SUVOROV, Yu. M.

"A Suvvessful Operation On a Heart Wound Under the Conditions Prevailing at a Medical Station of a Unit", Military-Medical Journal, No. 8, p 84, 1955.

Suvorov, Yu. P.

AID Nr. 975-12 23 May

SPREADING OF THERMAL STRESSES IN AN ELASTOPLASTIC BAR (USSR)

Suvorov, Yu. P. Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 27, no. 2, 1963, 383-389. S/040/63/027/002/019/019

The problem of propagation of stress waves originating in a semi-infinite elastoplastic bar as a result of sudden heating of its free end is investigated under the assumptions that the bar's material is incompressible, that it possesses a linear workhardening characteristic, and that its mechanical properties are independent of temperature. The investigation of the problem is reduced to a simultaneous solution, in terms of nondimensional parameters, of equations of motion, of the stress-strain state, and of heat conductivity. Consideration is given to the nonlinear dependence (described by a power-function) of the thermal-diffusivity coefficient on temperature, which involves a finite heat-propagation rate in the bar. This rate, in turn, assists in deriving an expression for a quantitative criterion to distinguish the elastic and plastic regions. This criterion is not available in previous solutions of the

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 975-12 23 May

SPREADING OF THERMAL STRESSES [Cont'd] S/040/63/027/002/019/019

problem based on the classical (linear) heat-conductivity equation. Expressions giving thermal-stress variation with time along the bar length are derived and illustrated by diagrams. The formation of elastic and plastic regions in the bar and stresses in them and on their interface are discussed. The stress-strain relationships in the region of a shock wave are also analyzed, and data of a numerical sample calculation of thermal stresses due to a shock wave are given in diagrams. [VK]

Card 2/2

L 10806-65 EWT(1) AFETR/ESD(t)/ASD(a)-5/SSD/ESD(gs)/AFWL S/0040/64/028/001/0091/0098
ACCESSION NR: AP4013383

B

AUTHOR: Suvorov, Yu. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: Elastic-plastic wave propagation with heating of a semi-infinite rod

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 28, no. 1, 1964, 91-98

TOPIC TAGS: wave propagation, elastic plastic wave, semiinfinite rod, heat equation, resonance, discharge wave, boundary condition, propagation velocity, heat propagation

ABSTRACT: Elastic wave propagation in a semi-infinite bar with linearly heated free end is discussed. The strain hardening effect of the bar material is linear; its mechanical properties are not dependent on temperature. The linear temperature increase makes it possible to obtain exact solutions of the nonlinear heat-conduction equation and of the stress-wave-propagation problem. It is disclosed that [illegible] heat propagation rate equals that of propagation of elastic or [illegible] perturbations, a resonance" takes [illegible] formation and the rate of propagation of a [illegible] are outlined. [illegible] conditions necessary for derivation of the discharge wave [illegible] are outlined. Orig. art.

Card 1/2

L 10806-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4013383

0

has: 5 figures and 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SUVOROV, Yu.S.

Efficient device. Elek. i tepl.tiaga no.8:12 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

NOSYREVA, Ye.S.; CKHAPKINA, L.L. ; POPOV, K.V.; SUVOROVA, A.G.

Phase composition of iron alloys with carbon and manganese.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.6:1393-1396 Je '63 (MIRA 17:8)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039263 S/0078/64/009/006/1393/1396

AUTHOR: Nosy*reva, Ye. S.; Okhapkina, L. L.; Popov, K. V.; Suvorova, A. G.

TITLE: Study of the phase composition of iron alloys with carbon and manganese.

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 1393-1396

TOPIC TAGS: steel, manganese steel, carbon steel, phase equilibria, phase composition, iron alloy

ABSTRACT: In connection with the study of the nature of the effect of different elements on the brittleness of steel at low temperatures, the authors investigated the phase composition of 15 alloys of the iron-carbon-manganese system. These alloys were produced in an induction furnace. The critical points of the alloys were determined dilatometrically, while the determination of phase composition was done by carbide analysis. The specimens from each batch were dissolved anodically at a current density of 0.02 - 0.03 a/cm^2 in a period of 4 - 6 hours. The carbide deposit produced was subjected to analysis for iron and manganese. Iron was determined with trilon and manganese by persulfate-silver method. The specimens were weighed before and after electrolysis and the elements determined in

Card 1/2

SUVOROVA, A. I. 157T3

USSR/Biology - Malt, Enzymes From Thiaminpirophosphatase Sep/Oct 49

"Some Data on Thiaminpirophosphatase From Malt,"
V. V. Nikol'skiy, A. I. Suvorova, Chair of Biochem, Rostov Med Inst, 5pp

"Biokhim" XIV, No 5, 419-23

Intergrown barley contains large quantity of active ferments shich split up co-carboxylase into thiamine. This ferment becomes a salt after its solution form is treated with 33% concentrate of ammonia sulfate solution. Ferment thus obtained does not only act on co-carboxylase, but has ability to convert thiamine into product which cannot be obtained by oxidation of thiochrome. Submitted 3 Dec 48.

PA 157T3

SOV/20-120-3-37/67

AUTHORS: Tager, A. A., Tsilipotkina, M. V., Suvorova, A. I.

TITLE: The Determination of the Specific Surface and the Volume of the Pores of Solid Polymeric Sorbents (Opredeleniye udel'noy poverkhnosti i ob"yema por tverdykh polimernykh sorbentov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 3, pp.570-572 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Results hitherto obtained in this field indicate the necessity of a new form of studying the processes of the interaction between high-molecular glasses and solvents. This new process might also be suited for polymers in a vitreous state as also for solid sorbents. One of these methods, which, by the way, is being widely used, is the sorption method. However, the hitherto obtained isothermal lines of sorption do not furnish any unique data concerning the porosity of the polymer. The causes of this lack of uniqueness are mentioned. This ambiguity can be avoided by using a liquid that is inert with respect to the given vitreous polymer. The structure of the polymer then does not change during the process of

Card 1/4

The Determination of the Specific Surface and the Volume of the Pores of Solid Polymeric Sorbents

sorption, and the flexibility of the chain is not realized. The authors investigated the sorption of the vapors of inert liquids by polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, cellulose, and by triacetyl cellulose. Two sorbents of polystyrene with the molecular weights of 456000 and 133000 respectively, pulverulent triacetyl-cellulose with the molecular weight 140000, polyvinyl alcohol with the molecular weight 17000 and industrial linters were used as sorbents. As inert liquids methyl-alcohol was used for polystyrene and n-hexane was used for the other polymers. The apparatus used for these investigations has already been described (Ref 1). The results obtained by measurements are given in form of 2 diagrams. The isothermal lines of the sorption of methyl alcohol on polystyrene and n-hexane on cellulose are similar to the isothermal lines of the vapors of the same liquids on silica gel. Various details are mentioned. The course taken by the isothermal line of the sorption of the sample with the molecular weight 133000 is lower than that of the sample having the molecular weight 456000. This indicates an increasing loosening which takes place with a rising molecular weight

The Determination of the Specific Surface and the Volume of the Pores of Solid Polymeric Sorbents

of the polystyrene. A table contains the calculated values of the specific surface and the volumes of the pores for the polymers investigated. High-molecular polystyrene, cellulose, and triacetyl cellulose may be classed among the finely porous sorbents having a little-developed specific surface. With a reduction of the molecular weight of the polystyrene the specific surface and the volume of the pores diminish. The specific surface of the polyvinyl alcohol is very low. The results obtained indicate the possibility of a quantitative estimation of the porosity of polymers by investigating the inert liquids on them. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 13 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: December 26, 1957, by V. A. Kargin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1957

5(4)

AUTHORS: Tager, A. A., Tsilipotkina, M. V., SOV/20-124-1-37/69
Suvorova, A. I.

