APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

PECHKOVSKIY, V.V.; KETOV, A.N.; MAL'TSEVA, T.G.; PRIDATCHENKOV, V.G.

Thermographic investigation of the interaction of sulfur dioxide with calcium carbonate in oxidizing atmosphere. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 6 no.6:991-996 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

GUBAR', A.V., dots.; KOSITSKIY, G.I.; KULIKOVA, V.S.; MAL'TSEVA, T.A.; MARKOVA, A.A.; MILYUTINA, L.A.; ORESHUK, F.A.; PETROV, S.I.; CHESNOKOVA, S.A., assistent; ASRATYAN, E.A., prof., red.; OKHNYANSKAYA, L.G., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook of practical exercises for a course of normal physiology] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiam po kursu normal'noi fiziologii. Pod red. E.A.Asratiana i A.V.Gubar'ia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 303 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Asratyan).
(PHYSIOLOGY--LABORATORY MANUALS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, T.A.

Effect of decortication on the secretory function of the salivary glands. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.1 supplement:68-71 '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. E.A.Asratyan) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina (dir. - dotsent S.I.Milovidov) Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR P.S.Kupalovym.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.
eff. of decortication on funct. of salivary glands)
(SALIVARY GLANDS, physiol.
eff. of decortication on funct.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, T. A.

Digestion following experimental gastrectomy. Uchen. zapski vtor. moskov. med. Inst. Stalina 1:150-152 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Assistant. 2. Department of Normal Physiology (Head -- Prof. D. A. Biryukov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, T. A., Physician

"The Effect of a Partial Resection of the Stomach on the Assimilation of Food." Sub 25 Jun 51, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin.

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

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 39667-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM/GD-2

ACC NR: AP6000965 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0095/0096

AUTHORS: Rogovin, Z. A.; Vasilov, V. I.; Shluger, N. A.; Virnik, A. D.; [illegible] G. V.; Nal'tseva, T. A.; [illegible], A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining bactericidal fabrics and fibers based on cellulose. Class 29, No. 176363

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretenii i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 96

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, cellulose, biologic protective clothing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining bactericidal fabrics and fibers based on cellulose, by the introduction of ionogenic groups and subsequent substitution with bactericidally active substances. To impart antimicrobic properties to the cellulose fabric (fiber), the latter is treated with the derivatives of hydroxi- or aminosulfo acids capable of reacting chemically with cellulose during their interaction with the bactericidally active substances. These substances may be salts of heavy metals or quaternary ammonium bases.

SUB CODE: 13, 06 SUBM DATE: 18Oct62

Card 1/1 UDC: 677.46:615

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 30710-66
ACC NR: AP5028989

followed that described previously by the authors (Tekstil'naya promyshlennost' 1965, 4, str. 15). The results are tabulated. It is concluded that fabrics may be made impervious to bacterial action by treating them with a suitable bactericide. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 002

Card 2/2 LS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 30710-66 EWP(j)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T RM
ACC NR: AP5028989 SOURCE CODE: UR/0342/65/000/009/0031/0032

AUTHORS: Mal'tseva, T. A. (Aspirant); Virnik, A. D. (Senior research associate); Rogovin, Z. A. (Professor); Shcheglova, G. V. (Aspirant); Vashkov, V. I. (Professor, Director)

ORG: Mal'tseva, Virnik, Rogovin (Moscow Textile Institute -- Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut); Shcheglova, Vashkov (Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute -- Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Antibacterial synthetic fibers and cloths

SOURCE: Tekstil'naya promyshlennost', no. 9, 1965, 31-32

TOPIC TAGS: textile, textile industry, bacteria, bactericide, silver

ABSTRACT: Antibacterial synthetic fibers were obtained by treating modified fibers of polyvinylalcohol, cloth made from modified polypropylene fibers, and jersey cloth made from modified capron fibers with the following bactericides: silver, N-cetylpyridinal terramycin, streptomycin, and hexachlorophene. The effectiveness of the treatment was determined by the effect it had on golden staphylococcus and Escherichia coli bacteria. The experimental procedure

Card 1/2 UDC: 677:615.799.9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

(A) L 10939-66 EWT(1)/EWA(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/T/EWA(b)-2 WW/JK/RM

ACC NR: AP6002540 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0041/0041

INVENTOR: Rogovin, Z. A.; Virnik, A. D.; Sidel'kovskaya, F. P.; Mal'tseva, T. A.; Ibragimov, F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Manufacture of copolymer end products. Class 29, No. 176661

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 41

TOPIC TAGS: graft copolymer, bactericide, copolymer, polymer, synthetic material

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method for manufacturing end products with bactericidal properties from copolymers prepared by grafting synthetic polymers (unspecified) to natural polymers, such as cellulose. The method involves treatment of the products with iodine solution. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/SUBM DATE: 23Jun64/ ATD PRESS: 4170

Card 1/1 UDC: 677.494.7.-13:661.728.3-139

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, T.A., aspirant; VIRNIK, A.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROGOVIN, Z.A., prof.; SHCHEGLOVA, G.V., aspirant; VASHKOV, V.I., prof.

Antibacterial cellulose fibers and fabrics. Tekst. prom. 25 no.4:15-17 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Mal'tseva, Virnik, Rogovin). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut (for Shcheglova, Vashkov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 9738-66

ACC NR: AP5026428

increases to 2.5%, and that when the Fe^{3+}/H_2O_2 system is used, less concentrated H_2O_2 solutions can be used than in the case of Fe^{2+}/H_2O_2. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,07 / SUBM DATE: 11Jul64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

A L 9738-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5026428 SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/65/008/004/0651/0654

AUTHOR: Mal'tseva, T. A.; Snezhko, D. L.; Virnik, A. D.; Rogovin, Z. A.

ORG: Department of Synthetic Fibers, Moscow Textile Institute (Kafedra khimicheskikh volokon, Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut)

TITLE: Synthesis of graft copolymers of cellulose and polyacrylic acid

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 651-654

TOPIC TAGS: graft copolymer, acrylic acid, cellulose plastic, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: In the laboratory of the authors, a new method was recently developed for synthesizing graft copolymers of cellulose and synthetic polymers. It consists in the preliminary introduction of peroxide groups into the polymer macromolecule in Fe^{2+}/H_2O_2 and Fe^{3+}/H_2O_2 redox systems. Subsequent decomposition of these peroxide groups in the presence of Fe^{2+} ions produces macroradicals which initiate the growth of the chain. The authors studied the conditions of this process and determined the effect of various factors ($FeSO_4$ and H_2O_2 concentration, temperature of treatment with H_2O_2, grafting temperature, monomer concentration) on the composition of the graft copolymers formed. It was found that the content of grafted polyacrylic acid in the copolymer rises sharply as the H_2O_2 concentration

Card 1/2 UDC: 677.46

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

POPOVA, D.; ZACHARIEVA, L. [Zakharieva, L.]; MALCEVA, S. [Maltseva, S.]

Some problems in connection with the photoperiodism in eggplants (S. melongena L.). Doklady BAN 17 no.3:287-290 '64.

1. Vorgelegt von P. Popov, Akademiemitglied der Akademie.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

KUTEPOVA, A.I.; GRISHKO, N.I.; KAGAN, Yu.B.; LOKTEV, S.M.; MAL'TSEVA, R.P.; SHTEKKER, O.A.

