"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

ANDREYCHA, N.I.; VOLKOVA, O.A.

Changes in denatured alcohol with deviation in temperature. Spirt. prom. 26 no.6:14-15 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Alcohol, Denatured)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.A.

Bathing patients with rheumatic fever and infectious nonspecific polyarthritis in mineral water from the Kuybyshev spring for therapeutic and prophylactic purposes. Vop.revm. 3 no.1:53-60 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. M.V.Kokhanovich) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KUYBYSHEV PROVINCE--MINERAL WATERS) (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

KLINOV, Yu.I.; VOLKOVA, O.A.

Glue for the affixing of labels made from cellulose esters. Ferm. i spirt.prom. 30 no.4:36-37 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti Khar'kovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Klinov). 2. Khar'kovskiy likero-vodochnyy zavod (for Volkova).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

BELOV, K.A.; VOLKOVA, O.B.; MAKSIMOVA, M.I.; OGLOBLIN, N.D.; LUK'YACHENKO, V.N.; TUL'CHINSKAYA, A.Ya.

Effect of the chemical composition of the reagents, used for coal flotation, on their activity. Koks i khim. no.8:8-12 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Belov, Volkova, Maksimova). 2. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut (for Ogloblin, Luk'yanchenko, Tul'chinskaya).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.B.; KAZANSKIY, V.L.; VOLKOV, Yu.M.; Prinimali uchastiye. KUTYAKOVA, G.N.; PETROVA, N.I.

Obtaining surfactants from low-boiling fractions of light paraffin. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.7:22-26 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

ACCESSION NR: AP4032923 S/0286/64/000/008/0042/0042

AUTHOR: Volkov, Yu. M.; Volkova, O. B.

TITLE: Method of producing surface-active substances of the alkylsulfonate type. Class C 11d, 23c, 2, No. 161860 (811108/23-4, 29 Dec 1962)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1964, 42

TOPIC TAGS: alkylsulfonate, surface-active substance, sulfochloridation, hydrocarbon

ABSTRACT: A method of producing surface-active substances of the alkylsulfonate type by sulfochloridation of hydrocarbons of high molecular weight, with subsequent saponification. The distinguishing feature is improved-quality end products. The hydrocarbons of high molecular weight are saturated with sulfurous anhydride prior to sulfochloridation.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

ZUBCHANINOV, V.V.; ASTROV, O.V.; VOLKOVA, O.D.; KURENKOV, Yu.V.; SAMBUROVA, I.V.; SAFRONOVA, L.I.; SYROVEGINA, G.G.; RADUSHINSKIY, L.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; TILLES, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETUKHOVA, G.N., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of the automation of production processes in the textile industry] Ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. [By] Zubchaninov, V.V., i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 198 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Textile industry—Costs) (Automation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.I.

Sugar industry in the Chinese People's Republic. Sakh. prom. 35 no.2:69-70 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(China—Sugar industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.I.

Cooperation of the countries of the world socialist system in the development of the sugar industry. Sakh.prom. 35 no.4:10-14 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

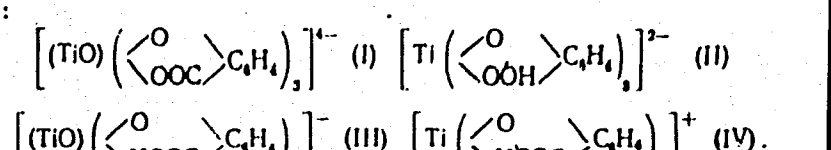
SOV/21-59-12-9/20

AUTHORS: Babko, A. K., Member of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Volkova, O. I.

TITLE: Photometric Determination of Titanium as a Pyridine Salicylate Complex

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koy RSR, 1959, Nr 12, pp 1316-1339 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new method of photometric determination of titanium (IV) in steel is proposed. The method is based on the formation of a colored (yellow) complex by the reaction of titanium with salicylic acid and pyridine or other organic bases (quinoline, pyramidon). The complex was separated and analyzed. It was shown that it contains the components in the following ratio: Pyridine:titanium: :salicylic acid = 1:1:3. The complex Ti:salicylic acid = 1:3 can be expressed:



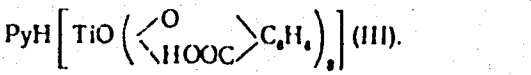
(I) (II) (III) (IV).

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

It was assumed that the titanium:salicylic acid complex forms with pyridine the following compound:



$$PyH\left[TiO\left(\begin{matrix}O\\HOOC\end{matrix}\rangle C_6H_4\right)_2\right] \text{(III)}.$$

The ternary complex is only slightly soluble in water, but readily soluble in chloroform. The optical density of the chloroform extract of the tertiary complex is measured using SF-4 spectrophotometer. Visually, $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ g Ti/25 mls of the extract can be determined. The sensitivity of the proposed method is seven to eight times greater than that of the hydrogen peroxide method. Interference of other elements is eliminated by complexing them with thiosulfate. The following procedure is given. Dissolve the steel sample in a mixture of sulfuric and nitric acids. Take an aliquot of the solution and neutralize with ammonia to pH 1-2. Add 1-2 drops of ammonium thiocyanate, then add 10% thiosulfate solution dropwise until the iron-thiocyanate color disappears. Add 1-2 mls of a 10% sodium salicylate solution and few drops of pyridine. Bring the pH of the solution to 3-3.5. Transfer

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the solution into a separatory funnel and extract the complex with 3-4 portions of chloroform; collect the extract in a 25 mls volumetric flask and make up to volume. The optical density of the extract is measured at 400-430 m μ using the SF-4 spectrophotometer. Some standard steels were analyzed. The results are shown in the table below.

a	b					c	
	Cr	Ni	Cu	V	Ti	d	e
Co-83-Д	0,11	0,09	0.22		0,12*	0.12	0.12
Co-123*	24,57	0,22	0,11	—	0.26	0,26	0.27
Co-123*	24,57	0,22	0,11	5*	0,26	0,27	0,27
Co-52*	10,75	18,11	0,22	—	0,41	0,41	0,42
Co-52*	10.75	18.11	0,22	10*	0,41	0,40	—
Co-167*	21.1	—	0,06	—	2,44	2,40	2,42
Co-167*	21.1	--	0,06	50*	2,44	2,48	—
Co-87	12,55	0,55	—	2,26	0,12*	—	0.12

Card 3/4

(Key to table on Card 4/4)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

Photometric Determination of Titanium as a Pyridine Salicylate Complex SOV/21-59-12-9/20

Determination of Ti in steel.

