"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

LESNIKOV, A.L.; POPOVA, Ye.M.

Leptospiral diseases complicated by meningitis. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:293-304 '63.

Leptospirosis of the Tarabov type. Ibid.:305-312

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.

Data on the biological characteristics, of the icterohemorrhagic leptospirosis agent. Trudy Len.inst.epid. i microbiol. 18:202-210 '58. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz laboratorii osoboopasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof.K.N.Tokarevich).
(WEIL'S DISEASE--MICROBIOLOGY)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; AMOSENKOVA, N.I.

Cases of swamp fever among the workers of swine farms. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i microbiol. 18:180-187:58 (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz laboratorii osoboopasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. K.N.Tokarevich).
(LEPTOSPIROSIS) (SWINE AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; KUZNETSOVA, E.Ye.

Cases of icterohemorrhagic leptospirosis correlated with sources of water. Trudy Len.inst.epid. i microbiol. 18:188-192'58.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz laboratorii osoboopasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. K.N.Tokarevich).
(WEIL'S DISEASE) (WATER-POLLUTION)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; KARASEVA, I.L.

Use of a Sclerotinia sclerotiorum preparation for the processing of must and wines. Biokhim. vin. no.7:119-130 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR.
(Wine and wine making) (Sclerotinia)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; DAYTER, A.B.; FEDOSEYEVA, M.F.

Leptospirosis infection in Pskov Province. Trudy Len.inst.epid. i mikrobiol. 23:243-250 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni pastera i otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Pskovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(PSKOV PROVINCE—LEPTOSPIROSIS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; POPOVA, Ye.M.

Evolution of leptospirosis and the task of reducing contamination by these infectious forms. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23: 224-233 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

(LEPTOSPIROSIS—PREVENTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; LESNIKOV, A.L.

Leptospirosis infection among the workers of swine farms. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:234-242 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS) (SWINE AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

ADAMOV, A.K.; POPOVA, Ye.M.

Phenomenon of adsorption immobilization of Leptospira. Trudy Len. inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:261-266 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy laboratorii Riga i laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera.
(LEPTOSPIRA) (BACTERIA—MOTILITY) (ADSORPTION)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; VASIL'YEVA, L.D.; AMOSENKOVA, N.I.; DAYTER, A.B.; POPOVA, Ye.M.; BESSONOVA, M.A.; KLENOV, K.M.

Epidemiological characteristics of a local Q-rickettsiosis focus. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:136-143 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(Q FEVER)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, YE.M.

Cabbage

Selection of varieties of fresh cabbage to supply the population the year around. Sad i og., no. 3, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, MAY 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

PUPKEIVICH-DIAMANT, Ya.S.; POPOVA, Ye.M.

Cases of leptospirosis of the canicola type in Krasnodar Territory. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:256-260 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz 2-y infektsionnoy bol'nitsy g. Armavira i laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera.
(KRASNODAR TERRITORY--LEPTOSPIROSIS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; TITOVA, N.V.

Experimental leptospirosis infection in cotton rats. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 20:134-145 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy instituta imeni Pastera (rukovoditel' laboratorii prof. K.N.Tokarevich) i iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii veterinarnogo instituta, (zav. kafedroy prof. V.Z.Chernyak.)
(LEPTOSPIROSIS) (WEIL'S DISEASE)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; LESNIKOV, A.L.

Active detection of zoonose among workmen of food establishments. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 20:157-165 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo instituta imeni Pastera i kafedry infekstionnykh bolezney I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta - zav. kafedroy dotsent N.V.Chernov.
(ZOONOSES) (FOOD INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; IONOVA, L.Ye.

Cases of water fever disease caused by Leptospira of the Tarasov type. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 20:146-156 '59.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo instituta imeni Pastera i kafedry epidemiologii Gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; VASIL'YEVA, L.D.; POPOVA, Ye.M.; BESSONOVA, M.A.; KNIZEL', N.G.

Epidemiological materials on Q fever in Leningrad Province. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 20:1927 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz laboratorii osoboopasnykh infektsiy instituta imeni Pastera i otdela osoboopasnykh infektsiy Leningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(LENINGRAD PROVINCE--Q FEVER)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

KRONER, S.Z.; POPOVA, Ye.M.

Protective coatings for the equipment used for the chemical purification of water in thermal electric power plants. Lakokras. mat.i ikh prim. no.2:40-41 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Khar'kovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznoy proizvodstvennoy kontory "Lakokraspokrytiye".
(Protective coatings) (Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.

Occupational leptospirosis in Leningrad. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2:26-32 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS) (LENINGRAD--MEAT INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; PUCHKOVA, M.G.

Comparative study of autolysates of different yeasts. Biokhim. vin. no.6:53-59 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.
(Yeast) (Autolysis) (Wine and wine making--Microbiology)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye. M.,

SISAKYAN, N.M.; POPOV, Ye.M.; YEGOROV, I.A.; PUCHKOVA, M.G.

Biochemical nature of sherry wines. Biokhim.vin. no.2:69-85 '48. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha. 2. Institut vinodeliya i vinogradarstva AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Sherry)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Porova (Mme E. M.). Получение препарата пектиназы из Botrytis cinerea для осветления плодовых соков. [The preparation of pectinase from *Botrytis cinerea* for the clarification of fruit juices.]—*Микробиол.* [*Microbiol.*], iv, 2, pp. 247–253, 1935.

Botrytis cinerea was found to contain a pectinase [*R.A.M.*, xiii, p. 531] inducing active fermentation of apple pectin at P_H 3·4 to 3·6 and 25° to 30° C. The pectinase preparation dried at 40° can be kept for lengthy periods without deterioration; it decomposes 90 to 100 per cent. of the pectin in apple juice, complete transparency of which was thereby effected. In the case of cranberry pectin the pectinase produced by *Penicillium glaucum* showed greater fermentative activity than that of *B. cinerea*.

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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CA

Liquefaction of yeast during storing. B. M. Popova. Biokhimiya 2, 90-7(1937)(German summary).—Liquefaction of baker's yeast is due to endocellular proteinases, activated by SH compds. (I); the autolytic process is greatly retarded by adding $KBrO_3$ to oxidize I.

B. C. A.

The inst. of Biochemistry of acad. of Sciences, and Central Scientific Research Laboratory of the Brewing industry, NKFP, Moscow

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Popova, Ye.

