"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

SAMOKHVALOVA, Lidiya Sergeyevna; IVANOVA, L.M., red.; VASIL'YEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[New airplanes for civilian aviation; review of recommended literature] Novye samolety grazhdanskoi aviatsii; rekomendatel'nyi obzor literatury. Moskva, Gos.biblioteka im. V.I. Lenina, 1959. 17 p. (Novosti tekhniki, no.18) (MIRA 12:8)
(Bibliography--Airplanes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

BUYKO, I.D.; IVANOVA, L.M., red.; VASIL'YEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[New achievements of the petroleum industry] Novoe v tekhnike neftianoi promyshlennosti; rekomendatel'nyi obzor literatury. Moskva, 1959. 14 p. (Novosti tekhniki, no.17) (MIRA 12:8)
(Petroleum industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.M.

Scientific and practical conference on problems of epidemic encephalitis and conference on the results of the fight against malaria and helminthiasis during 1953 held in Tomsk. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.3:284-287 Jl-S '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(PARASITOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

LEVKOVICH, Ye.N.,; IVANOVA, L.M.

Problems and tasks of the sanitary and epidemiological service departments in the prevention of tick-borne spring-summer encephalitis. Med. paraz. 25 no.1:28-32 Ja-M '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR (dir. instituta P.N. Kosyakov) i Glavnogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, prev. and control
Russian tick-borne spring-summer, prev.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

BUSIAYEV, M.A.; IVANOVA, L.M.; TARABUKHIN, I.A.

Results of the control of vernal (tick-borne) encephalitis in the RSFSR in 1957 and tasks for 1958. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.4:469-475 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Glavnogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (nach. upravleniya L.N. Khristov).
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, prevention and control, Russian tick-borne (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.M.

Tick-borne encephalitis and its control in the R.S.F.S.R.
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.3:294-301 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Glavnogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, prev. & control, tick-borne, in Russia (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L. M.

Epidemiological characteristics of tick-borne encephalitis in the R.S.F.S.R. in 1959-1960 and current problems in its study and prevention. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.4:393-401 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Glavnogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(ENCEPHALITIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

FERDINAND, Ya.M.; MARGULIS, L.A.; BRAYNINA, R.A.; DMITRIYEVA-RAVIKOVICH, Ye.M.; KOVALEVSKAYA, I.L.; MYASNENKO, A.M.; IVANOVA, L.M.; TELESHEVSKAYA, E.A.; MARISOVA, A.P.; KOVALEVA, N.S.

Methodology of studying the epidemiological effectiveness of intestinal vaccines. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.11:17-22 N '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Rostovskogo i Moskovskogo institutov epidemiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.M.; CHABOVSKIY, V.I.

Epidemiological evaluation of the method of direct determination of ticks in foci of tick-borne encephalitis. Report No.1. Med. paraz. i paraz.bol. 33 no.3:325-331 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnoye sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.M.; CHABOVSKIY, V.I. [deceased]

Epidemiological evaluation of direct extermination of ticks in foci of tick-borne encephalitis. Report No.2: Tactics of antitick treatments. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.3:284-289 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Glavnoye sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

SHVEDOV, V.P.; IVANOVA, L.M.

Isolation from complex mixtures and purification of short-lived isotopes. Trudy kom.anal.khim. 9:20-27 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Radioisotopes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

SHVEDOV, V.P.; MAKAROVA, T.P.; IVANOVA, L.M.; PAVLOVA, N.A.

Determination of radioactive strontium in water samples.
Radiokhimiia 1 no.5:616-618 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Strontium--Analysis) (Water--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

SHEDOV, V.P.; ANKUDINOV, Ye.P.; BUNIN, B.G.; MAKSIMOVA, A.M.; IVANOVA, L.M.

Determination of low levels of the radioactive contamination of water. Radiokhimia 4 no.1:110-116 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Water--Analysis) (Radioactivity--Measurement)
(Radioisotopes--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.M.; SHVEDOV, V.P.

Separation of radioactive cesium from seawater. Part 2: Separation of cesium as a compound with alkaline earth ferrocyanides.
Radiokhimiia 5 no.2:185-189 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

VDOVENKO, V. M.; GEDEONOV, L. I.; IVANOVA, L. M.; et al

"Contamination of Oceans by Long-Lived Isotopes according to Data Obtained by Soviet Investigations."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

L 26779-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6017449 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/002/0223/0228

AUTHOR: Ivanova, L. M.; Kazaryan, G. A.; Pletyushkin, A. A.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov (Institut metallurgii)

TITLE: Producing silicon carbide by thermal dissociation of methylchlorosilane vapors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 223-228

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, organosilicon compound, thermal decomposition

ABSTRACT: This paper reports that silicon carbide of cubic modification is the main solid product (greater than 99.5%) of the thermal dissociation of $CH_3SiHCl_2$ vapors in hydrogen at 900-1,700 C. For the same conditions, when the initial compound is $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$, there is an excess amount of carbon with respect to the stoichiometric quantity needed for producing SiC, and along with the formation of silicon carbide there is also the separation of a significant amount of free carbon.

When helium is used in place of hydrogen in the dissociation process, formation of free carbon is facilitated for both compounds. Increasing the dissociation temperature of $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$ increases SiC yield which is 99.5% at 1,600-1,700 C.

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.28'261

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

L 26779-66

ACC NR: AP6017449

In the region of relatively low temperatures (up to 1,400 C) the solid products of methylchlorosilane dissociation are separated in the for of polycrystalline layers, while above 1,400 C the growth of beta-SiC crystals occurs. Shape of the formed crystals depends on the relative content of silicon and carbon in the vapor-gas phase. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Jun65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

ACC NR: AT6031458

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0149/0157

AUTHOR: Neronov, V. M.; Ivanova, L. M.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR); Ministry of Health RSFSR (Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya RSFSR)

TITLE: Problems involved in the construction of a map showing the distribution of tick-borne encephalitis in the RSFSR

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po metodam mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy. Moscow, 1965. Metody mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy (Methods of medicogeographical research); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1965, 149-157

TOPIC TAGS: medical geography, tick borne encephalitis, epidemiology, human ailment, ENCEPHALITIS, MAPPING

ABSTRACT: Problems of preparing regional maps for the study of tick-borne encephalitis epidemiology studies were discussed. Statistics were collected over a large area of both old and new population centers and were used in preparing maps of the distribution of the disease in varying degrees of acuteness, natural foci from year to year, and maps based on differences in thoroughness of data.