Key: (a) Steel specimens; (b) interfering elements, % (according to specification); (c) Ti found in %, by using (d) pyridine, (e) pyramidon; (*) added.

There are 2 figures; 1 table; and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR (Institut azhal'noi ta neorganichnoi khimii AN USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1959

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

ACCESSION NR: AP4018368 S/0120/64/000/001/0076/0081

AUTHOR: Boos, E. G.; Pavlova, N. P.; Volkova, O. I.; Gunenkova, O. V.; Zaytsev, K. G.; Kholmetskaya, A. V.

TITLE: Methods of measuring ionization losses of relativistic particles in a nuclear emulsion

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 76-81

TOPIC TAGS: ionization loss, relativistic particle, relativistic particle ionization loss, nuclear emulsion, Ilford G-5 emulsion, emulsion development, emulsion development irregularity

ABSTRACT: Irregularities of development of Ilford G-5 nuclear emulsion were studied; methods of eliminating them are suggested. A stack of 40 G-5 films, 600-micron thick, 12x20 cm was irradiated (in CERN) by a 91.8-Gev/s-mean-impulse proton beam. To find the irregularity of development of the emulsion films, the density of blobs on the relativistic-particle tracks was investigated both in the plane parallel to the emulsion and in depth. The effects of the micro-

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

ACCESSION NR: AP4018368

scope field-of-view illumination, experimenters' characteristics, and the track immersion angle upon the accuracy of measurements were studied. It was proven that a desirable accuracy (2% or better) in determining ionization losses with immersion angles up to 10° is attainable. The technique of "joining" tracks in adjacent emulsion layers is discussed. "The authors wish to thank Zh. S. Takibayev and I. Ya. Chasnikov for a useful discussion of this project, and the workers of the High-Energy-Particle Laboratory, A. A. Alpy*sbayeva, Ts. Ya. Kagasova, D. I. Yermilova, F. N. Trushlyakov, T. T. Temiraliyev and G. A. Grigor'yeva, for their help in carrying out this project." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN KazSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Jan63 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

BOOS, E.G.; PAVLOVA, N.P.; VOLKOVA, O.I.; GUNENKOVA, O.V.; ZAYTSEV, K.G.; KHOLMETSKAYA, A.V.

Methodology of measuring ionization losses by relativistic particles in a nuclear emulsion. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.1: 76-81 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

18(5) SOV/128-59-3-27/31

AUTHOR: Volkova, O.I., Engineer

TITLE: Fusion Welding of Defective Castings by Means of ML 15 Alloy.

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, p 47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Welding of magnesium alloy die casts is very difficult. Most suitable is the oxy-acetylene or the arc welding method. As filler rods Mg alloy ML 5 type of 6 to 8 mm diameter is used. The defective work pieces are warmed up locally (complicated shapes should be completely warmed up) up to 250°Celsius. After welding the work pieces are relieved from stress by heat treatment of 420°C, followed by a down-cooling period of 16 hours. Welding by using the acetylene method is better than the method described within the Soviet Russian Instruction Standard "AN 1201 - Removal of Defects in Castings from Magnesium Alloy by the Arc Welding Method".

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O. J.

"Mikrobiologie des mineralhaltigen Lehmschlammes."

report submitted for the 7th Intl. Cong. of Moorland Research Frankskovy Lagne/ Franzensbad-Prague, 15-19 Sep 60.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

SOV/137-58-12-24303
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 53 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Volkova, P. I., Diyev, N. P., Kochnev, M. I.

TITLE: The Behavior of Zinc Compounds When Matte is Allowed to Stand (Povedeniye sovedinenii tsinka pri otstaivanii shteynov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR. 1957, Nr 1, pp 87-92

ABSTRACT: A Kryptol furnace and alundum crucibles are used under laboratory conditions to run experiments in which Cu mattes containing ~25% Cu and various amounts of Zn are allowed to stand. It is established that up to ~8% of the ZnS in a melt of Cu matte at 1140°C is in solution. If the ZnS content is higher, the excess is in the form of a ZnS-enriched sphalerite solid solution, which rises to the surface when the matte bath is allowed to stand and forms a thick viscous mass that complicates separation of the matte and the slag. The $ZnOFe_2O_3 + FeS = ZnS + Fe_3O_4$ reaction occurring in the melts causes the bulk of the Zn ferrite to convert to ZnS when allowed to stand for a long period. The magnetite is concentrated by segregation in the lower portion of the matte ingot, and also in its upper portion, which

Card 1/2

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SOV/137-58-12-24303

The Behavior of Zinc Compounds When Matte is Allowed to Stand (cont.)

is of elevated viscosity when allowed to stand. Small amounts of SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 found in matte melts do not precipitate.

Ye. Z.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

SOV/137-58-12-24300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 53 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Volkova, P. I., Diyev, N. P., Kochnev, M. I.

TITLE: Reaction Between Zinc Matte and Metallic Iron (Vzaimodeystviye mezhdu tsinkovistym shteynom i metallicheskim zhelezom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 1, pp 93-98

ABSTRACT: The reaction between ZnS and metallic Fe in the 600-1300°C temperature range is studied. The thermodynamic calculation of the isobar potential is studied. It shows that the probability that the reaction would occur rises with temperature. A study is made of the rate of reaction between Zn matte and metallic Fe. It is established that: 1) The quantity of Zn removed in the process at a given Fe content rises with temperature; 2) the reaction between the solid phases occurs in the first 20 min, after which it ceases; 3) when the Fe content in the specimen is low and the temperature is 1000°, the reaction between Zn matte and Fe hardly occurs at all; 4) the marked change in the isobar potential of the reaction between ZnS and metallic Fe at 900° corresponds to the maximum Zn removal

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

SOV/137-58-12-24300

Reaction Between Zinc Matte and Metallic Iron

established by kinetic investigations.

L. S.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, N.S.

Stratigraphy and faunal characteristics of Maikop deposits of central Ciscaucasia. Mat.VSEGEI no.14:79-93 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Caucasus, Northern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

15-1957-3-2636

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p 15 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Volkova, N.S.