16

CP

Production and use of rapidase in brewing. E. Popova and M. Puchkova. *Biokhimiya* 3, 240-57 (1938); *Chimie & industrie* 41, 757 S.—Of the various bacteria studied, *Bacillus mesentericus vulgatus* was the most active producer of amylolytic ferment. The most suitable culture medium is a soln. rich in N, e. g., a decoction of potatoes with the addn. of 0.5% of peptone. The medium serves both for cultivation of the bacteria and for prepn. of the amylolytic ferment (rapidase). The medium may be prepd. either by concn. in vacuum to 1/4 to 1/4 of its vol. or by pptn. with alc. A. Papineau-Couture

COMMON ELEMENTS

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CA

11 C

Ergosterol content of various yeasts. N. I. Proskuryakov, E. M. Popova and F. M. Osipov. *Biokhimiya* 3, 307-403(1938).—Different races of yeasts cultivated under identical conditions showed wide variations in the ergosterol content (from 0.31 to 2.5%). The beer yeasts are the richest in ergosterol. H. Cohen

Central Scientific-Research Lab. of the fermentation industry, M.K.P.R. Moscow

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Popova, Ye.

CA

16

Alcohol losses from vodka and changes in vodka composition during long storage. A. Gratsianov and E. Popova. *Spirto-Vodochnaya Prom.* 17, No. 8, 9–11 (1940).—Aging of vodka involves loss of esters; org. acids are partly lost by evapn., partly retained as salts. Losses are larger from small than from large bottles. In storage the total vol. loss and alc. loss, resp., were (in %): cork-parchment-wax seal 0.10, 0.017; paper cap-parchment-overall wax seal 0.04, 0.01; double paper cap-wax seal (no parchment) 0.13, 0.014; paper cap seal without parchment, sealing wax only at edges, 1.01, 0.43. J. F. Smith

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

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16

Preserving pressed yeast. E. M. Popova. Russ. 59,571, April 30, 1941. Up to 0.001% of $KBrO_3$ is added as a preservative.

COMMON ELEMENTS

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

TOKALOVA, K.A.; POPOVA, Ye.M.; SUSHKEVICH, N.I.

Results of a further study of leptospirosis infection in Kaliningrad Province. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:277-285 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Kaliningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; GOPINA, A.I.; POPOVA, Ye. M.; SILINA, N.I.

Outbreak of swamp fever of the Pomona type as a result of bathing. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:286-292 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera, Dorozhnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Oktyabr'skoy zheleznoy dorogi i Dorozhnoy polikliniki g. Petrozavodska.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.

Some biological properties of leptospira of the Sorex type isolated from Rattus rattus L. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:313-319 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; PUCHKOVA, M.G.

Factors influencing the rate of enzyme clarification of wine and juices[in Russian with English summary] Biokhim.vin. no.1: 60-70 '47. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha.
(Wine and wine making) (Enzymes)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; PUCHKOVA, M.G.

Significance of a fermentative preparation from Botrytis cinerea for grape musts[in Russian with Englich summery]. Biokhim.vin.no.1: 71-76 '47. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha.
(Wine and wine making) (Botrytis cinerea)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.

Morphophysiological characteristics of Schizosaccharomyces mosquensis yeast [in Russian with English summary]. Biokhim.vin. no.1:127-133 '47. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha.
(Wine and wine making) (Schizosaccharomyces mosquensis)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.

Mountain ash and eglantine berries as material for wine making. [in Russian with English summary]. Biokhim.vin. no.1:170-181 '47. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Komissiya po rasshireniyu pishchevykh resursov pri otdelenii biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR.
(Rowan) (Eglantine) (Fruit wines)

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POPOVA, Ye.M.

Utilization of northern berries [in Russian with English summary]. Biokhim.vin. no.1:182-196 '47. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Kol'skaya Baza imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Fruit wines)

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CA

11C

Oidium lactis and its capacity to synthesize fats. E. M. Popova and M. G. Puchkova (Biochem. Inst., Acad. Sci., Moscow). *Mikrobiologiya* 16, 51-8(1947).—The most economical medium for biosynthesis of fat by *O. lactis* (I) is whey. Since I has antibiotic properties it does not require sterile conditions. Strain *N 1* of I, isolated from milk, rated best in yield. Good yield of mycelium requires ample air supply, active evapn., and proper nutrients (e.g. $NH_4H_2PO_4$, NaCl, asparagine, and urea). Lipase, chief enzyme involved in the fermentation, governs both fat synthesis and lipolysis. To avoid excessive losses by lipolysis an oxidizing agent is added, e.g. 0.1 *N* H_2O_2 or 0.005% $KBrO_3$. The protrolytic enzymes of I also have an important function in the biosynthesis of fat. Recovery of the fat after fermentation is difficult; $CHCl_3$ extn. after treatment with aq. HCl is more effective than Et_2O extn. Consts. of the fat from 8 cultures were: acid no. 141-172; sapon. no. 179-211; iodine no. 24-56. Pilot plant fermentations (best effected by adding successive increments of the medium) yielded a palatable product contg. at least 23% fat and about 20% protein.

Julian F. Smith

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PoPoVA E.M.

✓Biochemical nature of sherry wines. N. M. Sisakyan, E. M. Popova, I. A. Egorov, and M. G. Puchkova. *Biokhim. Vinodeliya, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Sbornik* 2, 69–85 (1948).—Eleven sherries of different ages (1–48 years old) were investigated. It was found that the sherry-type fermentation consists of 2 periods, formation of AcH and transformation of AcH into acetal, and that the flavor of sherry wines depends on the ratio of AcH/acetal rather than on their abs. amts. The best old wines had a ratio of 1.21–1.26. Org. esters (up to 26.8 meq./l.) were formed during the fermentation. Aging of wines was accompanied by a decrease of esters. Active esterase was found in all wine samples; its hydrolytic and (or) synthetic activity depended on the origin and age of wine. The higher amt. of tannins in old wines was due to their diffusion from the oak containers into the wine and (or) to the reduction of the oxidized forms of tannins during the aging. Spanish sherry contained the highest amt. of phloroglucinol (46.0 mg./l.) as compared with the native sorts (2.0–8.6 mg./l.). The lowest amt. of amino N (24.00 mg./l.) was found in the most typical sherries. The amt. of vitamins (thiamin, riboflavine, and niacin) decreased during the fermentation. The differences among the samples with respect to the titratable acidity and pH were small. 22 references.

E. Wierbicki

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

Popova E. M.

