti (for Sokolova).

POPOV, V.V.; GOLICHENKOV, V.A.; FARBEROV, A.I.; SOKOLOVA, Z.A.

Mechanism of the accelerated development of radiation cataracts caused by puncturing the irradiated crystalline lens. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:940-943 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

SOKOLOVA, Z.A.; GRIGOR'YAN, S.G.

Study of protein metabolism of heart muscle in atherosclerosis.
Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.3:740-743 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii. Predstavlено akademikom A.N. Bakulevym.

NEVSTRUYEVA, V.S.; DOLINA, L.A.; SOKOLOVA, [illegible]

Changes in the central nervous system in hyper[illegible], an experimental study. Probl. endok. i gorm. [illegible] no.[illegible] 8[illegible]-88 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Eksperimental'nyy otdel (zav.- prof. F.D. Vasilenko) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir.- kand. med. nauk G.N. Pospelova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

SOKOLOVA, Z.[illegible]; KUBLI, S.Kh.

Some indices of the oxidation-reduction processes in the blood in dogs with experimental atherosclerosis under the effect of negative aeroionization. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 30 no.4:297-300 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii, Moskva.

FARBEROV, A.I.; SOKOLOVA, Z.A.; POPOV, V.V.

Effect of X-ray irradiation on the retina of grass frog.
Radiobiologiia 5 no.2:319-320 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

15.8500
15.8060

S/081/62/000/006/098/117
B162/B101

AUTHORS: Parfenova, D. S., Sokolova, Z. F., Finkel', E. E., Chmutov, K. V.

TITLE: Study of the effect of ionizing radiation on the moisture penetrability of polyethylene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 614, abstract 6P31, (Tr. Tashkentsk. konferentsii po mirn. ispol'zovaniyu atomn. energii, v. II, 1959, Tashkent, UzSSR, 1961, 389-395)

TEXT: An investigation is made of the moisture penetrability of polyethylene irradiated with Co^{60} gamma-rays in a dose range of 46 to 299 Mrad. It is established that the diffusion coefficient after irradiation in air drops slightly, while the coefficients of penetrability and solubility increase. The drop in the diffusion coefficient is associated with the increase in density of polyethylene through cross-linking as a result of irradiation. The rise in polarity, i.e., the development of carbonyl, carboxyl, and hydroxyl groups in the polymer, and its conversion from a hydrophobic material into a hydrophilic one. The increase in the coefficient of

Card 1/2

Study of the effect of ionizing ...

moisture penetrability is connected with the rise in solubility. The substantial increase in polarity of polyethylene irradiated in air is confirmed by measurements of the dielectric properties. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

SOKOLOVA, Z.G.

Diagnostic errors in bronchial foreign bodies. Sovet. med. 16 no. 7:29 July 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose of Molotov Medical Institute and of the Ear Division of Molotov Oblast Clinical Hospital (Head of Clinic and of Division -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. B. N. Lebedevskiy).

SOKOLOVA, Z.I.; FEDCHENKO, V.S.

Conference on the problems involved in the coloring of plastics. Plast.massy no.4:1-2 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Dyes and dyeing—Plastics)

SOKOLOVA, Z.I.

Exhibitions on timely subjects in 1960. Plast.massy no.7:1-2 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Plastics--Exhibitions)

SOKOLOVA, Z.I.

Conference on the processing of polyethylene. Plast.massy no.2:80 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Polyethylene)

S/191/62/000/006/016/016
B117/B138

AUTHOR: Sokolova, Z. I.

TITLE: Seminar on new polymer materials

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1962, 76 - 78

TEXT: This is a report on the short seminar on new polymer materials, their properties and uses, held in December, 1961. It was arranged by the Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy (Leningrad House of Scientific and Technical Propaganda), Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Lengorsovnarkhoza (Technical Administration of the Lengorsovnarkhoz), Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva im. Mendeleyeva (Leningrad Department of the All-Union Chemical Society imeni Mendeleyev), and Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR (Leningrad Department of the All-Union Society for the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge RSFSR). 25 lectures were delivered at this well-attended seminar. T. P. Trunev, who opened the seminar, mentioned the rapid development of the chemical industry following the Plenary Meeting

Card 1/4

S/191/62/000/006/016/016
B117/B138

Seminar on new polymer materials

of May, 1958 and the XXI Party Congress of the CPSU. In his review "Some trends in the chemistry and technology of polymers", A. A. Berlin pointed out the following promising subjects requiring research by all concerned: stereoregular polymerization including biologically active polymers; materials of the polymermetal type, obtainable by polycondensation; polymers obtainable by polyrecombination; graft polymerization in bulk; elemental-organic compounds; obtaining polymers with given properties by chemical conversion of macromolecular structures. Trunev devoted particular attention to the synthesis and investigation of polymers with chains conjugated in different ways. V. N. Kotrelev reported on "Polycarbonates, their properties and processing methods", S. A. Vol'fson reported on "Polyformaldehyde, its properties and uses". A supplement to this lecture was delivered by I. F. Kanavets on "Optimum conditions of processing polyformaldehyde to finished products". Further lectures: P. Z. Li, "Unsaturated polyester resins"; L. I. Chudina, "New types of polyamides"; L. A. Rodivilova, "Polyarylates, new heat-resistant polymers"; G. S. Brodskiy, "Industrial polymer products based on furfurol and furyl alcohol"; N. F. Kupfer reported on pentaplast a new, chemically stable polymerization material; T. V. Paramonkova reported on methods of pro-