[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06,08I SUBM DATE: 17Sep65/ ORIG REF: 007/

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

ACC NR: AT6031458 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0149/0157

AUTHOR: Neronov, V. M.; Ivanova, L. M.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR); Ministry of Health RSFSR (Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya RSFSR)

TITLE: Problems involved in the construction of a map showing the distribution of tick-borne encephalitis in the RSFSR

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po metodam mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy. Moscow, 1965. Metody mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy (Methods of medicogeographical research); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1965, 149-157

TOPIC TAGS: medical geography, tick borne encephalitis, epidemiology, human ailment, ENCEPHALITIS, MAPPING

ABSTRACT: Problems of preparing regional maps for the study of tick-borne encephalitis epidemiology studies were discussed. Statistics were collected over a large area of both old and new population centers and were used in preparing maps of the distribution of the disease in varying degrees of acuteness, natural foci from year to year, and maps based on differences in thoroughness of data. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06,03/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep65/ ORIG REF: 007/

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L. N.

BELYAKOV, V.A.; IVANOVA, L.N.; KOZLOVA, L.G.; TOLSTOV, K.D.

Experiments with 600 micron layers from the "R" Emulsion of the Motion Picture and Photography Scientific Research Institute. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 2 no.5:325-329 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Photographic emulsions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

GEL'FAND, I.M.; GRASHIN, A.F.; IVANOVA, L.N.

Phase analysis of pp-scattering at an energy level of 150 Mev.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.5:1338-1342 My '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Mesons--Scattering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

VEYNBERG, V.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; IVANOVA, L.N., inzh.; SATTAROV, D.K., inzh.

Radiant energy guides. Svetotekhnika 8 no.7:1-5 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut.
(Light)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

ATROSHCHENKO, V.I.; IVANOVA, L.N.; GERNET, D.V.

Kinetics of the conversion of carbon monoxide with water vapors on a zinc-chromium catalyst. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no. 1:70-76 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina i Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.N

B-12

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3953

Author : Fioshin M.Ya., Ivanova L.N., Izgaryshev N.A.
Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR
Title : Change in Potential of Hydrogen Evolution at a Nickel Electrode in the Presence of Certain Additions

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 100, No 2, 311-314

Abstract : Study of the effect of addition of aniline (I), p-toluidine, o-chloraniline, diphenylamine, methylamine (II) and $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ (III) on the potential of hydrogen evolution ($\mathcal{E}_H$) in 1 N $H_2SO_4$. Use was made of a cathode of Ni electrolytically deposited on Pt, and also of a spongy Ni cathode. It is shown that in the presence of most of the additions at a concentration of 1 . $10^{-3}$ M there takes place a shift of $\mathcal{E}_H$ to the positive side, which can be explained by participation of ions of $RNH_3^+$-type in the electrochemical reaction at the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

NAZAROV, I.N.; IVANOVA, L.N.

Acetylene derivatives. Part 171. Heterocyclic compounds. Part 32. Hydration of heterocyclic alcohols and glycols of the acetylenic series. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.1:186-191 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Alcohols) (Acetylene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N., Academician (Deceased), Ivanova, L. N., Rudenko, B. A. 20-3-25/59

TITLE: The Catalytic Production of 2,3-Dimethylbutadiene (Polucheniye 2,3-dimetilbutadiyena kataliticheskim putem).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 509-511 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the present work was the investigation of the synthesis of the substance mentioned, which represents a valuable potential initial product for the production of polymers similar to coutchuc. Components of the hexane fraction of the distilliation products of petroleum can serve as cheapest raw materials. They are transformed to branched hexanes and then dehydrated in two steps. Of special interest for the use of this raw material is the second stage of the process: The dehydration of the branched hexanes, especially of tertiary butyl ethylene and tetramethylethylene in 2,3 dimethylbutadiene-1,3. After mentioning refrences from publications the authors report on the last-mentioned dehydration on catalysts being used industrially for the transformation of butylene into divinyl. The first hydrocarbon can not be transformed into

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the product desired while tetramethylethylene can be dehydrated to 2,3-dimethylbutadiene -1,3 at from 600-675°. The maximum temperature is from 625-650° on which occasion a yield of 10-13% of the hydrocarbon used and one of 25-30% of that reacted through is obtained. The two catalysts used, K-18 and K-12, show hardly varying results. On K-16 diene-yields of 20-23% of the hydrocarbon used and 40-50 of that reacted through are formed. An experimental part with the usual data follows.
There are 5 tables, and 7 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: September 25, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N., (Deceased), Kucher, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Ivanova, L. N., Rudenko, B. A.

SOV/20-122-2-21/42

TITLE: Dehydrogenation of Unsymmetric Methyl-Isopropyl Ethylene and Its Mixtures With Tetramethyl Ethylene (Degidrirovaniye nesimmetrichnogo metilizopropiletilena i yego smesey s tetrametiletilenom)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 2, pp 242 - 245 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In continuation of the investigations on dehydrogenation of tetramethyl-ethylene and tertiary-butyl ethylene (Ref 1) the authors investigated the subject mentioned in the title with industrial catalysts which are used for the dehydrogenation from butylene to vinyl. The initial hydrocarbons were produced by dehydration of pinacolin alcohol(Ref 2) and the two substances mentioned in the title were isolated by means of rectification. Dehydrogenation of the unsymmetric methyl-isopropyl ethylene as carried out by means of the catalysts K-12, K-16 and K-18 at 630° and at a volumetric flow rate of an order of magnitude of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

Dehydrogenation of Unsymmetric Methyl-Isopropyl Ethylene and Its Mixtures With Tetramethyl Ethylene

SOV/20-122-2-21/42

1500 liter per 1 liter of the catalyst per hour. For this purpose an apparatus of stationary type (Ref 1) was used. The analysis of the condensate was carried out by means of gas and liquid chromatography (gazo-zhidkostnaya khromatografiya) on a column which was graded before with artificially composed mixtures (Fig 1). A comparison of the obtained curve (Table 1) shows that besides isoprene, 2,3-dimethyl-butadiene-1,2 and the initial hydrocarbon the condensate also contains trimethylethylene and isomerization products, which were not investigated, probably 2- and 3-methyl-pentenes. No tetramethyl-ethylene (as a possible condensation product of the unsymmetric methyl-isopropyl ethylene) could be observed. The total of diene hydrocarbons determined according to the mentioned method amounted to 23.0% which may be well brought in line with the results obtained from condensation with maleic aldehydes (Table 1). On table 1 the experimental results of dehydrogenation of unsymmetric methyl-isopropyl ethylene are shown. It can be seen from it that this hydrocarbon

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3



yields on all 3 catalysts investigated a stable amount of diene-hydrocarbons (isoprene and 2,3-dimethyl-butadiene-1,3) of about 10-13% per hydrocarbon used for this purpose under these conditions. The results of dehydrogenation of the mixture mentioned in the title are shown on table 1. The increase of the content of unsymmetrical methyl-isopropyl ethylene up to 30% rapidly reduces the total yield of diene hydrocarbons as well as the percentage of the content in the condensate. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1958



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

S/062/60/000/007/008/017/XX
B004/B064

AUTHORS: Rudenko, B. A., Yufit, S. S., Ivanova, L. N., and Kucherov, V. F.