Esterases of molds and their effect on the process of wine ripening. E. M. Popova. *Biokhim. Vinodeliya, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Sbornik 2*, 115-25(1948).—*Oidium lactis*, *Botrytis cinerea*, and *Aspergillus oryzae*, when grown on an appropriate nutrient medium, dried at 30-40°, ground, and the powder transferred to a medium contg. pure olive or sunflower oil, or glycerol and oleic acid, each showed distinct hydrolytic or synthetic esterase activity. The synthetic activity was increased by addn. of 0.1-1.0*N* H_2O_2 into the nutrient medium. The total amt. of org. esters in wines was highly increased after addn. of 0.1% of the prepn. obtained from the mold grown under such conditions. *B. cinerea* was effective not only in increasing the formation of org. esters but also in improving appearance, taste, and flavor of wine. The treatment of wines with mold prepns. increases all fermentation processes (of which the esterase activity is the most important) responsible for wine quality.

E. Wiesbickl

Inst. Biochem. im A. N. Bakh

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POVA E.M.

Microbiological method for determination of nicotinic acid in wine. E. M. Popova and M. G. Puchkova. *Biokhim. Vinodeliya, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Sbornik* 2, 177-82 (1948).—Nicotinic acid (I) was detd. by using *Lactobacillus plantarum* as the test organism. The basic nutrient medium contains dextrose 5, AcONa 3 g., acid-hydrolyzed casein 25 (100 mg./ml.), tryptophan 50, cystine 100 ml. (1 mg./ml.), adenine-guanine-uracil 5 ml. (1 mg. each/ml.), thiamine 0.5, Ca pantothenate 0.5, pyridoxine 1.0, riboflavine 0.1, p-H_2N-$C_6H_4CO_2H$ 0.5 ml. (0.1 mg./ml.), salt soln. A (KH_2PO_4 25 and K_2HPO_4 25 g./250 ml.) 2.5 ml., and soln. B ($MgSO_4.7H_2O$ 10, NaCl 0.5, $FeSO_4.7H_2O$ 0.5, and $MnSO_4.4H_2O$ (0.5 g./250 ml.) 2.5 ml. The total amt. was made to 250 ml., pH 6.8. The soln. was sterilized at 1 atm. for 15 min. before use. A standard soln. of I, contg. 10 mg. I/100 ml. alc., dild. to the concn. of 0.4 γ/ml., was used as a standard. Wine samples (10 ml.) were hydrolyzed with 0.5 ml. 0.8% HCl for 25 hrs., neutralized, made to pH 6.8, and dild. to 100 ml. To 10 ml. of the nutrient medium was then added the standard I or 0.0-5.0 ml. of the sample soln. and 1 drop of the suspension of *L. plantarum*. The mixt. was incubated at 30° for 48 hrs. Lactic acid, the formation of which is directly proportional to the I concn., was then titrated with 0.05*N* NaOH with bromothymol blue as indicator. Ten different wines analyzed contained 500-900 γ I/l. The method can be used successfully for the detn. of I in grapes, leaves, musts, and other natural products.

E. Wierbicki

Inst. Biochem. im Bakh

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

New treatment of mead. E. M. Popova. *Vinodelie i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R.* 8, No. 3, 42-3(1948). Na alginate (I) was a good clarifying agent of mead and berry-mead wines, 0.5 g. I/l. (added as 3% I-aq. soln.) and 14 days setting time being the optimum conditions necessary to get good products. After setting the wine was decanted or filtered, if necessary, through a flannel filter. The product was transparent, bright, and without any foreign taste and flavor. Titratable acidity was not affected by the treatment. Adipic acid (II) was an excellent acidifying agent of the mead wort for the prepn. of sparkling mead wines. The addn. of II to the wort in the concn. of 5 g./l. before the alc. fermentation resulted a high-quality product contg. 9.1 vol. % alc. (control 10.3% alc.). The addn. of 2.5 and 5 g. of citric acid/l. depressed the alc. fermentation, the amt. of alc. in the product was 6.1 and 4.7%, resp. The organoleptic qualities were superior in the case of the II-treated mead. When the wort was acidified to 5 g./l. (as tartaric acid) by a cranberry ext. the alc. fermentation went normally (alc. 10.8%); however, the product possessed the berry flavor.

E. Wierbicki

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

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Bilberry as wine material. E. M. Popova. *Vinodelie i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R.* 8, No. 5, 9-10(1948).—Bog bilberry (*Vaccinium uliginosum*) was tested as a wine raw material since the berries contained up to 7.5% sugar and 20-25 mg. % vitamin C on analysis of the pulp. Fermentation was induced with a mixed culture of yeast from the dog rose and *Schizosaccharomyces moscovia*. Examin. after aging 2 and 9 months showed a dark cherry-colored product of pleasant full-bodied taste. Values at 9 months: titratable acidity 2.67%; pH 4; volatile acidity 0.10%; sugar (before inversion) 3.85%; sugar (after inversion) 3.93%; alc. 10.88%; ext. 0.14 g./l. Exptl. results are said to warrant use of bilberry juice in making fruit and berry wines. H. Oatfield

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, YE. M.

The role of catarase in the aging process of champagne wines. E. M. Popova and M. G. Puchkova. *Biokhim. Vinodeliia, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Sbornik* 3, 69-81(1950). —The effect of the prepns. from *Oidium lactis*, *Botrytis cinerea*, and *Aspergillus oryzae* on biochem. and phys. properties of champagne wines is described. The addn. of the prepns. alone or in combination with yeast autolyzates highly increased the synthetic esterase activity of the wines. A slight activity of peroxidase, invertase, and glucosidase was also noticed during the aging; the activities of proteolytic enzymes, polyphenol oxidase, and dehydrogenase were revealed only at the beginning of the aging process. Org. esters, glycerol, and nicotinic acid were increased, and the products obtained were superior in flavor, color, taste, and transparency as compared with the nontreated wines. Most effective was the prepn. from *B. cinerea*.

E. Wierbicki

1

Inst. Biochem. im A. N. Bakh

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye. M.

Arctic Regions - Botany

Wild fruit and berries of the North. Priroda 41 No. 7, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

Popova, E.M.

Treatment of champagne stock with enzyme preparation in the vat method. E. M. Popova and M. G. Puchkova. *Biokhim. Vinodeliya*, [redacted] 30(1951).—Treatment with an enzyme prepn. from *Botrytis cinerea* in the first stages of fermentation gives the best results. This is shown by the increased amts. of total esters, glycerol, acetals, and nicotinic acid. This use of enzyme prepns. can provide improved quality and an acceleration in the maturing of the wine.

S. B. Radding

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.; PUCHKOVA, M.G.; IVANITSKAYA, Ye.A.

Using yeast autolysates to improve the quality of bulk process champagne. Biokhim. vin. no.5:79-87 '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.
(Champagne (Wine)) (Yeast) (Autolysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, YE. M. (USSR)

"Enzyme Preparations in Wine-Making."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.M.