TITLE: The Influence of Annealing on the Density of the Packing of Polystyrene (Vliyaniye otzhiga na plotnost' upakovki polistirola)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 1, pp 133-134 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the influence of long annealing upon the sorption capacity of polystyrene. Annealing was carried out by slowly and gradually cooling a polystyrene sample, which had previously been heated up to +140°, for about one day. The experiment was carried out with an air-thermostat fitted with a relay and a contact thermometer. Cooling from +140° to +20° lasted one month. By keeping the polystyrene at rather high temperatures (more than 100°) for a long time destruction of the samples was caused. The viscosimetrically determined molecular weight of the annealed samples decreased from 456 000 to 110 000. As, however, the density of packing in polystyrene depends largely on its molecular weight, a direct comparison between the annealed sample with the original sample would be wrong. Therefore, a sample of

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annealed polystyrene and a fraction of not annealed polystyrene of similar molecular weight was chosen for this investigation. The authors on both samples investigated the sorption of methyl alcohol vapors, i. e. of a substance which is inert with respect to polystyrene. The isothermal lines of the sorption of methanol on the non-annealed sample has a shape which, according to A. V. Kiselev's classification, is characteristic of homogeneously fine-pored substances. The isothermal lines of sorption on an annealed sample remind of the isothermal lines of the sorption of poreless sorbents. A table contains the values of the specific surface and the volumina of pores. In the case of annealing during a very long time, the packing of molecules becomes considerably more dense, which is characterized by a reduction of pore volume and of the specific surface by 50%. This result proves the relaxation character of the looseness of the packing of high-molecular polystyrene. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

The Influence of Annealing on the Density of the Packing of Polystyrene

SOV/20-124-1-37/69

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

PRESENTED: August 7, 1958, by V. A. Kargin, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1958

Card 3/3

39276
S/190/62/004/006/002/026
B101/B110

15.9220

AUTHORS: Tager, A. A., Suvorova, A. I., Goldyrev, L. N., Yesafov, V. I., Berestova, V. L.

TITLE: Effect of the chemical structure of the plasticizer on the vitrification temperature of polymers. I. Plasticizing of polystyrene with diphenic acid and naphthalic acid esters

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 6, 1962, 803-808

TEXT: Thermomechanical curves were plotted for polystyrene (PSt) plasticized with 25 mole% of: monomethyl-, monoethyl-, and monobutyl diphenate; dimethyl-, diethyl-, ethyl-butyl-, dibutyl-, ethyl-octyl-, and diheptyl diphenate; dimethyl, diethyl, and dibutyl naphthalate. The synthesis of ethyl-butyl diphenate (b.p. 167-168°C/1.5 mm Hg, MR 91.89) and of ethyl-octyl diphenate (MR 110.57), now produced for the first time, will be published. The compatibility of the plasticizer with PSt was studied on the basis of the critical mixing temperature, which lay at 100-130°C with diphenic acid monoester, below room temperature (sometimes

Card 1/2

Effect of the chemical structure ...

at ~ -50°C) with esters of this acid, and at room temperature with naphthalates. Results: (1) The vitrification temperature, T_v, of plasticized PSt drops with increasing compatibility. Pure PSt had T_v = 105°C, PSt with monoesters had T_v = 40-70°C, PSt with diphenic acid diesters yielded the lowest T_v. T_v dropped with increasing length of the alkyl radical: ethyl-octyl diphenate yielded T_v = -11°C; the naphthenates showed a low effect (T_v = 9-48°C). (2) With increasing content of CH_2 links in the alkyl radical, T_v of diphenic acid diesters approaches a minimum at n_{CH_2} = 10-12, and then rises again. (3) The structure of the aromatic radical of the plasticizer affects T_v: diphenates (and phthalates) plasticize more intensively than naphthalates. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1961

Card 2/2

28277

S/190/62/004/006/003/026
B101/B110

15.9220

AUTHORS: Tager, A. A., Suvorova, A. I., Goldyrev, L. N., Yesafov, V. I., Topina, L. P.

TITLE: Effect of the chemical structure and the size of the plasticizer molecule on the vitrification temperature of polymers. II. Plasticizing of polymethyl methacrylate with esters of diphenic and naphthalic acids

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 6, 1962, 809-814

TEXT: Thermomechanical curves were plotted for polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) plasticized with 25 mole% of: monomethyl, monoethyl, and monobutyl diphenate; dimethyl, diethyl, ethyl-butyl, dibutyl, and diheptyl diphenate; dimethyl, diethyl, and dibutyl naphthalate. Results: (1) The better the compatibility between polymer and plasticizer, the greater the drop in the vitrification temperature, T_v, of pure PMMA (T_v = 100°C). (2) T_v dropped with increasing length of the alkyl radicals of the diphenate down to a minimum (-9°C). (3) Monoesters of diphenic acid and naphthalates showed a lower plasticizing effect ($T_v \sim 50$°C). (4) The

Card 1/2

SUVOROVA, A.I., TAGER, A.A.

Effect of chemical structure and dimession of plasticizer molecules on the vitrification temperature of polymers.

Report presented at the 13th Conference on the high-molecular compounds Moscow, 8-11 Oct 62

PEL'POR, Dmitriy Sergeyevich; RYABOV, B.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; PAVLOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; UKHOV, K.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SUVOROVA, I.A., red.

[Gyroscopic instruments and automatic pilots] Giroskopicheskie pribory i avtopiloty. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 388 p. (MIRA 17:4)

SUVOROVA, Anastasiya Vladimirovna; CHERNOV, Ye., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[Labor's valor] Trudovaia doblest'. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1960. 34 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Textile workers)

SUVOROVA, Anastasiya Vladimirovna; MESHKOVSKAYA, M., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn.red.

[Personal guarantee of a worker] Lichnaia garantiia rabochego. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1961. 40 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Moscow--Typewriters)

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.S.; UGLOVOY, G.P.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.; KHOROSHEV, I.G.; YEZHOVA, Ye.N.; BESSONOVA, M.A. ; VEDENEYEVA, Ye. V.; AREF'YEV, S.S.; SHELANOVA, G.M.; SORINA, A.M.; BORODIN, V.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.; SUVOROVA, A.Ye.; ONIKHIMOVSKAYA, V.A.; STOLYAROVA, A.D.; BYSTROVA, K.A.; REPINA, R.F.; MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; LEVACHEVA, Z.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, K.K.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; SARMANEYV, A.P.

Optimal periods for testing skin reaction in subjects inoculated against tularemia with a dry live vaccine and vaccinal, reactogenic and immunogenic properties of this preparation. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.6:92-98 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz otdela prirodnoochagovykh infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, otdelov Osobo opasnykh infektsiy Voronezhskoy, Leningradskoy, Moskovskoy, Smolenskoy, Stalingradskoy, Tambovskoy, Tul'skoy, oblastnykh sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsiy i Omskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(TULAREMIA) (VACCINES)

ACC NR: AP6032246 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0070/0074

AUTHOR: Taran, I. F.; Pogorelov, N. A.; Kulikova, G. G.; Kutsemakina, A. Z.; Rudnev, M. M.; Selyapin, N. M.; Rudneva, V. A.; Suvorova, A. Ye.