Preparation of phthalate plasticizers on the base of the wide fractions of C_5-C_{12} alcohols. Plast. massy.no.10:22-24 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 32997-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4/Pr-4 JAJ/RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5007419 S/0286/65/000/004/0059/0059

AUTHOR: Grishko, N. I.; Mal'tseva, R. P.; Gitis, S. S.; Kutsenko, A. I.; Kutepova, A. I.; Komissarova, G. I.; Shtekker, O. A.

TITLE: A method for producing plasticizers for polyvinylchloride. Class 39, No. 168424

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 59

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinylchloride, plasticizer

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing plasticizers for polyvinylchloride. The plasticizers are based on aromatic carboxylic acids and monohydric aliphatic alcohols. A wider selection of raw materials is provided by using the products of oxidation of an industrial blend of xylenes which is poor in M-xylene. The Author's Certificate also covers a modification of this method in which an industrial blend of xylenes is used which is poor in O- and M-xylenes.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

KUTEPOVA, A.I.; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.N.; MAL'TSEVA, R.P.; GRISHKO, N.I.; KOMISSAROVA, G.I.; TSAREVA, V.N.

Diesters of isophthalic acid as plasticizers. Plast. massy no.2:52-56 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

ZAV'YALOV, V.A.; MALTSEVA, O.S.

Mercury in one of the Devonian cross sections of the Timan Valley. Neftegaz, geol. i geofiz. no.4:60-63 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, O.S.

CA

2

Diffusion of dyes in gelatin gels. II. Effect of sorp

tion on the rate of diffusion in gels. A. V. Bromberg and O. S. Mal'tseva. *Kolloid. Zhur.* 12, 9-16(1950); cf. *C.A.* 44, 22*f*.—The diffusion in gel is slower than in H_2O not only because of mech. obstruction but also because the solute mols. may be for a time immobilized by adsorption on the "active centers" of the gel. The latter effect should be greater, the smaller the dissocn. const. K of the adsorption compd. formed and the greater the no. (a) of the active centers in the gel. The effect of K was detd. by measuring the adsorption of Direct Pink (I) by gelatin (II) and its diffusion coeff. D in 7% II gels. The adsorbed amt. was $ac/(K + c)$; a is the max. adsorbed amt. and c is concn. of I (up to 4 millimol./l.). When pH increased from 3 to 8, a decreased from 0.50 to 0.24 millimol./g., K increased from 2.3×10^{-5} to 14.1×10^{-5}, and D (after 24 hrs.) increased from 2×10^{-6} to 5.3×10^{-6} cm.²/sec. The Fick law was not exactly valid, but the deviations were equal at different pH values; this showed that the effect of pH on D was not due to change in polydisperity (i.e. assocn.) of I. The effect of a was detd. by adding Igepon T to 7% II. When the Igepon concn. increased from 0 to 0.5%, D (after 24 hrs.) of methylene blue (III) decreased from 54×10^{-6} to 3×10^{-6}. The deviation from Fick's law was large. In H_2O, Igepon and III form a ppt.

J. J. Bikerman

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

33

MAL'TSEVA, O. S.

*1113. **Physicochemical Bases for the Hydrotype Method of Color Photography. II. Dyeing Gelatin Layers with Aqueous Solutions of Organic Pigments. III. Hydrotype Transport.** (In Russian.) A. V. Bromberg and O. S. Mal'tseva, *Journal of Applied Chemistry* (U.S.S.R.), v. 20, June 1947, p. 538-557.

Part II discusses theory and kinetics of the bonding of pigments to the gelatin layer. Part III gives results of an investigation of the kinetics of pigment transport from the matrix to the blank film, giving effects of various factors.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

MATERIALS INDEX

OPEN

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

BLINOVA, Z.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAL'TSEVA, O.N., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, M.A.; AKIMOV, V.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Selecting wear resistant rubber for the cones of the central locomotive bearers. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 7 no.11:36-38 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Otdeleniye polimerov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Blinova, Vinitskiy, Mal'tseva). 2. Starshiy inzh.-konstruktor Kolomenskogo teplovozostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Yakovlev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrovozostroyeniya (for Akimov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRASNOVA, N.A., inzh.; MAL'TSEVA, O.N.

Frostproof shock absorber rubbers for the rolling stock.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.267:113-123 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

BLINOVA, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUL'KOV, V.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: KRASNOVA, N.A.; MAL'TSEVA, O.I.

Evaluation of the properties of oil-resistant rubber-and-metal shock absorbers for the axle equipment of TE3 diesel locomotives. Trudy TSNII MPS no.267:100-106 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.S.; MEKHEDOV, V.N.

Formation of At^{205} and At^{203} in the bombardment of cadmium by 400 Mev protons. Radiokhimiia 7 no.3:341-345 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

RYBAKOV, V.N.; MAL'TSEVA, N.S.

Study of the reaction (p, pn) on 115In by the radiochemical method. Radiokhimiia 7 no.1:90-95 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 45223-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5009823

described by one of the authors earlier (Mekhedov, with M. Ya. Kuznetsova, Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz. v. 21, 1020, 1957). Measurements with the isotopes Cu^{64}, Ga^{66}, Ga^{68}, Ge^{68}, As^{71}, and As^{74}, the K-capture fraction of which is well known, were used as the control. The K-capture fraction of Ge^{66}, Ge^{69}, and As^{72} were found to be 48 ± 20, 55 ± 10, and 20 ± 10%, respectively, and agreed with the published data within the limits of experimental error. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 28Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 45223-65 EWT(m) Pab DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5009823 UR/0367/65/001/002/0189/0190

AUTHORS: Zin Khe-sun; Mal'tseva, N. S.; Makhedov, V. N.; Rybakov, V. N.

13
12
B

TITLE: The K-capture fraction of Ge-66, Ge-68, and As-72

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 189-190

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, arsenic, K capture fraction, spallation reaction, positron decay, neutron deficient isotope

19

ABSTRACT: Since there are no published data on the K-capture probabilities of Ge^{66} and As^{72}, the authors determined these quantities experimentally for several neutron-deficient isotopes of gallium, germanium, and arsenic fractions obtained in spallation reactions. The probability ratios of K capture and β^+ decay were obtained with a magnetic analyzer by measuring the relative intensities and the decay curves of the corpuscular and x-radiation. The analyzer was

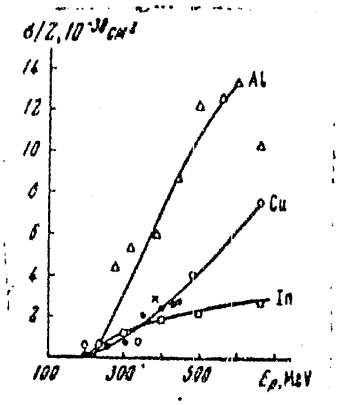
Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4037612

ENCLOSURE: 02



Experimental data on the cross section for the (p, $p\pi^+$) reaction in different nuclei as obtained from various sources. (□ - present work)

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4037612 ENCLOSURE: 01

E_p, MeV	1 Сечение, 10^{-27} см²					$\frac{\sigma(Cd^{115m})}{\sigma(Cd^{115})}$
	Cd^{115m}	Cd^{115}	2 Сечение реакции (p, p^{+})			
			Cd^{115m}	Cd^{115}	3 суммарное	
130	0,065±0,012	0,031				2,1±0,4
200	0,068±0,004	0,029±0,002				2,3±0,3
300	0,113±0,018	0,046±0,009	0,045±0,022	0,017±0,011	0,062±0,033	2,7±2,7
400	0,139±0,037	0,055±0,009	0,071±0,041	0,026±0,011	0,097±0,052	2,7±2,7
500	0,142±0,027	0,065±0,013	0,074±0,031	0,036±0,015	0,110±0,046	2,1±1,7
660	0,161±0,016	0,078±0,012	0,093±0,020	0,049±0,014	0,142±0,034	2,0±1,0

1 - cross sections, 2 - cross section of the reaction (p, p^{+}),
3 - total

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4037612

only two isotopes, Cd^{115m} and Cd^{115}. The systematic decrease in the rise of the cross section with increasing atomic number may be due to the difference in absorption in the target nucleus of positive pions from the observed reaction. The experimental data are in satisfactory agreement with the calculations of Ericson, Selleri, and Van de Valle (Nuc. Phys. v. 36, 353, 1962). The present work provides more accurate data on the behavior of the reaction near threshold. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 02Dec63 DATE ACQ: 09Jun64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4037612 S/0056/64/046/005/1911/1912

AUTHORS: Ry*bakov, V. N.; Mal'tseva, N. S.