TITLE: The Problem of the Stratigraphy and Faunal Character of the Maykop Deposits of the Central Predkavkaz'ye (North Slope of the Caucasus) (K voprosu o stratigrafii i faunisticheskoy kharakteristike Maykopskikh otlozheniy Tsentral'nogo Predkavkaz'ya)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n-i. geol. in-ta, 1956, vol 14, pp 79-93

ABSTRACT: The most complete sections of Maykop deposits in the central Predkavkaz'ye occur along the Kuban' River from Cherkassk to the Yaman-Dzhalga farm, and also in drill-holes in the western part of the Belomechetskiy syncline. Six series (svity) are distinguished in the Kuban section of the Maykop sequence (600 to 700 m thick). These are the Batalpashinskaya, the Septariyevaya, and the Zelenchukskaya (all considered to be middle and upper Oligocene); the Karadzhalginskaya (belongs to the lower Miocene

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

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The Problem of the Stratigraphy (Cont.) 15-1957-3-2636

and upper Oligocene); the Ol'ginskaya (from macrofossils considered to be lower Miocene); and the Ritsevskaya (belonging to the lower part of the middle Miocene, the Gel'vetskiy yarus (stage)]. All the series consist of clays, except for the Zelenchukskaya series, which contains sandstones. The Ol'ginskaya series is characterized by molluscs, but it also contains small foraminifers. Among these, N.N. Subbotina was able to distinguish an "arenaceous foraminifer" zone, which is a marker zone for the upper Maykop rocks. West of the Kuban' River, and also south (in the region of the Manych and Sal'sk steppes), the Maykop series changes facies, becoming more sandy. This change is evidence of fluctuating movements in Maykop time, occasioned by inequalities in the sea floor. A comparison of data of the Maykop rocks of southern Yergeni with new data from the central Predkavkaz'ye indicates that the upper part of the Nugrinskaya series, the Aradygskaya series and, possibly, the lower part of the Tsagankhaskaya series are of the same age and correspond to the Ol'ginskaya series;

Card 2/3

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The Problem of the Stratigraphy (Cont.) 15-1957-3-2636

i.e., they are lower Miocene. A comparison of the groups of fossil species is given for the Maykop rocks of the Predkavkaz'ye and southern Yergeni.

N.N.B.

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, N.S.

15-1957-7-8993

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, pp 21-22 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Volkova, N. S.

TITLE: Neogene of the Central Predkavkaz'ya (Stratigraphy, Lithology, Fauna) (Neogen Tsentral'nogo Predkavkaz'ya (stratigrafiya, litologiya, fauna))

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 14, pp 94-107

ABSTRACT: Short descriptions of the stratigraphy, lithology, and fauna of the Neogene rocks of the central Predkavkaz'ya are given, based on new data obtained during structural, bore-hole mapping, and geological surveys. It has been determined that the Tarkhanskiy horizon (7-24 m) occurs only in the southern part of the central Predkavkaz'ya, where it lies conformably on Maykopskiy clays and consists of gray limestones with layers of marl or clay containing Spirialis,

Card 1/5

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15-1957-7-8993

Neogene of the Central Predkavkaz'ya (Stratigraphy, Lithology, Fauna) (Cont.)

Ostrea cochlea L., Amussium denudatum Reuss, and other characteristic fauna. The Chokrakskiy horizon is divided into two parts: a lower (120 m), composed of dark clays with concretions of marl and siderite, and with Spirialis; and an upper (200 m), consisting of shallow-water calcareous clays with layers of sand. The facies of the Karaganskiy deposits (40-311 m) are highly variable; they consist of argillaceous-marly-calcareous-sandy rocks with Spaniodontella; coarseness in grain size increases from north to south. Along the Chalmyka River Hydrobia sp., Mohrensternia sp., Helix sp., Melanopsis sp., and other fossils occur, the pressure of which indicates a significant freshening of the littoral zone of the Karaganskiy sea. The Konkskiy horizon (4-8 m, except in southern Yergeni, where it is 15-35 m) is not differentiated in the entire section because of its lithological similarity to the Karaganskiy and Lower Sarmatian deposits; it consists of dark gray clays with layers of fine-grained sand contain-

Card 2/5

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15-1957-7-8993

Neogene of the Central Predkavkaz'ya (Stratigraphy, Lithology, Fauna) (Cont.)

ing Syndesmya, Spaniodontella, Pholas, and Spirialis. The Lower Sarmatian deposits (20-150 m) consist of alternating dark clays and platy marls. The Middle Sarmatian (from 3-40 to 270 m) contains two types of deposits: a lower clay-marl part distinguished as the Cryptomactran horizon, and an upper sand-lime horizon with typical Middle Sarmatian fauna. On the basis of lithology and fossil content the Cryptomactran horizon is subdivided into three parts: a lower (a unit of dense and friable marl with layers of clay, distinguished as the Mamayskiy horizon); a middle (calcareous clays with layers of marl containing Cryptomactra); and an upper (sandy clays with Tapes naviculatus R. Hörn). The Upper Sarmatian rocks (20-170 m) at Stavropol' have been preserved in separate patches. At the base they are shallow-water deposits, resting on the eroded surface of middle Sarmatian clays, fine-grained sands, sandstones, and conglomerates with Mactra naviculata Baily and fresh-water molluscs.

Card 3/5

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15-1957-7-8993

Neogene of the Central Predkavkaz'ya (Stratigraphy, Lithology, Fauna) (Cont.)

The Upper part is composed of clays with layers of marl, friable sands, sandstones, and shell limestone containing Mactra. Meotian rocks (5-160 m) consist of sandy, structureless clays and sands with Cardium maeoticum Andrus., Syndesmya tellinoides Sinz., and others. The Pontian stage (4-200 m) is widely distributed and is represented by sands and sandstones, changing along the strike into deep-water deposits, calcareous and kaolinitic clays; it rests on the eroded surface of Miocene and Maykopskiy rocks. Akchagyl'skiy deposits are known only from separate localities and consist chiefly of sands, sandstones, and conglomerates with Cardium dombra Andrus and Mactra karabugasica Andrus. The thickness increases from west to east (from 15 to 80 m). Rocks of the Apsheronskiy stage with Hydrobia and Dreissensia were noted only in the central part of the eastern Predkavkaz'ya. Continental Pliocene deposits (Armavirskiy series) are divided by the author into 2 subseries: a lower consist-

Card 4/5

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15-1957-7-8993

Neogene of the Central Predkavkaz'ya (Stratigraphy, Lithology, Fauna) (Cont.)

ing of red clays, and an upper consisting of interbedded red-brown clays and layers of calcareous concretions. The lower subseries is similar to the Kimmeriytskiy deposits; the upper corresponds to the Kuyal'nitskiy.

Card 5/5

M. Ya. Serova

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, N.S.

SHUB, M.Ye.; VOLKOVA, N.S.

Quantitative determination of phthivazid. Apt.delo 6 no.6:59-60 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(ISONICOTINIC ACID--ANALYSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, N.S.

Neogene of central Ciscaucasia; stratigraphy, lithology, fauna. (MIRA 10:1)
Mat.VSEGEI no.14:94-107 '56.
(Caucasus, Northern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, U.S.