Card 2/4

Seminar on new polymer materials

cessing impact-resistant polystyrene of the СНП-2 (SNP-2) and СНП-5 (SNP-5) types; T. P. Dovedova, "Pourable types of polymethyl methacrylate"; Ye. N. Yakovlev, "Properties and use of foam polystyrene"; V. M. Yuzhin, "Polyolefins, their properties and processing methods"; I. M. Fingauz, "Polyvinyl alcohol and its use"; D. D. Chegodayev, "Fluoroplast-4Д (4D) and its use"; O. I. Sheydin, "Properties and use of wood plastics"; V. A. Smirnov, "'Retinax', its properties and uses"; A. A. Vasil'yev, "Properties and industrial uses of ion-exchange resins"; V. N. Reykh, "Properties and uses of new general-purpose rubbers"; M. M. Fomicheva, "Properties and uses of some rubbers"; N. P. Kharitonov, "Heat, humidity, and electric insulation materials based on organosilicon polymers"; A. A. Zhdanov reported on polyorganometallic siloxanes, synthetic materials based on metal siloxane; V. I. Pakhomov, "Plastics based on organosilicon compounds"; V. P. Perepelkin reported on isotactic polypropylene, one of the most promising materials for instruments, machinery, and consumer goods; L. I. Pokrovskiy reported on the state of production and long-term development of gas-filled plastics. M. M. Koton reported on "Prospects and trends of development of synthetic materials", mentioning the function of the Nauchnyy sovet po vysokomolekulyarnym soyedineniyam (Scientific Council

Card 3/4

Seminar on new polymer materials

on High-molecular Compounds), established at the Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot (State Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR for the Coordination of Research Activities). He also dealt with problems associated with the supply of raw materials and the purity of production materials, and described some basic trends in the development of polymer chemistry, such as the synthesis of new polymers with given properties, modification of the properties of existing polymers, copolymerization, etc. Finally, he pointed out the necessity of cooperation between scientific research institutes.

L 15300-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4 ASD(m)-3/AFETR RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4048213 S/0191/64/000/011/0072/0073

AUTHOR: Sokolova, Z. I.

TITLE: Plastics in machine-building

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 11, 1964, 72-73

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, machine building, industrial polymer

ABSTRACT: On June 9-12, 1964, the second All-Union scientific and technical conference on the use of polymeric materials in machine building was held in Riga, organized by the Gosudarstvenny*y komitet po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot SSSR (State Committee for the coordination of scientific research works in the SSSR)in cooperation with a similar Committee for the Latvian SSR and other organizations. Guests from Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary and the German Democratic Republic also took part. Four synoptic lectures were presented, and the conference was divided into three sections: 1) Polymeric materials, their properties and methods for their investigation; 2) Construction with plastics; 3) Technology of the processing of plastics, machines and equipment. More than 70 reports and lectures were presented; more than 700 persons took part in the work of the conference and more than 1100 attended the separate sections. The Polish speaker reported that in Poland more than 25% of the plastics produced

Card 1/3

are used by the machine building industry. Other lecturers reported on the current use of plastics in the Soviet machine-building industry, their prospects and the necessity of training expert staff for using plastics in this field. The increased effectiveness of plastics in the machine building industry will make it possible to introduce new prices by January of 1966 in the Soviet Union which will be 35% lower than the current prices. Methodological problems, such as methods for evaluating polymeric materials and the products made from them, the calculation of production figures, the coordination of the expenses for making and for operating machines, the development of standards for synthetic materials, the study of the relative effectiveness of the use of 1 ton of plastics and plastic products in different machine-building industries, etc. were discussed. It was established that the scientific research institutes must provide the necessary initial data for developing a five-year plan concerning the extensive use of chemistry in the machine-building industry. According to one of the speakers, plastics should be used where they are most effective and technically progressive because, in the near future, the demand for them will not be satisfied completely. Machine manufacturers are sometimes using them incorrectly and the level of the scientific research work is not always high in this respect. The importance of good equipment and molds was emphasized. It was pointed out by A. N. Levin, who reported on new plastics used in machine building and on machines for making plastics, that with the decreasing role of phenol-formaldehyde and carbamide

L 15300-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048213

plastics, the production of thermoplastics, such as polyolefins, polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene and especially copolymers, block polymers and graft polymers based on these plastics will increase by 1970. The conference decided to eliminate the shortcomings which are delaying the introduction of these new progressive polymeric materials into the machine-building industry.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 3358-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(i)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JL/WW/JG

ACC NR: AP5025604 UR/0129/65/000/010/0056/0057
669.295.621.9-419

63
61
B

AUTHOR: Suchkov, A. B.; Tubyshkina, Z. A.; Sokolova, Z. I.
44,55 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Certain properties of titanium coatings
44,55 44,55

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 10, 1965, 56-57, and bottom half of insert facing p. 41

TOPIC TAGS: metal coating, titanium, electrolytic deposition, corrosion resistance, protective coating

ABSTRACT: In view of the high cost of titanium, this lightweight and corrosion-resistant metal can be most economically used in the form of coatings, chiefly on steels. Quality Ti coatings can be obtained only through the electrolysis of fused chloride and fluoride-chloride media. The Ti from these electrolytes settles in the form of a compact fine-crystalline residue and gets uniformly distributed over the cathode surface. The coating thickness depends on the cathode current density. A cathode current density exceeding 0.9-1 a/cm^2 leads to the formation of coarse crystals, sludge and slag crusts on the cathode. The electrolysis may be as long as 60 min; any longer electrolysis leads to growth of the diffusion layer rather than of the coating itself. The porosity of the coating is a function of its thickness. Pore-free coatings are obtained when the case thickness is 50 μ and higher. If Ti

Card 1/2

31729

S/081/61/000/021/030/094
B101/B147

55300

AUTHORS: Fedorov, A. A., Ozerskaya, F. A., Malinina, R. D., Sokolova, Z. M., Linkova, F. V.