ORG: Stavropol' branch, "Microbe" Antiplague Research Institute (Stavropol'skiy filial, Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta "Mikrob")

TITLE: Brucellosis cultures isolated from rodents and their ectoparasites

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: [redacted], [redacted], epidemiology, disease vector, rodent, parasite, animal disease, tularemia, brucellosis

ABSTRACT: Twenty-eight *brucella* cultures were isolated from wild rodents, their ectoparasites and from domestic swine during a study of the effects of tularemia vaccination and infection upon *brucella* penetration. Bacteriological as well as phage typing methods were used in identifying the individual strains. There was no difference in cultures isolated from wild and domestic animals. Prolonged passaging of *brucella* cultures in mice vaccinated with tularemia vaccine and infected with virulent tularemia strains

Card 1/2 UDC: 576.851.42

ACC NR: AP6032246

did not alter their cultural or biochemical properties. Transmission of *brucella* from wild rodents to the domestic hogs used in this study was established. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2

TROITSKIY, Nikolay Vladimirovich; SUVOROVA, D.M., red.; BRUSINA, L.N., khudozh.-tekhn.red.

[Voronezh] Voronezh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 116 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Voronezh--Description)

BOZHENOV, P.I., professor; SUVOROVA, F.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Thermographic investigation of elements of hardening in high-pressure steam cured cements. TSement 23 no.1:8-13 Ja-F '57.
(Cement--Testing) (Thermal analysis)

NIKITIN, V.N.; BLOK, L.N.; ZHUKOVA, S.V.; SUVOROVA, G.A.

Changes with age in the reticulocyte count and the osmotic resistence of erythrocytes. Uch.zap.KHGU 68:215-220 '56 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta biologii i biologicheskogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(AGE) (ERYTHROCYTES)

SUVOROVA, G. F.

"The Effect of High Pressure Steam (Up to 200 Atmospheres) on the Hardening of Cements of Various Mineralogical Compositions." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst, Min of Higher Education, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

SUVOROVA, G.F.

Hardening processes of cements during treatment with high-pressure steam. P. I. Bozhenov and G. F. Suvorova. *Tsement* 21, No. 5, 4–8(1955).—At temps. up to 1000° in satd. steam, the hydration products have characteristics different from those of normal hardening. As pressure rises, the ratio of cryst. products to gellike products increases. Strength tests show that for each cement, depending on its mineral compn., there is an optimum condition of autoclaving within the limits of 15–25 atm. which gives the most reasonable ratio of cryst. to colloidal hydration products.
B. Z. Kamich

MT (1)

Suvorova, G. F.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31642

Author : Bozhenov P.I., Suvorova G.F.

Title : Effect of Hydrothermal Treatment on Hardening of Cements of Different Mineralogical Composition.

Orig Pub: Tr. Soveshchaniya po khimii tsementa. M., Promstroyizdat, 1956, 341-350

Abstract: Investigation of the effect on strength of cements of different steam pressure, during hydrothermal treatment, within the range from 8 to 200 atmospheres gauge pressure. Maximum strength is attained, in the case of 1:3 mortar, at a pressure

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31642

of 15-25 atmospheres, and in the case of a cement paste at 8-15 atmospheres, depending on the mineralogical composition of the cement. Strength of mortars, at all conditions of the hydrothermal treatment, exceeds considerably that of 28-day specimens of normal hardening. On prolonged storage in water strength of steam-treated specimens increases, less however than that of specimens not treated with steam. Greatest strength after steam treatment is exhibited by cement specimens of bellite cement; of lesser strength are found to be cements with a high content of C_3A and C_3S. For cements with

Card 2/4

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31642

concrete and mortar specimens are obtained with a higher content of calcium silicates in the cement.

Card 4/4

BOZHENOV, P.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; SUVOROVA, G.F.; ZHURAVSKIY, N.A., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[High-pressure steam treatment of construction materials] Obrabotka stroitel'nykh materialov parom vysokogo davleniia. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 79 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Bozhenov).
(Autoclaves) (Building materials)

VOLKHONSKAYA, R.A.; YENENKO, O.K.; IVANOVA, S.N.; MOTIN, Yu.D.; OZEROV, I.M.; PARANIN, D.A.; POLOZOV, V.F.; SOLOVUSHKOVA, G.E.; SUVOROVA, G.F., red.; VENTSEL', I., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Building materials made of waste products from oil shale winning and processing] Stroitel'nye materialy iz otkhodov dobychi i pererabotki goriuchikh slantsev. Leningrad, 1963. 35 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Stroitel'nye materialy i konstruktsii, no.4) (MIRA 16:11)
(Oil shales) (Building materials)

BOZHENOV, P.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KAVALEROVA, V.I.; SAL'NIKOVA, V.S.; SUVOROVA, G.F.; KHOLOPOVA, L.I.; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izd-va; KISELEV, M.V., inzh., nauchn. red.; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Autoclave-hardened cements and products made from them] TSementy avtoklavnogo tverdeniia i izdeliia na ikh osnove. Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 200 p. (MIRA 17:1)

SUVOROVA, G.N.

Ammonia content in the blood in epidemic hepatitis. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:557-558 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - doktor med. nauk A.Ye.Reznik) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 11082-63
EWP(q)/BDS/EWT(m)--AFFTC/ASD
ACCESSION NR: AP3000114 S/0122/63/000/005/0022/0025

AUTHOR: Romanov, K. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Suvorova, G. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: Improving oxidation resistance of EI617 alloy by diffusion coating with aluminum

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1963, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: chromium-nickel alloy, oxidation resistance, hardness aluminizing, fatigue strength, phase composition, gas-turbine blade, aluminum coating

ABSTRACT: The effect of aluminum diffusion coating on the oxidation resistance of Ni-base alloy EI617 [0.08% max C, 1--16% Cr, 2% Al, approximately 2% Ti, 0.5% V, 5—7% W, 3% Mo], one of the gas-turbine-blade materials, has been studied. Of several diffusion methods tested, impregnation in ferroaluminum powder in the presence of NH_4Cl at 800C for 5 hr proved most effective. Prolonged holding had no beneficial effect since aluminum began to diffuse back from coating to powder. Good results were also obtained with vacuum annealing of specimens wrapped in aluminum foil. This method, however, could not be used for intricately shaped

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L 11082-63
ACCESSION NR: AF3000114

articles. Aluminized specimens 1 x 8 x 15 mm were subjected to oxidation in air at temperatures of 850, 950, and 1050C for 10, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 hr, and showed considerably better oxidation resistance than uncoated specimens, especially at higher temperatures. For instance, after being subjected to oxidation for 500 hr at 850, 950, and 1050C, the weight gain of coated specimens was 0.6 mg/cm^2, approximately 0.6 mg/cm^2, and approximately 0.8 mg/cm^2 as compared with approximately 1 mg/cm^2, 1.35 mg/cm^2, and 2.40 mg/cm^2 for uncoated specimens. The Al-impregnated layer consisted of two layers: the outer layer 20-25 μ thick and the inner transition layer approximately 15 μ thick. The outer layer consisted of $NiAl_2O_4$ compound with a spinel structure. Its microhardness dropped sharply in the inward direction and at a depth of 0.02—0.04 mm was more than 50% lower than on the surface. The transition layer consisted mostly of AlNi compound with inclusions of some other phase which could not be identified. Al content on the surface was about 41% and decreased gradually to 1.9% (of base alloy). Aluminum coating was found to have no effect on fatigue strength at 800C, which was 40 kg/mm^2 for both coated and uncoated alloys. Aluminized gas-turbine blades can be used at temperatures over 1000C. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3 2

SUVOROVA, O. T.

