TOPIC TAGS: trace analysis, bismuth trace determination, antimony trace determination, germanium analysis, germanium tetrachloride analysis, voltammetric analysis, polarographic analysis

ABSTRACT: A polarographic technique with accumulation on a stationary mercury drop

was used. Determinations were made with a PA-2 polarograph. A difference of

of Sb from a 0.75-g sample of germanium. The relative error is from

ASSOCIATION:

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.N.; IVANOVA, V.A.

Using diethyldithiophosphoric acid for the separation of copper, cadmium, lead, and bismuth admixtures from zinc and for the polarographic determination of germanium in the presence of arsenic. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.mat., mekh., astron., fiz., khim. 12 no.3:237-245 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Thiophosphoric acid) (Zinc) (Germanium)

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.N.; PROKHOROVA, G.V.

Polarographic determination of ultraminute quantities with the use of a stationary mercury electrode. Zav.lab. 26 no.1:41-45 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Polarography) (Electrodes, Mercury)

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.N.; CHUDINOVA, N.N.

Polarographic behavior of gallium. Zav.lab.22 no.11:1280-1284 '56.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Polarography) (Gallium)

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.N.; VASIL'YEVA, L.N.; IOBST, K.

Polarographic determination of lead in a particularly pure aluminum. Zav.lab. 27 no.5:525-527 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova.
(Lead--Analysis)
(Aluminum--Analysis)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5384

Vinogradova, Yevgeniya Nikolayevna, Zoya Aleksandrovna Gallay, and Zoya Mikhaylovna Finogenova.

Metody polyarograficheskogo i amperometricheskogo analiza (Methods of Polarographic and Amperometric Analysis) [Moscow] Izd-vo Moskovskogo univ., 1960. 279 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I. P. Alimarin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Professor; Ed.: S. F. Kondrashkova; Tech. Ed.: G. I. Georgiyeva.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students specializing in analytical chemistry at schools of higher education and for scientific personnel of research institutes and industrial laboratories.

COVERAGE: The book presents the general theoretical principles of

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polarography and amperometric titration by means of mercury as well as solid electrodes. Methods of using mercury-drop and solid electrodes are listed and the prospects of polarographic analysis development are discussed. The concluding chapter deals with practical operations. All the problems are accurately and repeatedly checked during the practical training of students and were selected either to illustrate the theoretical course or to familiarize the student with methods of polarographic and amperometric analysis. Chs. I-VI were written by Ye. N. Vinogradova; Chs. VII and VIII by Z. A. Gallay; and Chs. IX and X by Ye. N. Vinogradova, Z. A. Gallay, and Z. M. Finogenova. The authors thank I. P. Alimarin, S. V. Gorbachev, A. I. Busev, and A. Kh. Bork, Professors, for their help. References accompany each chapter. There are a total of 292 references: 162 Soviet, 68 English, 16 German 30 Czech, 9 French, 3 Swiss, 2 Polish, 1 Italian and 1 other.

AGASUAN, P.K.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye.N.; AN' TSZIN-ZHU [An Ching-ju]

Determination of the number of electrons taking part in the reduction of indium at dropping mercury electrode. Zav. lab. 27 no.2:131-135 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova.
(Indium) (Electrodes, Dropping mercury)

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.N.; AN' TSZIN-ZHU [An Ching-Ju]

Polarographic determination of indium in the presence of some organic acids. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 15 no.6:52-57 N-D '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Indium--Analysis)

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.N.

Polarographic behavior of indium in the presence of trihydroxyglutaric acid. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.5:555-561 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Indium--Analysis) (Glutaric acid) (Polarography)

VASIL'YEVA, L.N.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye.N.

Distribution of concentrations of a metal inside a mercury drop in the course of its electrolytic deposition on a stationary mercury electrode. Zav.lab. 27 no.9:1079-1086 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Electroplating) (Electrodes, Dropping mercury)

S/075/62/017/005/002/007
I033/I233

AUTHORS: Vinogradova, Ye. N. and Vasil'yeva, L.N.

TITLE: Determination of ultra-small amounts of tin, bismuth, and niobium in highly pure aluminum by anodic voltammetry on a stationary mercury electrode

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v.17, no.5, 1962, 579-584

TEXT: As little as 2.10^{-6}% of Bi in highly pure aluminum containing 2.10^{-4}% Cu was determined with an experimental error of 10%; 3.10^{-5}% of Sn in Al containing $2x10^{-5}$% Pb, with a 22% error; and $2x10^{-5}$ of Sb in Al containing $2x10^{-4}$% Cu with a 15% error. Electrolytic separation and concentration of metals on a stationary mercury electrode was followed by anodic oxidation of the obtained amalgam. Sensitivity of the method increases with decrease of

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S/075/62/017/005/002/007
I033/I233

Determination of ultra-small...

both rate of voltage increase and the size of the drop. The potential of anodic dissolution is -0.4 V. The peak height changes linearly at the concentration range 1.10^{-7} - $2x10^{-8}$ M. and coincides with a Pb peak in the 1.5 N HCl medium. At pH 2-3 the Sn peak disappears while the Pb peak remains unchanged. The amount of Sn is found from the difference of the peak heights. A 1000-fold excess of Cd and a 100-fold excess of Sb, Cu, and Cd do not interfere. Bi may be determined in an HCl medium in the presence of up to 25-fold excess of Cu if it is concentrated at -0.3 V but Sb interferes. In the H_2SO_4 medium the presence of an equal amount of Sb is permissible. Sb may be determined in both HCl and the H_2SO_4 medium after previous transformation to the tervalent state. In HCl medium the presence of equal amounts

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S/075/62/017/005/002/007
I033/I233

Determination of ultra-small....

of Bi and 5-fold excess of Cu is permissible. In H_2SO_4 medium Sb is dissolved at -0.13 V and 20-and 10-fold excesses of Bi and Cu, respectively, are tolerated. A ЦЛА (TsLA) polarograph was used with a s.c.e. reference. There are 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov. (Government Scientific Research Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1961

Card 3/3

VINOGRADOVA, Yevgeniya Nikolayevna; GALLAY, Zoya Aleksandrovna; FINOGENOVA, Zoya Mikhaylovna; ALIMARIN, I.P., prof., otv.red.; KONDRASHKOVA, S.F., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Polarographic and amperometric analysis methods] Metody poliarograficheskogo i amperometricheskogo analiza. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1960. 279 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Alimarin).
(Polarography) (Conductometric analysis)

59

L 16596-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD
S/075/63/018/004/005/015

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, L. N. and Vinogradova, Ye. N.

27 27 27

TITLE: The determination of minute amounts of gallium, zinc and cadmium in high-purity aluminum by the method of anodic voltamperometry on a stationary mercury electrode

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 18, no. 4, April 1963, 454-459

TEXT: The authors demonstrate the possibility of determining zinc, gallium and cadmium by the anodic voltamperometry method on a stationary mercury electrode with silver contact. They work out methods for determining impurities in aluminum at concentrations of $6 \cdot 10^{-5}$% for zinc, $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$% for gallium, and $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$% for cadmium. There is 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: April 19, 1962

Card 1/1

PROKHOROVA, G.V.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye.N.; LUKASHENKOVA, N.V.

Determination of antimony, bismuth, and lead impurities in citric acid. Metod. anal. khim. reak. i prepar. no.5/6:117-123 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.N.; KAMENEV, A.I.; LISENKOVA, N.V.

Determination of cadmium in salts by oscillographic amalgam polarography with storage. Zav.lab. 31 no.10:1180-1182 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.S.

Epidemiological characteristics of diphtheria in Leningrad Province in the postwar years (1946-1955). Trudy LSGMI 32: 141-158 '57. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy - prof.V.A.Bashenin).
(DIPHTHERIA, epidemiol.
in Russia (Rus))

5(3), 17(12)

AUTHORS: Terent'yev, A. P., Kost, A. N., Zolotarev, SOV/153-58-4-3/22 Ye.Kh, Vinogradova, Ye. V., Kalakutskaya, T. V., Yurgenson, I. A.