TITLE: Determination of manganese, iron, nickel, and lead contents in pure electrolytic chromium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 112, abstract 21D113 (Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii, no. 19, 1960, 7 - 21)

TEXT: Methods for determining Mn, Fe, Ni, and Pb in highly pure electrolytic chromium have been developed. Mn determination is based on removing Cr from perchloro acid solution as CrO_2Cl_2 and photometrically determining the violet color of MnO_4^- forming after oxidation of manganese by means of periodate. 0.5 g (0.02 - 0.04% Mn) or 1g (0.001 - 0.02% Mn) of chromium is dissolved in 30 milliliters (ml) of concentrated HCl and 30 ml of $HClO_4$ (specific gravity 1.67). The solution is evaporated, concentrated HCl is added, and the substance is heated until the

Card 1/3

Determination of manganese...

liberation of CrO_2Cl_2 vapors has stopped. This process is repeated. The dry residue is dissolved in 5 ml of concentrated HCl, 15 ml of H_2SO_4 (1:4) is added, and the substance is heated until white H_2SO_4 fume has been formed. After cooling, the salt deposits are dissolved in a minimum amount of water, the solution is filtered, and evaporated to 15 - 20 ml. The residue is mixed with 1 ml of concentrated H_3PO_4, 20 ml of 2.5% KIO_4 solution, boiled for 5 - 8 min, moderately heated for another 15 - 20 min, cooled, diluted with water to 50 ml, and photometrically measured with a green light filter in a 5-cm cuvette, a standard solution serving for comparison. For determining Fe (0.002 - 0.1%), 0.5 - 2 g of the sample is dissolved in H_2SO_4 (1:4), the Cr^{3+} is oxidized with ammonium persulfate to Cr^{6+}, and iron and aluminum (as collector) are precipitated with NH_3. The precipitate is dissolved, and Fe photometrically determined with o-phenanthroline. Determination of Ni (0.001 - 0.1%) includes its separation from Cr by extracting the

Card 2/3

31729

S/081/61/000/021/030/094
B101/B147

Determination of manganese...

nickel dimethyl glyoximate with chloroform from weakly ammoniacal solution, re-extraction of Ni, and photometric determination with dimethyl glyoxime in alkaline medium in the presence of an oxidizing agent. For determining Pb, the latter is coprecipitated by means of H_2S with Cu (as collector). After separation from Cu by precipitation (together with Fe) by means of NH_4OH solution, polarographic determination is performed in hydrochloric acid solution containing NaCl. The effect of atmospheric oxygen, Sb, Bi, Cu, and Fe^{3+} is eliminated by metallic iron reduced with hydrogen. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

SHALTYKO, G.Ye., Prinimali uchastiye: KULESHOVA, A.A.; SHESTAKOVA, N.A.; SOKOLOVA, Z.N.; BOBROV, V.V.

Increase of the toxicity of shale tar collected in a compartment oven main with the purpose of using it for antiseptic treating of wood. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.10:2362-2364 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Wood preservatives) (Coal tar)

FRIDRIKHSEN, V.K., inzh.; SOKOLOVA, Z.N., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SOKOLOV, Ye.V., inzh.; BULAT, S.I., inzh.; TANIN, R.V., inzh.; KURBATOV, G.A., tekhnik; BURLOVA, T.D., tekhnik; LADYKA, M.A., laborant

Rolls on a semicontinuous hot rolling strip mill. Stal' 22 no.9:817-821 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Rolls (Iron mills))

ZELENIN, N.I.; SHALTYKO, G.Ye.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; TATARKINA, G.V.; FAYNBERG, V. S.; YANKOVSKAYA, T.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: SOKOLOVA, Z.N.; KULESHOVA, A.A.; KRESTENKO, M.N.; BOBROV, V.V.; PIMENOVA, F.G.

Developing methods for the cold fractionation of shale tar. Part 5. Using light tar as wood impreganting oil. Khim. i tekh.gor.slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.12:278-284 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut i Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

L 61488-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
Pf-4 LJP(c) MJW/JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5017690 UR/0133/65/000/007/0647/0649
669.141

AUTHOR: Belorusov, S. N.; Ivanov, F. D.; Kelekhsayev, V. Ya.; Lashko, N. F.; Sokolova, Z. N.; Fridrikhsen, V. K.