TITLE: The Application of Gas- and Liquid Chromatography to Analyze Mixtures of Some Hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 7, pp. 1147 - 1152

TEXT: In the introduction the authors mention the difficulty of separating mixtures of ethylene- and diene hydrocarbons by means of fractional distillation. Such mixtures result, however, in the dehydrogenation of the hexene isomers. In this case, the authors applied the gas- and liquid chromatography. They describe the apparatus designed by them which proved to be valuable for substances with a boiling point of below 150°C. It consists of a U-shaped glass column with an inner diameter of 6 mm and a height of 1 m. This column is filled with kieselguhr. Silicone oil, vaseline oil, dibutyl phthalate

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

The Application of Gas- and Liquid Chromatography to Analyze Mixtures of Some Hydrocarbons

S/062/60/000/007/008/017/XX
B004/B064

or tricresyl phosphate were used as steady phase. The column is electrically heated. Hydrogen which is taken from a cylinder serves as carrier. The authors developed a new device (Fig. 2) for evaporating and dosing the samples. The glass tube through which the hydrogen flows, contains two adjustable rods sealed with rubber. The ends of the rods are screwed into each other which allows exact dosing. Analysis is carried out by measuring the flame temperature of the sample evaporated in hydrogen by means of a thermocouple. Fig. 3 shows the burner used for this purpose. The tip of the thermocouple was adjusted in such a way that the initial thermo-emf is 20 - 22 mv. The recording ЭПП-09 (EPP-09) potentiometer had a measuring range of 0 - 5 mv. Therefore, the emf was partially compensated with a ПП (PP) laboratory potentiometer or ИРН-250 (IRN - 250) apparatus. It takes one hour to establish equilibrium in the entire apparatus after which time the zero-indication was almost stable. Calibration with mixtures of known composition showed that the surface of the chromatographic peak is proportional to the content of the respective

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The Application of Gas- and Liquid Chromatography to Analyze Mixtures of Some Hydrocarbons

S/062/60/000/007/008/017/XX
B004/B064

component. The following analyses were made, the respective chromatograms being depicted: detection of 1% isoprene in 2,3-dimethyl butadiene; detection of 2% dimethyl butadiene in isoprene; detection of 0.5% tetramethyl ethylene in 2,3-dimethyl butane; quantitative analysis of the catalyzate of asymmetrical methyl isopropyl ethylene; separation of 2,2- and 2,3-dimethyl butane; separation of ethyl ether, acetone and ketones; separation of pentane, hexene, hexane and benzene; separation of 2-methyl cyclopentadiene-1,3 from 1-methyl cyclopentene-1; separation of benzene, cyclohexane, cyclohexene, and cyclohexadiene. Mixtures containing methanol, ethanol, acetals, and orthoformiates cannot be analyzed with the apparatus. The authors state, however, that their method allows to solve a number of problems which arise in the analysis of liquid mixtures from homologs of ethylene and divinyl, as well as of several dienes There are 9 figures and 10 references: 4 Soviet, 1 US, 3 British, 1 Dutch, and 1 German.

Card 3/7

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

The Application of Gas- and Liquid Chromatography to Analyze Mixtures of Some Hydrocarbons

S/062/60/000/007/008/017/XX
B004/B064

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im N D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1959 (initially)
April 23, 1960 (after revision)

Card 4/7

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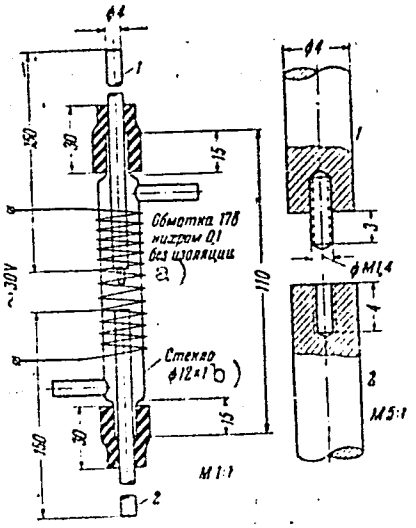
B004/B064

Fig. 2




Card 5/7

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

S/062/60/000/007/008/017/XX
B004/B064

Fig. 3

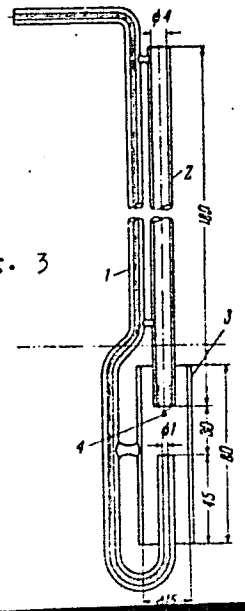


Fig. 3

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S/062/60/000/007/008/017/XX
B004/B064

Legend to Fig. 2: dosing evaporator a) winding 176 nichrome 0.1 without insulation b) glass
Fig. 3: burner 1 - gas pipe 2 - tube of the thermocouple, 3 - protecting tube, 4 - tip of the thermocouple.

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5.3400

69997

AUTHORS: Kucherov, V.F., Ivanova, L.N.