"Pavlovskiy Industrial Rayon of the Gor'kovskaya Oblast."
Sub 26 Apr 51, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

SUVOROVA, GALINA TIKHONOVNA

Pavlovskiy Industrial'nyy Rayon; Ekonomicheskiy Ocherk (Pavlovskiy Industrial Region) Gorkiy, Gor'kovskoye Knizhnoye Izd., 1955.

114 P. Illus., Maps, Tables.

Bibliographical Footnotes.

SUVOROVA, G.V.

Washer for a large number of pipettes. Lab. delo 3 no.1:53-55 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir.-prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.

Effect of brief inhibition and excitation of the central nervous system on the immunologic reactivity of the system with relation to a cancer antigen. Biul.eksp.biol.med. 42 no.6:49-50 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfectsionnoy immunologii (zav. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii) (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavleno dystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
eff. of inhib. & stimulation on immunol. reactivity to Ehrlich ascites carcinoma antigens in rabbits)
(NEOPLASMS, exper.
Ehrlich ascites carcinoma antigens, eff. of inhib. & stimulation of CNS on reactivity in rabbits)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES
same)

SUVOROVA, G.V.; FILATOV, P.P.

Methodological problems in the immunology of tumors; on the results of the conference of the Institute of Experimental Biology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on metodological problems in the immunology of cancer. Vest.AMN SSSR 12 no.2:74-79 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(CANCER) (IMMUNITY)

SUVOROVA, G.V.

Modification of the serological properties of tissue in the presence of heterologus serum [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.1:82-85 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii (zav. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Vereshnikovym.

(COMPLEMENT,
eff. of heterologous serum on serol. properties of tissue (Rus))
(IMMUNE SERUMS, effects,
heterologous serum, on serol. properties of tissue (Rus))

MAYSKIY, I.N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.

Effect of in vitro X-ray irradiation on the antigenic properties of tumor cells [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.9: 94-96 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

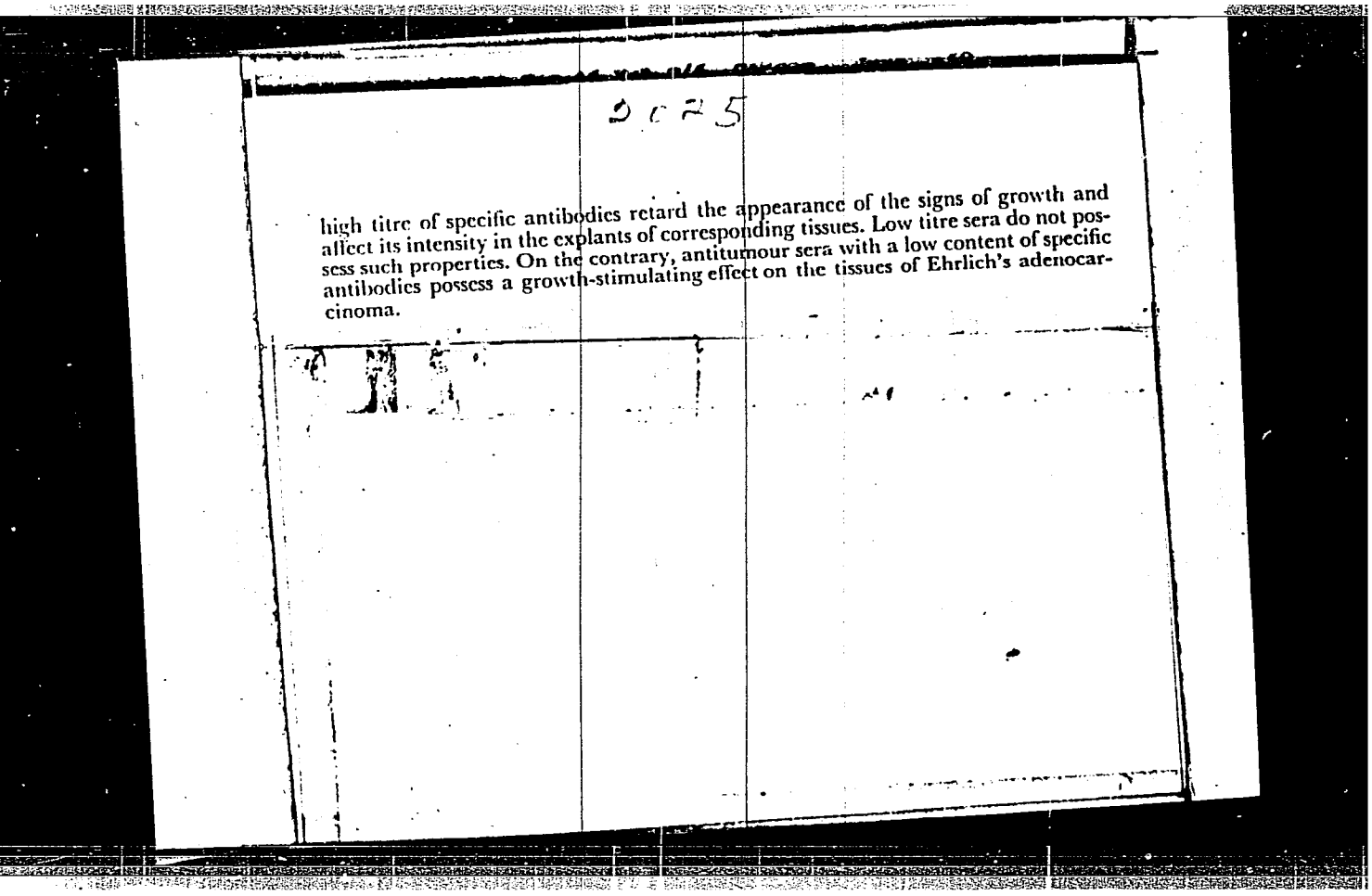
1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii (zav. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) otdela immunobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukov-Verezhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(NEOPLASMS, immunology,
antigenic properties, eff. of x-rays in vitro (Rus))
(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
on tumor cell antigenic properties in vitro (Rus))

2025. **The effect of the titre of immune antibodies on the growth of tumour and normal tissues in vitro (Russian text)** SUVOROVA G. V. Inst. of Exp. Biol., USSR Acad. of Med. Scis, Moscow *Byull. Eksper. Biol. i Med.* 1958, 45/9 (88–91)