TITLE: I.The Esters of Tetrahydro-Phthalic Acid and Its Homologs as Insect Repellents (I.Efiry tetragidroftalevoy kisloty i yeye gomologov kak insektorepellenty)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 55 - 60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Although the insect repellents have been more and more applied so far and thousands of individual preparations have been tested, neither the relation between their structure and efficiency nor their mechanism of efficiency have been definitely clarified. For these reasons the search for new means was often unsuccessful, whereas hardly a few of the thousands of tested substances were practically used. Dimethyl phthalate is the most carefully investigated and practically most applied repellent. Yet it is not efficient in any case, and large-scale use of it is limited by raw material

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scarcity. The authors synthetized other prospective repellents: "Indelon","Rudzhers-612" (in the USSR RP-52) and "Dimelon" (RP-50), which had the same effect as or a weaker effect than dimethyl phthalate on various mosquito species. RP-50 was a little more active than others. Therefore the authors investigated, according to the structural analogy, a series of esters of the tetrahydro phthalic acid (RP-1, RP-2, RP-5, RP-17, RP-20, RP-23, RP-33 and RP-51). Dimethyl, diethyl and dibutyl phthalate were used for comparison. The compounds investigated are related in structure to dimethyl phthalate, but differ by their lack of aromatic bonds in the 6-membered ring. Diene hydrocarbons and maleic anhydride, which are easily obtained by benzene or furfural-oxidation, were the raw materials used for that purpose. In summer of 1954, Ye.Kh.Zolotarev and N.A. Tamarina investigated at the Belomorskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya MGU (White Sea Biological Station of the university mentioned in the title) the effect of individual preparations on mosquitoes Aëdes communis and Aë.dorsalis and cerato-

Card 2/4

I. The Esters of Tetrahydro Phthalic Acid and Its Homologs as Insect Repellents SOV/[illegible]-9-4-9/22

pogonides of the species Culicoides. At the Ryazanskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.P.Pavlova (Ryazan' Medical Institute imeni I.P.Pavlov) it was found that a narcotic effect (fusel-oil drunkenness) is exercised by the dibutyl esters upon rats and rabbits. Large-scale tests in 1956 showed that the preparations RP-1 and RP-50 protect efficiently against the mosquitoes: Aedes vexans, A.maculatus, A.excrucians, A.Cyprius, A. cataphylla, A.punctor, A.communis, A.cinereus, A. dorsalis, and Anopheles bifurcatus. A table shows the comparative efficiency of individual repellents. It results from this that the repellents RP-1, RP-17 and RP-51, which were investigated for the first time, are equal to dimethyl phthalate with respect to their efficiency. The efficiency degree of various mixtures of these compounds was not higher. Further investigations would be necessary only of RP-44 (dimethyl phthalate with diethyl adipate), RP-[illegible] (the same with dibutyl sebacinate) and RP-47 (the same with anisole), since they are a little longer efficient against mosquitoes. All preparations

Card 3/4

I. The Esters of Tetrahydro Phtholic Acid and Its Homologs as Insect Repellents SOV/[illegible]-58-4-9/22

were investigated as to their acidity, which causes skin irritation, as is known. It was found that the introduction of a methyl or methylene group into the structure of the dimethyltetrahydro phthalate does not exert considerable influence upon the activity of the preparation. Admixtures were supplied by P.A.Moshkin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, and V.I.Lyubomilov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences. There are 1 table and 18 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov) Kafedra organicheskoy khimii i Kafedra entomologii (Chair of Organic Chemistry and Chair of Entomology)

SUBMITTED: November 2, 1957

Card 4/4

S/079/60/030/008/002/008
B004/B064

AUTHORS: Kost, A. N., Terent'yev, A. P., Vinogradova, Ye. V., Terent'yev, P. B., Yershov, V. V.

TITLE: Addition of Aromatic Amines and Phenyl Hydrazine to 2-Methyl-5-vinyl Pyridine

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 8, pp. 2556 - 2562

TEXT: 2-methyl-5-vinyl pyridine reacts when heated with aniline in the presence of metallic sodium under the formation of 2-methyl-5-(2-phenyl aminoethyl)-pyridine (I):

$CH_3-C_5H_3N-CH=CH_2 + H_2NC_6H_5 \xrightarrow{Na} CH_3-C_5H_3N-CH_2CH_2NHC_6H_5$. Similar reactions occur with ethyl aniline, o-, m-, and p-toluidine, o- and p-anisidine, with p-compounds reacting more easily. A low yield in the addition product was obtained with β-naphthyl amine. It was not possible to isolate the reaction product with p-phenylene diamine. A decrease in the basicity of the amino group reduces the capability of addition. While

diphenyl amine, o-nitroaniline, indole, acetamide, and phthalimide react with α-vinyl pyridine, no reaction took place with the β-vinyl pyridine used by the authors. Nor did a reaction take place with acetoacetic ester, ethanol, butanol, phenol, and sodium bisulfite. A by-product with a high boiling point, N,N-bis[2-(2-methylpyridyl-5)-ethyl]-p-toluidine (structural formula 2) was obtained with p-toluidine. Its structure could be proved a) by the lacking N-H absorption band in the infrared spectrum, b) by the impossibility of carrying out acylation. The N-nitroso compound was obtained from I with HNO_2, which could be reduced to the N-amino compound $CH_3C_5H_3N\text{-}CH_2CH_2\underset{NH_2}{N}\text{-}C_6H_5$ (3). Compound 3 was also obtained by direct addition of phenyl hydrazine to 2-methyl-5-vinyl pyridine. Corresponding to a typical aryl hydrazine a re-arrangement according to Fischer takes place in cyclohexanone under the formation of N-[2-(2-methyl pyridyl-5)-ethyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole (4). The experimental part lists the synthesis of the following compounds: 2-methyl-5-(2-phenyl aminoethyl)-pyridine; 2-methyl-5-(N-formyl-2-phenyl-aminoethyl)-pyridine; 2-methyl-5-(N-acetyl-2-phenyl aminoethyl)-pyridine;

Addition of Aromatic Amines and Phenyl Hydrazine to 2-Methyl-5-vinyl Pyridine

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2-methyl-5-(N-benzoyl-2-phenyl aminoethyl)-pyridine; 2-methyl-5-(N-nitroso-2-phenyl aminoethyl)-pyridine; 2-methyl-5-(2-o-tolylaminoethyl)-pyridine and the respective N-acetyl compound; the corresponding m- and p-tolylamino compounds; 2-methyl-5-(2-o-anisylamino ethyl)-pyridine; the respective N-acetyl compound and the corresponding p-anisyl amino compounds; 2-methyl-5-(N-ethyl-2-phenyl aminoethyl)-pyridine; 2-methyl-5-[2-(N-p-nitrosophenyl-N-ethyl amino)-ethyl]-pyridine; 2-methyl-5-(2-β-naphthyl aminoethyl)-pyridine; 2-methyl-5-(N-amino-2-phenyl aminoethyl)-pyridine; N-[2-(2-methyl pyridyl-5)-ethyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole. The majority of the substances synthesized are highly viscous oils. Experiments made at the Kafedra farmakologii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Chair of Pharmacology of the Minsk Medical Institute) led to the finding that peritoneal injection of the hydrochlorides of these compounds in mice leads to the excitation of the parasympathetic nervous system (muscarine and nicotine effect). The toxicity (LD_{100}) is between 300 and 500 mg/kg live weight. Nitroso groups in para position increase the toxicity by its five-fold. Iodomethylates are more toxic than hydrochlorides. There are 4 non-Soviet references.