TITLE: Experimental manufacture of composite structural steel sheets with a ductile inner layer

SOURCE: Stal', no. 7, 1965, 647-649

TOPIC TAGS: structural steel, high strength steel, steel plate, steel sheet composite plate, composite sheet, composite steel strength, composite steel ductility/ 3VK composite steel, 5VK steel

ABSTRACT: Composite three-layer sheets of 3VK structural steel were made by hot rolling packs assembled from 100—120 x 650 x 2500 mm slabs of Cr-Ni-Mo structural steel, thinner slabs (25—45 x 650 x 2360 mm) of the same steel with a somewhat lower content of carbon and alloying elements, and an 8—10 mm layer of iron powder between the slabs. The assembled packs held under a pressure of 160t (1.57 Mn) were tack welded, and then welded along the entire perimeter. The welded packs, 125, 145, or 175 mm thick, were hot rolled to a thickness of 19—20 mm in the roughing train and then to a thickness of 2.5—4.0 mm in the finishing train. The thicknesses of individual layers in the pack were 120, 8, and 40 mm and in the finished

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5017690

sheets(4.10 mm thick) 3.06, 0.06, and 0.98 mm. Thus the reductions of the heavy and the light slabs were almost the same: 39.2 and 41.0, respectively. The tensile strength of composite 3VK sheets cold rolled to a thickness of 2.5 mm, austenitized at 880, quenched and tempered at 190C, was 162 kg/mm^2, i.e., about 95% of the tensile strength of heat-treated steel of the heavy layer. However, composite 3VK steel had a true strength 25% higher, a reduction in area 60% higher, and a notch toughness 3—4 times higher (15—20 instead of 4—6 kg.m/cm^2). Higher resistance to brittle fracture of composite structural steels was especially pronounced in static and dynamic low-temperature tests. For example, the σ_T/σ_B ratio (where σ_T is the tensile strength of specimens with an artificial sharp crack and σ_B is the tensile strength of smooth specimens equal to 165—170 kg/mm^2) for 3VK steel was 0.84 and 0.52 at 20 and -196C, respectively. The corresponding figures for 30KhGSA cast steel heat treated to the same σ_B were 0.72 and 0.20. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [MS]

Bi metals, Cladding

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4052

Card 2/2

AKHMEROV, A.Kh., kand.biol.nauk; BATENKO, A.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BRUDASTOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOVINSKAYA, K.A., kand.biolog. nauk; GORDON, L.M., kand.ekon.nauk; DOROKHOV, S.M., rybovod-biolog; YEROKHINA, L.V., rybovod-biolog; IL'IN, V.M., rybovod-biolog; ISAYEV, A.I., rybovod-biolog; KADZEVICH, G.V., rybovod-biolog; KOMAROVA, I.V., kand.biol.nauk; KRYMOVA, R.V., rybovod-biolog; KULAKOVA, A.M., rybovod-biolog; MAMONTOVA, I.N., kand.biol.nauk; MEYSNER, Ye.V., kand.biol.nauk; MIKHEYEV, P.V., kand.biol.nauk; MUKHINA, R.I., kand.biol.nauk; PAKHOMOV, S.P., kand.biol.nauk; SUKHOVERKHOV, F.M., kand.biol.nauk; SOKOLOVA, Z.P., rybovod-biolog; TSIUNCHIK, R.I., rybovod-biolog; RYZHENKO, M.I., red.; KOSOVA, O.N., red.; SOKOLOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on pond fish culture] Spravochnik po prudovomu rybovodstvu. Red.kollegiia: A.I.Isaev i dr. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 374 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moscow. Vserossiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prudovogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Fish culture)

IL'INA, A.F.; SOKOLOVA, Z.P.

Improving the sanitation of a reservoir in the center of the city. Gig. i san. 25 no. 6:55 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo i dezinfektsionnogo otdelov Basseynovoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Nizhne-Volzhskogo vodzdravotdela Astrakhani. (WATER SUPPLY)

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Mesons, Beryllium 11 Oct 51

"Concerning the Fission of Beryllium by Mesons," A. P Zhdanov, Acad P. I. Lukirskiy, Z. S. Sokolova, Radium Inst imeni V. G. Khlopin, Acad Sci USSR