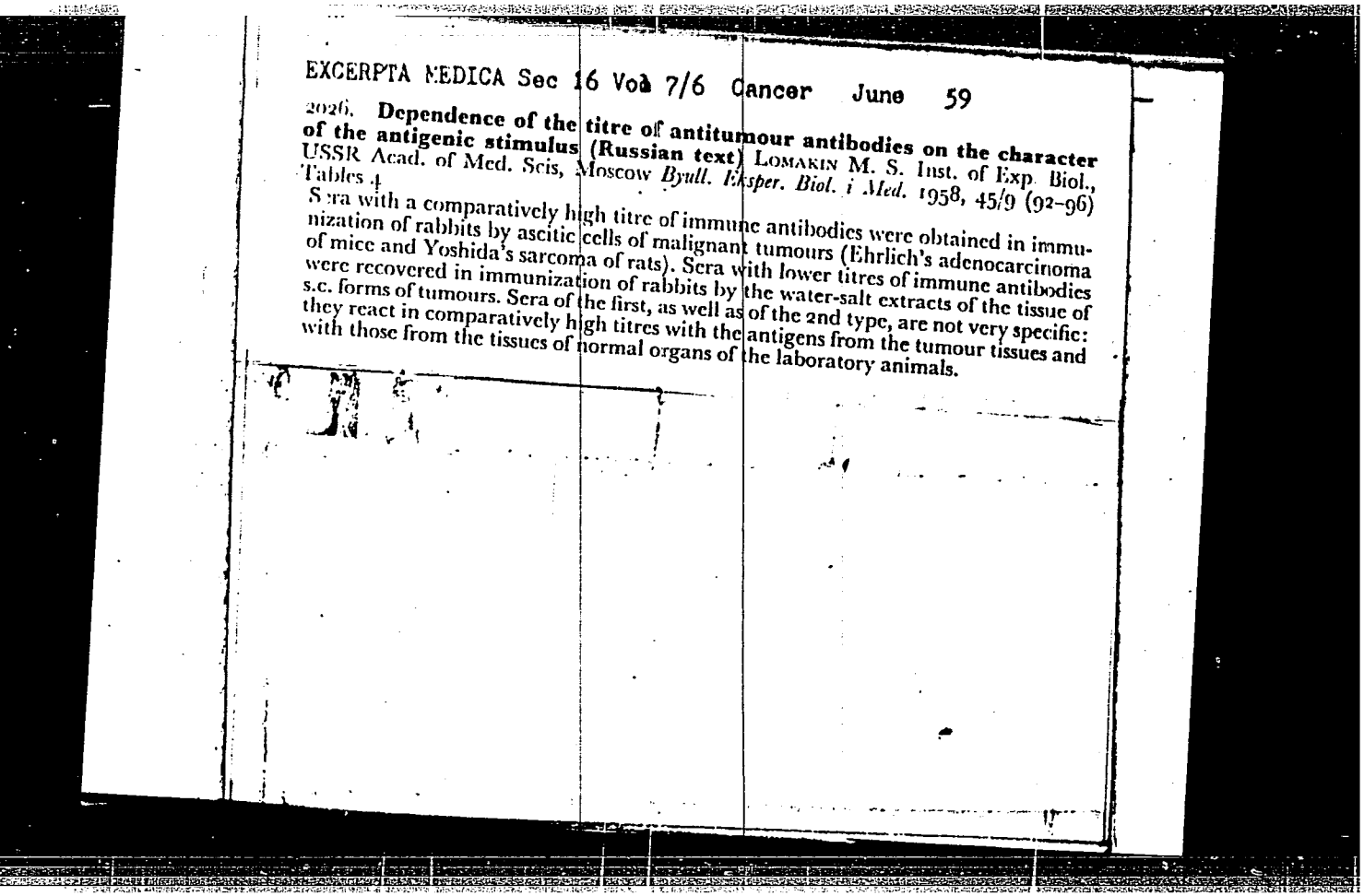
Tables 2

The tissue of the s.c. form of Ehrlich's adenocarcinoma, and the spleen of a white mouse were cultured in vitro on nutritive media containing normal or immune antitumour, antisplenic and antihepatic sera of low and high titres. Sera with a



D 025

high titre of specific antibodies retard the appearance of the signs of growth and affect its intensity in the explants of corresponding tissues. Low titre sera do not possess such properties. On the contrary, antitumour sera with a low content of specific antibodies possess a growth-stimulating effect on the tissues of Ehrlich's adenocarcinoma.



2026. **Dependence of the titre of antitumour antibodies on the character of the antigenic stimulus (Russian text)** LOMAKIN M. S. Inst. of Exp. Biol., USSR Acad. of Med. Scis, Moscow *Byull. Eksper. Biol. i Med.* 1958, 45/9 (92–96) Tables 4

Sera with a comparatively high titre of immune antibodies were obtained in immunization of rabbits by ascitic cells of malignant tumours (Ehrlich's adenocarcinoma of mice and Yoshida's sarcoma of rats). Sera with lower titres of immune antibodies were recovered in immunization of rabbits by the water-salt extracts of the tissue of s.c. forms of tumours. Sera of the first, as well as of the 2nd type, are not very specific: they react in comparatively high titres with the antigens from the tumour tissues and with those from the tissues of normal organs of the laboratory animals.

SUVOROVA, G.V.

Effect of antibody titer on normal and tumor tissue growth in vitro. [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 46 no.9:88-91 S '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii (zav. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(IMMUNE SERUMS, effects,
on tumor tissue & normal tissue cultures (Rus))
(NEOPLASMS, experimental
eff. of immune serum on Ehrlich carcinoma in tissue culture (Rus))
(TISSUE CULTURE,
eff. of immune serum on normal & Ehrlich carcinoma tissue cultures (Rus))

MAYSKIY, I.N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.; FILATOV, P.P.

Effect of various doses of ionizing radiations on the antigenic properties of Brown-Pearce carcinoma in vitro. Report No.1. Changes in antigenic properties. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.7:72-76 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof.I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(RADIATION EFFECTS)
(CARCINOMA - immunology)
(ANTIGENS)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.; FILATOV, P.P.

Effect of various doses of ionizing radiations on antigenic and biological properties of Brown-Pearce carcinoma. Report No.2: Changes of biological properties of the tumor. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 47 no.8:88-90 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(NEOPLASMS radiation eff.)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; FILATOV, P.P.; SUVOROVA, G.V.

Effect of antisera against irradiated malignant tissues on the growth of experimental tumors in animals exposed to irradiation. I. Antibody-producing capacity of irradiated antigens in various species of animals. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.4:92-95 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(CANCER) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.; FILATOV, P.P.

Effect of antisera for irradiated malignant tissues on the growth of experimental tumors in irradiated animals. Report No.2: Action of serum for irradiated ascitic cells on the growth of subcutaneous and ascitic forms of Ehrlich's adenocarcinoma in mice. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.8:91-94 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(SERUM THERAPY) (CANCER RESEARCH)
(X-RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.; FILATOV, P.P.

Influence of ionizing radiations on the antigenic and biological properties of the rat M-1 tumor. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.9:91-93 S '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz laboratorii neinfektsionnoy immunologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (direktor - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(TUMORS)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MAYSKIY, I.N.; AYRAPET'YAN, G.P.; KOZLOVA, N.A.; NILOVSKIY, M.N.; SUVOROVA, G.V.; SUKHORUKIKH, S.V.; KHUNDANOVA, L.L. (Moskva)

Therapeutic and cytotoxic action of antibodies and their role in the pathogenesis of cancer. Usp. sovr. biol. 55 no.2: 219-238 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

SHADLOVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich. Prinimali uchastiye:
VERNIDUB, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAKHIDZHANOV, Ye.S.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SMETANA A.V., inzh.; IVANOVA, N.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BIL'DYUKEVICH, N.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SUVOROVA, I.A., red.