TITLE: Study of the reaction (p, p Pi+) on indium

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1911-1912

TOPIC TAGS: indium, cadmium, cross section, proton interaction, positive pi meson

ABSTRACT: The experiments were performed with spectroscopically pure indium contained in a quartz ampoule 3 mm inside diameter and 30 mm high, with wall thickness ~6.0 mm, wrapped in aluminum foil to monitor the proton beam. The target was irradiated in the internal proton beam of the LYaP OIYaI proton synchrotron. The activity measurements extended over a period of 10--12 months. Components with half lives 6--8 hours, 56 ± 2 hours, 44.6 ± 1.8 days and more than 1 year were observed. The production cross sections were determined for

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

to form with a greater probability than obtained in previous investigations (ZhETF, 39, 527, 1960) in "secondary" capture reactions of superbarrier nuclei, such as He^3, He^4, and Li, which have themselves been formed multiple interactions of high-energy nucleons. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1962

Table: Relative yields with respect to At^{211}.
Legend: (1) Target; (2) bombarding particle and its energy in Mev.

(1)	(2)	At^{210}	At^{208}	At^{209}	At^{207}
Bi	p, 660	0,81±0,08	0,72±0,06	0,40±0,04	0,51±0,04
	p, 660 [2]	0,82±0,12	—	—	—
	p, 120	0,96	0,64±0,06	~0,5	0,30±0,03
	p, 130 [2]	0,63±0,10	—	—	—
	p, 150 [4]	1,02±0,20	0,81±0,22	0,22±0,05	0,10±0,04
Pb	p, 660	—	1,43±0,43	—	0,61±0,13 (0,62±0,1[illegible])
	p, 200	—	1,31±0,28	—	0,28±0,0[illegible] (0,56±0,2[illegible])
	d, 400	—	1,52±0,25	—	0,52±0,1 (0,72±0,1[illegible])
	α, 800	—	—	—	(0,71±0,[illegible])

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

S/056/62/043/004/001/061
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Belyayev, B. N., Mal'tseva, N. S., Mekhedov, V. N., Min Nam Buk, Shimchak, R. A.

TITLE: Formation of At^{209} and At^{207} isotopes on bombardment of bismuth and lead with high-energy protons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 4(10), 1962, 1129 - 1134

TEXT: The yields of the lightest astatine isotopes ($At^{207, 209}$), formed through the capture of fragments impelled by more than 40 Mev, were studied in the course of radiochemical examinations of astatine formation reactions during the bombardment of Bi^{83} and Pb^{82} with high-energy protons (cf. ZhETF, 35, 56, 1958; 39, 230, 1960). Under the same experimental conditions as in preliminary studies, the synchrocyclotron of the OIYaI was used for proton irradiation at 120-660 Mev. The spectra were measured using an ionization-α-spectrometer with a grid and the relative yields were calculated from the height of the individual peaks. The astatine isotopes 207-211 are assumed

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

BELYAYEV, B.N.; MAL'TSEVA, N.S.; MEKHEDOV, V.N.; MIN NAM BUK; SHIMCHAK, R.A.; SARANTSEVA, V.R., tekhn. red.

[Formation of At^{209} and At^{207} in the bombardment of Bi and Pb with high-energy protons] Obrazovanie At^{209} i At^{207} pri bombardirovke Bi i Pb protonami vysokikh energii. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1962. 9 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Astatine--Isotopes) (Protons)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

T

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8117

Author : Mal'tseva, N.P.
Institut. : The Crimean Medical Institute
Title : The Reactivity of the Cardiovascular System in Hypertensive Disease.

Orig Pub. : Tr. Krymsk. med. in-t, 1957, 17, 230--236

Abstract : The oscillometric indices and pulse pressures of 70 patients with hypertensive disease and 15 healthy subjects were followed before, during and after they were subjected to heat and cold and given caffeine and nitroglycerine. The oscillometric coefficient was computed as the ratio of the oscillometric indices before and after application of the stimulus. In the first and second stages of the disease considerable fluctuations were noted in the oscillometric index, with spasm in the face of pressor stimulation and marked vasodilatation when depressor stimuli were applied. In the third stage of the illness the lability of the

Card: 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MARENNIKOVA, S.S.; MAL'TSEVA, N.N.; YUMASHEVA, M.A.

Origin of vaccinia virus. Vop. virus. 10 no. 6:716-719 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov. Submitted April 12, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MARENNIKOVA, S.S.; MAL'TSEVA, N.N.

Selection and the properties of [illegible] the smallpox vaccine virus. Vop. virus. [illegible] (MIRA [illegible])

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy [illegible] vaccines.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 10656-63
EPF(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(q)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--Pr-4--BW/WW/JW/JWD/H

ACCESSION NR: AP3001214 S/0078/63/008/006/1332/1337

68

AUTHOR: Rosolovskiy, V. Ya.; Rumyantsev, Ye. S.; Mal'tseva, N. N. 67

TITLE: Reaction of nitrosyl perchlorate with cadmium and zinc oxides

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 6, 1963, 1332-1337

TOPIC TAGS: nitrosyl perchlorate, cadmium, zinc oxides, anhydrous perchlorates, zinc perchlorate

ABSTRACT: The reaction of nitrosyl perchlorate (A) with CdO and ZnO in absence of solvent was investigated. (A) reacts with CdO in solid phase at about 100 degrees, under vacuum, with simultaneous decomposition of a part of the (A). The solid reaction products are a mixture of anhydrous Cd(ClO sub 4), NO sub 2 ClO sub 4 and unreacted CdO. Cd(ClO sub 4) sub 2 is not too stable thermally, but was obtained in 59% yield by heating reactants for 3 hours to a maximum of 300 degrees. Products were identified by IR. ZnO will react with (A) at 60-110 degrees; heating the reaction mixture under vacuum at 180-190 degrees produced 99% Zn(ClO sub 4) sub 2 with traces of ZnO and NO sub 2 ClO sub 4. This method is proposed for production of anhydrous metallic perchlorates. "The authors express deep appreciation to V. I. Mikheyev for constant attention to present work." Orig. art.has: 3

Card 1/2 Inst. of Gen. & Inorg. Chem., Acad. of Sciences, Ukr. SSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 42877-66

ACC NR: AP6022890

$$NaBH_4 + 0.5NiCl_2 + 2.25H_2O \rightarrow 0.25Ni_2B + 0.75H_3BO_3 + 3.125H_2 + NaCl \quad (1)$$

is proportional to the $NiCl_2$ concentration. In the presence of Ni_2B (which apparently acts as a catalyst) the excess $NaBH_4$ reacts as follows:

$$NaBH_4 + 2H_2O \rightarrow NaBO_2 + 4H_2. \quad (2)$$

For this reason, in the presence of very small amounts of $NiCl_2$, virtually all of $NaBH_4$ undergoes hydrolysis, and the amount of hydrogen evolved is close to 100%. It is postulated that the first step of the overall process expressed by equation (1), with the ratio $NiCl_2$:$NaBH_4$ = 0.5, is expressed by the equation

$$NiCl_2 + 2NaBH_4 \rightarrow Ni(BH_4)_2 + 2NaCl.$$

Analysis of the precipitates and filtrates shows that only about 1/4 of the boron from $NaBH_4$ is bound in the precipitate of the composition Ni_2B, while the remaining 3/4 goes into solution. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 08Aug64/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 42877-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/GG

ACC NR: AP6022890 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/004/0720/0725

AUTHOR: Mal'tseva, N. N.; Strelyadkina, E. K.; Mikheyeva, V. I.