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Addition of Aromatic Amines and Phenyl Hydrazine to 2-Methyl-5-vinyl Pyridine

S/079/60/030/008/002/008
B004/B064

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1959

Card 4/4

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.V.; DAUT, Kh.; KOST, A.N.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Synthesis on the basis of vinylpyridine. Part 4: Synthesis of pyridylethylindoles. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.5:1550-1556 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Indole)

KOST, A.N.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye.V.; DAUT, Kh.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Alkaloids and alkaloidlike structures. Part 5: Functional derivatives in the pyridylethylindole series. Zhur. ob.khim. 32 no.6:2050-2056 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Indole) (Alkaloids)

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.V.; MITROPOL'SKAYA, V.N.; KOST, A.N.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Synthesis of pyridylethyloxindole. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5: 1046-1049 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Terent'yev).
(Oxindole) (Pyridine)

KOST, A.N.; YERAKHTINA, V.N.; VINOGRADOVA, V.V.

Reduction of the keto group in 3-(carboxyaryl) indoles. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:129-133 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.V.; GRINEV, A.N.; DANUSEVICH, I.K.; DZIK, M.F.; DUBOVIK, B.V.; ZAKHAREVSKIY, A.S.; IL'YUCHENOK, T.Yu.; KOST, A.N.; MARTINOVICH, G.I.; MIKLEVICH, A.V.; PIL'TIYENKO, L.F.; RACHKOVSKAYA, I.V.; REUT, N.A.; TALAPIN, V.I.; TAMARINA, N.Z.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.; SHADURSKIY, K.S.

Research on pharmacological agents with prolonged hypotensive action. Vest. AMN S SSR 18 no.1:69-86 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya spetsial'nogo organicheskogo sinteza khimicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova i kafedra farmakologii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPOTENSION) (INDOLE)

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.V.; KOST, A.N.; MITROPOL'SKAYA, V.N.; [redacted], A.P.

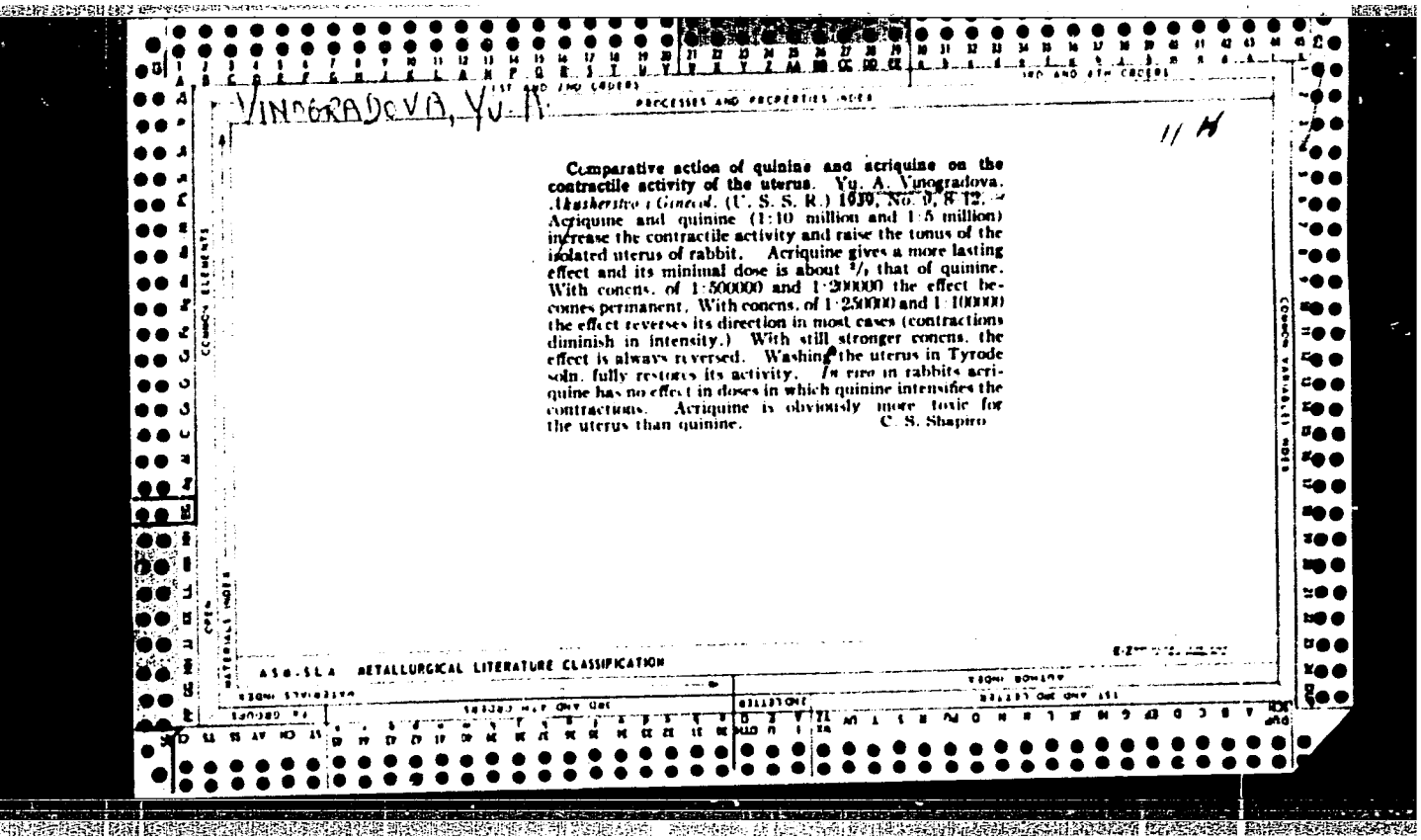
Syntheses based on vinylpyridines. Part 8: Introduction of functional substituents into pyridylethyloxindoles. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1556-1561 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Pyridine) (Oxindole)

VINOGRADOVA, Yu.A., dots.

Labor induction in parturients with nephropathy [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 34 no.1:27-31 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz akusherako-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. G.K. Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze rodil'nogo doma No.4 (glavnyy vrach Ye.A.Yudina)
(LABOR, INDUCED
in nephropathy, methods (Rus))
(KIDNEY DISEASES, in pregn.
nephropathy as induc. for labor induction, methods (Rus))



VINOGRADOVA, YU. A.

11 H

Comparative action of quinine and acriquine on the contractile activity of the uterus. Yu. A. Vinogradova. *Akusherstvo i Ginekol.* (U. S. S. R.) 1939, No. 9, 8-12. Acriquine and quinine (1:10 million and 1:5 million) increase the contractile activity and raise the tonus of the isolated uterus of rabbit. Acriquine gives a more lasting effect and its minimal dose is about $^{1}/_{5}$ that of quinine. With concns. of 1:500000 and 1:200000 the effect becomes permanent. With concns. of 1:25000 and 1:10000 the effect reverses its direction in most cases (contractions diminish in intensity.) With still stronger concns. the effect is always reversed. Washing the uterus in Tyrode soln. fully restores its activity. *In vivo* in rabbits acriquine has no effect in doses in which quinine intensifies the contractions. Acriquine is obviously more toxic for the uterus than quinine.

C. S. Shapiro

VINOGRADOVA, Yu. A.

Doc Med Sci - (diss) "Several stimulators to the contractive activity of the uterus." Kuybyshev, 1961. 19 pp; (Kuybyshev State Med Inst); 300 copies; price not given; list of author's works at end of text (15 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup, 255)

// VINOGRADOVA, YU. A.

"Treatment of Malaria in Pregnant Women"

Akusher. i Ginekol., No 5, 1949

VINOGRADOVA, Yu.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Quinacrine for labor acceleration. Akush. i gig. 33 no.2:32-36 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. G.K.Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.
(LABOR
acceleration with quinacrine)
(QUINACRINE, ther. use labor acceleration)

VINOGRADOVA, Yu.A.