[Principles of pyrotechnics] Osnovy pirotekhniki. Izd.3.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 338 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

TURYGIN, Ivan Afanas'yevich; SUVOROVA, I.A., red.

[Applied optics; geometrical optics and methods for calculating optical systems] Prikladnaia optika; geometricheskaia optika i metody rascheta opticheskikh skhem. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 362 p. (MIRA 18:3)

PEL'POR, Dmitriy Sergeyevich. Prinimali uchastiye: KOLOSOV, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUMAROKOV, N.P., aspirant; ISHLINSKIY, A.Yu., akademik, retsenzent; MIKHALEV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, prof., nauchn. red.; SUVOROVA, I.A., red.

[Theory of gyroscopic stabilizers] Teoriia giroskopicheskikh stabilizatorov. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 347 p. (MIRA 18:12)

15-57-5-6698

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, p 144 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Suvorova, I. N.

TITLE: Bitumens of the Lower Tertiary Deposits of the Groznyy Oblast (Bituminologicheskiye osobennosti nizhnetretichnykh otlozheniy Groznenskoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Geologiya, 1956, Nr 1, pp 22-26

ABSTRACT: Bitumens of the Lower Tertiary deposits of the Groznyy Oblast were studied by the Petroleum Geology Laboratory of the Groznensk Petroleum Scientific Research Institute in 1952-1954. Eighteen exploratory wells and two natural cross sections of the Chernogorsk monocline were studied on 3100 specimens. The quantitative and qualitative content of bitumens was determined in the specimens. The extracted bitumens were divided into eight types characterized

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Bitumens of the Lower Tertiary Deposits (Cont.) 15-57-5-6698

specific color of luminescence. Quantitative determinations showed a variation of the bitumen content along the cross section and over the area. The highest bitumen content in the Maykopian deposits is noted in the Khadumskiy level; the lowest bitumen content is noted in the Miatlinskaya and lower argillaceous folds. The upper part of the Maykopian is low in bitumen. The bitumen content increases in the western direction in all parts of the cross section. An association of specific types of bitumens with specific stratigraphic levels is also noted. The highest bitumen content among the foraminiferous deposits is associated with the middle formation; the upper and lower formations have only a slight bitumen content. Tables and curves of the distribution of bitumens along the cross section of Lower Tertiary deposits are included.

Card 2/2

N. A. Ye.

NEPTUNOV, S.G.; SUVOROVA, T.N.

Conditions governing the formation of the oil pools in the Upper Cretaceous sediments of the northeastern Caucasus. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.3:37-41 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut i Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SUVOROVA, L.

Literature on monetary wages and the establishment of work norms on collective farms. Vop. ekon. no.1:139-145 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:1)

(Collective farms--Production standards)

SUVOROVA, L.

Forms of additional wages in collective farming. Vop. ekon. no.1: 87-93 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Collective farms--Income distribution)

S/139/60/000/005/021/031
E201/E191

AUTHOR: Suvorova, L.A.

TITLE: A Study of Luminescence Rise in the Temperature Quenching Region of Zinc Sulphide Phosphors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1960, No. 5, pp 124-130

TEXT: Studies of the initial stages of luminescence rise may yield information on the kinetics of luminescence. Such studies were carried out on luminescence rise and decay in the temperature quenching region of ZnS:Cu (10^{-4} g/g Cu), ZnS:Cu:Fe (5×10^{-5} g/g Cu and 2×10^{-6} g/g Fe), and ZnS:Cu (FKP-03^{k}). The effect of the exciting light intensity on luminescence rise was also studied. Quenching and thermoluminescence curves were recorded with a ФЭУ-19 (FEU-19) photomultiplier and a mirror galvanometer with a short period. A mercury lamp ПРК-4 (PRK-4) was used as the source of excitation (its emission was passed through a "uviol" glass filter). The sample temperature was recorded with a differential thermocouple. Rise and decay curves were recorded with a loop oscillograph МПО2 (MPO2). Some of the results obtained are given in Figs. 1-4 and Tables 1-2.

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S/139/60/000/005/021/031
E201/E191

A Study of Luminescence Rise in the Temperature Quenching Region of Zinc Sulphide Phosphors

Solution of the above equation gives

$$I = pn = \alpha E(1 - e^{-pt}) = I_0(1 - e^{-pt}) \qquad (11)$$

The activation energy p, determined from the rise time constant (Table 3), has the physical sense of depth of localization levels active at a given temperature and exciting light intensity.

Acknowledgement is made to F.I. Vergunas for suggesting the subject and for advice.

There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 12 references: 9 Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (Siberian Physico-Technical Institute at Tomsk State University imeni V.V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1959

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The law of build up ...

where $I' = I/(EN)$ and $t' = \sqrt{pEN \cdot t}$, hence for small values of excitation time, the increase in luminosity must follow a t'^2 law. This is in agreement with previous experimental work but if more of the build up curve is taken it is described better by an exponential law. Empirically this is

$$I = I_o(1 - e^{-ct}) \qquad (5)$$

where I_o is a fixed intensity and c is the rise time constant. In this work the build up of luminescence near the extinction region was studied for two phosphors ZnS-Cu (ФКМ-03К (FKM-03K)) and ZnS-Cu,Fe (Cu - 5×10^{-5} g/g; Fe - 2×10^{-6} g/g). As the results were qualitatively the same for both, only the ZnS-Cu results are given. Luminescence was excited by filtered light (λ = 3650 Å) from a mercury lamp. The luminescent light was passed through a green filter and measured on a ФЭУ-19 (FEU-19) photomultiplier. Results were recorded on an oscillograph. A differential thermocouple was used to measure the temperature of the sample. The extinction temperature for ZnS is in the range

S/139/62/000/006/027/032
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Gasting, N.L. and Suvorova, L.A.

TITLE: On the flare up of luminescence of Zns-Cu phosphors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, no.6, 1962, 168-169

TEXT: The luminescence flare up was studied for ZnS-Cu phosphors (Cu-10^{-4} g/g, calcining temperature 1100°C, flux NaCl) in the temperature extinction range, the beginning of which was at 415°K; activation energy U = 0.67 eV. The maximum possible intensity of the excitation light was used. Three localization levels (0.12, 0.16 and 0.28 eV) were detected and, therefore, it was possible to compare the results obtained with published ones based on a completely different method of determining the energy depths of the localization levels. These results confirm earlier results of the authors that for the luminescence flare up of ZnS-Cu phosphors the following relation is valid: $I = I_o(1-e^{-pt})$, where I_o - steady state luminescence intensity, I - density at the given instant of time t, $p = p_o \exp -\varepsilon/kT$, ε - depth of the localization levels. p expresses the probability of thermal

Card 1/2

SUVOROVA, Lidiya Aleksandrovna; SINYAKOV, Yu.I., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[We are the builders of communism] My - stroiteli kommunizma. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1959. 51 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta RSFSR; Pryadil'no-nitochnyy kombinat imeni S.M.Kirova (for Suvorova).
(Leningrad--Textile industry) (Efficiency, Industrial)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.; SUVOROVA, L.G.; KERBABAYEV, E.B.