S/020/60/131/05/026/069
B011/B117

TITLE: An Investigation in the Field of Cyclic Compounds. Cyclopentenedione-1,3 in the Reactions of Diene Synthesis

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 131, Nr 5, pp 1077-1079 (USSR)

TEXT: Cyclopentenedione-1,3 can be used in organic synthesis among other things as a dienophilic agent to effect condensation of dienes. This unsaturated cyclic β-ketone is a closed-chain analog of maleic anhydride and can be used to build polycyclic systems with a five-membered ring in which the carbonyl group occupies an α-position with respect to the connection point of the rings. This is very important both for the synthesis of steroid-like compounds and for the study of the stereochemistry of hydrindandione systems. Cyclopentenedione-1,3 is obtained from cyclopentadiene which easily forms a dibromide (II). (II) is then converted to the diacetate (III) and subsequently to a mixture of cyclopentenediol isomers (IV) (Ref 2). These diols are most advantageously oxidized with cyclopentenedione-1,3 using chromium trioxide in acetic acid. Thus, a sufficiently pure (melting point 35-36°) diketone can be obtained with a yield of up to 30%. (I) easily reacts with butadiene in diene synthesis at room temperature to give the corresponding cis-adduct (V). The structure and configuration of (V) were

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69997

An Investigation in the Field of Cyclic Compounds. Cyclopentenedione-1,3 in the Reactions of Diene Synthesis

S/020/60/131/05/026/069
B011/B117

confirmed by oxidizing the corresponding hydrindandione-1,3 (VI) to the known cis-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic acid. The condensation of the diketone with isoprene proceeds in an analogous way, with the formation of the adduct (VII). With cyclopentadiene, (VIII) is formed in a similar way. (VIII) adds 1 mole of hydrogen on hydrogenation in the presence of a Pd catalyst, and yields the corresponding endo-methylene hydrandione-1,3 (IX). According to infrared spectra, adducts formed in the solution are completely enolized (in accordance with reference 6). (I) can be easily condensed with 1-vinyl-$\Delta'$-cyclohexanone as well as with 6-methoxy-1-vinyl-$\Delta^{3,4}$-dihydro naphthalene. Thereby, tri- and tetracyclic diketones (X) and (XI) are formed with high yields. (XI) has a steroid-like structure which is very interesting for further study. Work with the adducts is continued. There are 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

4

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

KUCHEROV, V.F.; IVANOVA, L.N.; SEVERINA, T.A.

Synthesis of some monoketones of the cis-hydrindan series.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1348-1350 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Indanone)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

KUCHEROV, V.F.; SEVERINA, T.A.; IVANOVA, L.N.; KOGAN, G.A.; RUDENKO, B.A.

Synthesis and the character of enolization of some β-diketones of the perhydroindan series. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8:1428-1438 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Ketones) (Indan) (Enols)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.N.; SEVERINA, T.A.; KOGAN, G.A.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Some reaction of β-diketones of the perhydroindan series. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8:1438-1445 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Ketones) (Indan)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.N.; SEVERINA, T.A.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Some chemical transformations of methyl ether of cis-18-nor-$\Delta^{9(11)}$-estra-15,17-dione. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5: 843-846 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

FINKINSHTEYN, Ya.D.; IVANOVA T.N.; KURDUBAN, L.I.

Ontogeny of osmoregulatory reflex from the liver. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no. 6:531-537 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted May 3, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

Ivanova, L. N., [illegible], S. A.

Application of device for intracardiac [illegible] in experiment .... [illegible]

Novye khirurgicheskie apparaty i instrumenty i opyt ikh primeneniye (New Surgical Equipment and Instruments and Experience in Their Use) No. 1, Moscow, 1957 A collection of Papers of the Scientific Research Inst. for Experimental Surgical Equipment and Instruments.

[illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L. N., [illegible], M. G., [illegible], S. A., [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], L. A., [illegible], L. A.

Experience in the use of the apparatus for artificial circulation with electropneumatic automatic installation in experiments on dogs .... 173

Noyye khirurgicheskie apparaay i instrumenty i opyt ikh primeneniye (New SURGICAL Equipment and Instruments and Experience in Their Use) No. 1, Moscow, 1957 A collection of Papers of the Scientific Research Inst. for Experimental Surgical Equipment and Instruments.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.N.; SEMENOV, A.G.; MUSHEGYAN, S.A.; VYRZHIKOVSKAYA, N.F.

Experiments with a microelectromanometer for measuring intracardiac pressure. Eksper.khir. 2 no.2:43-46 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G.Anan'yev).
(BLOOD PRESSURE, determ.
intracardiac, exper. microelectromanometry (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/7 Surgery July 59

3851. STUDY OF THE PULSE, BLOOD PRESSURE AND ELECTROCARDIOGRAM IN EXPERIMENTAL ARTIFICIAL CIRCULATION (Russian text) - Ivanova L. N. - EKSPER. KHIR. 1958, 3, 4 (20-26) Graphs 3

Cardiovascular and respiratory functions of dogs were studied during experimental cardiotomy using 'AJK-57', the apparatus for artificial circulation with an oxygenator having an internal anti-foam system. The blood pressure went down at the beginning of the artificial circulation and at the moment of cardiac exclusion. This is due to the smaller minute blood volume ejected by the apparatus as compared to the normal cardiac output. Under artificial circulation following cardiotomy a further drop of blood pressure was often observed, which is probably due to reflex decrease of the vascular tonicity. After artificial circulation is stopped the blood pressure level rapidly goes up, approaching the initial figures. ECG chang s observed during cardiotomy of the 'dry heart' are due to the cardiotomy itself rather than to cardiac hypoxia. Signs of advanced hypoxia were never seen and the ECG changes observed disappeared rapidly once the manipulations on the heart were stopped and the normal blood circulation reinstituted. (IX, 6, 18)

See Res Inst Expt Surgical Apparatus & Instruments Min Health, USSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; VAYNRIB, Ye.A.; GORBOVITSKIY, Ye.B.; KOZLOV, Yu.G.; KASHCHEVSKAYA, L.A.; LEVITSKAYA, L.A.; GOL'DINA, B.G.; SUPKO, N.S.; IVANOVA, L.N.; UNIK, V.I.

"Artificial kidney" apparatus built by the Research Institute for Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments and the results of using it in an experiment. Trudy NIIEKHAI no.5:168-173 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(ARTIFICIAL KIDNEY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

FILIMONOV, S.I.; IVANOVA, L.N.

Apparatus for simultaneous registration of blood pressure and sounds within the heart. Trudy NIIEKHAI no.5:241-244 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (HEART--SOUNDS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; GORBOVITSKIY, Ye.B.; KOZLOV, Yu.G.; GOL'DINA, B.G.; KASHCHEVSKAYA, L.A.; LEVITSKAYA, L.A.; IVANOVA, L.N.; SUPKO, N.S.; TKACHENKO, A.S.; UNIK, V.I.