Biochemical investigation of Botrytis cinerea culture. Biokhim. vin. no.6:31-52 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.
(Wine and wine making--Microbiology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; TIMOFEYEVA, S.S.; POPOVA, Ye.M.

Materials on leptospirosis in the Arctic regions; preliminary report. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:270-276 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; POPOVA, Ye.N.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Properties of the carrier of catalyst for the oxidation of propylene to acrolein as dependent on the amount of copper. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2725-2728 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; POPOVA, Ye.N.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Transfer processes in the oxidation of propylene to acrolein.
Kin.i kat. 3 no.2:230-236 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
(Propene) (Acrolein) (Catalysis)

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L 22028-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) GS/RM
ACC NR: AT6005938 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/63/000/000/0050/0060

AUTHORS: Shatalov, V. P.; Zhilina, R. I.; Furticheva, R. P.; Antonova, A. M.; Popova, Ye. N.; Semilutskaya, A. A.

ORG: Laboratory for the Chemistry of High-Molecular-Weight Compounds, Voronezh State University (Laboratoriya khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Voronezhskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta); TsNIL Voronezh Plant SK im. S. M. Kirov (TsNIL voronezhskogo zavoda SK)

TITLE: Synthesis of hydroperoxides and the study of their initiating properties in the process of emulsion polymerization of mixtures of butadiene and styrene

SOURCE: Voronezh. Universitet. Laboratoriya khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy. Trudy, no. 2, 1963. Monomery, khimiya i tekhnologiya SK (Monomers, chemistry, and technology of synthetic rubber), 50-60

TOPIC TAGS: butadiene, styrene, copolymerization, organic oxide, emulsion polymerization, hydrocarbon, hydroperoxide

ABSTRACT: It was the object of this investigation to synthesize a number of halogen-containing organic hydroperoxides and the hydroperoxides of cymene, methane, 1,1-diphenyl-ethane and its derivatives, and to study the initiating properties of the synthesized compounds on the copolymerization reaction of butadiene and styrene. The various hydroperoxides were obtained by first synthesizing the corresponding hydrocarbons and then by subjecting the hydrocarbons to autooxidation. The following

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L 22028-66

ACC NR: AT6005938

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hydrocarbons and halohydrocarbons were synthesized: cymene, p-methane, 1,1-diphenylathane, 1-phenyl-1-ethylphenylethane, 1-phenyl-1-cumene-ethane, chlorocumene, isopropylchlorocumene, bromocumene, isopropylbromocumene, and fluorocumene. The reaction yields and the characteristic physical constants for the synthesized compounds are tabulated. The initiating properties of the hydroperoxides in the copolymerization reaction of butadiene and styrene were studied in the presence of two redox systems: a) trilon B-rongalite-ferrous sulfate-hydroperoxide, and b) hydroquinone-sodium sulfite-ammonia-hydroperoxide. A 78% solution of Nekal and potassium soap of synthetic fatty acids or a mixture of potassium and sodium soaps of hydrated rosin and synthetic fatty acids (C_{10} - C_{16}) served as emulsifier. The experimental results are tabulated. It is concluded that the more active hydroperoxides produce the hardest rubbers which, when vulcanized, yield vulcanizates of high strength. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

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SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 sda

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.N.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.

Effect of water vapor on the oxidation of propylene on a copper catalyst. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.3:570-572 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Balandinym.
(Propene) (Oxidation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.; POPOVA, Ye.N.

Effect of the carrier on the properties of propylene oxidation catalysts. Kin.i kat. 3 no.1:133-138 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Propene) (Oxidation) (Catalysts)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.N.; ROZHKOVA, E.V.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.

Oxidation of butenes on a cuprous oxide catalyst. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.10:1015-1025 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Submitted June 22, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.N.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.

Effect of water vapor on the oxidation of olefins on a copper catalyst. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.1:45-48 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

SHATALOV, V.P., POPOVA, Ye.N., GERGASEVICH, T.V., ZENINA, T.N., KRYGINA, K.G., MAKASHOVA, A.M.

Preparation of a butadiene-styrene rubber emulsion in systems containing a modified wood resin soap. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.7:6-9 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.M. Kirova.
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Butadiene)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

82723
S/138/60/000/007/003/010
A051/A029

15.9210

AUTHORS: Shatalov, V.P.; Popova, Ye.N.; Gergasevich, T.V.; Zenina, T.N.; Krygina, K.G.; Makashova, A.M.

TITLE: The Production of Butadiene-Styrene Rubbers in an Emulsion in Modified Colophony Soap Systems

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 7, pp. 6 - 9

TEXT: The authors refer briefly to the significance of improving the performance of automobile and other tires, which involves the perfecting of the butadiene-styrene rubber properties, the main raw material used in their production. The properties of the rubber are improved in comparison with the use of Nekal by using emulsifying agents during the emulsion copolymerization of butadiene and styrene. Nekal has the tendency to form a calcium salt, which reduces the mileage of the tire. The conditions for the production of butadiene-styrene rubber in an emulsion with modified colophony soap and synthetic fatty acids were investigated at 5 and 50°C. The method for the production of rubber both at 5 and 50°C is outlined. The copolymerization of 1.3-butadiene with styrene in an aqueous emulsion with modified colophony soap was studied in 2 systems: 1) with the oxidation-re-

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S/138/60/000/007/003/010
A051/A029

The Production of Butadiene-Styrene Rubbers in an Emulsion in Modified Colophony Soap Systems

of the rubber formation from the latex. It was also established that the less soap is used in the content, the less chloride is needed for the reaction. It is seen that the rubber formed in the colophony soap system is more pliable than that formed in a Nekal system, the dosage of the regulator remaining constant. The former is more easily masticated, its rubber mixtures have greater adhesiveness and vulcanize more rapidly. There are 4 tables and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.M. Kirova (The Voronezh Synthetic Rubber Plant im. S.M. Kirov)

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

S/138/60/000/01/01/010

AUTHORS: Shatalov, V.A., Popova, Ye.N., Krygina, K.G., Komandorova, L.A.

TITLE: Greater Stability of the SKS-30 Polimerization System

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 1, pp. 3 - 5

TEXT: The article deals with possibilities of improving the stability of the polimerization system and investigates the reasons for its instability. One of the main reasons for the separation of coagulum during the process of polimerization is due to ferrous salt getting into the polimerization charge. It is sufficient to add 0.1% $FeSO_4$ to the aequeous phase to bring the amount of coagulum from 0.5 to 4.7% based on the rubber. The principal mass of iron compounds enters the polimerization mixture with the emulsifier (Nekal) and alkali. Deposition of coagulum is also brought about by a great temperature gradient between the latex and the walls of the apparatus. The large particles of phenyl-β-naphtylamine are the coagulation centers. The stability of the low-temperature SKS-30A polimerization system can be improved by increasing the quantity of water and emulsifier, as well as by adding a small amount of leucanol, which should be introduced at a rate of 0.3% based on the monomers. The effect produced by leuconol on the SKS-30 system

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

SHATALOV, V.A.; POPOVA, Ye.N.; KRYGINA, K.G.; KOMANDOROVA, L.A.