ORG: Laboratory of Peroxy Compounds, Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Laboratoriya perekisnykh soyedineniy, Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of sodium borohydride with nickel chloride in aqueous solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no.4, 1966, 720-725

TOPIC TAGS: nickel compound, borohydride, sodium compound, chemical precipitation, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: In studying the reaction of $NaBH_4$ with nickel salts, use was made of a method in which the ratio of the initial reactants was varied, and the solid, liquid, and gaseous phases formed were fully analyzed chemically. A study of the dependence of the hydrogen evolved on the ratio of the initial components showed that there is no quantitative liberation of hydrogen. When small amounts of nickel chloride are added, the amount of hydrogen evolved approaches the theoretical amount, then decreases with increasing $NiCl_2$ content, and reaches a constant value (75% of theoretical yield) when $NiCl_2:NaBH_4 = 0.5$. The amount of precipitate formed remains constant up to this value, then smoothly decreases as this ratio increases. The amount of precipitate formed in accordance with the overall equation

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.273'33'11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.N.; STERLYADKINA, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible].

Reactions between aqueous solutions of [illegible] and nickel chloride. [illegible] (MIRA [illegible])

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted July 3, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

KOST, M.Ye.; MAL'YSEVA, N.N.

Conference on the Chemistry of Inorganic Hydrides. Ukr. Zhurn. Khim. 9 no.8:2048-2050 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

KOST, M.Ye.; MAL'TSEVA, N.N.; MIKHEYEVA, V.I.

Concerning the existence of iron hydride. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.5:1053-1059 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MARENNIKOVA, S.S.; MAL'TSEVA, N.N.

Comparative study of some strains of vaccine virus. Report No.2: Pathogenicity for laboratory animals. Vop. virus. 9 no.3:287-291 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MARENNIKOVA, S.S.; MAL'TSEVA, N.N.

Comparative study of some strains of vaccine virus. Report No.1: Characteristics in chick embryos, hemagglutinating activity and thermoresistance. Vop. virus. 9 no.3:280-286 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.N.; KHARITONOV, Yu.Ya.

Infrared absorption spectra of magnesium hydride. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.4:947-948 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Magnesium hydrides--Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.N. [Mal'tseva, N.M.]

Effect of some factors on the phosphatase activity of Bac. megatherium. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.6:11-18 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(BACTERIA, AEROBIC) (PHOSPHATASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.N. [Mal'tseva, N.M.]

The relation of Bacillus megatherium to sources of carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.2:7-14 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(BACILLUS MEGATHERIUM)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.N. [Mal'tseva, N.M.]

Bacillus megatherium in some soil types of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Mikrobiol.zhur. 23 no.1:21-27 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(BACILLUS MEGATHERIUM) (UKRAINE--SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MARENNIKOVA, S.S.; MAL'TSEVA, N.N.

Use of the slide agar precipitation reaction in the diagnosis of smallpox. Vop.virus. 6 no.2:204-207 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I.Mechnikova, Moskva.
(SMALLPOX) (AGAR)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

Synthesis of Copper Hydride by Reaction of Copper Sulfate With Diborane and Sodium Boron Hydride

S/078/61/006/001/001/019
B017/B054

metallic silver was separated. Reduction of copper sulfate with sodium boron hydride at 0°C leads to the formation of copper hydride. Reaction of copper sulfate with diborane forms a nonuniform reaction product consisting of powdery copper hydride and fine-granular copper. A ratio of Cu : H between 1 : 0.74 and 1 : 0.98 was found. Copper sulfate is best reduced to CuH by phosphorous acid, followed by potassium hypoborate; a yield of up to 70% is obtained with diborane, and a 30% yield with sodium boron hydride. A. I. Astakhov is mentioned. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 18 references: 5 Soviet, 1 US, 1 French, 5 German, 1 Italian, 1 Austrian, 1 Swiss, and 3 British.

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1959

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

S/078/61/006/001/001/019
B017/B054

AUTHORS: Mikheyeva, V. I., Mal'tseva, N. N.

TITLE: Synthesis of Copper Hydride by Reaction of Copper Sulfate With Diborane and Sodium Boron Hydride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 3 - 8

TEXT: The synthesis of copper hydride by reduction of copper sulfate in aqueous medium by diborane, sodium boron hydride, and phosphorous acid leads to the formation of mixtures of copper hydride and metallic copper. The product of reduction with diborane is more coarsely disperse than that of reduction with sodium boron hydride. Copper hydride was synthesized by Wurtz's method. By chemical, X-ray, and thermographic investigations, the authors established the formation of copper hydride of the composition CuH in the reaction of copper sulfate with phosphorous acid. Some properties of copper hydride, particularly its stability to acids and lyes, were studied. The reducing effect of copper hydride was established by potassium permanganate, potassium iodate, and silver nitrate solutions, from which

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.N. [Mal'tseva, N.M.]

Phosphatase activity of Bacillus megatherium. Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 5:25-30 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(BACILLUS MEGATHERIUM) (PHOSPHATASE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

SOV/78-4-2-8/40

The Activation of the Reaction of Lithium Hydride With the Etherate of Boron Trifluoride

reaction in order to find further interpretations of the mechanism. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1957

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

toluene (xylene) if iodine and bromine are used. The results are shown in table 1, experiments 4-8. The diborane yield is smaller in toluene reactions than in benzene reactions. The diborane production in benzene, depending on the amount of lithium hydride and the temperature, was investigated at 20°, 35°, and 50°. An excess of BF_3-etherate up to 20% and a temperature of 35°C are necessary for the complete consumption of lithium hydride. It is not possible to produce diborane with calcium hydride instead of lithium hydride because even in the presence of iodine and bromine calcium hydride does not react with BF_3-etherate. The mechanism of the reaction of lithium hydride with BF_3-etherate in benzene in the presence of iodine and bromine was discussed. It is presumed that iodine reacts with lithium hydride while the oxide layer of the surface and the structure of lithium hydride are destroyed. Therefore, the reactivity of the BF_3-etherate with lithium hydride rises. The mechanism does not depend on the solvent. Roentgenograms of the products formed were taken during the

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

5(4) SOV/78-4-2-8/40

AUTHORS: Fedneva, Ye. M., Mal'tseva, N. N.