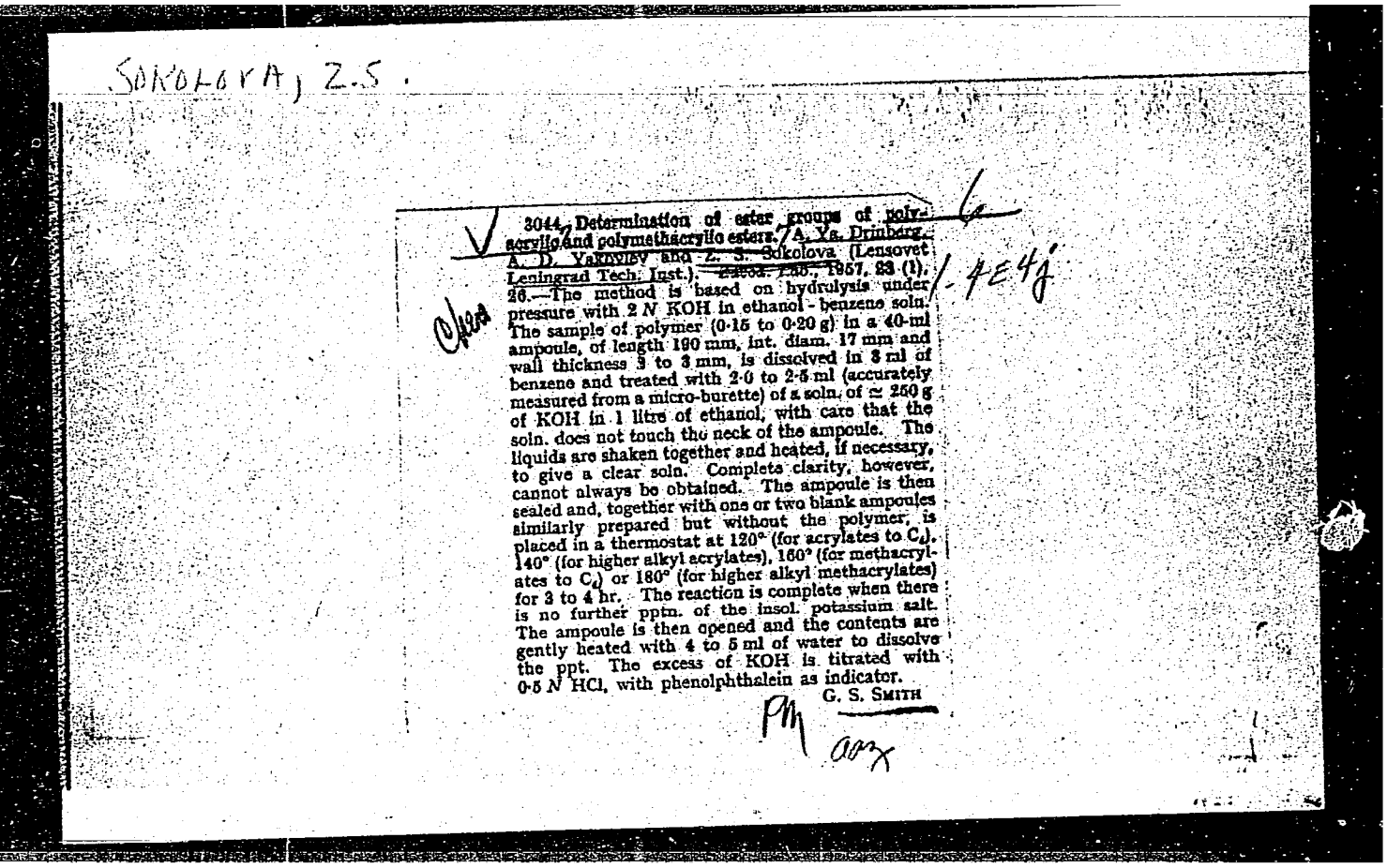
"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXX, No 5, pp 729, 730

Dicusses certain cases of the fission of beryllium which has been reduced to the form of a suspension. Previous discussions have been on certain fissions of boron nuclei under the action of cosmic rays (Zhdanov and K. I. Yermakova, "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR," Vol LXX, 211, 1950), in the unusual case where the boron is introduced into a thick-layered emulsion in the form of a granular suspension. The suspension method proved successful also in the case of beryllium in establishing without doubt the nature of beryllium fission. Gives photographs of 3 examples where beryllium suffered fission under the action of mesons, showing the outward flight of just one strongly ionizing particle. Gives the reaction eqs showing fission products Li^6 and n^1_0 and energy (140 mev). Cf. Aamodt, Hadley and Yanofsky, Phys Rev, 80, 282, 1950. Submitted 18 Jun 51.

221T80

SOKOLOVA, Z. S.

221T80



SOKOLOVA, Z.S.

3044. Determination of ester groups of polyacrylic and polymethacrylic esters. A. Ya. Drinberg, A. D. Yakovlev and Z. S. Sokolova (Lensovet Leningrad Tech. Inst.). Zavod. Lab., 1957, 23 (1), 26.—The method is based on hydrolysis under pressure with 2 *N* KOH in ethanol - benzene soln. The sample of polymer (0·15 to 0·20 g) in a 40-ml ampoule, of length 190 mm, int. diam. 17 mm and wall thickness 2 to 3 mm, is dissolved in 3 ml of benzene and treated with 2·0 to 2·5 ml (accurately measured from a micro-burette) of a soln. of ≃ 250 g of KOH in 1 litre of ethanol, with care that the soln. does not touch the neck of the ampoule. The liquids are shaken together and heated, if necessary, to give a clear soln. Complete clarity, however, cannot always be obtained. The ampoule is then sealed and, together with one or two blank ampoules similarly prepared but without the polymer, is placed in a thermostat at 120° (for acrylates to C_4), 140° (for higher alkyl acrylates), 160° (for methacrylates to C_4) or 180° (for higher alkyl methacrylates) for 3 to 4 hr. The reaction is complete when there is no further pptn. of the insol. potassium salt. The ampoule is then opened and the contents are gently heated with 4 to 5 ml of water to dissolve the ppt. The excess of KOH is titrated with 0·5 *N* HCl, with phenolphthalein as indicator.

G. S. SMITH

25401
S/080/61/034/002/023/025
A057/A129

15 8070

AUTHORS: Yakovlev, A.D., Sokolova, Z.S.