Increasing the stability of the SKS-30 (GR-S rubber) polymerization system. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.1:3-5 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Voronezhskiy sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.M.Kirova.
(Rubber, Synthetic)

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SOV/64-59-4-3/27

5(3)

AUTHORS: Shatalov, V. P., Popova, Ye. N., Zenina, T. N., Antonova, A. N., Khlopotunov, G. F.

TITLE: Synthesis of Hydrogen Peroxide of Diisopropyl Benzene and Investigation of Its Initiating Properties in the Process of the Production of Butadiene Styrene Rubber SKS-30A (Sintez gidroperekisi diizopropilbenzola i ispytaniye yeye initsiiruyushchikh svoystv v protsesse polucheniya butadiyen-stirol'nogo kauchuka SKS-30A)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 4, pp 13 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was already noticed that an acceleration of the polymerisation (P) is effected by the application of diisopropyl benzene hydrogen peroxide (I) instead of isopropyl hydrogen peroxide as oxidizing agent in the synthesis of butadiene-styrene rubber (Ref 2). The investigations mentioned in the title were begun in the VNIISK. The oxidation took place in a special apparatus (Fig 1) at 110-112° on adding 1.0% "giperiz" (g), 0.07% caustic soda and an air supply of 100-120 l/hour (per liter (II)). During 8-9 hours 22-28% (II) are transformed into (I) (Fig 2, curve of the function of the concentration of (II) of the oxidation duration). An increase of the amount of lye by 0.05% accelerates

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Synthesis of Hydrogen Peroxide of Diisopropyl Benzene and Investigation of Its Initiating Properties in the Process of the Production of Butadiene Styrene Rubber SKS-30A SOV/64-59-4-3/27

the process by 15-20% (Fig 3). On adding 5% hydrogen peroxide without lye 25-30% (II) are transformed into (I) during 10-14 hours. Two methods of concentrating (I) were tested - a steam- and a high-vacuum distillation. The first yields at given conditions up to 90% (I), the latter 65-70% (I). Investigations of the initiating properties of (II) on the (P) according to the prescription SKS-30A show that (P) takes place by 15-20% more quickly with (I) than with isopropyl hydrogen peroxide and with tert-butylisopropyl benzene approximately as quickly as with (I) (Table 2). The application of diisopropyl monohydrogen peroxide instead of (g) permits an increase of the (P)-rates by 15-20% and a decrease of the Nekal-addition in the SKS-30A-prescription by approximately 6% without effecting a deterioration of the yield or quality of the rubber. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

SHATALOV, V.P.; KOSTYUKOV, N.M.; POPOVA, Ye.N.; CHULYUKOVA, T.A.; NEDOYNOVA, L.A.

SKS-30AM highly plastic oil-extended divinyl-styrene rubber. Kauch. i rez. 18 no.1:4-6 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Verenezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.M. Kirova. (Rubber, Synthetic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.N.; PISKUNOVA, E.V.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.

Oxidation of acrolein on a copper catalyst. Ukr. khim.zhur. 29 no.9:911-918 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, V. N.

"Morphological Changes of the Fibrous Structure of Loose Connective Tissue Due to Removal or Irritation of the Cerebral Cortex." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, 20 Dec 54. (VM, 10 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

AUTHORS: Shatalov, V. P; Bashkatov, T. V; Kostyukov. N; Popova, Ye.N; Ghulyukova, T. A; Krygina, M. K. G. SOV/138-58-9-2/11

TITLE: The Preparation of Oil-Filled 1,3-Butadiene-Styrene Rubber SKS-30M (K voprosu polucheniya maslonapolnennogo divinil-stirol'nogo kauchuka SKS-30M)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 9, pp 4 - 7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Unsatifactory results were obtained with a batch of rubber SKS-30M produced in the Voronezh Factory for Synthetic Rubber during 1955 - 1956. The authors investigated the possibility of improving the properties of this rubber by using "controlled" latex. When a control agent is added to the rubber SKS-30 only 45% of insoluble substances are found as compared with 87% when no control agent is added. An increased content of insoluble particles in the rubber impairs the technological properties of the rubber mixtures (Table 1). Table 2 gives data on the physico-mechanical characteristics of rubbers containing 15% oil fillers. The elasticity and residual elongation of both rubbers are of the same order. The oil-filled controlled rubber SKS-30M-15 is softer and plasticises quicker. When using

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the lubricating oil Mark 18 a slight lowering of the specific physico-mechanical properties of rubber SKS-30 can be observed, but this lowering is of the same order as for the low-temperature rubber SKS-30A when using an equal amount of filler. A 15 - 20% decrease in strength occurs when 25% of the filler is used (Table 3). The addition of the lubricating oil Mark 18 to the rubber SKS-30 (hardness 2,000 - 2,500 g and 1,000 - 1,500 g) leads to analagous changes, but at a hardness of 2,000 - 2,500 g it suffices to add 15% of the lubricating oil to obtain a rubber of a hardness of about 1,000 g. Improved plasticity can be obtained in the same mixer by adding plasticisation accelerators. Experiments on lowering the hardness to 400 g showed that it was necessary to use 30% of the filler. This quantity, however, lowers the physico-mechanical properties of the rubber. Experiments were carried out in the Voronezh Plant SK in co-operation with VNIISK on the industrial production of a batch of oil-filled 1,3-butadiene-styrene rubber obtained during high-temperature polymerisation (SKS-30M-15) containing 14 - 17% oil. Characteristics of this batch are given

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The Preparation of Oil-Filled 1,3-Butadiene-Styrene Rubber SKS-30M SOV/138-58-9-2/11

in Table 4. Results showed that this type of rubber can be used for the manufacture of inner tubes and tyres. The composition of the industrial test batch, as well as of the oil emulsion, is given. This rubber was dried at the following temperatures; the first zone 110 - 130°C; the second zone 110 - 124°C; the third zone 104 - 112°C. There are 4 Tables.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. M. Kirova (Voronezh Factory for Synthetic Rubber im. S. M. Kirov)

Card 3/3

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SHATALOV, V.P.; BASHKATOV, T.V.; KOSTYUKOV, N.; POPOVA, Ye.N.; CHULYUKOVA, T.A.; KRYGINA, M.K.G.