Study of and experience in the use of the Soviet artificial kidney apparatus. Sov.med. 26 no.7:15-20 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G.Anan'yev).
(KIDNEYS, ARTIFICIAL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

DZHAVADYAN, N.S.; IVANOVA, L.N.; FILIMONOV (Moskva)

Intracardiac examination of blood pressure and phonocardiogram under experimental conditions with a new Soviet apparatus. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.2:78-80 Mr-Ap'63.

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor med. nauk N.S.Dzhavadyan) Nauchno- issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(BLOOD PRESSURE--MEASUREMENT)
(HEART--SOUNDS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

GORBOVITSKIY, Ye.B.; SUPKO, N.S.; IVANOVA, L.N.

Study of the toxic properties of the Soviet-made cellophane membrane for the "artificial kidney" apparatus. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no. 11:123-125 O [i.e. N] '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G. Anan'yev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.N.

Hyaluronidase activity of urine in necrotic nephrosis [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.12:40-43 D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR A.G. Ginetsinskiy) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. G.D.Zalesskiy). Predstavlena akademikom L.A.Orbeli.

(NEPHROSIS, urine, in,
hyaluronidase in necrotic exper. & clin. cases (Rus))
(HYALURONIDASE, in urine,
in nephrosis, clin. & exper. necrotic cases (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L. N.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The role of hyaluronidase in the process of urine-formation". Novosibirsk, 1958. 13 pp (Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology of the Acad Med Sci USSR, Chair of Physiology of the Novosibirsk Med Inst), 300 copies (KL, No 7, 1959, 129)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

AUTHORS: Ginetsinskiy, A. G., Ivanova, L. N. 20-119-5-56/59

TITLE: The Part Played by the System of Hyaluronic Acid - Hyaluronidase in the Process of Water Reabsorption in Tubules of the Kidney (Rol'sistemy gialuronovaya kislota - gialuronidaza v protsesse reabsorbtsii vody v pochechnykh kanal'tsakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 1043 - 1045 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As reported earlier (Reference 1) the enzyme hyaluronidase was determined in the urine of man and animals. The hyaluronidase-activity of urine is in a dependence on the urinary secretion and drops after a water load according to a logarithmic curve. This decrease in activity may either stem from the dilution of the enzyme or the enzyme is only secreted in the case of a small formation of urine. In order to determine the nature of the process on which the determined rules are based, a number of experiments with an artificial dilution and concentration of urine in dogs was performed which was obtained at different levels of urinary secretion. It was found that the hyaluronidase-activity or urine obtained in the case of a low diuresis remains relatively

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high after the dilution in vitro. It drops to zero at considerably higher volumes of dilution than it is obeserved during a natural increase in urinary secretion (figure 1). When an initial sample is inactive no activity can be proved in it in the case of compression either. From this the authors conclude that in the course of the development of diuresis a true decrease in the enzymatic secretion by the renal tissue elements takes place. In this connection it was interesting to determine wether this dependence is also conserved in a diuresis caused by another factor. Urea was used for this purpose. The results of this test series (figure 2) showed that the hyaluronidase-activity of urine is not reduced. Thus such a reduction is not connected with an increased urinary secretion, but with the physiological mechanism of an increased development of diuresis. From this must be concluded that the system mentioned in the title participates in the facultative reabsorption of water that takes place in the distal nephric segment. In this connection the influence



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

20-119-5-56/59

The Part Played by the System of Hyaluronic Acid-Hyaluronidase in the Process of Water Reabsorption in Tubules of the Kidney

of the antidiuretic hormone of the hypophysis during the diuresis was investigated. The hormone was introduced during a diuresis brought about by a combined water-urea-load. Diuresis was thereby increased. Then pituitrin P was intravenously injected. Table 1 shows that in spite of an even somewhat reduced diuresis urine gains a considerable hyaluronidase-activity. On the basis of what has been said the authors assume that the ways of water reabsoprtion and those of the electrolytes must be different. The latter are transported out through the walls of the tubules by means of enzymatic systems whose nature is still unknown. This energy-requiring process forms an osmotic gradient blood-urine. The water, however, does not leave the lumen of the tubules through the cells, but through the intercellular "cement" part of which is represented by hyaluronic acid. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 1 reference, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 3/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

20-119-5-56/59

The Part Played by the System of Hyaluronic Acid-Hyaluronidase in the Process of Water Reabsorption in Tubules of the Kidney

ASSOCIATION: Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I. M. Sechenova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Evolutionary Physiology imeni I. M. Sechenov, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: January 31, 1958, by L. A. Orbeli, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958

Card 4/4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3



2161. ROLE OF HYALURONIDASE IN URINE FORMATION (Russian text) - Ivanova L. N. Novosibirsk Med. Inst. - BYULL. EKSP. BIOL. MED. 1958, 45/3 (22-27) Graphs 3 Tables 2

Hyaluronidase activity in the urine of man and animals at low levels of urine production is changed according to a characteristic curve when urine excretion is increased. Dependence of activity on urine volume cannot be explained by solution, salt effect or change of the volume of the urine in which the enzyme is distributed. Evidently the curve of hyaluronidase activity is connected with differing intensity of liberation of the enzyme by the elements of the kidney tissue. High hyaluronidase activity is found when the concentration of the antidiuretic hormone in the blood is high and intense reabsorption of water takes place in the distal segment of the nephron. Excretion of hyaluronidase by the elements of the kidney tissue has a direct relationship to the process of active reabsorption of water. It is regulated by the antidiuretic hypophyseal hormone.

Chair of Normal Physiology
Novosibirsk Med. Inst.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

GINETSINSKIY, A.G.; IVANOVA, L.N.

Role of the system hyaluronic acid-hyaluronidase in the process of water reabsorption in renal tubules. Dokl. AN SSSR 119 no.5: 1043-1045 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom L.A. Orbeli.
(DIURETICS AND DIURESIS) (HYALURONIDASE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.N.; VINOGRADOV, V.V.

Histochemical characteristics of mucopolysaccharides of the interstitial tissue of the medullary substance of the kidneys. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 43 no.11:18-23 N '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra fiziologii (zav. - dotsent Ya.D. Finkinshteyn) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta i laboratoriya gistokhimii (zav. - doktor med. nauk B.B. Fuks) teoreticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. I.K. Yesipova) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

DONSKIKH, N.V.; IVANOVA, L.N.