TITLE: Concerning the question of hydrolysis of polymethacrylic esters

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, v 34, no 2, 1961, 464-466

TEXT: Relative stability against hydrolysis in alkali solutions of various methacrylic esters and resins with different molecular weight was investigated and it was observed that the stability of poly-n-alkylmethacrylates increases with the length of the alkyl group and the molecular weight of the polymer. No detailed investigations concerning the effect of structure and molecular weight on stability to hydrolysis have been carried out yet. In the present work methyl-(PMMA), ethyl-(PEMA), butyl-(PBMA), and octyl-(POMA) polymethacrylic esters of normal alcohols were investigated. The polymers were prepared from the corresponding monomers

Card 1/5

Concerning the question of hydrolysis ...

by polymerization in toluene (methyl-, ethyl-ester) or white spirit (higher esters) at 95°-96°C. As initiator benzoyl peroxide was used in the amount of 0.3% of the monomer weight. The obtained polymers were transparent and soluble in the usual solvents. Experiments concerning hydrolysis of the polymers demonstrated that the best results were obtained in an ampoule with approximately 2 N KOH solutions in alcohol-benzene (ratio 3/2 to 3/4). Thus PMMA was quantitatively saponified at 180°C in 2 hrs. Using this method it was observed (Tab. 1) that stability to hydrolysis in alkali solutions increases with the length of the alkyl group. Hydrolysis was easiest in PMMA, and the most resistant was POMA. The authors assume that bigger substitutes, like C_8H_7 with r = 12.4 Å comparing to CH_3 with r = 1.09, form a unique shielding effect hindering the approach of the molecules of chemical agents. The effect of molecular weight on hydrolysis of polyalkylmethacrylates can be seen from Tab. 2 indicating that with increasing molecular weight stability to hydrolysis increases. It was observed that even with good solvents the reaction of hydrolysis of these polymers occurs in a homogeneous medium only in the beginning. With advanced substitution of the alkyl groups by the alkali metal the polymers

Card 2/5

Concerning the question of hydrolysis ...

precipitate, becoming less soluble in the solvent. The period prior to precipitation depends on the stability of the polymer and the conditions of the process. The polymer precipitates before substitution is completed, i.e., hydrolysis proceeds in a heterogeneous medium and is inhibited. There is 1 figure, 1 table and 12 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. Three of the English-language publications read as follows: A. Katchalsky, H. Eisenberg, J.Pol.Sci., 6, 2, 145 (1951); C.E. Schildknecht, Vinyl and Related Polymers, N.Y., 217 (1952); J.C. Bevington et al., J.Pol.Sci., 32, 125, 317 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1960

Card 3/5

BARKAL', S.M. [deceased]; SOKOLOVA, Z.S.; SHUPTOVA, L.V.

[Characteristics of the technology for the making of rindless cheese] Osobennosti tekhnologii proizvodstva beskorkovykh syrov. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1964. 38 p. (MIRA 18:6)

SEMICH, A.I.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.; SOKOLOVA, Z.V.

Chemotherapeutic studies on nystatin in experimental candidiasis in white mice. Antibiotiki 4 no.4:71-75 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)
(MONILIASIS exper)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYKOVA, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOVRIGINA, G.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDONOVA, R.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUVALOVA, L.S., inzh.; OBUDOVSKAYA, Yu.M., inzh.; SOKOLOVA, Z.V., inzh.; BEZRUKOVA, V.I., inzh.

New drop method of determining the resistance to heat of polyvinyl resins. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIIPIK no.12:107-109 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

(Leather, Artificial) (Resins, Synthetic—Testing)

[redacted], A. I.

Content of [redacted] in the third portion of the umbilical cord in newborn infants from heterosperific pregnancies. Vop. ginek. i pediat. no.3:31-35 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

SOKOLOVA-ARKHIPOVA, K.G.; ALEKSEYEV, N.A.

Problem of antithrombocyte antibodies in leukemia in children.
Vop. gemat. v pediat. no.3:294-299 '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

KHRZHANOVSKIY, V.G., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, prof.; SOKOLOVA-LOMANSKAYA, N.P., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Studying the pathogenesis of deformed shoots in apple trees [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKHA no.1:222-229 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Volga Hills--Apple--Diseases and pests)

SNESAREV, Pavel Yevgen'yevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.; AVTSYN, A.P., prof., otv. red.; SMIRNOV, L.I., prof., red. [deceased]; ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, M.M., red ; TSIVIL'KO, V.S., red.; GERGER, E.L., red.; IL'INA, L.I., red.; KAZAKOVA, P.B., red.; KUZNETSOVA, V.I., red.; SOKOLOVA-LEVKOVICH, A.P., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 462 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Smirnov)
(NEUROLOGY)

AL', G.E., kand. med. nauk.; SOKOLOVA-NATANSON, Ye. P., kand. biol. nauk.

Some clinical statistical results of an analysis of tuberculosis mortality in 1954 in Leningrad. Probl. tub. 35 no.6:10-14 '57. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela (zav. M.L. Gol'dfarb) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. A.D. Semenov).
(TUBERCULOSIS, statist.
in Russia, mortal. (Rus))

SOKOLOVA-POKROVSKAYA, Z.I.; MARIYENBAKH, I.A.

Outstanding Russian architect. Izv.ASiA no.4:175-176 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Bove, Osip Ivanovich, 1784-1834)

Sokolova-Ponomareva, O. L.

Sokolova-Ponomareva, O. L. "Transfusion of different types of blood as a medicinal method in treatment of burns," In Index: O. L. Sokolova-Ponomareva, Trudy VI Vsesoyuz. s'yezda fiz. vrachey, posvyashch. pamyati prof. Filatova, Moscow, 1948, p. 7?-83

SO: U-3264, 15 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O. D.

Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po farmakoterapii dlia detskogo vracha [Practical manual of pharmacotherapy for pediatricians]. Moskva, AMN SSSR, 1952. 258 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Vol. 6 No. 7 October 1953

SOKOLOVA - [illegible], O. D.