Manufacturing SKS-30M oil extended divinyl-styrene rubber. Kauch. i rez. 17 no.9:4-7 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.M. Kirova. (Rubber, Synthetic)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

Popova, Ye. N.

USSR/ Chemistry - Inorganic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 6/29

Authors : Gorokhovatskiy, Ya. B.; Rubanik, M. Ya.; Belaya, A. A.; Popova, Ye. N.; Kholyavenko, K. M.; and Shcherbakova, G. D.

Title : Kinetics of catalytic oxidation of ethylene into ethylene oxide in a zone exceeding the maximum limit of spontaneous combustion

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/6, 714-720, Dec 1955

Abstract : The relation between the rate of reaction and the ethylene and oxygen contents in the basic reaction mixture was investigated in a zone exceeding the maximum limit of spontaneous combustion. It was established that the yield does not depend upon the ethylene content in the mixture but increases with the increase in the oxygen content of the mixture. The equation governing the kinetics of oxidation of ethylene over a silver catalyst (in the case of rich ethylene mixtures) is presented. The heat of activation for the summary ethylene oxidation process was established at 18 kcal/mol. Ten references: 3 USSR, 1 Austral., 1 Canad., 4 Eng. and 1 USA (1945-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR. Inst. of Phys. Chem. im. L. V. Pisarzhevskiy

Submitted : April 14, 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

RUBANIK, M.Ya.; KHOLYAVENKO, K.M.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; BELAYA, A.A.; POPOVA, Ye.N.; SHCHERBAKOVA, G.D.

Effect of macrofactors on the rate of catalytic oxidation of ethylene. Ukr.khim.zhur. 22 no.2:190-196 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Oxidation) (Ethylene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

139-1-7/16

AUTHORS: Shatalov, V. P; Kostyukov, N. M; Bashkatov, T. V; Yazikova, Ye. G; Chulyukova, T. A; Popova, Ye. N.

TITLE: The Preparation of 1,3-Butadiene-Styrene Rubber With Oil Fillers. (Part 1). Polucheniye maslonapolnennogo divinil-stirol'nogo kauchuka - soobshcheniye 1).

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr.1. pp. 24 - 27. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: BHИИSK has evolved a method for the addition of mineral oil to latex during the processing of 1,3-butadiene-styrene rubber with oil fillers by determining the requirements of emulsified oils. In the Voronezh Plant for Synthetic Rubber an oil emulsion was added in a continuous manner to the latex stream. CKC-30A with a surface tension not exceeding 38 din/cm was tested. The latex was cooled to a temperature of 25 - 30°C before the oil emulsion was added which, in turn, was also cooled to a temperature of 30°C. Under these conditions coagulation of the latex and the oil emulsion took place after a few minutes. The 1,3-butadiene-styrene rubber CKC-30A was prepared similarly as CKC-30AM, according to a method evolved by A. Ye. Kalaus, M. A. Robinerzon,

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138-1-7/16

The Preparation of 1,3-Butadiene-Styrene Rubber with Oil Fillers (Part 1).

P. I. Zakharchenko, A. B. Zaytsevaya and M. G. Faynshteyn. The lubricating oil emulsion-18 was added to the latex in an agitator (approximately 150 revolutions/minute). This mixture was coagulated with calcium chloride and acetic acid. Comparative data of physical and mechanical properties of the mixtures CKC-30AM and CKC-30A are given in a Table on page 25. The influence of temperature and surface tension of the latex on the stability of the emulsion was determined. The physico-mechanical properties for CKC-30AM, when using emulsions based on stearic acid and on synthetic fatty acids (from the Shebekinsk Combine) were determined according to ГОСТ (Table 1) Emulsions of oil with ammonia soaps were mixed with latex when cooling to 35-40°C and also at 55-60°C. Rubber containing the lubricating oil emulsion-18 had equally good physical and mechanical properties as rubber prepared with triethanolamine soaps (Table 2). Oil emulsions with ammonia were prepared under identical conditions as with triethanolamine. The soaps were saponified at temperatures of 35-40°C. The oil content of the rubber was 15%, the latex was not cooled before mixing. The surface tension of the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

SARKISOV, S.A., prof., red.; ADRIANOV, O.S., red.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, R.N., red.; PARIN, V.V., red.; POLYAKOV, G.I., red.; POPOVA, Ye.N., red.; PORTUGALOV, V.V., red.; RABINOVICH, M.Ya., red.; TROFIMOV, L.G[deceased], red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Yu.V., red.

[Structure and function of the nervous system; transactions of a scientific conference, December 10 - 14, 1960] Struktura i funktsiia nervnoi sistemy; trudy nauchnoi konferentsii (10-14 dekabria 1960 g.) Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 358 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Sarkisov).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

IVANOV, D.I.; MALKIN, V.B.; TOPKOV, V.L.; POPOVA, Ye.O.; CHERNYAKOV, I.N.

Automatic analysis of diurnal periodic changes in the human electroencephalogram. Probl. kosm. biol. 4:642-644 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

L 14259-66 RD

ACC NR: AT6003902 SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0642/0645

AUTHOR: Ivanov, D. I.; Malkin, V. B.; Popkov, V. L.; Popova, Ye. O.; Chernyakov, I. N.

ORG: none

13

B+1

TITLE: Automatic analysis of diurnal periodic changes in human EEG rhythms

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 642-645

TOPIC TAGS: electrophysiology, man, brain

ABSTRACT: Existing studies of circadian variations in EEG rhythms are of limited value for establishing norms against which to evaluate EEG effects of external environmental factors, since they are almost always collected from patients in pyschiatric hospitals or from healthy individuals during natural sleep. In addition, all existing studies have relied on visual analysis of EEG traces.

In the present study, the EEG's of healthy male subjects were taken 4 times daily (10 a. m., 5 p. m., 1 a. m., and 5 a. m.) for 10 to 30 days.

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The general EEG picture over a 24-hr period is thus not determined by the alternation of rhythms. The alpha-rhythm is most nearly characteristic of the overall circadian EEG picture.

Most of the 5-p.m. EEG's show a 1 to 2 cps shift of the dominant alpha-rhythm toward higher frequencies by comparison with the morning EEG's (see figure). In the sleeping EEG spectograms, the characteristic daytime alpha-spike was absent and the number of low-frequency alpha waves was greater. Distribution of alpha-waves was comparatively even over the whole range (8 to 13 cps) of the alpha-wave pass filter. The total number of alpha-waves was less than in daytime EEG's.