Processes involved in formation of viscose fibres. Z. A. [illegible], N. S. Volkova, and G. G. [illegible] (*Tekstil. Prom.*, 1954, 14, No. 4, [illegible]). The effects of the amount and nature of [illegible] added to the spinning bath on the mechanical properties of the viscose fibre obtained were studied. The properties are affected not only by the quantity of the sulphate added but also by the nature of its cation. Addition of small amounts of $ZnSO_4$ (1–5 g/l) considerably increases the resistance of the fibre to repeated deformation, characterised by the number of folding cycles at break. On increasing the amount of $ZnSO_4$ in the spinning bath, no further improvement in the mechanical properties of the fibre is observed. The effect of varying amounts of $ZnSO_4$ on the properties of fibres obtained from a spinning bath containing reduced quantities of H_2SO_4 and Na_2SO_4 was studied; the possibility of using this bath requires further investigation. J. TEXT. INST. (R.B.C.).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, N.S.; MIPARISOVA, L.D., redaktor; SPIRINA, N.I., redaktor; GOLOVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Field atlas of characteristic fauna complexes of Tertiary deposits of Central Ciscaucasia] Polevoi atlas kharakternykh kompleksov fauny tretichnykh otlozhenii Tsentral'nogo Predkavkaz'ia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1955. 161 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Caucasus, Northern--Palentology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

Volkova, N. S.

Mechanism of formation of viscose fibers. Z. A. Rogovin, N. S. Volkova, and G. G. Finger. *Tekstil. Prom.* 14, No. 4, 15-18(1954). Both the nature and amt. of sulfates in the spinning bath affect the properties of viscose fiber (I) formed. Na_2SO_4 gives a I with better over-all performance (higher tenacity, elongation, and no. of twists before break). The best I is obtained with a bath contg. Na_2SO_4 280, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ 15, and $ZnSO_4$ 13 g./l. It is believed that the sulfate, besides decreasing the dissocn. of H_2SO_4, which slows down the decompn. of xanthogenate and leads to a more uniform I, dehydrates the swollen gel of cellulose hydrate. The more intensive the dehydration during formation of I, the more compact and uniform is the structure of I, which will then have better mech. properties. The Na ion with its large hydrate layer is a better dehydrating agent than an equimol. amt. of NH_4 ion. Small amts. of $ZnSO_4$ (1-8 g./l.) added to the bath contg. 280 g. Na_2SO_4 g./l., markedly increase the resistance of I to multiple deformation.

Elisabeth Barabash

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

Volkova, N. V.

BABAYANTS, R.A., professor; BATMANOVA, O.Ya., kand.med.nauk; VOLKOVA, N.V., kand.med.nauk; KIYAMOV, N.V., kand.med.nauk; LYKOVA, A.S., kand. med.nauk; MASOL'NIKOVA, T.K., kand.med.nauk; RUDEYKO, V.A., kand. med.nauk; TOMILINA, K.A., kand.med.nauk; SHISTOVSKIY, S.P., kand. med.nauk; KIRPICHEV, M.P., sanitarnyy vrach; MAKHINENKO, A.I., sanitarnyy vrach; OSHCHEPKOV, A.A., sanitarnyy vrach; PETROV, A.M., sanitarnyy vrach; ROSHAL', M.A., sanitarnyy vrach; SHEPELIN, O.P., sanitarnyy vrach

Sewage irrigation of fields and sanitation of natural waters. Gig. i san. 22 no.9:64-67 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy Obshchey Gigiyeny Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Babayants)

(WATER SUPPLY WATER POLLUTION
sanitary protection of water reservoirs in use of sewage water for field irrigation)
(IRRIGATION
same)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, N.V.

Effect of sulfur dioxide on the organism. Trudy LSGMI 26:59-85 '56. (MLRA 10:6)

Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. R.A.Babayants.

(SULFUR, effects,
dioxide, on rabbits (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, N. V.:

VOLKOVA, N. V.: "The effect of sulfur dioxide on the organism." Min Health RSFSR. Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Inst. Tbilisi, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, N.Ye.

BARDYSHEV, I.I.; CHERCHES, Kh.A.; KAMYSHNYY, A.A.; KOLOSKO, S.I.; VOLKOVA, N.Ye.

Commercial production of colophony from spruce oleoresin. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.1:22-23 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Institut khimii AN BSSR (for Bardyshev, Cherches) 2.Borisovskiy lesokhimicheskiy zavod (for Kamyshnyy) 3.Upravleniye lesnoy promyshlennosti Belorusskogo sovnarkhoza (for Kolosko) 4.Dobrushskaya bumazhnaya fabrika (for Volkova).

(Gums and resins)
(Spruce)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.B., inzh.; BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimala uchastiye: MAKSIMOVA, M.I.

Composition and properties of alkyl sulfonates obtained from condensates of Shebelinka gas condensate wells. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.3:26-28 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Shebelinka region--Condensate oil wells)
(Cleaning compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.I.

ca

9

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Titanium steel. O. I. Volkova. *Metallurg* 10, No. 10, 35-73(1935). Steel contg. 1.17 to 3.53% Ti was heat treated, tested for hardness and microscopically examd. After quenching, this steel has a Brinell hardness of about 180, which can be increased to 500 by drawing at 500°.
H. W. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.I., inzh.

Fusing defects in ML5 alloy castings. Lit.proizv. no.3:47 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(Magnesium alloys--Founding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.I.

Utilization of sorbite in the confectionery industry of foreign countries; United States, England, France, West Germany. Khleb.i kond.prom. 1 no.8:43 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8

1.Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Sorbitol) (Confectionery--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.; SHUSTER, S.

Public opinion aids the Housing Office. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 5 no.4:10-11 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Upravlyayushchiy domami (for Volkova). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Sverdlovskogo gorzhilupravleniya (for Shuster)
(Sverdlovsk--Apartment houses--Management)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA O.V. (Moskva)

Sensitivity to hormones of ovaries with disordered innervation.
Arkh. pat. 27 no.10:44-48 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. T.A.Grigor'yeva) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O. V.

Dissertation: "Structure, Functional Significance, and Systemic Position of the Innervation of the Tongue." Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 17 May 54. Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, Moscow, 7 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.V.

USSR/Medicine - Histology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 38/45

Authors : Volkova, O. V.

Title : The ganglion apparatus of the tongue

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/2, 313-316, Jul 11, 1955

Abstract : Experiments were conducted with cats to determine the ganglion apparatus of the tongue. The findings are analyzed. Six references: 2 Engl. 2 Ger. and 2 Russ. and USSR (1889-1950). Illustrations.