Untimely bursting of waters and our tactics for managing labor with this complication. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.2:19-23 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy - prof. G.K.Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M.Kirova.

(LABOR, COMPLICATED)

VINOGRADOVA, Yu.A.

Method for combined acceleration of labor. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:74-79 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy prof. G.K.Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LABOR (OBSTETRICS))

VINOGRADOVA, Yu.A.

Comparative action of acrichine and ergot on the postpartum uterus; preliminary report. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1: 83-84 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.kafedroy prof. G.K. Chorepakhin) Gor'kovskogo gos.meditsinskogo instituta.
(QUINACRINE) (ERGOT) (UTERUS)

VINOGRADOVA, Yu.A.

Comparative action of acrichine and quinine in combination with pituitrin on the contractive activity of the uterus during labor. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:80-82 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy prof. G.K.Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo gos.meditsinskogo instituta.

(LABOR (OBSTETRICS)) (QUINACRINE)
(QUININE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (PITUITRIN)

VINOGRADOVA, Yu.A.

Use of acrichine in outpatient abortions. Sbor.nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:173-175 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1.Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.kafedroy - prof. G.K. Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo gos.meditsinskogo instituta.
(QUINACRINE) (ABORTION)

VINOGRADOVA, Yu.A.

Effect of acrichine on the liver of a pregnant woman and of a puerpera. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:68-73 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy prof. G.K.Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LIVER) (QUINACRINE)

USSR/Medicine - Vitamins - Effect Nov 1947
Medicine - Invertebrates

"Effect of Some Vitamins on Growth and Multiplication of Black Sea Invertebrates," Z. A. Vinogradova, Karadagsk Biological Station, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, 2½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk" Vol LVIII, No 4

Records observations made on the effect of certain vitamins particularly D, B, and C on Black Sea invertebrates, including: Nassa reticulata, Leander squilla, and Actinia aequina. Lists results obtained. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 24 Apr 1947.

38T77

VINOGRADOVA, Z. A.

Vinogradova, Z. A. and Vinogradov, K. A. - "On the discovery of lancelet Branchiostoma lanceolatum costa in the Black Sea at Karadaga," Doklady Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, No. 5, 1948, p. 8-11, (In Ukranian, resume in Russian)

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

VINOGRADOVA, Z. A. PA 77T42

USSR/Medicine - Marine Organisms May 1948
Medicine - Fish

"The Yearly Cycle of Loss of Color in Sea Ruff," Z. A. Vinogradova, Karadagsk Biol Sta, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 4

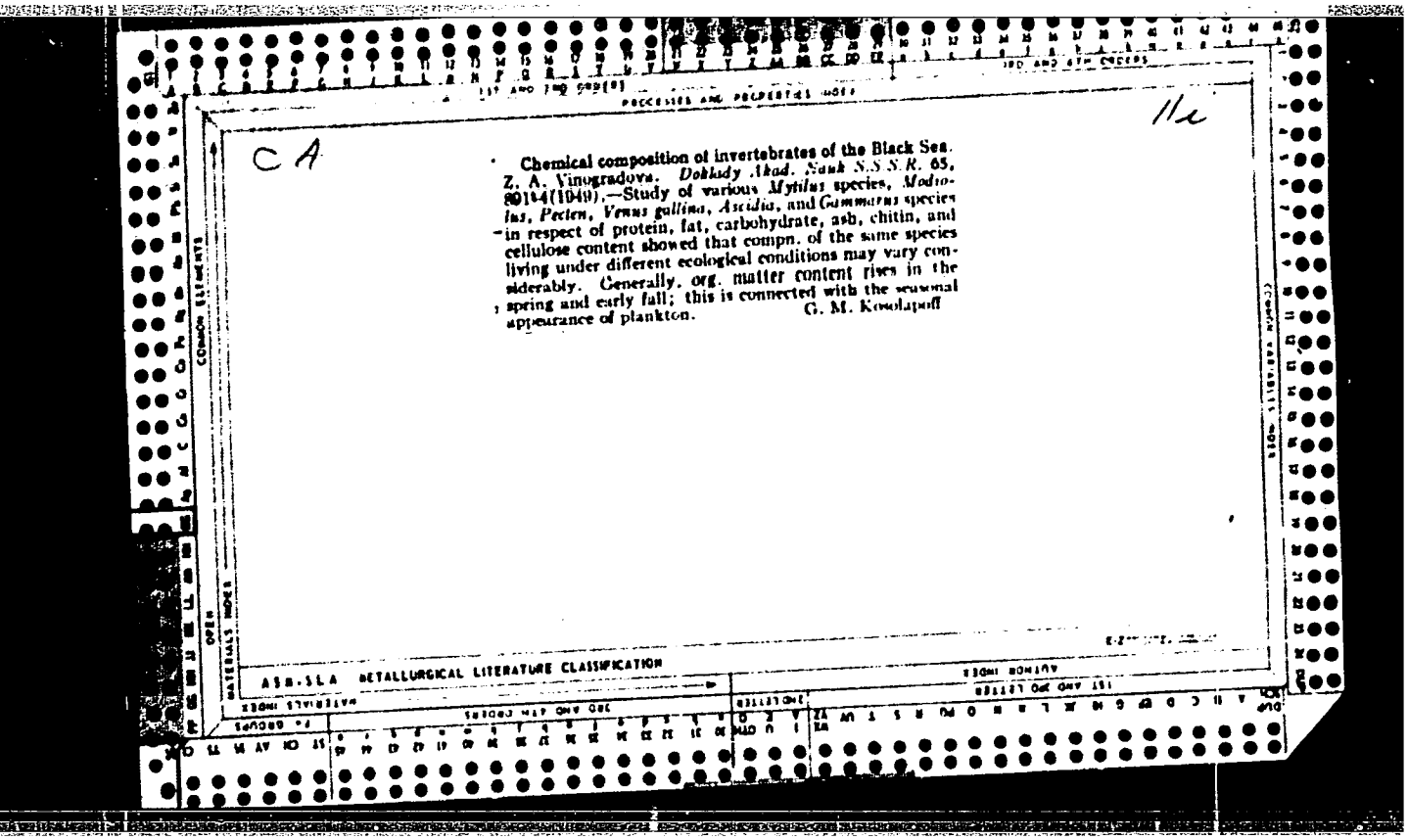
Loss of color in sea ruff first observed in Dec 1946, in sea ruff which had been in aquarium since previous May. Gives results of observations on four ruff. Loss of color occurs all year round, independently of season, at mean intervals of 28 days. Alterations in rhythm depend on characteristics of individual fish and not on environment. Submitted 1 Mar 1948.

77T42

VINOGRADOVA, Z. A.

Ablyamitova-Vinogradova, Z. A.- "On the chemical composition of the invertebrates of the Black Sea and of its variations," Trudy Karadag. biol. stantsii, Issue 7, 1949, p.3-53, Bibliog: 25 items

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).