TITLE: The Activation of the Reaction of Lithium Hydride With the Etherate of Boron Trifluoride (Aktivirovaniye reaktsii gidrida litiya s efiratom trekhftoristogo bora)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 289-293 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A simple method of activating the reaction between lithium hydride and the etherate of boron trifluoride by halogens (iodine and bromine) has been worked out. By this method diborane can be prepared without an induction period. The technique of the addition of the activators iodine and bromine is described. Iodine and bromine accelerate the velocity of the formation reaction of diborane by the 2.5-3 fold. The reaction between lithium hydride and the etherate of boron trifluoride in ether, in the presence of the activators, proceeds according to the following equation:

$$6LiH + 2BF_3 \cdot (C_2H_5)_2O = B_2H_6 + 6LiF + 2(C_2H_5)_2O \quad (1)$$

Card 1/3 Diborane can also be produced in the solvents benzene and

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

SOV/78-3-10-1/35

On the Reducing Power of Diborane and Some of Its Derivatives

metric methods.
Interaction between pyridine borine and water was not detected when cooled down to 0°C. An insignificant decomposition at room temperature, accompanied by loss of hydrogen, and a perceptible hydrolysis at 100°C were detected. The stability of pyridine borine against alkali lyes goes so far that it remains stable in solutions of 0,5 - 1 n NaOH for 20 hours. Pyridine borine reacts upon potassium iodide practically within a moment. The reaction of diborane upon potassium iodate and potassium permanganate was analyzed. The titration curve of potassium boron hydride with silver nitrate was taken. It was confirmed by the example presented by pyridine borine that the method of iodination can be applied in the determination of active hydrogen in complex compounds of diborane with organic amines. The reaction of silver sulfate and potassium permanganate upon pyridine complexes of diborane in the weakly alkaline medium is unsuitable for quantitative determinations. There are 4 figures, 6 tables, and 15 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1958

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

SOV/78-3-10-1/35

AUTHORS: Mikheyeva, V. I., Mal'tseva, N. N., Fedneva, Ye. M.

TITLE: On the Reducing Power of Diborane and Some of Its Derivatives (O vosstanovitel'noy sposobnosti diborana i nekotorykh yego proizvodnykh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 10, pp 2225-2230 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conditions of quantitative oxidation of diborane and some of the derivatives which it forms together with potassium iodate, potassium permanganate and silver nitrate are determined in the present paper. The oxidation of lithium boron hydride, sodium boron hydride and potassium boron hydride with potassium iodate and silver sulfate was carried out in the aqueous medium. The oxidations show the following scheme:

$$3\ BH^-_4 + 4\ JO^-_3 = 4\ J^- + 3\ H_2BO^-_3 + 3\ H_2O \qquad (1)$$

$$8\ Ag^+ + BH^-_4 + 8\ OH^- \xrightarrow{C_2H_4(NH_2)_2} 8\ Ag + H_2BO^-_3 + 5\ H_2O \qquad (2)$$

The hydride hydrogen was determined by argentometric and gaso-

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

ILLEGIBLE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.M.

Spore formation and spore germination in Bac. megaterium. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.6:63-67 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.M.

Role of soil micro-organisms in the transformation of phosphorus. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.5:73-79 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.M.

Reaction of Bac. megatherium to vitamins. Report No.2: Effect of some vitamins on the reproduction of Bac. megatherium. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.4:4-8 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(BACTERIA, AEROBIC) (VITAMINS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N. M.

Reaction of Bac. megatherium to vitamins. Report No. 1: Formation of some vitamins by cultures of Bac. megatherium. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.3:9-12 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR.

(VITAMINS) (BACTERIA, AEROBIC)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. F
Antibiotics. Antibiosis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24027

study of the properties of active substance produced by B. mycoides, which inhibits the growth of azotobacter, the author arrives at the conclusion that it is a polypeptide. -- T. A. Kalininskaya

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA N. M.

F

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics. Antibiosis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24027

Author : Mal'tseva, N. M.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Interrelations of Azotobacter with Bacillus mycoides

Orig Pub : Mikrobiol. zh., 1957, 19, No 4, 30-34

Abstract : From various soils of the Ukrainian SSR, 31 strains of B. mycoides were isolated, of which 21 strains inhibited the growth of azotobacter. 2 strains stimulated it, and the rest did not influence it. The combined cultivation of azotobacter with B. mycoides induced a decrease of the nitrogen-fixing activity of azotobacter. On the basis of the

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.K.

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; TSVETKOVA, Ye.M.; BORODIN, V.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.; KHOROSHEV, I.G.; MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; PERFIL'YEVA, Z.A.; KRATOKHVIL' N.I.; VAYSTIKH, M.A.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; BARANOVA, N.K.; ZIMINA, V.Ye.; TORMASOVA, L.N.; USTIN-PETROVA, T.F.; AREF'YEV, S.S.; KONKINA, N.S.; KUL'BA, A.P.; MAL'TSEVA, N.K.; SHELANOVA, G.M.; SORINA, A.M.; BRANITSKAYA, V.S.; PRUDNIKOVA, M.N.

Tularin from a vaccinal strain for epicutaneous use. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.9:22-28 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamelei AMN SSSR i protivotuliaremiynykh stantsiy Stalingradskoy, Voronezhskoy, Tul'skoy, Plavskoy, Omskoy, Krasnodarskoy, Moskovskoy i Smolenskoy.
(TULAREMIA, diagnosis,
tularin epicutaneous test (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N. K.

USSR/Medicine - Tularemia, immunology FD-2605

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 16/25

Author : Mashkov, A. V. and Mal'tseva, N. K.

Title : The change in the agglutinable characteristics of tularemia cultures due to the effect of heating at various temperatures

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 4, 72-75, Apr 1955

Abstract : Changes in the agglutinable characteristics of eleven virulent, one vaccine (Gayskiy), and two avirulent strains of tularemia bacilli after heating to various temperatures were examined. When heated to 56°C the viscosity of the cultures was increased and agglutinability decreased to almost zero. Agglutinability returned to normal levels after boiling. The results of the experiments are presented in three charts. No references are cited.

Institution : Moscow Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene imeni Mechnikov (Director - M. I. Sokolov)

Submitted : April 14, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N. K.; MASHKOV, A. V.

"Effect of Mass Doses of Gayski's Culture on the Course of Acute Tularemia in Guinea Pigs", Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, No 6, 1953, pp 40-44

Trans

M-153, 7 Feb 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 63957-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010955

SUBMITTED: 13Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC,OP

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 007 ATD PRESS 4071

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 63957-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020955

4

ruption of the chain of conjugation, e.g., by one or more methylene groups separating two benzene rings, results in a hypsochromic shift in absorption and fluorescence spectra. Introduction of additional benzene rings between the nitrogen atoms produced no noticeable changes, as compared to the parent compounds, except in the case of 8-hydroxy-α-naphthaldehyde derivatives of diamines, when a hypsochromic shift is observed. Some spectrophotometric evidence was found that there exists some hydrogen bonding in salicylal derivatives; their fluorescence spectra may be determined by the restricted rotation of the benzene rings. The relatively high stability of 8-hydroxy-α-naphthaldehyde derivatives may be explained by the prevalence of the keto form, making proton transfer less probable. Compounds prepared for the first time are tabulated together with their yields, melting points, and nitrogen content. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Monocrystals); Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. Karpova (Physical Chemistry Institute)

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 6957-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) IJP(c)/RPL JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020955 UR/0073/65/031/008/0828/0834
547.57

AUTHOR: Krasovitskiy, B. M.; Mal'tseva, N. I.; Nurmukhametov, R. N.

TITLE: Investigation of azomethine bases. II. The effect of conjugation on color and fluorescence of bisazomethine derivatives of some aromatic diamines

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 8, 1965, 828-834

TOPIC TAGS: azomethine, conjugation, fluorescence, spectroscopy, hydrogen bond, aromatic diamine, restricted rotation

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to investigate the optical properties of a number of bis-azomethines with continuous or interrupted chains of conjugation between the nitrogen atoms. The compounds under investigation were obtained by condensation of benzidine, p-phenylenediamine, 4,4"-diamino-p-terphenyl and similar diamines with benzaldehyde, salicylaldehyde, α-naphthaldehyde, and β-hydroxy-α-naphthaldehyde in dimethylformamide. It was found that inter-

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

KRASOVITSKIY, B.M.; MATSKEVICH, R.M.; MAL'TSEVA, N.I.