Nighttime waking EEG's (5 a. m.) generally showed at alpha-rhythm picture close to that of 5-p. m. EEG's (at the end of the working day), and in some cases an alpha-rhythm distribution similar to that of sleeping EEG

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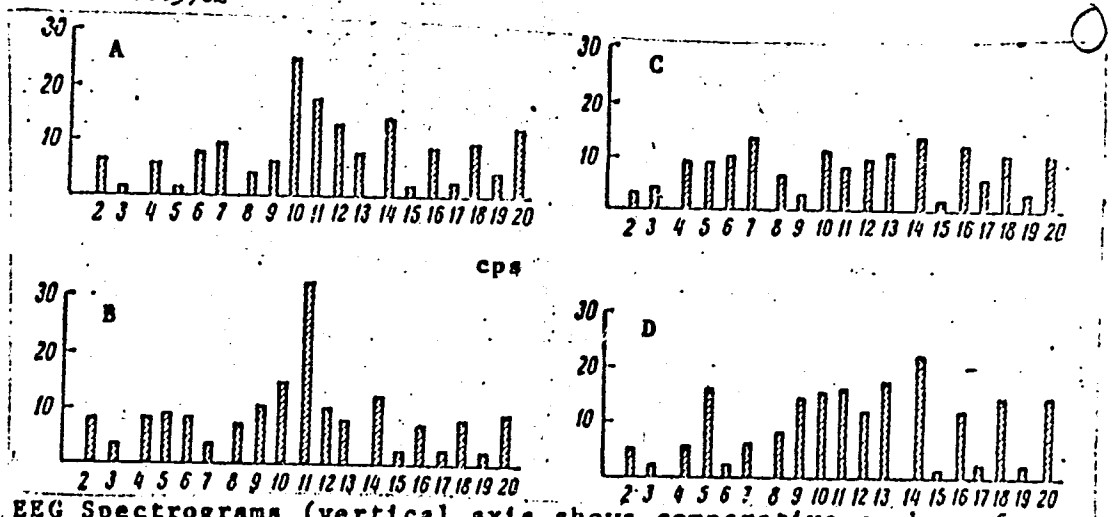

EEG Spectrograms (vertical axis shows comparative number of waves of each frequency)

A - 10 a.m.; B - 5 p.m.; C - 1 a.m. (sleeping); D - 5 a.m. (waking). 2-3 cps = delta-rhythm, 4-7 cps = theta-rhythm, 8-13 cps = alpha-rhythm, 14-20 cps = beta-rhythm

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L 14259-66

ACC NR: AT6003902

As stated above, delta- and theta-waves were never absent from the EEG's. The total number of delta- and theta-waves isolated by the pass filter, always several times less than the total number of alpha- and beta-waves, varied greatly: delta-waves from 1 to 15 in 10 sec, theta-waves from 15 to 56 in 10 sec. No clearcut dependence could be established between the number of delta- and theta-waves and the time of day.

The total EMF and the EMF's of the theta-, alpha-, and beta-rhythms individually were fairly consistent for a given time of day. The lowest EMF's were noted in the morning and the highest at night during sleep. The 5-p.m. EMF was generally higher than the 10-a.m. EMF. Evenings EMF's were higher both with eyes closed and with eyes open. The eyes-closed EMF was more pronounced (143%--300% of the eyes-open EMF).

Eyes-closed theta- and beta- EMF's changed very little or not at all. It is concluded that EMF changes in waking EEG's are due primarily to alpha-EMF changes. Increased EMF during sleep results not from greater numbers of delta- and theta-waves, but from increase in their amplitude. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [ATD PRESS: 4091-F]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 002

Card 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, E. P. (Co-author)

See: ZAITSEVA, A. A.

POPOVA, E. P. "On the Problem of the Effect of Sulfur on the Development of Spores of Brown Rust of Wheat," Zashchita Rastenii, no. 2, 1932, pp. 75-77. 421 D36

So: Sira - Si - 90 - 53, 15 December 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, YE.P.

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S/065/62/000/002/003/004
E075/E485

AUTHORS: Sinitsyn, V.V., Aleyeva, Ye.V., Bessmertnyy, K.I., Popova, Ye.P., Shmidt, A.A.

TITLE: Influence of fractional composition of synthetic fatty acids on thermal stability and practical characteristics of sodium greases

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.2, 1962, 53-59

TEXT: To explain differences in performance (gelation at 80 to 120°C) between greases thickened with sodium soaps of natural fatty acids (C_{16} - C_{18}) which are satisfactory and synthetic acids (fractions C_{10} - C_{16} and C_{12} - C_{20}) which are not satisfactory, the latter were analysed by gas-chromatography. The synthetic acids were vacuum distilled into 5 fractions, the fractions having the following composition: top fraction: C_{11} - C_{15}, 3.1%; 1) C_{13} - C_{17}, 3%; 2) C_{15} - C_{19}, 14%; 3) C_{16} - C_{20}, 9.8%; 4) C_{17} - C_{21}, 16.8%; 5) C_{18} - C_{22}, 9.3%; residue, 40%. Greases were prepared from each of the fractions and their mixtures saponified with NaOH in oil MK-8. It was found that the fractions 1 to 4 gave greases which had similar satisfactory thermal properties to the greases prepared from natural stearic acid. However

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E075/E485

Influence of fractional ...

fraction 5 gave greases that gelled at a lower temperature. This behaviour was similar to that exhibited by the greases prepared from the original synthetic acids. Also admixture of fraction 5, or the residue fraction, to the other fractions caused gelation to occur at a lower temperature than that characterizing the greases prepared from fractions 1 to 4. The authors conclude that some components present in fraction 5 and the residue cause the gelation to occur. Comparing the properties of the greases, it was evident that the heavier fractions have higher thickening action than the light fractions. With the increase in the mean molecular weight of the acids the consistency of the greases increases and oil separation decreases; the latter property is equivalent to an improved colloidal dispersion of the soap. Other improvements include viscosity-temperature characteristics and mechanical stability. It is concluded that the gelation of the greases is not connected with the presence in the fractions of the high molecular weight acids but with the unsaponifiable components of the residual fraction, some of which may be oxidation by-products. When the residual fraction is removed, the remaining

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

PUMANOVA, I.M.; POPOVA, Ye.P.

Uklonskovite, a new mineral. Kristallografiia 9 no.2: 275-277 Mr-Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.S.

Laboratory diagnosis and clinical aspects of toxoplasmosis.
Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.3:46-47 Mr'63. (MIRA 16:6)
(TOXOPLASMOSIS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.S.