Znamenskii, Vladimir Filimonovich 1888

Review of V.F. Znamenskii's book "Techniques of diagnosis and therapy of children's diseases." Pediatriia No. 4, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1953, Uncl.

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., professor; BISYARINA, V.P. [authors]; SOKOLOVA, T. [reviewer].

"Practical manual on pharmacotherapy for the pediatrician." O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva, V.P.Bisiarina. Reviewed by T.Sokolova. Pediatriia no.3:76-77 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

(Therapeutics) (Pediatrics) (Sokolova-Ponomareva, O.D.) (Bisiarina, V.P.)

DAUTOVA, K.V., assistent; SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, professor, zaveduyushchaya.

Blood pressure in healthy children of school age; preliminary report. Vop.pediat. 21 no.2:29-35 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Sokolova-Ponomareva). (Blood pressure)

PONOMAREVA, O.D.

MASLOV, Mikhail Stepanovich [author]; SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR [reviewer].

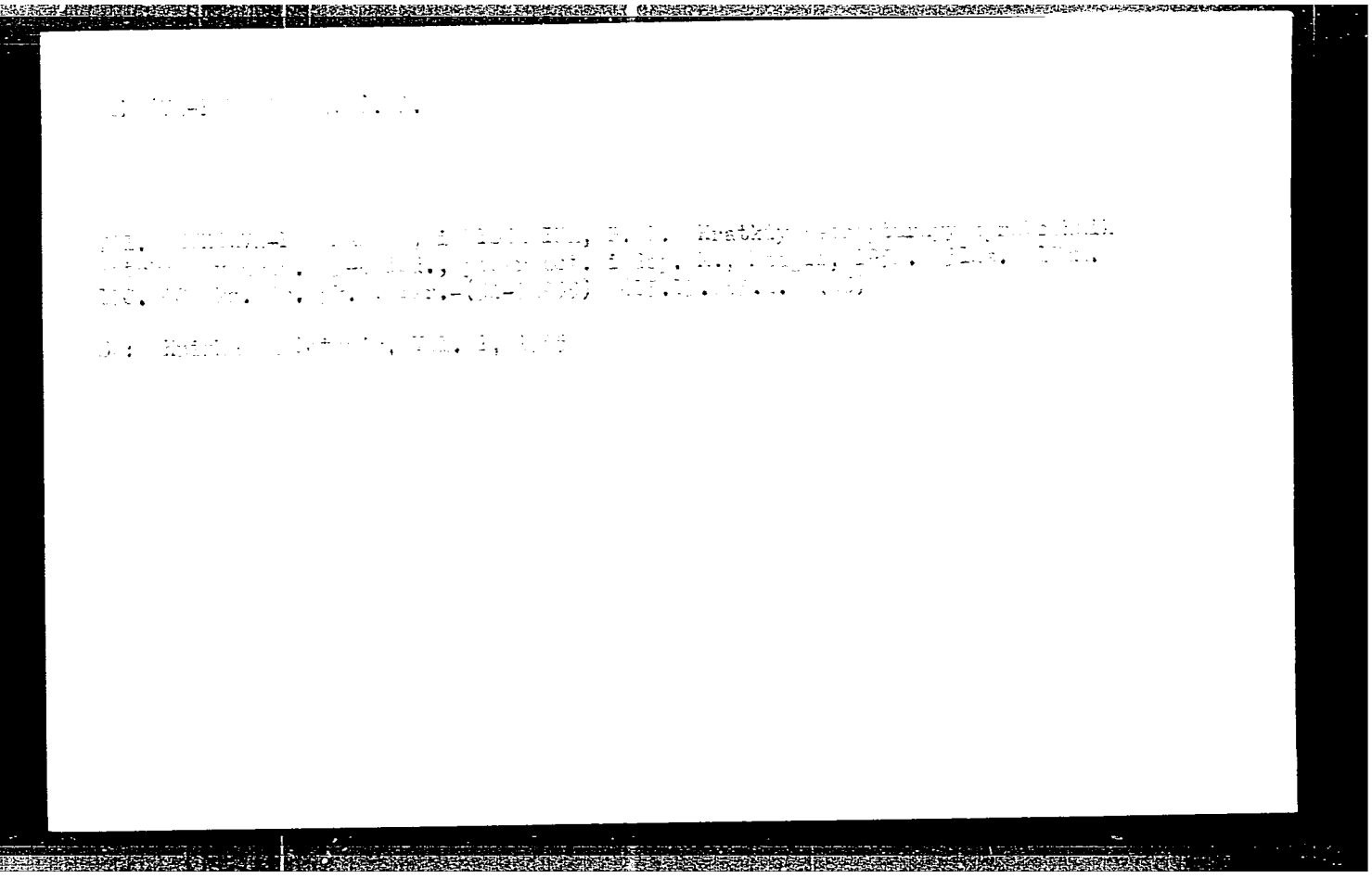
"Textbook of children's diseases." M.S.Maslov. Reviewed by O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva. Vop.pediat. 21 no.4:59-61 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Sokolova-Ponomareva).
(Children--Diseases) (Maslov, Mikhail Stepanovich, 1885-)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, OL'GA DMITRIYEVNA

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, Ol'ga Dmitriyevna, professor; BISYARINA, Valentina Pavlovna, dotsent; MYAZDRIKOVA, A.A., redaktor; SHORIN, V.A., redaktor; GLUKHOVTSOVA, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Pediatrician's concise prescription manual] Kratkii retsepturnyi spravochnik detskogo vracha. 3-e izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954. 310 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:3)
(Medicine--Formulae, receipts, prescriptions)
(Children--Diseases)



SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., professor; BISYARINA, V.P., dotsent

Vascular permeability in rheumatism in children. Pediatriia no.5: 3-6 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I.Kalinina (zav. kafedroy chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva) 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Sokolova-Ponomareva)

(CAPILLARY PERMEABILITY, in various diseases,
rheum. in child.)
(RHEUMATISM, in infant and child,
capillary permeability in)

~~Ponomareva, Sokolova, O. D.~~
SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O. D.