Direct disazo dyes, derivatives of oxadiazole and thiodiazole. Part 3: X Comparative study of isomeric disazo dyes, derivatives of 2,5-diphenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2259-2263 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo. (Azo dyes) (Oxadiazole)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 43211-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010273

with heights assumed to be 200—600 km; 2) pale green auroras at heights of 110—160 km with hydrogen emission; 3) type-B red auroras, in which the intensity of hydrogen emission is in inverse proportion to the green oxygen line. The comparison of the data obtained and the classification of auroras made it possible to observe magnetic pulsations on days when auroras appear. Pi-1 micro-pulsations coincide with type-A red auroras, which contain 6300Å and 5575Å emission lines. The hydrogen emission is associated with irregular fluctuations. Pi-1 micropulsations are associated with processes in the ionosphere of the auroral zone; they cause the emission of 6400—6364Å lines at the height of 200 km. The ionospheric processes cause the green emission of 5570Å at the height of 130 km. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures. [ZG]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli im. O. Yu. Shmidta AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES,AA

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 005 ATD PRESS: 3242

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 45211-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC(t)/EWA(h)/EEC-4 Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pae-2/
Pt-7/Pcb/Pi-4 GW UR/0203/65/005/002/0299/0302
ACCESSION NR: AP5010273

53
52
B

AUTHOR: Yevlashin, L. S.; Mel'tseva, N. F.

TITLE: Correlation between microvariations of the geomagnetic field and various types of auroras

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 299-302

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetic micropulsation, tellurogram, regular oscillation, irregular oscillation, auroral emission spectrogram, hydrogen emission, oxygen line

ABSTRACT: Micropulsations of the geomagnetic field have been studied from tellurograms obtained with recording cylinders with various rates of revolution at stations in the USSR. The study included fast irregular oscillations with periods of 1—6 sec, regular oscillations with periods of 8—15 sec, and irregular oscillations with periods of 6—10 min. Variations of auroral emissions in wavelengths of 5577Å, 6300—6364Å, H_α, and the $1PGN_2$ and $1NGN_2^+$ bands were investigated on the basis of spectrograms obtained by stations at Heiss and Murmansk. Auroras were divided into three classes: 1) the type-A red auroras

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

lar disturbances of the geomagnetic field are caused by ionospheric winds. No polar disturbances were observed when the E_s layer was absent. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 formulas. [EC]

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR, Leningradskoye otdeleniye (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere, and the Propagation of Radio Waves, AN SSSR, Leningrad Section); Institut fiziki zemli AN SSSR (Institute of the Physics of Earth, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 3195

Card 2/2

L 32211-65 EWT(1); EWG(v)/EEC/EEC(t)/EWA(h)/EEC-4 Pc-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pae-2/

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 29568-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEO(t)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pi-4/Pt-10/
Pae-2/Peb GW/WS

ACCESSION NR: AP5003194 S/0203/65/005/001/0121/0125

53
31
B

AUTHOR: Skrynnikov, R. G.; Mal'tseva, N. T.

TITLE: Irregular micropulsations of the Earth's electromagnetic field in the auroral zone and their correlations with auroras and the ionospheric E_s layer

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 121-125

TOPIC TAGS: polar magnetic perturbation, micropulsation, terrestrial magnetic field, auroral glimmer, irregular pulsation, solar corpuscular stream, ionospheric wind

ABSTRACT: Polar magnetic perturbations are characterized by bay-shaped peaks and Pi-1 and Pi-2 micropulsations, known as "polar disturbances." An attempt is made to link polar disturbances with ionospheric perturbations in the auroral zone. Simultaneous observations of short-period variations in the terrestrial electromagnetic field and in the glimmer of auroras have been carried out. Irregular pulsations of the geomagnetic field with various duration and changing amplitudes were associated with auroras. Scintillations of auroral light were always associated with analogous variations of geomagnetic field. Micropulsations occur more often when there are ray-shaped and diffuse forms of auroras. The cause of micropulsations is a solar corpuscular stream which penetrates into the upper atmosphere

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.F.

Preliminary results of analyzing the pulse height spectra of SSC micropulsations. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.2:90-91 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

L 28165-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEO(t)/EWA(h) Pe-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pi-4/Pt-10/

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.F.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5215

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. III razdel programmy MGG: Zemnoy magnetizm i zemnyye toki.

Korotkoperiodicheskiye kolebaniya elektromagnitnogo polya zemli (Short-Period Oscillations of the Earth's Electromagnetic Field) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961. 114 p. 1,800 copies printed (Series: Its: Sbornik statey, No. 3)

Resp. Eds.: A. G. Kalashnikov, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, and V. A. Troitskaya, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ed.: Ye. P. Shchukina; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Nikuni.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for geophysicists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles, published by the Interdepartmental IGY Committee of the USSR Academy of Sciences, treats problems of geomagnetism and telluric currents. Individual articles deal with various (short-period, gigantic, steady, etc.) oscillations of the terrestrial electromagnetic field, particularly in the arctic region. No personalities are mentioned. Brief English abstracts accompany each article. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Afanas'yeva, V. I. Short-Period Oscillations of the Earth's Magnetic Field

Kebuladze, V. V. Some Regularities of the Disturbed Field of Earth Currents 11

Okhatsimskaya, M. V., Yu. B. Restrusin, I. I. Romityanskiy, and N. V. Shchepetnov. Regularities in the Excitation of Short-Period Oscillations in Middle Latitudes 17

Vinogradov, P. A. Short-Period Oscillations of the Electrotelluric Field (According to Observations in Irkutsk) 23

Dubrovskiy, V. G. Rapid Geoelectric and Geomagnetic Variations and Their Regularities (According to Observations in Ashkhabad) 35

Troitskaya, V. A. Steady Oscillations and Chain Oscillations in the Arctic and Antartic 41

Zubareva, E. P. Preliminary Results of Earth Current Observations in Tiksi Bay 62

Nikitina, N. M. Preliminary Results of Earth Current Observations at the Barentsburg Station (Spitsbergen) 69

Zubareva, E. P., G. I. Korobkova, N. M. Nikitina, and V. A. Troitskaya. Gigantic Pulsations in the Soviet Arctic During the 1955-1956 Period 76

Barsukov, O. M., and K. Yu. Zybin. Nonperpendicularity of the Vectors of the E and H Variations of the Earth's Electromagnetic Field 83

Troitskaya, V. A., and M. V. Mel'nikova. Characteristic Intervals of Oscillations, Decreasing Over a Period (10-1 sec), in the Earth's Electromagnetic Field, and Their Relationship With Phenomena in the Upper Atmosphere 100

Bol'shakova, O. V., K. Yu. Zybin, and N. F. Mal'tseva. Some Regularities in the Behavior of the Vertical Component of Short-Period Oscillations of the Geomagnetic Field in a Stable Regime (pc) 108

(12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

82706

S/049/60/000/006/002/002
E073/E535

Certain Relations Governing the Behaviour of the Vertical Component of the Short Period Fluctuations of the Stable Regime Geomagnetic Field (Pc) (in accordance with observations carried out during the I.G.Y.)

amplitudes at various stations. The degree of activity Pc has a clearly pronounced daily variation with a half-daily maximum. It proceeds in accordance with the local time, it has a seasonal character and indicates a tendency towards a latitude shift, i.e. the maximum degree of activity Pc will occur earlier at the stations in the higher latitudes.