Institution : Second Moscow State Medical Inst. im. I. V. Stalin

Presented by : Academician A. I. Abrikosov, February 27, 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.V.

Motor innervation of the tongue and the nature of the so-called pseudo-motor phenomenon. Dokl.AN SSSR 108 no.4:729-731 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Vtoroy Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.
(TONGUE--INNERVATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.V.

PA - 3368

AUTHOR: VOLKOVA, O.V.

TITLE: The Reaction of Ovary to Deafferentation. (Reaktsiya yaichnika na deafferentatsiyu, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 2, pp 430 - 432 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: For a long time it was assumed that the regulation way of the ovary function was only hormonal. In recent times, however, many scientists have expressed the opinion that this function is directly dependent on the nervous system. At any rate, they do not at all deny the part of the humoral factor. The collapse of the higher nervous activity as well as the removal or injury of the brain hemispheres more or less interrupt the rhythm of the cyclic processes of the ovaries and lead to its degenerative modification. The disjunction of the spinal marrow in the case of female rabbits prevents according to the spot, e.g. at the level D_{12}-L_2, the occurring of the ovulation. When opposing the action of denerved and intact ovaries it becomes evident that the humoral factors alone are not able to restore the normal function in such a situation. Not only the number but also the biological perfection of the ova are affected by it. In connection with these facts the part played by the peripheral sections of the nervous system and the reaction of the ovary on its elimination were investigated only incompletely. Up to now both motoric and

Card 1/3

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sensible fibres have been disjoined. But here an isolated elimination of these parts ought to be carried out. The authoress thus removed the spinal marrow ganglia, which have a relation to the ovary innervation, for the purpose of eliminating the sensible innervation. Young and grown-up cats from the same litter served as experimental subjects. The operation was carried out bilaterally, i.e. in the pectus, waist and sacral segments (from D_5 to S_5); at the same time 4 - 7 ganglia were removed uni- and bilaterally. The animals were killed in intervals of one day to eight months after the operation. The preparations produced from them showed an interruption of the normal dynamics of the follicle maturation. By an extensive vacuolization of the cytoplasm of the germinal cell in the primordial follicle and by the germs becoming compact a serious cell deformation develops. The percentage of the perishing follicles varies according to the seriousness of the operation. In the case of a removal of the upper pectoral ganglia (D_5 - D_{10}) only a few follicles degenerate. If the lower ones are removed, a greater number (up to 1/3 of the total number) degenerate. The greatest number degenerates on the occasion of the removal of the three lower pectoral and of the three upper lumbar ganglia - up to 2/3. Thus, dislocations in the structure of the ovary can be ascertained in consequence of deafferentation. After a few months only very few primordial

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The Reaction of Ovary to Deafferentation. PA - 3368

follicles remain intact. Also the number of secondary and tertiary follicles and of the yellow corpuscles is below normal. The follicle epithelium shows a great number of mitotically dividing cells. At later times the proliferation of the connective tissue is easily noticeable. Furthermore, the leucocytic infiltration, which was demonstrated also on other occasions, could be noticed, especially in thin-walled veins and capillaries. It takes place in the connective tissue around the follicles, though never in its lumen. In the case of unilateral operation, modifications of the number of degenerated follicles as well as of the degree of infiltration are directly dependent on the level of the removed spinal marrow ganglia. There is no doubt that the degree of the observed modifications is connected with the degree of deafferentation of the organ. Thus, the modifications of the deafferentated ovary become evident in an interruption of the normal maturation process of the follicles, in destruction and in the accumulation of polymorphic-granular leucocytes in the vessels. Consequently, a normal ovogenesis is possible only in connection with intact sensible links of the reflex curve.

Card 3/3

ASSOCIATION: Second Moscow National Medical Institute.
PRESENTED BY: L.A.ORBELI, Member of the Academy
SUBMITTED: 7.7.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

BURGSDORF, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof. (Moskva); VOLKOVA, O.V., inzh. (Moskva)

Calculation of complex grounding devices for nonuniform soils. Elektrichestvo no.9:7-11 S '64. (MIPA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

SOKOLOV, V.Ye.; VOLKOVA, [illegible]V.

Morphohistological structure of the tongue of saiga. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 18 no.6:35-37 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra gistologii Vtorogo Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.V.

Sex cycle in rats under the condition of ovarian denervation. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.2:89-92 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. T.A. Grigor'yeva) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskim.

(ESTRUS)
(OVARIES--INNERVATION)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.V. (Moskva, V-49, ul. Dmitrova, 40, kv. 27)

Significance of the nervous factor in the survival of an ovarian transplant. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 40 no.2:17-23 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. G.K.Khrushchov) 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(OVARIES--TRANSPLANTATION)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

Z/011/61/018/002/011/013
E112/E153

AUTHORS: Belov, K.A., and Volkova, O.V. and others.

TITLE: Manufacture of detergents from the condensates of Šebelin natural gas

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie, Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury. Vol.18, No.2, 1961, page 83. Abstract Ch 61-1134 (Khim. Tekhnol. Topliva, 1960, VIII, Vol.5, No.8, pp.34-37).

TEXT: The high-boiling fraction of the condensate contains mostly naphthenes and aliphatic hydrocarbons. It contains about 10% of aromatic hydrocarbons. The fraction is first separated from unsaturated and aromatic hydrocarbons and then chlorosulfonated. The sulphonyl chlorides are saponified with alkali. Surfactants are produced which may find applications in many fields. 5 tables, 8 lit.references.

[Abstractor's note: This is a complete translation.]

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.V.

Sensory innervation of the tongue. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 33 no.1:41-47 Ja-Mr '56 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. G.K. Khrushchov) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V. Stalina. Adres avtora: Moskva, II Meditsinskii institut im. I.V. Stalina, kafedra gistologii.
(TONGUE, innervation, sensory (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O. V.

VOLKOVA, O.V.

Changes in the ovaries following denervation. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 62 no.2:109 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(OVARIES--INNERVATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.V.

Comparative analysis of tissular processes in ovaries transplanted in denervated and normally innervated areas. Biul. MOIP. Otd.biol. 65 no.3:150-151 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(OVARIES--INNERVATION) (OVARIES--TRANSPLANTATION)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.Yu., prof.; TASHINSKAYA, A.D., kand.med.nauk; KAGAN, M.S., kand. khimicheskikh nauk

Effect of various concentrations of radon on the peripheral blood in animals. Uch.zap.Pyat.gos.nauch.-issl.bal'n.inst. 3:3-15 '60. (MIRA 15:10)

(RADON--THERAPEUTIC USE) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

14

The biochemical origin of hydrogen sulfide in sulfur springs of the Caucasus. O. Yu. Volkova. Acta sci. biol. (U. S. S. R.) 43, No. 2-4, 64-72 (in English 72) (1930). A study of sulfate reducing microorganisms found in the various mineral waters of the Caucasus.