CA

11c

Chemical composition of invertebrates of the Black Sea. Z. A. Vinogradova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 65, 801-4(1949).—Study of various *Mytilus* species, *Modiolus*, *Pecten*, *Venus gallina*, *Ascidia*, and *Gammarus* species in respect of protein, fat, carbohydrate, ash, chitin, and cellulose content showed that compn. of the same species living under different ecological conditions may vary considerably. Generally, org. matter content rises in the spring and early fall; this is connected with the seasonal appearance of plankton. G. M. Kosolapoff

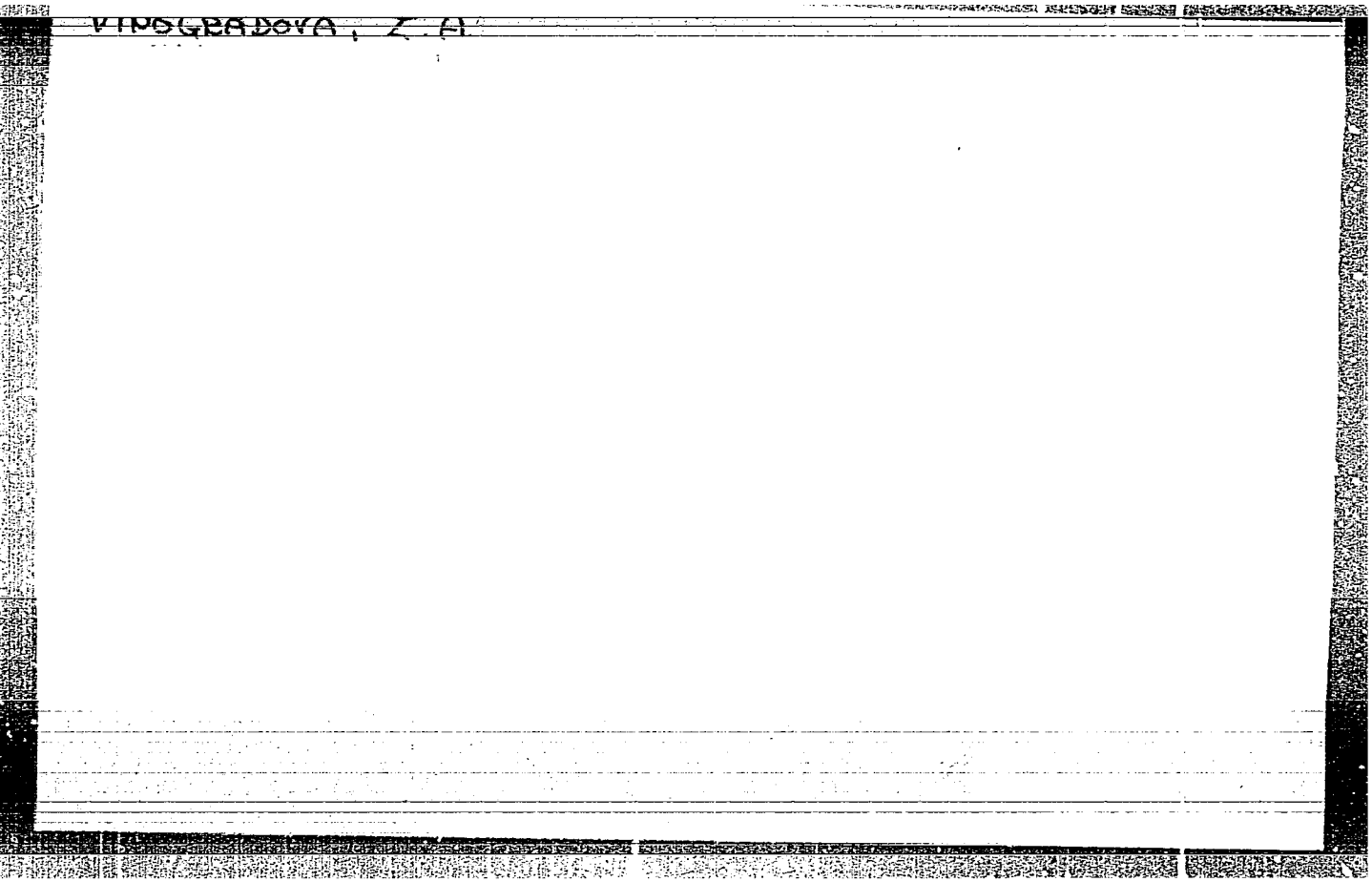
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A.

Materials on the fertility of decapod crustaceans (Decapoda) of the Black Sea. Trudy Karad.biol.sta. no.11:69-91 '51. (Miga 6:9)
(Black Sea--Decapoda (Crustacea)) (Decapoda (Crustacea)--Black Sea)

CA

Vitamin A in livers of some fish of the Black Sea. Z. A. Vinogradova. *Rybnoe Khoz.* 27, No. 4, 56–8(1951).—Examn. of some 30 fish species showed max. vitamin A content of the liver of the beluga with an av. value of 4637 units per g. Shark gave 3000 units. Other varieties gave very much lower results. Seasonal variations exist and max. levels appear to occur in September and April. Usually males contain higher vitamin A levels than the females.
G. M. Kosolapoff



VINOGRADOVA, Z.A.; ROLL, Ya.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SENCHENKO, O.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; KORMYLO, N.T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vitamin A in the liver of fish from the Black Sea] Vitamin A v pecheni ryb Chernogo moria. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1957. 166 p. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Roll)
(VITAMINS -A) (BLACK SEA - FISHES)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A.

Sterol content of the bodies of filter-feeder mollusks in the Black Sea plankton. Trudy Karad. biol. sta. no.14:135-154 '57.
(Black Sea--Mollusca) (Sterols) (MLRA 10:8)

VINOGRADOVA, Z. A.

AUTHOR: Vinogradova, Z. A., 20-4-44/51

TITLE: The Biochemical Composition of the Black Sea Plankton (Biokhimicheskiy sostav planktona Chernogo Morya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 4, pp. 688-690 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The biochemical composition of the plankton was investigated in 1954, 1955, and 1956 mainly in the north western part of the Black Sea, since it is here, in the shallow waters, exposed to especially great fluctuations. For the purpose of comparison also the plankton of the west Crimea and of the Caucasus shore was used where comparatively constant accumulations of the nutritive plankton occur. Furthermore also the summer plankton of the Azov sea was investigated. As the single plankton organisms are only short-lived and produce several generations in the course of one year, there is a continuous vanishing of the one and appearing of the other forms, or generations. There are also less known, complicated "trophic" interactions between the single groups. Not a single kind, but a whole complex of plankton species can be considered as the physiologically most valuable fish food. The results of the investigations of organic substances (fat, protein, and summarily of carbonhydrates) are shown by figure 1. The plankton collected on the Crimea and Caucasus shore in the winter 1954

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is characteristic by its great similarity of the water content, the organic substances, and the ash. This plankton had nutritive properties of high value. The hydrobiological observation in the north western part showed that in the course of spring and summer the upper layers rich in salt penetrated here to a great extent. This favored the development of the zooplankton which forms are characteristic of the Black Sea. On the other hand, unfavorable conditions were created for the forms which prefer salt water and warmth and usually show in the winter months a mass development. The plankton developed during the winter- and spring months obtains up to June its highest content of organic substances, then it began to decrease rapidly till it reached its minimum in August. The rapid decrease of the organic substances and the increase of the mineral substances in the plankton is apparently to be adscribed to the extreme development of the Rhizosolenia calcaravis in July and August 1955 which formed the main mass of the plankton. The shallow waterseems to be favorable for the development of the forms which prefer warmth and for the summer forms. The spring plankton of 1956 contained a high percentage of organic substances which decrease till July and increased anew in fall. The fluctuations in the content of

organic substances in 1955 and 1956 are shown by figure 2. In 1956 the protein content obtained even in August the fourhold of the same month of last year. The fat content was in summer 1956 three times greater than in 1955. The ash quantity (27% in July 1956) was, however, 2 1/2 times smaller than in 1955. The year 1955 was with respect to the content of organic substances in plankton extremely unfavorable. The food basis for fishes living on plankton was very poor. An exception were the months February and March, when the content of organic substances was on the shore of Crimea and Caucasus comparatively great. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Biological Station of the Institute for Hydrobiology AN of the Ukrainian SSR, Odessa (Odesskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya instituta gidrobiologii Akademii Nauk USSR)

PRESENTED: May 6, 1957, by A. P. Vinogradov, Academician.