6) Disturbances with periods below 50 secs should be subdivided into proper PcA disturbances and disturbances of the same period which occur in absence of stable fluctuations of the given period (the latter is particularly characteristic for polar stations).

Acknowledgments are expressed to G. N. Petrova who directed the work and to the following who jointly with the personnel of the geophysical stations participated in evaluating the obtained experimental material: G.M.Solodovnikov, K.Ya. Sergyeva, L.V. Kopeleva, L.V.Pestretsova, V.V.Sperantov, L.A.Nabatnikova and R.S. Rybak. There are 12 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth)

Card 4/4

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1959

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

82706

S/049/60/000/006/002/002
E073/E535

Certain Relations Governing the Behaviour of the Vertical Component of the Short Period Fluctuations of the Stable Regime Geomagnetic Field (Pc) (in accordance with observations carried out during the I.G.Y.)

10 and 90 secs is a discrete one, the probability of appearance of fluctuations differs for differing periods.
2) According to the daily characteristic of the number of cases of occurrence of short period fluctuations of various periods, the spectrum can be divided into groups of 20 to 30 and 60 to 90 secs monitored ("controlled") according to local time and a 40 secs group monitored ("controlled") by world time.
3) The daily characteristic of the average maximum amplitude of the short period fluctuations of various periods obeys a general law and is monitored in accordance with local time.
4) The group of fluctuations with periods between 60 and 90 secs observed at the station Borok obeys laws similar to those pertaining to the Pc type fluctuations.
5) The degree of activity Pc evaluated according to 3-ball scale enables comparing the relations governing the behaviour of short period fluctuations of the Pc type with appreciably differing

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

82706

S/049/60/000/006/002/002
E073/E535

Certain Relations Governing the Behaviour of the Vertical Component of the Short Period Fluctuations of the Stable Regime Geomagnetic Field (Pc) (In accordance with observations carried out during the I.G.Y.)

The authors investigated the frequency spectrum of the field of the short period fluctuations, the daily characteristic of the times of occurrence of short period fluctuations, the daily characteristic of the average maximum amplitude of the short period fluctuations and their behaviour as a function of the geographic distribution of the observation points. The data are described in considerable detail. For the purpose of elucidating generally valid amplitude relations, the authors introduce the term "degree of Pc activity" and investigate its behaviour. The degree of Pc activity was selected in the same way as the international geomagnetic activity characteristics. However, in the given case the amplitude of fluctuations with periods of 10 to 50 secs during each hour of the 24 hour day was evaluated at 0.1 to 2 Balls. On the basis of the obtained results the following conclusions are arrived at:

1) The short period fluctuation spectrum in the range between

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

82706
S/049/60/000/006/002/002
E073/E535

3.9000

AUTHORS: Bol'shakova, O.V., Zybin, K. Yu. and Mal'tseva, N.F.

TITLE: Certain Relations Governing the Behaviour of the Vertical Component of the Short Period Fluctuations of the Stable Regime Geomagnetic Field (Pc) (in accordance with observations carried out during the I.G.Y.)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1960, No.6, pp.818-827 + 1 plate

TEXT: The authors evaluate the results of observations carried out in the following three geophysical stations of the Institute of Physics of the Earth, AS, USSR during the first six months (August, 1957 to January, 1958) of the I.G.Y.: Lovozero (Murmansk region) - 67° 58' northern latitude, 35° 05' eastern longitude); Borok (Yaroslav region) - 58° 02' northern latitude, 38° 58' eastern longitude; Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy - 53° 06' northern latitude, 158° 38' eastern longitude.
The primary evaluated data are the 24 hour photographic recordings of fluxmeter induction apparatus with a 90 mm/hr scanning speed.

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

BOLSHAKOVA, O. V., ZYBIN, K. Yu., MALTSEVA, N. F.

MALTSEVA N. F.

"Some laws in the behaviour of the vertical component of short-period oscillations of the geomagnetic field of stable regime (Pc)."

report presented at the Intl. Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy, Symposium on Rapid Geomagnetic Variations, Utrecht, Netherlands, 1-4 Sep 59.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.

MAL'TSEVA, N. F. KOZ'YAKOVA, K. Ya.

49-3-15/16

AUTHOR: Kirillov, F. A.

TITLE: Conference of junior research workers, engineers and aspirants of the Institute of the Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc., U.S.S.R. (Konferentsiya mladshikh nauchnykh sotrudnikov inzhenerov i aspirantov Instituta Fiziki Zemli AN SSSR).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Geofizicheskaya" (Bulletin of the Ac. Sc., Geophysics Series), 1957, No. 3, pp. 411-415 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held on December 24-26, 1956, 21 papers were read relating to work completed in 1955 and 1956. In this report the contents of the individual papers are briefly summarised. N. F. Mal'tseva and K. Ya. Koz'yakova read a paper on the technique of evaluation of recordings of micro-variations of the magnetic field of the Earth.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

KROLEVETS, K.M.; MISHCHENKO, S.V.; KALMYKOVA, V.P.; MAL'TSEVA, N.D.

Photorelay equipped with a germanium phototriode. Avtom.i prib. no.1:59-62 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana USSR.
(Electric relays)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

GAVRILOV, B.G.; MAL'TSEVA, N.A.

Conversions of alkylhalobenzenes on natural aluminosilicates. Uch.zap.Len.un.169:203-209 '53. (MLRA 9:6)
(Benzene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, N.A.

Effect of the pancreas on motor function of the stomach in frog. Tr. Vsesoiuz. obsh. fiziol. no. 1:80-82 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Delivered 4 March 1950, Kazan'.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

IGONIN, P.G.; DORODNOVA, V.S.; ROMANOV, A.V.; MAL'TSEVA, M.Ya.

Structural group composition of paraffin wax and intermediate products from distillates of Transterek Valley crudes. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.6:26-30 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Terek Valley--Petroleum)
(Paraffin wax)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

SATSYPEROV, F.A. [deceased]; DEM'YANETS, P.F.; ZABOLOTNAYA, Ye.S.; IVANINA, L.I.; LESKOV, A.I.; MAL'TSEVA, M.V.; TUROVA, A.D., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; ITSKOV, N.Ya., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; ZHUKOV, G.I., redaktor; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Digitalis] Naperstianka. Pod red. N.IA.Itskova i A.D.Turovoi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1954. 219 p. (MLRA 8:5)
(Digitalis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, M.V.

[Manual on determining quality seed of medicinal herbs] Posobie po opredeleniiu posevnykh kachestv semian lekarstvennykh rastenii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1950. 55 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh rasteniy.

(Botany, Medical)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4508

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii

Titan i yego splavy, vyp. 3: Metallovedeniye titana (Titanium and Its Alloys, No. 3: Metal Science of Titanium) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 161 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova.

Resp. Ed.: N.V. Ageyev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: M.L. Podgoyetskiy; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Makuni.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and metallurgical engineers.