W. A. Perlzweig

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

14

Ferrobacteria of Caucasian mineral springs and their role in the formation of ferrous deposits. O. Yu. Volkova.—*Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 8, 863-80(in English, 880-7)(1939).—Typical ferrobacteria (I), chiefly *Gallionella*, occur in the springs of Zheleznovodsk and Pyatigorsk at a temp. of 27-32°. Warm springs of 40-55° do not contain I. They occur near the outlets owing to a better O supply. They are not affected by seasonal changes, the high mineral and low ferrous-ion content of the water (3-4 g. per liter), by light or darkness, swiftness of flow nor by the CO_2 content. The optimal pH is 7-7.6. The presence of I influences the pptn. of Fe. In bottling, the mineral waters are filtered through porous filters in a CO_2 atm. Satn. with CO_2 helps to keep the active Fe dissolved in bottled water. T. Laanes

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

11e

Ca

Oxidation of sulfur by microörganisms in the sulfur springs of Pyatigorsk. O. Yu. Volkova. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 8, 1111-34(in English, 1131-5)(1940).—Seven species of the *Thiobacillus thiooxidans* Waksman and Joffe type were isolated from the water and sediment of the springs. Acidic thiobacteria are prevalent. The deposits at the taps are rich in elementary S held in the mycelium of a *Penicillium* fungus. The stroma of the fungus encloses masses of bacilli. Colorless species of *Thiothrix*, *Beggiatoa* and *Thioploca* are present at all seasons. Purple thiobacteria are also found, but not freely. T. Laanes

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O. YU.

PA40T35

USSR/Medicine - Bactericides - Effect Aug 1946
Medicine - Mud

"Mechanism of the Bactericidal Effect of Tambukan Mud," O. Yu. Volkova, A. L. Shinkarenko, Microbiological and Physiochemical Laboratories, State Institute of Balneology at Caucasian Mineral Water Resorts, 6 pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XV, No 4

Bactericidal effect of Tambukan mud is due to a complex of numerous and various active factors, which complex is considered one of the domineering factors of the bactericidal effect by the authors. Antagonistic action of the live mud microflora and

40T35

LC

USSR/Medicine - Bactericides - Effect Aug 1946
(Contd)

the action of bacteriophage are not considered important in the determination of the bactericidal effect. Composition of salt solutions analogous to that of salt lake water or of mud water, as well as the microelements of the mud, possess insignificant bactericidal effect and cannot be regarded as chief active factors. A powerful effect greater than the effect of mud itself was produced by an organic complex extracted from the mud by acid alcohol.

40T35

LC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, G. YU

28631

Tashinskaya A. D. I Lisyenitskaya, L. I. K. Voprosu Ob Antibaktyerialbnom Dyeysivii Tambukanskoy Gryaziv Opytye Primyenyeniya Novogo Myetoda Gryazyelyech-yeniya In fitsirovannykh Raw. Trudy Gos. Nauch - Isslyed Balbnyeol. In-Tana Kavkazsk Mi Nyeral Vodakh, T. XXVlll, 1949 S. 27-40 Bibliogr 17 Nazv.

SO: LETOPSIS NO. 38

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O. YU.

22584

I Balabanova, A. V. O Putyelbnosit Vyzhivaniya Patogyennykh Mikroorganizmov V Tambukanskoy Gryaziv Svyetye Yeye Baktyeritsidnykh Svoyatv Trudy Gos. Nauch-Issiyed Balbnyeol. In-Ta Na Kavkazsk Minyeral Vodkh T.XXVIII, 1949, S.83-97 Bibliogr: 13 Nazv

SO: LETOPIS NO. 38

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O. Yu.

USSR/Medicine - Bactericidal Agents Mar/Apr 52

"Antibacterial Properties of Therapeutic Muds and the Conditions Under Which These Muds Form," O. Yu. Volkova, State Balneol Inst at the Caucasus Mineral Waters, Pyatigorsk

"Mikrobiol" Vol XXI, No 2, pp 177-184

The antibacterial properties of Tumbukan mud and several other therapeutic muds were detd. Tumbukan mud and its extracts show the highest antibacterial activity in the summer and fall and the lowest (dropping to zero) in the winter and early spring. The biological relationships which govern the development of antibacterial properties

210T70

USSR/Medicine - Bactericidal Agents (Contd) Mar/Apr 52

of mud have been outlined, and methods of directing and reinforcing the formation of bactericidal substances in mud devised. The optimum conditions for spontaneous sterilization of mud are 30-37° and presence of added org substances.

210T70

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, Ol'ga Yulianovna.

Pyatigorsk Balneological Inst, Academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences, based on her defense, 18 June 1954, in the Council of the Department of Hygiene, Microbiology and Epidemiology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, of her dissertation entitled: "Anti-Microbe Properties of Therapeutic Mud and its Biological Origin ".

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no 7, 26 Mar 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 14, July Moscow pp 4-22, Uncl. JPRS/NY-429

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.Yu.; GERMANOV, A.I.

New data on biogeochemistry of the supergene migration of chemical elements. Trudy IGEM no.99:85-100 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Geochemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

PETELIN, S.M., prof.; VOLKOVA, O.Yu., prof.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.S., prof.; PISLEGIN, A.K., prof.; KAMENSKIY, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk; MOLCHANOV, S.N., kand.med.nauk; PAPKOV, B.N., kand.med.nauk; ZASORINA, T.A., kand.med.nauk

In memory of Professor Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Lozinskii; obituary. Vop.kur., fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. 27 no.2:188-189 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(LOZINSKII, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1868-1961)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O.Yu.; TASHINSKAYA, A.D.; KAGAN, M.S.

Action of radon radiations and the products of its decomposition on hematopoietic processes. Med.rad. no.9:54-63 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii Gosudarstvennogo bal'neologicheskogo instituta na Kavkazskikh Mineral'nykh Vodakh.

(RADON—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM—RADIOGRAPHY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, O. Yu.