Hyaluronidase activity of the amniotic fluid in normal pregnancy and in hydramnios. Akush. i gin. 39 no.4:79-81 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. M. Ya. Subbotin) i kafedry fiziologii (zav. - dotsent Ya.D. Finkinshteyn) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.N.

Participation of cortical processes in the action of mud applications on the basic metabolism rate in human beings and animals. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 24 no. 4:332-338 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent L.G. Makarov) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. M.I. Kalinina (dir. prof. I.S. Novitskiy).
(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD) (METABOLISM) (REFLEXES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L. N., CAND MED SCI, "PROBLEM OF THE MECHANISM OF THE EFFECT OF APPLICATIONS OF SEDIMENTARY MUD FROM THE UL'DZHAY AND EBEYTA LAKES ~~ON~~ upon BASAL AND GENERAL METABOLISM IN ANIMALS AND ~~MEN~~ humans." OMSK, 1960. (MIN OF HEALTH RSFSR, TOMSK STATE MED INST). (KL, 2-61, 217).



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.P.

129-58-5-15/17

Scientific-Technical Conference on Metallography and Heat Treatment, Khar'kov 1958

Cycle" dealt with the changes in the properties of this steel as a function of the heat treatment regime. On the basis of the results an experimental batch of plungers and bushings were heat treated according to the new regime consisting of hardening from 820°C in oil to 150°C, cold treatment for one hour, tempering in oil at 150°C for four hours. The proposed heat treatment cycle is half as long as the heat treatment according to existing practice. After heat treatment the components had high mechanical properties ($R_C$ = 62 to 63) and a stability of the dimensions. Engineer L. P. Ivanova (KhPI) in her paper "On the Brittleness of Steel During Bright Hardening and Bright Tempering in Molten Alkalies" stated that irreversible and reversible brittleness occurs as a result of heat treatment in molten alkalies at temperatures exceeding 400°C. The irreversible brittleness is due to the saturation of the steel with nitrogen as a result of deoxidation of the potassium ferrocyanide in the alkali bath. The reversible brittleness is caused by the hydrogen saturation of the steel resulting from the interaction of the alkali with the iron.

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129-58-5-15/17

Scientific-Technical Conference on Metallography and Heat Treatment, Khar'kov

Investigations were carried out on selecting a deoxiding agent to substitute the potassium ferrocyanide, the presence of which in the hardening bath brings about saturation of the surface with nitrogen. Exclusion of the nitrogen enabled revealing the influence of hydrogen on the properties of the steels during heat treatment in molten alkalies. Calcium carbide was chosen as the deoxiding agent.

Engineer I. S. Svet (KhTZ), dealing with the use of high frequency heating for heat treatment of components, discussed problems of induction heating in hardening of cast iron components, problems of speeding up the heat treatment, full automation, mechanization and large scale hardening of components. In his Works gas cyaniding of components with small depths of the diffusion layers (0.15-0.8 mm) is being used. Experience obtained by the introduction of gas cyaniding was dealt with by Engineer Ye. L. Orlazarova "Gas Cyaniding of Components of the Fuel System of DT-54 Engine". Gas cyaniding was effected on components made of the Steels 20, 20KH, 18KhGT and 18KhNVA. Prior to that, liquid cementation was

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SOV/137-59-5-10757

18.7500

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 185 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ivanova, L.P.

TITLE: Peculiarities of the Intermediate Transformation of Austenite in Silicon Steels

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po probl. zakalki v goryachikh sredakh i promezhutochn. prevrashcheniyu austenita, Nr 1, Yaroslavl', 1957, pp 88 - 101

ABSTRACT: Methods of magnetic, roentgenographic and carbide analyses, determination of electric resistance and mechanical properties were used to investigate peculiarities of intermediate transformations of austenite in 60S2 and 37KhS steel. Analyses of kinetic isothermal austenite transformation curves revealed that the transformation in both the steels was similar in the lower section of the intermediate range. It was characterized by the fact that after the inhibition of the intermediate transformation took place, extended holding and subsequent cooling did not entail additional decomposition of austenite. The period of the lattice of residual

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SOV/137-59-4-9111

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 4, p 259 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ivanova, L.P.

TITLE: Causes of Steel Brittleness Occurring During Heat Treatment in Alkali Smelts

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhoz Khar'kovsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 3, pp 23 - 28

ABSTRACT: The author investigated steel brittleness in bright isothermic hardening and bright tempering in alkali agents. To ensure bright metal surfaces the alkali agent was deoxidized with potassium ferrocyanide or $CaC_2$ in an amount of 1 - 2% of the alkali weight. Heating up for quench hardening was carried out in a salt bath of 100% KCl, deoxidezed with charcoal. Investigations were carried out with Armco-Fe and 20, 40, 50, U7, U10, 60S2, 37KhS steel grades. It was established that at a temperature of $> 400°C$ of the alkali bath, deoxidized with potassium ferrocyanide, the steel acquired irreversible brittleness; hydrogenization and nitriding of the surface took place, causing reduced ductility and premature destruction of the parts. Irreversible brittleness did not occur if the alkali bath was

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SOV/137-59-4-9111

Causes of Steel Brittleness Occurring During Heat Treatment in Alakli Smelts

deoxidized with $CaC_2$. Plastic properties reduced by treatment in the alkali agent deoxidized with $CaC_2$ were re-established after holding at room temperatures for 2 or 3 days. Such reversible brittleness is explained by the hydrogenization of the metal surface layer to a depth of up to 0.03 mm. During holding $H_2$ evolves from the metal. Therefore it is recommended to use $CaC_2$ as deoxidizer of the alkali bath at a temperature of 400°C instead of the conventionally used potassium ferrocyanide.

D.G.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

SOV/24-59-3-11/33

AUTHORS: Ivanova, L. P. and Kim, Ye. I. (Alma-Ata, Khar'kov)

TITLE: Two-Dimensional Problems of Heat and Mass Exchange in Drying Processes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 76-84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The equations:

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} = \sum_{k=1}^{2} a_{ik} \Delta u_k ; \qquad \Delta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \qquad (i = 1, 2) \qquad (1.1)$$

where $a_{ik}$ are constants satisfying the conditions:

$$a_{11} > 0, \quad a_{22} > 0, \quad \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix} > 0 \qquad (1.2)$$

are considered, and two mixed boundary value problems, connected with problems of mass and heat transfer in drying

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

SOV/24-59-3-11/33

Two-Dimensional Problems of Heat and Mass Exchange in Drying Processes

(Ref 1) are investigated. Prudnikov (Refs 2 and 3) has discussed special cases of these problems, but his method is not applicable in the general case, and the concept of a potential, analogous to thermal potential, is introduced to deal with the equations. With the aid of the potential, a system of integral equations is established which can be solved by successive approximation. The method can be applied to three-dimensional problems for the single component case. There are 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute, Kazakh State University)

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1959.