COVERAGE: The articles summarize results of experimental studies of titanium-base alloys. The microstructure and mechanical properties of titanium-base alloys containing aluminum, chromium or other metals are analyzed along with the effect of oxygen, hydrogen and heat treatment on alloy structure and properties. The tendency of titanium alloys to embrittlement as a result of strain aging is emphasized, and the nitriding of titanium, carried out to increase the surface strength and wear resistance of titanium alloys, is described. Transformations occuring in commercial titanium under conditions of electric heating are examined. Attempts to develop titanium-base alloys capable of withstanding temperatures over 400°C are discussed as are problems of titanium-powder metallurgy and weldability of certain titanium-base alloys. No personalities are mentioned. Most of the articles have bibliographic references, the majority of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Timoshenko, N.N. and Ye. V. Petunina. Investigation of the Microstructure and Mechanical Properties of Titanium Alloys With Aluminum 3

Borok, B.A., I.B. Golubeva, and R.P. Shchegolevy. Effect of Heat Treatment on the Structure and Properties of Titanium Alloys 10

Moiseyev, V.N. Diffusion of Gases Into Titanium Heated in the Open Air and the Effect of Diffused Gases on Mechanical and Processing Properties of Titanium Sheets 17

Borisova, Ye.A. Effect of Oxygen and Hydrogen on Mechanical Properties of α Alloys 23

Yakimova, A.M. Effect of Hydrogen on Mechanical Properties of Alloys With The $\alpha+\beta$ Structure 29

Novikova, Ye. N. Nitriding of Titanium Alloys in Pure Nitrogen 35

Nikitenko, R.N. Distinctive Features of the Plasticity and Aging of the Ti - Al Binary Alloys 41

Danilova, G.P., I.P. Druzhinina, and M.V. Mal'tseva. Investigation of the Heat-Treatment Effect on Mechanical Properties of Titanium Alloys 52

Gridnev, V.N., and V.I. Trefilov. Microstructure of Martensite in Titanium-Chromium Alloys 58

Gridnev, V.N., V.I. Trefilov, and N.F. Chernenko. Transformations Occuring in Commercial Titanium and in Titanium-Iron Alloys Under Electric Heating 61

Luzhnikov, L.P., and V.M. Novikova. Regularity Patterns in the Changes of Mechanical and Processing Properties of Ternary Titanium-Base Alloys (With Aluminum, Chromium, Manganese, Molybedenum, and Iron) 66

Card 3/6

15

MAL'TSEVA, M.V.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, M. A.

MAL'TSEVA, M. A. -- "The Microbiological Basis for Pasteurizing Wine." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Technological Institute of Food Industry, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, M.A.

USSR.

✓ Determination of the time of bottling of wine. M. A. Mal'tseva, A. E. Kravets, and I. M. Rozhdestvenskii (Winery "Glavvino," Moscow). *Vinodelie i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R.* 13, No. 5, 10-11(1953).—A simple method is described for detg. the time of bottling (desired maturity) of wine, based on the congulation of wine colloids at 65-70° when subjected to elec. heating with a pair of specially built electrodes. Wine which becomes turbid at 60-65° is not ready for bottling. The turbidity of table wines is usually due to the residual yeast suspension in the products, while the turbidity of dessert wines originates from pptd. wine proteins. One detn. takes 10-15 min. E. W.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

SHEBOLDAYEVA, A.D.; VASIL'YEVA, I.N.; MAL'TSEVA, L.Z.

Evaluation of the method of a single immunization of guinea pigs and white rats with the poliomyelitis virus. Trudy Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. virus. prep. 2:132-136 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

GENDON, Yu.Z., kand.med.nauk; LEVENBUK, I.S., kand.med.nauk; GENKINA, F.B.; MAL'TSEVA, L.Z.

Study of the sensitivity of monkeys and a tissue culture of monkey kidney to minimal doses of poliomyelitis virus. Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no.7:28-41 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.
(POLIOMYELITIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

MAL'TSEVA, L.M.; GOVZMAN, S.G.

Clinical and roentgenological diagnosis of the coarctation of the aorta. Trudy MONIKI no.5:243-250 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz II terapevticheskoy kliniki Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta (zav. - doktor med. nauk L.P.Pressman) i rentgenovskogo otdela (zav. - doktor med. nauk V.I.Petrov).

(AORTA--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 46969-66

ACC NR: AT6024946

3

quenched states without preheating and in the quenched and artificially aged state with preheating of the area of deformation. In the processes of cold deformation studied, the semifinished products of V95-2 alloy can be used instead of D1, AK6, and D16M alloys for a number of products made by cold deformation processes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 46969-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JH

ACC NR: AT6024946 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0307/0311

AUTHOR: Gol'dbukht, G. Ye.; Mal'tseva, L. I.; Shil'meyster, B. D.; Chunarev, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the capacity of semifinished products of V95-2 alloy for cold deformation

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 307-311

TOPIC TAGS: cold working, metal deformation, aluminum alloy property

ABSTRACT: Semifinished products of V95-2 alloy (sheets of 1.5 and 4 mm, tubes 40 x 1.5 and 20 x 1.5 mm, sections Pr100-6 and Pr113-2) were tested for cold deformation. Their chemical composition was (in %): Cu 1.5-2.7, Mg 1.3-2.7, Zn 3.0-4.7, Mn 0.2-0.8, Fe up to 0.8, Si up to 0.7, Ti no more than 0.05, Cr up to 0.25. It was found that the sheet material in the annealed and freshly quenched state can be subjected to stamping, forming and shaping operations. For sections with wall thicknesses of 1.0-1.5 mm in the quenched and artificially aged state, the following operations are permissible: bending with radii up to 120 mm, fullering with extension and fitting of the vertical flange with a radius up to 90 mm, incisions with a deformation up to 40%, beveling at angles up to 15°. Tubes 40-20 mm in diameter with a wall thickness of 1.5 mm can be subjected to bending with radii up to 70 mm in the annealed and freshly

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 46670-66

ACC NR: AP6009580

by pressing the powders of these carbides into the corresponding shapes in a vertical press (tubes -- current leads -- measuring 150 mm in length, 11.2 mm in inside diameter and 25 mm in outside diameter; rods measuring 650 mm in length, and 11 mm in diameter), with subsequent drying and sintering. They were then tested by passing electric current directly through them at maximum temperatures. Findings: ZrC rods and tubes had to be rejected because, when in elongated form, these products readily crack during sintering. NbC rods and tubes withstood temperatures of up to 2300°C for 3-4 hr without fracturing or buckling. In one case even (thin tube with d_{out} = 18 mm, d_{in} = 13 mm, $l \sim 600$ mm), a temperature of the order of 2500-2600°C was successfully achieved and maintained for 7 hr. Thus, NbC is a promising material for use in resistance furnaces. It appears that the mechanical strength of these heaters could be further enhanced by adopting more effective pressing techniques, e.g. extrusion. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

hs

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6

L 46670-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/WH/WW/JD/AW/JG

ACC NR: AP6009580 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/65/000/011/0087/0093

AUTHOR: Mal'tseva, L. F.; Lapshov, Yu. K.; Marmer, E. N.; Samsonov, G. V. 76 71 B

ORG: Institute for the Study of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR); All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electrothermal Equipment (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotermicheskogo oborudovaniya)

TITLE: High-temperature heaters constructed from the carbides of niobium and zirconium

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1965, 87-93

TOPIC TAGS: furnace heater, carbide, metal powder, niobium compound, zirconium compound, refractory metal, metallurgic furnace

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the experimental investigation of the suitability of niobium and zirconium carbides as substitutes for the refractory metals W, Ta and Mo used as furnace heaters and linings, since the latter metals do not satisfy the requirements of present-day furnace technology so far as operation at temperatures of 2500-3000°C is concerned. (To assure operation at temperatures of 2500-3000°C the heater material must have a melting point of 3500-4000°C.) Tube- and rod-shaped heaters were prepared from NbC and ZrC

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900020-6