SUBMITTED: April, 1, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

VINOGRADOVA, Z. A.: Doc Biol Sci (diss) -- "Vitamin A in the fish and certain vertebrates of the Black Sea". Kiev, 1958. 16 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Dept of Biol Sciences), 150 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 116)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A., kand.biol.nauk

Studying the chemical composition of feed organisms of fish in the Black Sea. Trudy sov.Ikht.kom. no.8:427-436 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Odesskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Instituta gidrobiologii AN USSR.

(Black Sea--Fishes--Food)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A.; VENDT, V.P.

D provitamins and sterols of some invertebrates of the Black Sea. Vitaminy no.4:106-113 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Odesskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Instituta gidrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR i Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev.
(PROVITAMINS) (STEROLS) (BLACK SEA--INVERTEBRATES)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A. [Vynohradova, Z.A.]

Biochemical composition of plankton in the northwestern part of the Black Sea. Nauk.zap.Od.biol.sta. no.1:52-76 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(Black Sea--Plankton)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A. [Vynohradova, Z.A.]

Dynamics of the biochemical composition and heat value of plankton in the Black Sea in its seasonal and geographical aspects. Nauk. zap.Od.biol.sta. no.2:33-36 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(BLACK SEA--PLANKTON)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A. [Vybohradova, Z.A.]

Biochemical composition and heat value of two mysid (Mysidacea) species in the Black Sea. Nauk.zap.Od.biol.sta. no.2:99-101 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(BLACK SEA--SCHIZOPODA)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A. [Vynohradova, Z.A.]; VINOGRADOV, K.O. [Vynohradov, K.O.]

Zoobenthos of Eastern Sivash. Pratsi Inst. gidrobiol. AN URSR no.35:50-71 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Sivash--Benthos)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A. [Vynohradova, Z.A.]; VINOGRADOV, K.O. [Vynohradov, K.O.]

Zoobenthos of Lake Molochnoye. Pratsi Inst. gidrobiol. AN URSR no.35:143-155 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Molochnoye, Lake--Benthos)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A.

Contribution to the study of biochemical composition of the Antarctic Euphausia superba Dana. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3:680-682 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Odesskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Instituta gidrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. A.P.Vinogradovym.
(ANTARCTIC REGIONS--EUPHAUSIIDAE)
(VITAMINS--A)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A. [Vynohradova, Z.A.]

Characteristics of the biochemical composition and calorific value of phytoplankton and zooplankton of the northwestern part of the Black Sea in 1955-1959. Nauk. zap. Od.biol. sta. no.3:3-26'61. (MIRA 16:6)
(BLACK SEA—PLANKTON)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A.

Reproduction and growth of the Black Sea mollusks under laboratory conditions. Trudy Karad. biol. sta. no.17:65-84 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(Black Sea—Mollusks)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A. [Vynohradova, Z.A.]

Some observations of the gastropod mollusks Rissoa venusta (Phill.) v.pontica (Mil.) and Hydrobia ventros (Mtg.) under laboratory conditions. Nauk. zap. Od.biol. sta. no.3: 124-125'61. (MIRA 16:6)

(BLACK SEA—GASTROPODA)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A. [Vynohradova, Z.A.]

Biochemical characteristics of the Pacific prawn Pandalus latirostris Rathbun. Nauk. zap. Od. biol. sta. no.3:127-128 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(BLACK SEA—DECAPODA) (ANIMAL INTRODUCTION)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A.

Importance of the geographical variability of the biochemical composition of marine plankton in studying the ecologic characteristics of planktonic organisms. Vop. ekol. 5:24-27 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Biologicheskaya stantsiya AN UkrSSR, Odessa.
(Black Sea--Plankton)

VINOGRADOVA, Z. A.; KOVAL'SKIY, V. V.

On the chemical elementary composition of Black Sea plankton. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:1458-1460 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Odesskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Instituta gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR i Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A. P. Vinogradovym.

(Black Sea—Plankton)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A.

Role of marine plankton in the migration of chemical elements. Gidrobiol. zhur. 1 no.4:12-18 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Odesskoye otdeleniye Instituta biologii yuzhnykh morey AN UkrSSR.

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A. [Vynohradova, Z.A.]

Biochemical composition of some bottom invertebrates of the Black Sea. Nauk.zap.Od.biol.sta. no.5:26-33 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

L 12592-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Ps-4/Pr-4/Pc-4
RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP3001601 S/0189/63/000/003/0014/0017

AUTHOR: Nikitin, V. S.; Mal'tsev, A. A.; Pchelkina, M. A.; Vinogradova, Z. F.

TITLE: Infrared spectrum of diborontetrahydroxide B sub 2 (OH) sub 4 and boronmonoxide (BO) sub x

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 2. Khimiya, no. 3, 1963, 14-17

TOPIC TAGS: infrared spectrum, diborontetrahydroxide, boronmonoxide, polymer of boron

ABSTRACT: The study was undertaken to ascertain the frequencies characteristic for the B—B bond in infrared spectra of diborontetrahydroxide and boronmonoxide. A white modification of boronmonoxide was prepared by heating diborontetrahydroxide to 250-270C in a vacuum, and a brown modification obtained by further heating to 600-650C. By hydrolysis of the white boronmonoxide with heavy water a deuterium-substituted diborontetrahydroxide was obtained, which served to pinpoint the absorption lines of diborontetrahydroxide. The samples were suspended in vaseline oil or in hexachlorobutadiene and subjected to infrared spectroscopy. For diborontetrahydroxide the line at 1150 cm sup -1 was found to represent the B——B valency oscillation. The wide absorption lines of the white and brown modifica-

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001601

tions of boronmonoxide lead to the assumption that both are polymers. The similarity of the spectrum of the brown modification with that of boric anhydride indicates that the brown boronmonoxide is a mixture of boric anhydride with boron, which was confirmed by experiment. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 2 charts, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Moscow University, Department of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 27Dec62	DATE ACQ: 09Jul63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: 00	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 016

Card 2/2

VINOGRADOVA, Z.I.

Fertility of the crab Portunus holsatus Fabr. in the Black Sea.
Dop.AN URSR no.2:23-25 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Predstavleno diysnim chlenom AN URSR D.K.Tret'yakovim.
(Black Sea--Crabs)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.I.

Improve the manufacture of women's furnishings. Shvein.prom. no.2:13-14 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Lingerie)

VINOGRADOVA, Z. K., Candidate Geogr Sci (diss) -- "Russian travelers in the torrid zone in the first half of the 19th century and the development of certain problems of geography". Leningrad, 1959. 18 pp (Min Educ RSFSR, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst im A. I. Gertsen), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 129)

ANTIPOVA, A.I.; VINOGRADOVA, Z.M. (Leningrad)

Stamping of parts from lays in the manufacture of women's underwear. Shvein. prom. no.2:19-20 Mr-Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:8)
(Garment cutting)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.K.