Card 2/2

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16(1)

AUTHORS: Kim, Ye.I., Ivanova, L.P. SOV/20-126-6-8/67

TITLE: The Mixed Boundary Value Problem for a Certain System of Parabolic Differential Equations

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 6, pp 1183 - 1186 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let the system

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{ik} \Delta u_k \quad , \quad \Delta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \quad , \quad i = 1,2,\ldots,n$$

be given, where the $a_{ik}$ are complex and constant. It is assumed that all roots of the equation $|A - \lambda E| = 0$, where $A = \| a_{ij} \|$, are different and $\operatorname{Re} \lambda > 0$. Let the domain D be bounded by the piecewise smooth closed curve C. It is sought a solution of (1) which satisfies the conditions

$$u_i(x,y,t)\big|_{t=0} = f_i(x,y)$$

and

$$u_i\big|_C = \varphi_i(s,t)$$

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The Mixed Boundary Value Problem for a Certain System of Parabolic Differential Equations SOV/20-126-6-8/67

or $$\left( \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial n} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \alpha_{ik}(s,t) u_k \right) \Big|_C = \varphi_i(s,t) ,$$

where the $f_i(x,y)$ possess bounded derivatives of first order in D, while the $\alpha_{ik}(s,t)$, $\varphi_i(s,t)$ are continuous in t and bounded and periodic in s (Period = length of C).
With the aid of certain auxiliary functions which are denoted as "potentials" of the system (1), the boundary value problem is reduced to a system of integral equations which can be solved by successive approximation.
There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina ; Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V.I.Lenin; Kazakh State University imeni A.A. Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: March 13,1959, by S.L. Sobolev, Academician
SUBMITTED: March 10, 1959

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

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25842
S/020/61/139/004/002/025
C111/C333

AUTHORS: Kim, Ye. I., Ivanova, L. P.

TITLE: Conditions for the solvability of a boundary value problem in the case of a certain parabolic

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 139, no. 4, 1961, 795-798

TEXT: The authors consider the system

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} = \sum_{k=1}^{2} a_{ik} \Delta u_k, \quad \Delta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}, \quad t \geq 0, \qquad (1)$$

where $a_{ik}$ are real constants, where the roots $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$ are assumed to be different from

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \qquad (2)$$

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and positive. Find a solution of (1) in the domain $D(0 < x < 1, -\infty < y < +\infty)$ satisfying the conditions

$$u_1\big|_{t=0} = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\alpha_1 u_1 + \alpha_2 u_2)\big|_{x=0} &= \psi_1(y,t), \quad (\partial u_1/\partial x + h_1 u_1)\big|_{x=0} = \psi_2(y,t) \\ (\beta_1 u_1 + \beta_2 u_2)\big|_{x=1} &= \psi_3(y,t), \quad (\partial u_2/\partial x + h_2 u_2)\big|_{x=1} = \psi_4(y,t) \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

where $\alpha_i, \beta_i, h_i$ are given constants, $\psi_i(y,t)$ -- functions which are given, continuous and bounded together with the derivatives of sufficiently high order, $\psi_i(y,0) = 0$

Let denote

$$\int_0^t d\tau \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} G(x, y-\eta, t-\tau)\,\Phi(\eta,\tau)\,d\eta = G * \Phi\,[x,y,t]. \tag{5}$$



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Conditions for the solvability ... C111/C333

The solution is sought with the set up

$$u_1(x, y, t) = \sum_{i, j=1}^{2} A_{1j}^{i} g_x^j * \omega_{1j}(x, y, t) + \sum_{i, j=1}^{2} A_{1j}^{i} g_x^j * \omega_{2j}(l - x, y, t),$$
$$u_2(x, y, t) = \sum_{i, j=1}^{2} A_{2j}^{i} g_x^j * \omega_{1j}(x, y, t) + \sum_{i, j=1}^{2} A_{2j}^{i} g_x^j * \omega_{2j}(l - x, y, t), \qquad (6)$$

where

$$g^j(x, y, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi t} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2 + y^2}{4\lambda_j t}\right], \quad g_x^j = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} g^j, \quad g_0^j = g^j(0, y, t); \qquad (7)$$

$$A_{11}^{1} = \frac{\lambda_1 - a_{22}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}, \quad A_{12}^{1} = \frac{a_{22} - \lambda_2}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}, \quad A_{11}^{2} = \frac{a_{12}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}, \quad A_{12}^{2} = -\frac{a_{12}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2},$$
$$A_{21}^{1} = \frac{a_{21}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}, \quad A_{22}^{1} = -\frac{a_{21}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}, \quad A_{21}^{2} = \frac{\lambda_1 - a_{11}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}, \quad A_{22}^{2} = \frac{a_{11} - \lambda_2}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}, \qquad (8)$$
$$\sum_{j=1}^{2} A_{ij}^{k} = \begin{cases} 0, & i \neq k, \\ 1, & i = k; \end{cases} \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{2} a_{ai} A_{ij}^{k} = \lambda_j A_{aj}^{k}.$$

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Lemma: If $\omega(y,t)$ possesses bounded derivatives $\partial\omega/\partial t$, $\partial^2\omega/\partial y^2$ and if $\omega(y,0) = 0$, then

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \int_0^t d\tau \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g^i_{xx}(x, y-\eta, t-\tau)\omega(\eta,\tau)\,d\eta = \frac{1}{\lambda_j} g^j * F_j[\omega][0,y,t], \qquad (9)$$

where $F_j[\omega] = \partial\omega/\partial\tau - \lambda_j \partial^2\omega/\partial\eta^2$.