"The Microflora of Caucasian Mineral Waters,"

repoprt submitted for the 3rd Intl. Symposium of Food Microbiology, Evian, France, 5-9 Sep 1960.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, P.A.; DOLGOVA, A.A.; IVANOVA, S.D.; LYUKSHENKOVA, Ye.Ya.; L'VOV, N.A.[deceased]; RAZDORSKAYA, L.A.[deceased]; RODIONOVA, V.M.; FEDOSEYEV, A.N., red.; MATVEYEVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Wild medicinal plants of the R.S.F.S.R.; Moscow Province] Dikorastushchie lekarstvennye rasteniia RSFSR; Moskovskaia oblast'. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 144p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.I.M.Sechenova (for Volkova, Lyukshenkova).
2. Botanicheskiy sad I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.I.M.Sechenova (for Rodionova).
(MOSCOW PROVINCE--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, P.I.; DIYEV, N.P. [deceased]; KOCHNEV, M.I.

Effect of zinc sulfide contained in raw materials on the performance of reverberatory furnaces. Trudy Inst.met.UFAN SSSR no.3:79-92 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Smelting furnaces) (Zinc sulfide)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, P. I.

Collection of Studies in the (xxxxx) Metallurgy of Heavy 985
Nonferrous Metals, Sverdlovsk, 1957, 168pp. Trudy, Inst. metallurgii, Ural'skiy filial
Babadzhan, A.A. The Dependence of the Vapor Pressure of MoO_3 on Temperature 74

Okunev, A.I., and Diyev, N.P. Kinetic Analysis of Certain Pyrometallurgical Processes Using Thermodynamic Data 80

PART III. METALLURGY OF COPPER AND NICKEL 85

Volkova, P.I.; Diyev, N.P.; and Kochnev, M.I. Behavior of Zinc Compounds During the Settling of Matte 87

Volkova, P.I.; Diyev, N.P., and Kochnev, M.I. Reaction Between Zinc Matte and Metallic Iron 93

Moleva, N.G.; Vetrenko, Ye.A.; and Kusakin, P.S. Dependence of Crushing and Pulverizing Capacities of Matte on the Matte Cooling Rate 99

Perestoronin, A.A.; Vermenichev, S.A.; and Zaydman, T.N. Experiments in Laboratory-scale Shaft Smelting. Models of Furnaces 103

~~Card 4/6~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.

Oxidation of sulfide concentrates and semifinished products of their treatment with nitric acid and with its decomposition elements. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.2:219-225 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Sulfides--Metallurgy) (Nitric acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; SEREBRENNIKOV, O.V.; DEREVYANKIN, V.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.; PAVLOV, F.N.; YEVTYUTOV, A.A.; CHEMODANOV, V.S.; STOLYAR, B.A.; KONOVALOV, I.V.; LIVER, V.B.; MIYCHENKO, V.S.; SMIRNOV, B.A.

"Production of alumina" by A.I. Lainer. Reviewed by S.I. Kuznetsov and others. TSvet. met. 34 no.11:85-86 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Kuznetsov, Serebrennikov, Derevyankin). 2. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Volkova, Pavlov). 3. Ural'skiy alyuminiyevyy zavod (for Yevtyutov, Chemodanov, Stolyar). 4. Bogoslovskiy alyuminiyevyy zavod (for Konovalov, Liver, Miychenko). 5. Sverdlovskiy Sovnarkhoz (for Smirnov).

(Alumina)
(Lainer, A.I.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

137-58-6-11867

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 98 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pazdnikov, P.A., Volkova, P.I.

TITLE: Hydrosulfating Sulfide Concentrates and Intermediates by Nitric Acid and Its Decomposition Products (Gidrosul'fatizatsiya sul'fidnykh kontsentratov i promproduktov azotnoy kislotoy i produktami yeye razlozheniya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 9, pp 69-73

ABSTRACT: A new method of hydrosulfating sulfide concentrates by nitric acid and its decomposition products has been developed. The possibility of virtually complete sulfating of metals from sulfides, with regeneration of the reactants, is demonstrated. The actual consumption of weak (sp. gr. 1.35) HNO_3 in this process is $\leq 5\%$. Extraction of Cu, Zn, Cd, and Fe in the solution attains 98-100% and up to 89% S from complex Cu-Zn concentrates. Meanwhile the concentration of Pb and precious metals in the residue is multiplied by 5-8 times. A method for the distillation of S and for the low-temperature chlorinating roasting and leaching of $PbCl_2$, permitting extraction of 96-99.8% Pb in the solution, has been developed. An industrial equipment

Card 1/2

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137-58-6-11867

Hydrosulfating Sulfide Concentrates (cont.)

(a column for hydrosulfating sulfide concentrates) has been tested.

G.S.

1. Metals--Sulfation 2. Nitric acid--Applications 3. Ores--Processing

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, P.I.

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.

Hydrosulfatization of sulfide concentrates and intermediate products with nitric acid and its decomposition products. Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR no.9:69-73 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Hydrometallurgy) (Sulfides--Metallurgy) (Nitric acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.

Methodical treatment of collective copper-zinc concentrates.
Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:51-57 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.

Aqueous sulfatization of copper-zinc concentrates at the Central Urals Copper-Smelting Plant (SUMZ). Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:69-73 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Ural Mountains--Copper--Metallurgy)
(Hydrometallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.

Distillation of sulfur from insoluble residues following the aqueous sulfatization of concentrates. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:75-77 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)
(Desulfuration)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.; PAVLOV, F.N.

Concentration of precious metals in insoluble residues following the aqueous sulfatization of copper-zinc concentrates. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:85-88 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Hydrometallurgy) (Precious metals)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.; PAVLOV, F.N.

Oriented content of rare and disprersed elements in copper-zinc concentrates and products of their processing. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:89-92 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)
(Metals, Rare and minor)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, P. I.

Dissertation: --"The Problem of the Influence of Zinc Sulfide on the Properties of Copper Mattes." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Metallurgy, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow 1953.

W-30928

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal, No. 5, Dec 1953, Moscow, AN USSR (M-20953)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, P.I.

Phase composition of copper-zinc mats. P. I. Volkova,

N. P. Diev, and M. I. Kochnev. Tsvetnye Metal. 1956, No. 1, 47-50.—Synthetic mats represented by the lines contg. 20, 25, 30, and 35% Cu parallel to the base ZnS-FeS of the compn. triangle of the system CuS-ZnS-FeS were investigated by: rapid and slow cooling to room temp. and x-ray and microscopic (reflected and polarized light) examn. The elec. cond. was detd. also. The basic mineral compn. of these mats were pyrrhotite, sphalerite solid solns. contg. up to 12% ZnS, chalcopyrite, and eutectic from solid solns. of bornite and pyrrhotite. I. Fenomenov

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

KOVRIGIN, A.V.; VIZIROV, B.N.; VOLKOVA, F.M.