"Physical geography of Oceania" by N.K.Shul'man. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 95 no.3:274-275 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Oceania--Physical geography) (Shul'man, N.K.)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.M. (Leningrad)

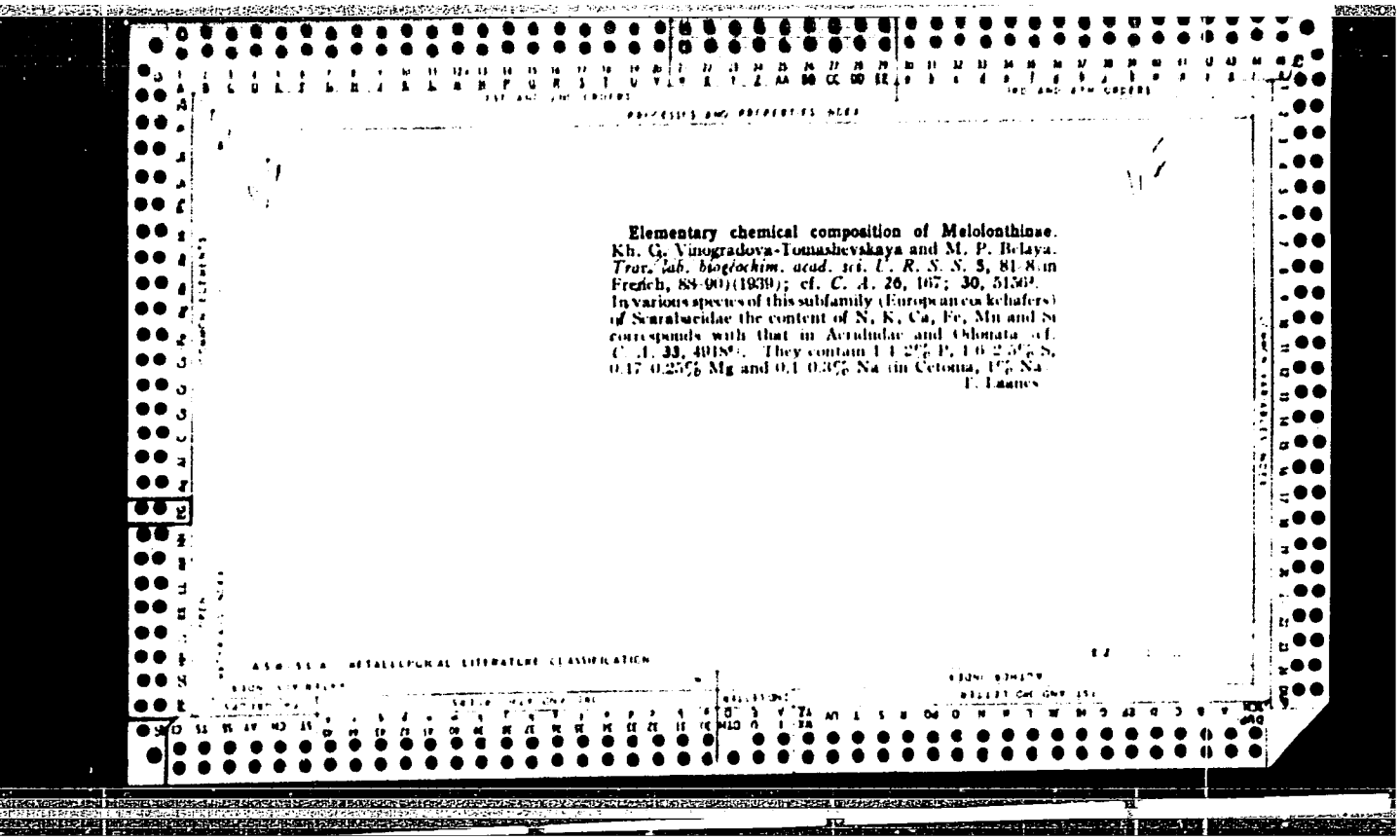
Special sewing machine attachments used in the manufacture of women's trimming goods. Shvein.prom. no.4:27-28 Oct-Dec '54.
(MLRA 7:10)

VINOGRADOVA, Z. P.,
V. S. JATLOV, ZhPKh 1934, 7, 39-46)

VINOGRADOVA, Z. P.
V. S. YATLOV, ZhPKh, 7, 39-46(1934)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.Ya.

Operational experience of continuously active production conferences at shipyards. Sudostroenie 25 no.2:83-84 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Shipyards)



Elementary chemical composition of Melolonthinae. Kh. G. Vinogradova-Tomashevskaya and M. P. Belaya. *Trav. Lab. biogiochim. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* **5**, 81-8 (in French, 88-90)(1939); cf. *C. A.* **26**, 167; **30**, 5150[9]. In various species of this subfamily (European cockchafers) of Scarabaeidae the content of N, K, Ca, Fe, Mn and Si corresponds with that in Acrididae and Odonata (cf. *C. A.* **33**, 4018[8]). They contain 1.1-2% P, 1.0-2.5% S, 0.17-0.25% Mg and 0.1-0.3% Na (in Cetonia, 1% Na).
F. Lingnes

VINOGRADOVA, Z.Ya.; RUDASHEVSKIY, S.Ye.

Evaluation of neuromuscular function in patients with a convulsive syndrome. Nerv. sist. no.1:89-104 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskiy institut im. V.M. Bekhtereva i Fiziologicheskiy institut Leningradskogo universiteta.
(EPILEPSY) (MUSCLES)

VINOGRADOVA-SOKOLOVA, A.S.

Treatment of respiratory disorders in acute poliomyelitis; from data of the Gorkiy City Pediatric Clinical Hospital. Pediatriia 23 no. 5:20-21 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(GORKIY—POLIOMYELITIS)

VINOGRADOVA-VOLZHINSKAYA, N.A.

Orbital neurinomas. Oft.zhur. 13 no.1:50-53 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova (nachal'nik kafedry-prof. B.L.Polyak).
(ORBIT (EYE)--TUMORS)

POLYAK, B. L., VINOGRADOVA-VOLZHINSKAIA, M. A., KUZ'MINYKH, V. I.

Cornea - Wounds and Injuries

Exclusion of the iris in the healing of experimental penetrating corneal wounds in various surgical methods. Vest. oft. 31 No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 1953. Unclassified.

POLYAK, B. L., [redacted], [redacted]

Eye - Surgery

Exclusion of the iris in the healing of experimental penetrating corneal wounds in various surgical methods. Vest. oft. 31 No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 1953. Unclassified.

POLYAK, B. L., VINOGRADOVA-VOLZHINSKAIA, M. A., KUZ'MINYKH, V. T.

Cornea - Wounds and Injuries

Exclusion of the iris in the healing of experimental penetrating corneal wounds in various surgical methods. Vest. oft. 31, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 1953, Uncl.