In order to determine the functions $\omega_{ij}(y,t)$ the authors substitute (6) into (4), whereby a system of integrodifferential equations arises from which the relations

$$\sum_{j=1}^{2} (\alpha_2 A^1_{1j} - \alpha_1 A^2_{1j}), \frac{1}{\lambda_j} g^i * F_j[\omega_{11}][0,y,t] = \alpha_2 h_1 \omega_{11}(y,t) - \sum_{i=1}^{2} K^i_1 * \omega_{2i}[1,y,t] + \varphi_2(y,t) \qquad (14)$$



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follow, where

$$K_1^i(1,y-\eta,t-\tau) = \sum_{\nu,j=1}^{2} A_{1j}^2(\alpha_1 A_{1\nu}^i + \alpha_2 A_{2\nu}^i)\frac{1}{\lambda_j} F_j[g_x^\nu] * g^j[1,y-\eta,t-\tau] +$$

$$+ \sum_{\nu,j=1}^{2} \alpha_2 A_{1j}^\nu g_{xx}^i(1,y-\eta,t-\tau) + h_1 \sum_{\nu,j=1}^{2} \alpha_2 A_{1j}^\nu g_x^j(1,y-\eta,t-\tau) \qquad (15)$$

$$\varphi_2(y,t) = \alpha_2 \psi_2 + \sum_{j=1}^{2} A_{1j}^2 \frac{1}{\lambda_j} g^j * F_j[\psi_1][0,y,t] \qquad (16)$$

and

$$\sum_{j=1}^{2} (\beta_2 A_{2j}^1 - \beta_1 A_{2j}^2)\frac{1}{\lambda_j} g^j * F_j[\omega_{22}][0,y,t] =$$

$$= -\beta_1 h_2 \omega_{22} + \sum_{i=1}^{2} K_2^i * \omega_{1i}[1,y,t] - \varphi_4(y,t) \qquad (17)$$



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where

$$K_2^l(l, y-\eta, t-\tau) = \sum_{\nu, j=1}^{2} A_{2j}^1(\beta_1 A_{1\nu}^l + \beta_2 A_{2\nu}^l)\frac{1}{\lambda_j} F_j[g_x^\nu] * g^l[l, y-\eta, t-\tau] +$$

$$+ \sum_{\nu, j=1}^{2} \beta_1 A_{2j}^\nu g_{xx}^l(l, y-\eta, t-\tau) + h_2 \sum_{\nu, j=1}^{2} \beta_1 A_{2j}^\nu g_x^l(l, y-\eta, t-\tau), \quad (18)$$

$$\varphi_n(y, t) = \beta_1 \varphi_4(y, t) + \sum_{j=1}^{2} A_{2j}^2 \frac{1}{\lambda_j} g^j * F_j[\psi_3][0, y, t]. \quad (19)$$

Instead of the equations (14) and (17) their characteristic equation

$$F[\omega] = A_1 \frac{1}{\lambda_1} g^1 * F_1[\omega][0,y,t] + A_2 \frac{1}{\lambda_2} g^2 * F_2[\omega][0,y,t] = f(y,t) \quad (20)$$

is considered. By the Fourier-Laplace transformation the authors obtain the result.



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S/020/61/139/004/002/025
C111/C333

Conditions for the solvability ...

Theorem: Let $A_1^2\lambda_2 = A_2^2\lambda_1 \neq 0$. If $A_1/A_2 < 0$, $(A_1 - A_2)/(A_1\sqrt{\lambda_2} + A_2\sqrt{\lambda_1}) < 0$, then (20) possesses no solution. In other cases (20) is always solvable and the function

$$\omega(y,t) = F^{-1}[F] = \int_0^t d\tau \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Gamma(0,y,\eta,t-\tau)\, f(\eta,\tau)\, d\eta = \Gamma * f[0,y,t] \quad (25)$$

satisfies (20) if $f(y,t)$ has continuous bounded derivatives of second order with respect to $y$ and of first order with respect to $t$. $\Gamma(0,y,t)$ is denoted as resolvent. If $\Gamma_1(0,y,t)$ and $\Gamma_2(0,y,t)$ are resolvents of the equations (14) and (17), then by applying the inverse operator $\Gamma^{-1}$ it follows

$$\omega_{11} = \alpha_2 h_1 \Gamma_1 * \omega_{11}[0,y,t] - \sum_{i=1}^{2} K_i * \Gamma_1 * \omega_{1i}[0,y,t] = \Gamma_1 * \varphi_2[0,y,t]; \quad (14')$$

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Conditions for the solvability ... C111/C333

$$\omega_{22} = -\beta_1 h \Gamma_1 * \omega_{22}[0,y,t] + \sum_{i=1}^{2} K_i * \Gamma_i * \omega_{11}[0,y,t] + \Gamma_2 * \varphi_1[0,y,t] \quad (17)$$

If now $\Omega_{11}$, $\Omega_{22}$ in the aforementioned system of integrodifferential equations are replaced by (11), (17), then together with (14), (17) one obtains a system which is solvable by successive approximations. The case $A_i^2 \lambda_1 - A_i^2 \lambda_1 = 0$ is denoted as singular and is not considered. There are 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)
Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S. M. Kirova (Kazakh State University imeni S. M. Kirov)

PRESENTED: March 24, 1961, by I. N. Vekua, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1961

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.P., and KIM, E. I.

"Two-dimensional Problem of Heat and Mass Transfer at the Processes of Drying."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer, Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.P.; SELEZNEV, A.G.

Distribution of carbon and silicon between phases during the isothermal transformation of 60S2 steel. Trudy KhPI 21 Ser.met. no.4:23-29 '59 (MIRA 14:7)
(Steel--Metallography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

IVANOVA, L.P.; MALYSHEVSKAYA, Ye.G.

Isothermal transformation of 37KhS steel. Trudy KhPI 21 Ser.met. no.4:31-36 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(Steel--Metallography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

S/044/62/000/011/030/064
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Ivanova, L.P.

TITLE: Equation of heat conduction for a bounded rod with moving boundaries

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 11, 1962, 68 - 69, abstract 11B284 (Tr. Mekhan.-matem. fak. Kazakhsk. un-t, 1960, v. 1, no. 2, 60 - 69)

TEXT: The paper considers the temperature field of a finite rod composed of two different homogeneous bodies whose side surface is isothermal. The length of the rod varies according to a specified law and boundary conditions of the first kind are imposed on the moving boundaries. The solution is sought in the form of a sum of potentials of single and double layers, and the potential densities are defined by a system of integral equations for whose solution the method of successive approximations is employed. The paper contains misprints.

V.G. Melamed

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

YEFIMOV, A.A.; IVANOVA, L.P.

Metasomatic zoning in contacts of Uralian platinum-bearing dunites and pyroxenites. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1424-1427 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Predstavleno akademikom D.S.Korzhinskim.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220008-3

YEFIMOV, A.A.; IVANOVA, L.P.

Some metasomatic phenomena accompanying the formation of pyroxenite veins in dunites. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.2:427-430 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

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