14

Potassium dichromate for estimating the "oxidizability" of sewage. E. S. Popova. *Trav. comm. recherches épurat. eaux égout* (Moscow) No. 12, 143(1930). *Dept. Sci. Ind. Research, Water Pollution Research, Summary of Current Lit.* 4, 133. Abbott's dichromate method and Kubel's permanganate method are compared with the biochem method of detg. the O demand of sewage. Abbott's method gave results which were on an av. 85.[illegible]% of the biochem. O demand, while according to Kubel the oxidizability was only 24.0% of the biochem. O demand. G. G.

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Ca

10

A method for the purification of lactic acid in connection with obtaining from it a substitute for glycerol. A. A. Bag, E. P. Popova, and G. A. Petrova. *Pishchevaya Prom.* 1945, No. 1, 58-61.—Because of the similarity in phys. properties Na lactate (I) can be used as a substitute for glycerol in many instances. The success attending the substitution was found to depend on the purity of the lactic acid (II) employed in the prepn. of I. The most satisfactory purification of II from crude mixts. was effected by distn. with steam superheated to 100°. The ash content of the distillate was decreased by 98% and the quantity of extraneous org. matter by 82.5% from that of the crude mixt. Solns. of I can be prepd. from II by neutralizing to a weakly acid reaction and decolorizing with charcoal at 80°. Stainless steel distn. pots were found more satisfactory than Cu pots. Eugene Roberts

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye. S

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Cereal germ oils and their commercial utilization. S. I. Ivanov, E. S. Popova and L. S. Komarova. *Trudui Biokhim. Inst Pishch Prom* 1, No 1, 29-38(1931). *Chimie & industrie* 27, 1139(1932).—A discussion of the possibility of recovering and utilizing the oils from cereal germs. As only about half the oil is removed by pressing, the extn. process should be used. A. Papinkau-Couture

27

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

CHUBUKOV, A.A.; IVANOV, A.V.; CHERNOGOROV, L.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOGAN, I.L.; TALANOVA, L.N.; POPOVA, Ye.P.; AEROSOV, A.P.

Cleaning of spinnerets in the manufacture of viscose fibers. Khim.volok. no.1:69-70 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

(Rayon spinning)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.P.

[Modern systems for multiplexing overhead and cable communication lines] Sovremennye sistemy uplotneniia vozdushnykh i kabel'nykh linii sviazi; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi elektrotekhn. in-t sviazi, 1961. 78 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Telephone) (Telegraph)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

SINITSYN, V.V.; ALEYEVA, Ye.V.; BESSMERTNYY, K.I.; POPOVA, Ye.P.; SHMIDT, A.A.

Effect of the fractional composition of synthetic fatty acids on the thermal stability and performance characteristics of sodium-base greases. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.2:53-59 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Acids, Fatty) (Lubrication and lubricants)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

VLASOVA, V.Ya.; POPOVA, Ye.S., dotsent; KHAKIMOV, K.Kh., vrach.

Brief news and information. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.4:50-52 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Predsedatel' Turkmenskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva nevropatologov i psikhiatrov (for Vlasova). 2. Predsedatel' Turkmenskogo obshchestva epidemiologov, mikrobiologov i infektsionistov (for Popova). 3. Predsedatel' Nauchnogo vrachebnogo obshchestva v Kizyl-Arvate, Turkmenskoy SSR (for Khakimov).
(MEDICAL SOCIETIES)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.S., dotsent

Interrepublic conference on leishmaniasis and pappataci fever. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.2:46 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Direktor Ashkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny. (PAPPATACI FEVER) (LEISHMANIASIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.S.

Control of intestinal infections in the Turkmen S.S.R. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.6:37-39 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Direktor Ashkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
(TURKMENISTAN—INTESTINES—DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

KERBABAYEV, Emil' Berdyyevich; POPOVA, Ye.S., red.; PRAVIKOV, G.A., red.; MAYOROVA, Yu.M., red.izd-va; IVONT'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Annotated bibliography on parasitology in Turkmenistan] Bibliografiia po parazitologii Turkmenii (annotirovannaia). Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1963. 145 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Bibliography--Turkmenistan--Parasitology)
(Turkmenistan--Parasitology--Bibliography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

PRAVIKOV, G.A.; POPOVA, Ye.S.; PETRISHCHEVA, PA.A.; REVUNOV, Ye.F.; KARAPETYAN, A.B.; SAF'YANOVA, V.M.

Eradication of pappataci fever in Ashkhabad. Vop.kraev.paraz. Turk.SSR 3:31-53 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya Turkmenskoy SSR i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya, Moskva.
(ASHKHABAD--PAPPATACI FEVER)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8

POPOVA, Ye.S.

Study of leishmaniasis in the Ashkhabad Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:55-61 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(TURKMENISTAN--LEISHMANIASIS--RESEARCH)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430015-8"

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POPOVA, Ye.S., dotsent

In the laboratories of the Ashkhabad Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no. 2:45 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (DYSENTERY)

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SINEL'NIKOV, N.A.; POPOVA, Ye.S., dotsent, kand. med. nauk, red.; ALEKSEYEV, S.A., tekhn. red.

[Dysentery in the Turkmen S.S.R.; etiology and bacteriological diagnosis] Dizenteriia v Turkmenskoi SSR; etiologiia i bakteriologicheskaia diagnostika. Ashkhabad, Turkmenskii gos. med. in-t im. I.V. Stalina, 1958. 245 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(TURKMENISTAN—DYSENTERY)

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AUTHORS: Fioshin, M. Ya., Popova, Ye. S., Tomilov, A. P.

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TITLE: The Electrolysis of Potassium Bifluoride Solution in Anhydrous Acetic Acid (Elektroliz rastvora biftorida kaliya v bezvodnoy uksusnoy kislote)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 533 - 535 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The products of the electrolysis of potassium bifluoride in anhydrous acetic acid solution with an insoluble anode were investigated. The electrolysis was carried out in cells without a diaphragm to separate the anodic from the cathodic space. The results obtained showed that a change in the current density from 0,01 to 0,1 A/cm^2 as well as an increase in temperature from 20 to 70°C do not influence the character of the electrolytic process. The results obtained showed that at the cathode hydrogen is formed in quantity according to "Faraday's Law. Ethane, acetylfluoride and CO_2 occur in addition to hydrogen as the gaseous products formed in the electrolysis. Besides acetic acid methylacetate was also found in the liquid products formed in the

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The Electrolysis of Potassium Bifluoride Solution in Anhydrous Acetic Acid SOV/156-[illegible]

electrolysis. 90% of the current was consumed at the platinum electrode for the formation of ethane and CO_2 according to the Kolbe reaction. The rest served for the destruction of the anode and for the formation of methylalcohol according to the Hofer-Moest reaction. There are 1 table and 5 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Chair for the Technology of Electrochemical Products of the Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D.I.Mendeleyev)

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