VINOGRADOV, I. M. PA 8T30

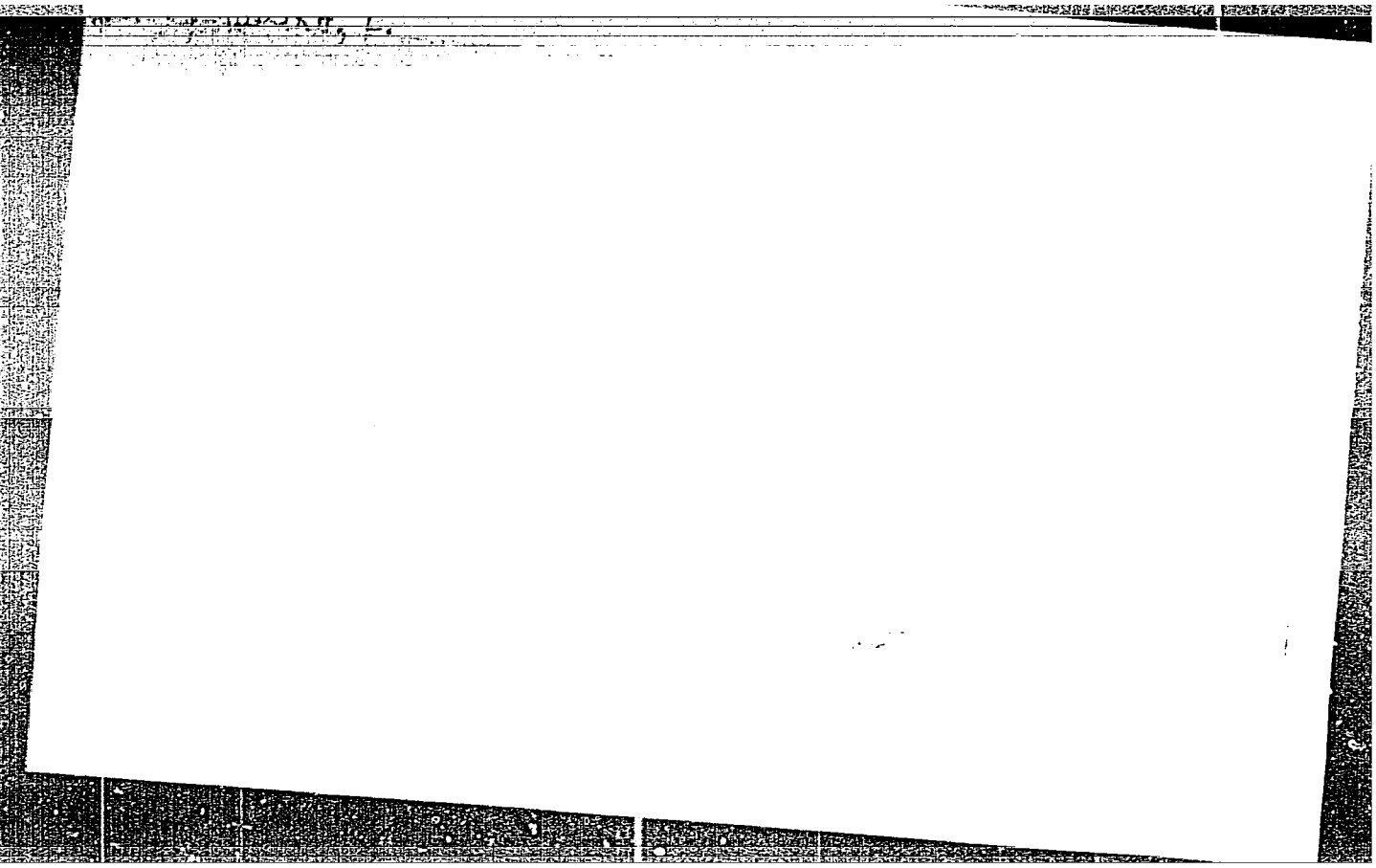
USSR/Mathematics Feb 1947

"A General Law of the Theory of Primes," I. M. Vinogradow, 2 pp

"CR Acad Sci" Vol LV, No 6

Consideration of the special case, where f(p) is not an integral polynomial, of the general distribution law for the fractional parts of the values of functions f(p).

8T30



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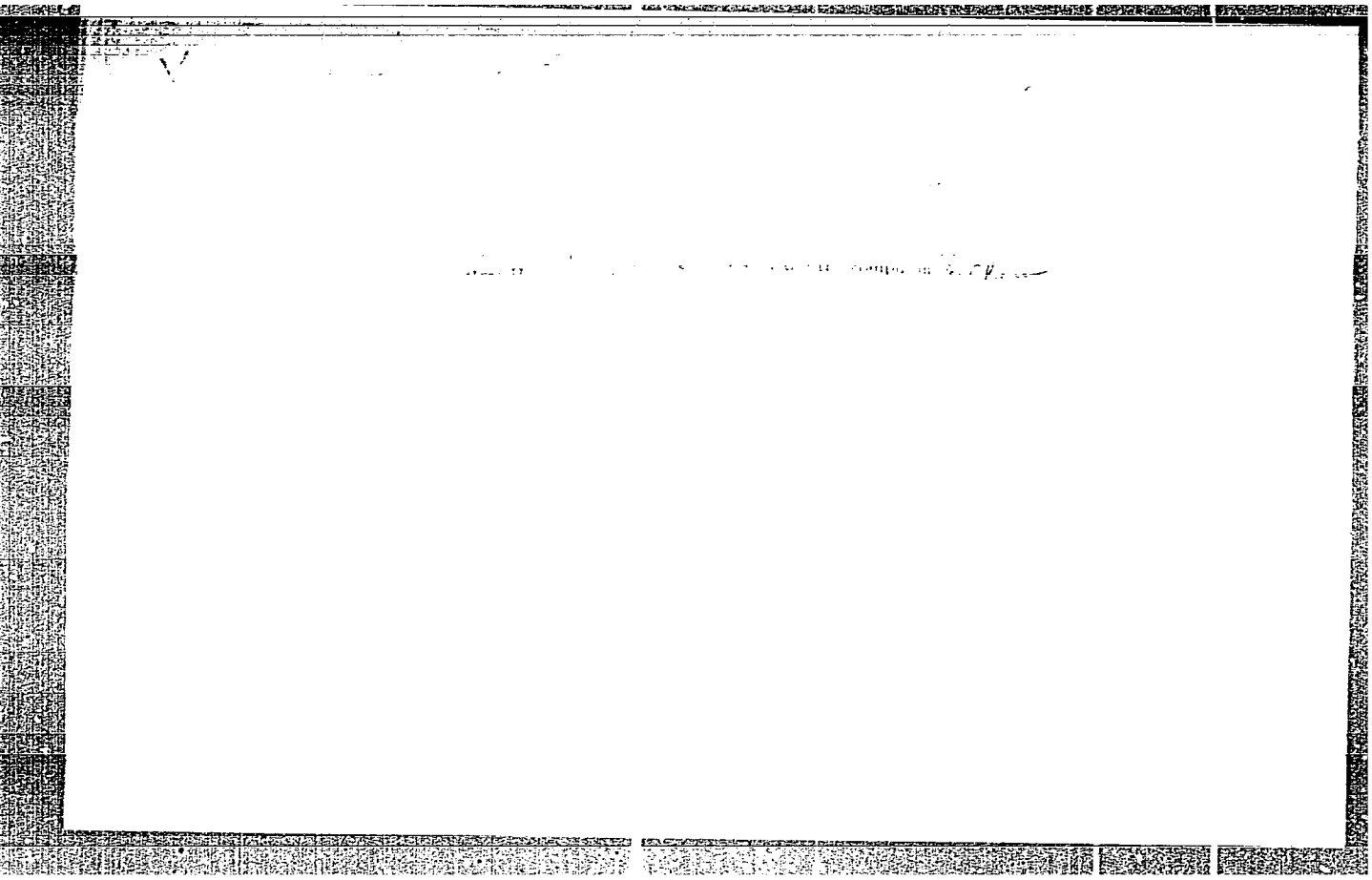

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860010011-3"

4474. VINOGRADSKAYA-EZERSKAYA M.A. Dept. of Clin. Haematol., Ukraine Inst. of Clin. Med., Kiev, USSR *Guides to the therapeutic use of radioactive phosphorus for polycythaemia and chronic leukaemia (Russian text)* Vrac. Delo 1956, 10 (1011–1016)

In haematological diseases such as polycythaemia and chronic leukaemia, complications such as multiple thrombosis etc. are observed during treatment. In order to ascertain the cause of these complications an experimental study was made on animals with normal haemopoiesis, utilizing radioactive P. Rabbits were given 1 to 4 doses of radio P (i.v. or intra-intestinally). This caused a noticeable lowering of haemoglobin, leucocytes and erythrocytes and also a hyperplasia and anaplasia of the bone marrow. After cessation of the treatment the rabbits gained weight but nevertheless lost it again and developed severe dystrophy after a varying period of 3 to 14 months. There was no change in the control animals. Pathological observation on the dead or killed rabbits showed hypoplasia of the bone marrow, (fatty marrow) dystrophia, necrosis and oedema in all organs and tissues. There was also hyperplasia of the blood vessels with marked thickening of the walls and necrotizing changes. The clinical and experimental findings show that indiscriminate use of radioactive isotopes, and in particular radioactive P should be guarded against.

Guseva – Moscow

VINOGRADSKAYA, G.N.

Genesis of granitoids in the Zlatoust region of the Ural Mountains. Trudy VSEGEI 96:34-64 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

VINOGRADSKAYA, G.M.

Genesis of banded dunite-peridotites in the western ultrabasic zone of the Urals. Mat. VSEGEI no. 21:66-80 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Ural Mountains--Peridotite)

[redacted], G.M.

Amphibole from the granite gneiss of the Gubenskiy massif in the Southern Urals. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88 no.1:60-71 '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Zlatoust District--Amphibole)