Spontaneous infections with spirochetes carried by ticks of the genus Ornithodorus in the deserts of Turkmenia. Vop.kraev.,ob. i eksp.paraz. i med. zool. 9:17-24 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz otdelaparazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii (zav. - akad. Ye.N.Pavlovskiy) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. G.V.Vygodchikov) i Meditsinskogo instituta Turkmenskoy SSR (dir. M.G.Berdyklychev)
(TURKMENSTAN--TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(RELAPSING FEVER)

KRYUKOVA, A.P.; SHOSHINA, M.A.; SUVOROVA, L.G.; SHEKHANOV, M.V.

Epizootic foci of Borovskii's disease in Kara-Kum. Vop.kraev., ob. i eksp.paraz. i med.zool. 9:25-31 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz otdela parazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii (zav. akad. Ye.N.Pavlovskiy) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. G.V.Vygodchikov) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(KARAKUM--LEISHMANIOSIS) (GERBILS) (MOTH FLIES)

SUVOROVA, L. G., KULAGIN, N. M., SONOV, G. P., SILICH, V. A., FEDOROVA, T. I., SHAPIRO, M. I., BORISOVSKIY, V. N.,

"Further observations of tick-borne rickettsiosis in the Primorye region." p. 109

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i Priodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/ Moscow and Vladivostock

SHEKHANOV, M.V.; SUVOROVA, L.G.

Characteristics of natural foci of cutaneous leishmaniasis in western Turkmenistan. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:81-88 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epedemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(TURKMENISTAN--DELHI BOIL)
(TURKMENISTAN --SAND FLIES AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

SHEKHANOV, M.V.; SUVOROVA, L.G.

Natural foci of cutaneous leishmaniasis in the southwestern part of Trukmenia. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.5:524-528 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz otdela prirodnoochagovykh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.A. Petrishcheva) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (dir. - prof. S.N. Muromtsev) AMN SSSR.
(DELHI BOIL)

SUVOROVA, L.G.; SIDOROV, V.Ye.

A method for rearing gamasid mites. Zool. zhur. 41 no.9: 1421-1422 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Department of Infections of Natural Nidality, Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Mites as laboratory animals)

PCHELKINA, A.A.; ZEMSKAYA, A.A.; SUVOROVA, L.G.

Territorial distribution and density changes of virus-infected ticks in a natural focus of tick-borne encephalitis in the southern part of Kirov Province. Med.paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.3:288-292 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz otdela prirodnoochagovykh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.A. Petrishcheva) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.

KORENBERG, E.I.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; KOVALEVSKIY, Yu.V.; SUVOROVA, L.G.

Characteristics of immunogenesis in tetraonid birds in a natural focus of tick-borne encephalitis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.6:711-717 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Otdel bolezney s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KORENBERG, E.I.; SUVOROVA, L.G.; KOVALEVSKIY, Yu.V.; TUPIKOVA, N.V.

Birds as tick hosts in European southern taiga forests. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 69 no.5:16-29 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KOCHERGIN, V.V.; POMELKINA, A.A.; [illegible], N.A.; POPOVA, V.D.; SAVOROVA, L.G.

Seasonal characteristics of the immunization of small rodents in a natural focus of tick-borne encephalitis in southern taiga forests of the European plain. Med. parazit. i parazit. bol. 34 no.3:259-264 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdel prirodnoochagovykh boleznej Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ACC NR: AT6031460 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0187/0196

AUTHOR: Korenberg, E. I.; Kovalevskiy, Yu. V.; Suvorova, L. G.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Large-scale mapping in the study of the role of birds in natural tick-borne encephalitis foci

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po metodam mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy. Moscow, 1965. Metody mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy (Methods of medicogeographical research); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1965, 187-196

TOPIC TAGS: medical geography, epidemiology, bird study, disease vector, encephalitis, BIOLOGIC ECOLOGY, ANIMAL PARASITE, MAPPING

ABSTRACT: Simultaneous surveys of bird and tick populations were made and correlated with forest types over a large area in the Kirov oblast. In heavily forested areas, the number of ticks per bird was greater than in lightly forested areas or in places where the trees had recently been cut. Immunity studies were also

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6031461 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0196/020

AUTHOR: Zemskaya, A. A.; Suvorova, L. G.; Tupikova, N. V.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya AMN SSSR. (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR); Geography Faculty MGU (Geograficheskiy fakultet MGU)

TITLE: Cartographic methods of studying ticks connected with natural tick-borne encephalitis foci in the taiga

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po metodam mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy. Moscow, 1965. Metody mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy (Methods of medicogeographical research); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1965, 196-208

TOPIC TAGS: medical geography, tick borne encephalitis, disease vector, insect vector, encephalitis, animal parasite, cartography, biologic ecology

ABSTRACT: The distribution of ticks in the Kirov oblast was studied in connection with the mapping of natural tick-borne encephalitis foci. Ticks were collected at field stations under carefully controlled conditions so that data from widely separated points could be treated statistically. Catch data were plotted on maps of the various areas under four headings: I) 1—3 ticks per catch; II) 4—9; III) 10—15; IV) more than 15. The

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ACC NR: AT6031461

greatest tick populations were found in second-growth forest about five years after cutting. Using specially prepared maps of forest types for plotting data greatly simplifies the recording and visualization of information when superimposed on similar maps showing host distribution, distribution and prevalance of ticks at various stages in their life cycles, and climatic data. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06,08/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep65/ ORIG REF: 021/

Card 2/2

SUVOROVA, Lidiya Il'inichna

[Wages on state and collective farms]Oplata truda v sovkhozakh i kolkhozakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1961. 62 p. (Agricultural wages) (MIRA 15:8)

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1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Sektor ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva Instituta ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Laptev, Buyanov, Kassirov, Teryayeva, Suvorova, Sidorova, Semin).
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ZHURIKOV, V.N.; IL'IN, M.A.; KRASAVIN, N.N.; PISKUNOV, V.T.; RUSINOV, I.V.; SUVOROVA, L.I.; TSIKOTO, I.A.; KONOVALOV, L., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

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(Continued on next card)

LAPTEV, I.D.--- (continued). Card 2.

9. Institut ekonomiki AN Ukr.SSR (for Kotsyuba, Pasechnik). 10. Belorusskiy institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva (for Bugarevich). 11. Vsesoyuznyy institut sakharnoy svekly (for Aref'yev). 12. Institut ekonomiki AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Kazakov). 13. Rabotnik TSentral'nogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Moldavskoy SSR (for Gumovskiy). 14. Kuybyshevskiy planovyy institut (for Kurylev).
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SUVOROVA, L.P.

AVETISOV, A.A.; ALIYEV, M.A.; SUVOROVA, L.P.