Paratyphoid diseases. Veterinariia 41 no.8:33-34 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Veterinarnym otdelom Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya (for Kovrigin). 2. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach Veterinarnogo otdela Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya (for Vizirov). 3. Zaveduyushchaya bakteriologicheskim otdelom Moskovskoy veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Volkova).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

USSR / Microbiology - Industrial Microbiology. F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38403.

Author : Volkova, R. P., Sabirov, N. S.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Experimental Preparation of Yeast Cultures.

Orig Pub: Vinodelie i vinogradarstvo SSSR, 1957, No 6, 50-51.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

AKZHIGITOV, G.N.; VOLKOVA, R.A.; TENENSHTOK, S.I.

Hemodynamic changes in patients with thyrotoxicosis during compound preoperative preparation. Khirurgiia 39 no.9:52-56 S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

KUZNETSOV, K.F.; ABUZINA, I.N.; BOGOLYUBOV, A.S.; VOLKOVA, R.G.

Design and analysis of transistorized triggering circuits. Nauch.-tekh.sbor.Gos.izd-va lit. v obl. atom. nauki i tekh. no.4:44-57 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T
Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60741

Author : Volkova, R. I.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Rate of Regeneration of Phosphorus Compounds in the Brain of the Cold-Blooded at Different Body Temperatures

Orig Pub : Biokhimiya, 1957, 22, No 4, 644-650

Abstract : Turtles were injected intraperitoneally with P^{32} as a solution of an Na salt in 0.3 mcurie per kg. at a body temperature of 3, 5, 10, 17, 20 and 30°. At 17 - 30° an intravital freezing of the head was done in liquid O_2. At 3, 5 and 10° the head was cut off quickly, cooled for 3 - 5 minutes in liquid O_2, and the brain was rapidly extracted and frozen. The frozen brain was macerated with

Card 1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T
Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60741

liquid O_2; the proteins were precipitated in the cold with 4% trichloroacetic acid. The ATP was separated from the extract as an Mg salt and determined quantitatively after 10 minutes of hydrolysis in 1 n. HCl at 100°. The creatine phosphate (CP) was determined in the centrifugate after a 40-minute hydrolysis at 37° in a weakly acid medium. The P, which separated from CP, was precipitated with a magnesium mixture after the addition of 0.5 ml. of Na_2PO_4 (2 ml. of P per 1 ml.) to the solution. In all cases, blood traces were tested with benzidrine. The rate of P^{32} penetration into the brain was measured by the magnitude of the relative specific radioactivity (RSR) of the inorganic phosphates (IP). The RSR of IP in the brain is equal to $\frac{\text{SRIP brain}}{\text{SRIP blood}}$. In the interval of 10 - 20°, with

Card 2/3

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T
Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60741

a rise in temperature of 10° the rate of the penetration of P^{32} into the brain increased by 1.3 - 1.8 times. The magnitude of RSR of the labile P in these compounds served as a measure of the rate of regeneration of CP and ATP in the brain. RSR of the brain fraction is $\frac{\text{SR fraction}}{\text{SR IP brain}}$. A correction for the IP content was made for that dragged down with the Hg salt of the ATP. At 20 - 30° there was only a slight increase in the ATP regeneration. At 20 - 30° CP was regenerated within an hour 17 - 21%, and ATP - by 48 - 56%. -- M. Yo. Ioffe

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, R.I., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Effect of temperature of on the exchange of labile phosphorous compounds in the ~~marrow~~ brain of cold-blooded animals." Len, 1958, 13 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physiology im I.P. Pavlov) 100 copies (KL, 29-58, 130)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, R.I.

Metabolism of labile phosphorus compounds in the brain of turtles during hibernation and periods of activity. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.5:544-551 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR.
(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM) (HIBERNATION) (BRAIN) (TORTOISES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VERZHBINSKAYA, N.A.; VOLKOVA, R.I.

Labile high-energy phosphates in the brain of vertebrates. Dokl. AN SSSR 118 no.1:135-138 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom K.M.Bykovym.
(PHOSPHATES) (BRAIN) (VERTEBRATES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620005-3

VOLKOVA, R.I.

20-1-38/58

AUTHORS: Verzhbinskaya, N. A., and Volkova, R. I.

TITLE: Labile Energy-Rich Phosphates in the Brain of Vertebrates (Labil'nyye makroergicheskiye fosfaty mozga v ryadu pozvonochnykh zhivotnykh).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 1, pp. 135-138 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The process of the conjugate oxydative phosphorylation is the result of the energy transformation in the tissue and may serve as the measure of its effectiveness. The number of the energy-rich phosphate bindings of the adenyl system (P-binding of the adenosin-triphosphoric acid = ATP and the creatine-phosphate = CP) and their lability may serve as one of the first indispensable characteristics of this process. This lability characterizes the potential speed of their turn-over in the transformation. The values of content and lability of the P-bindings of ATP and CP in the brain of the representatives of all vertebrate classes are given in the present paper (table 1). For the purpose of determining the phosphorus of ATP and CP as well as the free anorganic phosphate (=P AP) the brain extract was chemically fractionated with trichloroacetic acid of the animals rapidly frozen up in liquid oxygen. The P-content was determined according to reference 3. The lability of the P-bonds of ATP and CP was measu-

Card 1/4

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20-1-38/58

Labile Energy-Rich Phosphates in the Brain of Vertebrates.

red according to the speed of its enzymatic decomposition in the brain cut off from the body. Thereby due to anoxia an aerobic resynthesis of the P-bonds became impossible. In higher vertebrates an anaerobic resynthesis is also impossible due to an absence of glucose supply. The speed of disintegration of the P-bond in the brain (=lability) determined in this manner characterizes the potential activity of the dephosphorylating enzymes in the brain. The content of energy-rich phosphates in the brain increases with progressing evolution of the vertebrates, whereas free anorganic phosphate decreases. This is still more clearly to be seen from table 2 in which the ratio of the total phosphorus to the phosphorus of the anorganic phosphorate in the brain is calculated. This ratio increases with progressing evolution. Figure 1 shows the lability of P in ATP and in CP. In the warm-blooded animals the ATP-amount rapidly increases. In them P is also highly labile in ATP and in CP. These two facts are on the one hand connected with an increased oxydative phosphorylation, on the other hand with a higher activity of the dephosphorylating enzymes as well as with the prevalence of the prevalence of the oxydative process of resynthesis of the energy-rich phosphates due to the high temperature of the body. Here the potential intensity of the anaero-

Card 2/4

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