USSR

✓ Vessel permeability in children with rheumatism. II. O. D. Sokolova-Ponomareva and V. P. Bisyarina (M. I. Kalinin Med. Inst., Omsk). *Pediatriya* 1954, No. 6, 17–21. —In the active phase of rheumatism in children there is observed a decline of total blood protein, increase of globulin, and decrease of albumin. The changes generally remain even after clinical convalescence, although to a lesser degree. These results parallel the alteration of blood vessel wall permeability in this disease. G. M. Kosolapoff

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., professor (Omsk)

Pneumonia in infancy and characterisits of its therapy. Med. sestra no.11:12-18 N '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(PNEUMONIA, in infant and child
pathol., diag. & ther.)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D.

[Brucellosis in children] Brutsellez u detei. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955. 228 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(Brucellosis)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D.,professor

Rheumatic fever in children. Zdorov'e 1 no.10:18-19 O '55 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

GERSHENOVICH, R.S.

"Pediatrician's concise prescription manual." [Professor] O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva, [dotsent] V.P.Bisiarina. Reviewed by R.S. Gershenovich. Pediatriia no.3:86-87 My-Je '55(MLRA 8:10)
(MEDICINE--FORMULAS, RECEIPTS, PRESCRIPTIONS)
(PEDIATRICS) (SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D.)
(BISIARINA, V.P.)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., professor

"Rheumatism in children and its control". Reviewed by O. D. Sokolova-Ponomareva. Pediatriia, no.5:88-89 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (CHILDREN-DISEASES)

MIKHAILOVA, G.S.

"Short prescription manual for the pediatrician". O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva, V.P. Bisiarina. Reviewed by G.S. Mikhailova' "Practical manual in pharmacotheropy for the pediatrician" O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva, V.P. Bisiarina. Reviewed by G.S. Mikhailova "Pharmacotherapy." S.I. Ignatov. Reviewed by G.S. Mikhailova. Pediatriia, no.6:79-81 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:6)

(PHARMACOLOGY--BOOK REVIEW)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, Ol'ga Dmitriyevna, professor; GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., redaktor; CHEREMUSHKINA, N.A., redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[How to protect children from contagious diseases] Kak uberech' detei ot zaraznykh boleznei. Izd. 2-oe, dop. Moskva, gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 19 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Sokolova-Ponomareva)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)
(CHILDREN--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., professor

"How to prevent brucellosis infections" by A.A.Golubeva. Reviewed by O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva. Pediatriia 39 no.1:82 Ja-F '56.
(BRUCELLOSIS) (MLRA 10:1)
(GOLUBEVA, A.A.)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., professor

Immediate tasks in pediatrics in connection with the resolution of all-Union active public health workers. Pediatriia no.2:3-5 F '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
(PEDIATRICS)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMARENVA, O.D., prof.

Seventh All-Union Congress of Pediatricians. Vest. AMN SSSR 12 no.6: 79-87 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
(PEDIATRICS)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, Ol'ga Dmitriyevna, prof.; USPENSKAYA, N.V., red.; BERLOV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Rheumatic fever in children] Revmatizm u detei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 23 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 8, vyp. 1, no.16)
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Sokolova-Ponomareva).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, Ol'ga Dmitriyevna, prof.; BISYARINA, Valentina Pavlovna, dotsent; MYAZDRIKOVA, Ye.I., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Prescription manual for the pediatrician] Retsepturnyi spravochnik detskogo vracha. Izd.4., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1958. 339 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(MEDICINE--FORMULAE, RECEIPTS, PRESCRIPTIONS)
(PEDIATRICS)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., prof.

Some results and prospects in studying clinical aspects of rheumatic fever in children. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 3 no.3:3-8 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

Sokolova-Ponomareva

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., prof.

Development and achievements of Soviet pediatrics in the last 40 years 1917-1957. Vest. AMN SSSR 13 no.1:3-12 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
(PEDIATRICS
in Russia)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., prof.

Basic measures for the prevention and treatment of rheumatic fever in children. Vest.AMN SSSR 13 no.11:3-11 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(RHEUMATISM, in inf. & child.
prev. & ther. (Rus))

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O. D., prof.

"Lectures for an elective course in advanced pediatrics". Pediatriia, Moskva 36 no.8:86-88 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(CHILDREN--DISEASES)

SOKOLOVA, PONOMAREVA, O. D.

"The Organization and Development of Behavior Patterns in Connection with the Upbringing of Children."

report presentedat the 9th Intl. Congress of Pediatrics, Montreal, Canada, Jul 1959.

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., prof.

Disorders of growth and development in children. Zdorov'e 5 no.11:20-21 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(CHILDREN--DISEASES) (GROWTH)