Industrial use of equal-strength pump and compressor pipes with heat-treated ends. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.8:42-44 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

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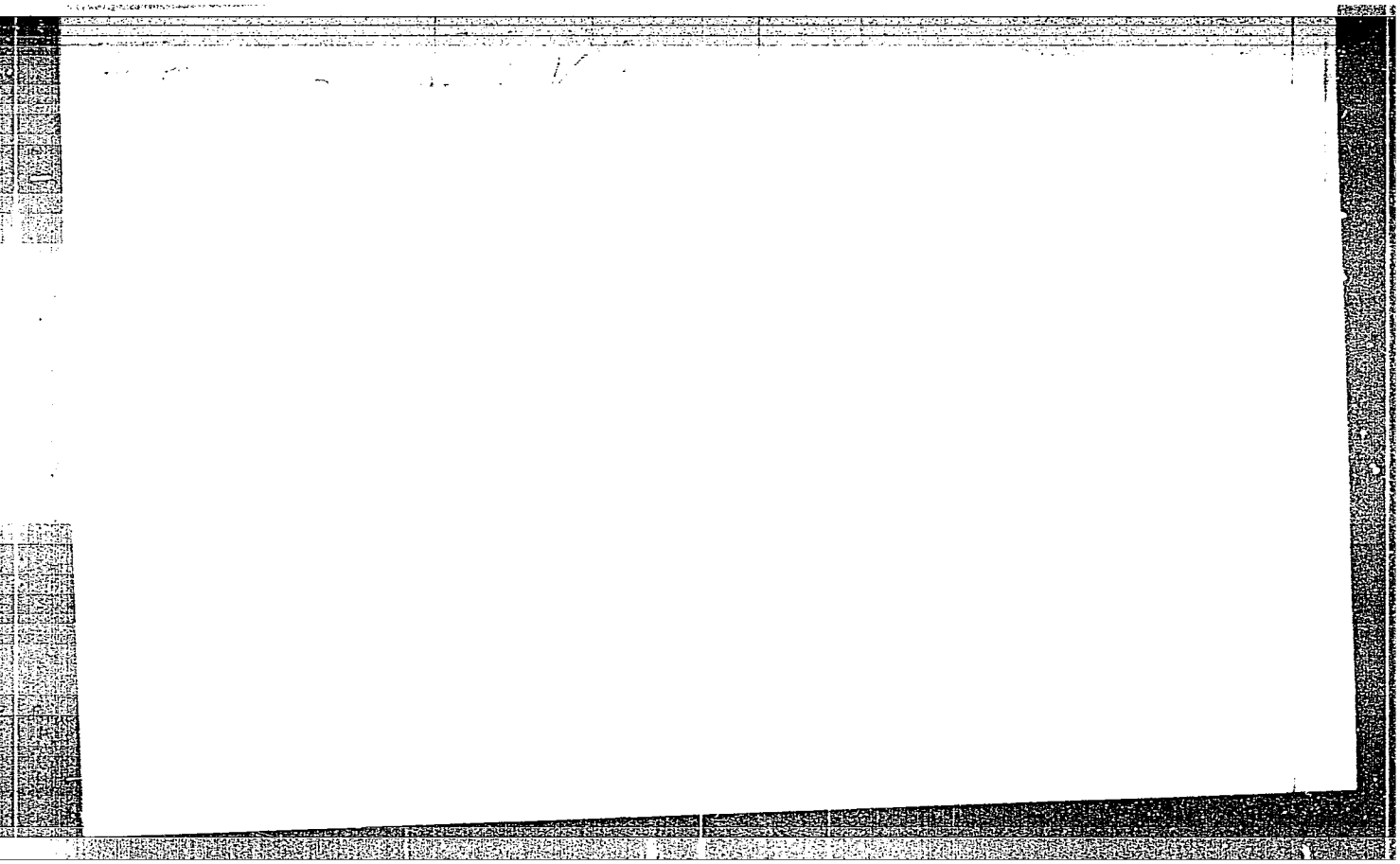
SUVOROVA, L. V.

Suvorova, L. V.

"On the Reactive Inhibition of Cellular Fission in Animals, and the Development of the Capacity of This during Ontogenesis." First Leningrad Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov. Chair of Histology and Embryology. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020014-8"

USSR/General Biology - Cytology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 33305

Author : Strelin, G.S., Suvorova, L.V.

Inst : -

Title : Significance of Vitamin C on the Mechanism of Reaction Inhibition of Cell Division when Animals are Painfully Stimulated.
(Znachenie vitamina C v mekhanizme reaktivnogo tormozheniya kletochnogo deleniya pri bolevom razdrazhenii zhivotnykh).

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 110, No 3, 483-486

Abstract : A study was conducted as to causes for the previously established absence of a reaction decrease in mitotic activity (MA) in guinea pigs' response to pain stimulation and adrenalin injection. The authors suggest that it is related to the guinea pigs inability, as opposed to most other animals, to synthesize vitamin C,

Card 1/2

USSR/General Biology - Cytology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 33305

which is necessary for normal adrenalin effect on the organism. To verify this hypothesis, guinea pigs were administered 70 mg of ascorbic acid intramuscularly daily for a period of 6 days and were fed unlimited quantities of vegetables hay and oats. It is shown that, under these circumstances, pain stimuli and adrenalin administration cause MA inhibition. When the guinea pigs were maintained for a period of 17 days on a diet which did not contain ascorbic acid, the effect exerted by pain stimulation on MA was again absent.
The authors come to the conclusion that the presence of ascorbic acid in the tissues is important for manifestation of the effect of adrenalin on MA.

Card 2/2

5

KNORRE, A.G.; SUVOROVA, L.V.

Principal stages in the differentiation of a neuron; Survey of data and problems of investigations. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 37 no.7:3-18 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, Litovskaya ul., d.2, kafedra gistologii i embriologii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NEURONS, anatomy & histology)

IVANOV, I.I.; AKSENOVA, N.N. (Khor'kova); SUVOROVA, L.V.

Effect of irradiation on the structural viscosity of desoxyribonucleic acid of the rat liver in ontogenesis. Biokhimiia 25 no.5: 865-872 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Chair of Biochemistry and Chair of Histology, Pediatric Medical Institute, Leningrad.
(LIVER) (DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID metabolism)
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SUVOROVA, L.V.; KNORRE, A.G.

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1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof.A.G.Knorre) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, Litovskaya ul., 2. Pediatricheskiy meditsinskiy institut. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC)

KNORRE, A.G.; SUVOROVA, L.V.

Sources of the development of the neurons of the sympathetic ganglia of the marginal trunk in the embryogenesis of vertebrates. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 40 no.5:93-104 My '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. A.G.Knorre) Leningradskogo meditsinskogo pediatricheskogo instituta. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, Litovskaya ul., 2. Pediatricheskiy institut, kafedra gistologii i embriologii.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC) (EMBRYOLOGY--VERTEBRATES)

SUVOROVA, L.V.

Comparison of the development of some intramural neural elements with the development of other tissue components in the rabbit esophagus. Arkh. anat. gist. i emb:. 45 no.9:31-43 S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. A.G. Knorre) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtora: Leningrad, K-100, Litovskaya ulitsa, 2. Gosudarstvennyy pediatricheskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra gistologii i embriologii.

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1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

SUVOROVA, M. A.

AUERMAN, L.Ya.; OSTROVSKIY, Ya.G.; GINZBURG, A.S.; ZHURAVLEV, N.N.; FALUNINA, Z.F.; MINAYENKOVA, V.S.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Ye.P.; SUVOROVA, M.A.

Use of electric contact heating for preparing scalded wheat flour mash and for investigating the saccharification of mash. Trudy MTIPP 4:62-70 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Dough) (Starch) (Amylases)

AUERMAN, L.Ya.; SUVOROVA, M.A.; TIKHOMIROVA, L.V.

Determining the compressibility of bread crumb on a penetrometer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;pishch. tekh. no.3:135-138 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra tekhnologii khlebopekarnogo proizvodstva.
(Bread) (Penetrometers)

SUVOROVA, Mariya Il'inichna; SKIPETROV, P.A., dotsent, otv.red.; KHROMOVA, Ye.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

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(Economics--Study and teaching)