L 35858-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/DJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6023400 SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/007/0043/0047

AUTHOR: Kaplan, S. Z.; Yefimova, L. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of polymethacrylate on oxidation of naphthenoparaffins

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 7, 1966, 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, antiwear additive, viscosity additive, polymethacrylate, additive, lubricant, thermal stability, polymer, oxidative degradation, hydrocarbon oxidation

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the oxidation of a naphtheno-paraffinic fraction of commercial lubricating oil "12" (GOST 1707-51) in the absence and in the presence of polymethacrylate (PMA) in a static or bubbling system. The study was prompted by indications in the literature concerning the effect of thickening polymer additives on the thermal stability of lubricating oils. A significant effect of PMA was established experimentally on the oxidation rate of naphtheno-paraffinic hydrocarbons at 140—180C. Measurements of concentration of oxygen absorbed in the oil during oxidation and determinations of peroxides and their conversion products after the end of an experiment indicated a faster accumulation of the peroxides and other oxidation products in the presence of 2—8% PMA than in the absence of any PMA additive. This effect of the polymer addition was explained in terms of the chain initiation process with concurrence of PMA, which was confirmed by determination of the rate of free

UDC: 669.094.3:665.521.5

Card 1/2

L 35858-66

ACC NR: AP6023400

radicals initiation in the presence of an inhibitor. An increase in molecular weight of PMA additive contributed to acceleration of the oxidation process and of simultaneous thermal degradation of PMA as indicated by a decrease in viscosity of the solution. At a given temperature, the concentration of peroxides increased linearly with an increase of PMA content in the oil. At increasing temperature, the maximum peroxide concentration decreased faster because of the faster conversion of peroxides to other products (carbonyl compounds, acids and esters). Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

[JK]

SUB CODE: 11,07/SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5036

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7001402 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0079/0079

INVENTOR: Kaplan, S. Z.; Yefimova, L. F.; Zvontsova, A. S.; Zakharova, N. A.; Khromov-Borisov, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for increasing the antioxidative stability of Industrial 12 petroleum lubricating oil. Class 23, No. 187914

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricating oil, petroleum ~~lubricating oil~~, hydrocarbon lubricant, lubricant additive, antioxidant additive, oxidation inhibition, morpholine, morpholine derivative, methylmorpholine derivative, propandiol derivative, morpholinomethyl propandiol derivative

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of increasing the antioxidative stability of Industrial-12 petroleum lubricating oil by introducing a methylmorpholine derivative as an antioxidant additive. 2,2-Bis(morpholinomethyl)-1, 2-propandiol was used to widen the selection of additives. [BN]

SUB CODE: 07, 21/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun65/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 1/1 UDC: 665.5:621.892.86

YEFIMOVA, L. G.

Dissertation: "On the Amounts of Some Amino Acids in Blood Serum During Acute and Chronic Diseases of the Liver." Cand Med Sci, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst, 16 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 9 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec. 1954

YEFIMOVA, L G

The serum amino-acid level in acute and chronic hepatic diseases. L G Efimova (I. M. Sechenov Inst. Med. Inst., Moscow). *Terap. Arkh.* 28, No 8, 61-70(1956).—The amino acid content of the serums of 66 persons was studied qualitatively and quantitatively by using chromatography. Ten persons were healthy controls, 23 had Botkin's disease, 15 were in hepatic [illegible] 28 had chronic hepatic disease. 15 were in hepatic [illegible] and Bratton [illegible] total amino-acid [illegible] an Sicke's method [illegible] and biliary pigments were detd [illegible] all the cases [illegible] disease and chronic hepatic disease. In addn, total protein and its fractions, hippuric acid excretion, and Takata-Ara reaction were detd in the 2nd group. The following amino acids were found in the serum of normal persons: aspartic, glutamic, glycine, serine, threonine, alanine, arginine, lysine, tyrosine, proline, leucine phenylalanine, valine methionine. The last 4 acids appeared as paired stains. No new amino acids were in the pathologic serums at any stage of the diseases. The difference is merely quant. In grave cases tyrosine is increased; aspartic and glutamic acids, arginine, and lysine are decreased. The first 3 acids are also decreased in chronic cases with impaired liver functions. In far-advanced cases there is also an increase of histidine. A. S. Mukin

YEFIMOVA, L. G.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.2/4 Cardiovascular Dis.Apr58

1044. *Amino-acid transamination in cases of myocardial infarction (Russian text)* EFIMOVA L. G. *Ter. Arkh.* 1957, 29/7 (35—40) Graphs 4

Serum glutamic-oxalacetic transaminase was examined in 34 cases of myocardial infarction, 28 cases of angina pectoris without focal necrosis and 9 healthy subjects. Its activity was found to be increased 2-4 times in the first week after the onset of infarction while in cases of anginal pains without infarction it was within normal ranges.

Gibiński – Bytom (XVIII, 6*)

YEFIMOVA, L.G., kand.med.nauk

Studies on the process of amino acids transamination in cardial form of rheumatic fever. Terap.arkh. 30 no.5:36-42 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, blood in
amino acids, transmination (Rus))
(AMINO ACIDS, in blood
in rheum. heart dis., transamination (Rus))

YEFIMOVA, L.G.

Changes in the serum content of some free amino acids during acute myocardial infarction. Cor vasa 5 no.1:30-36 '63.

1. Institute of Internal Medicine, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (AMINO ACIDS)

NEKRASOVA, A.A.; YEFIMOVA, L.G.

Changes in transaminase activity and the content of amino acids in the blood serum in acute myocardial infarct. Kardiologiia 3 no.4:69-72 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S.; MIKHAYLOV, V.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: YEFIMOVA, L.I.; DAVYDOVA, A.R.; GOLOVKINA, O.K.; BUGAYEVA, G.N.

Structural and mechanical properties of bitumens from various sources. Part 1: Viscosity, thermal and mechanical properties of road bitumens of various chemical compositions. Koll.zhur. 23 no.6:718-725 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Moskva. (Bitumen)

KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; YEFIMOVA, L.I., inzh.

Effect of the nature of bitumen and the surface of rock materials on the properties of bitumen in thin layers. Avt.dor. 25 no.7:15-17 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Pavements, Bituminous—Testing)

MOCHALOVA, T.P.; GRUND, V.D.; DANILOVA, N.K.; YEFIMOVA, L.M.

Cycloserine therapy of urogenital tuberculosis. Probl.tub. no.7:67-71 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kandidat meditsinskhikh nauk T.P.Mochalova) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - T.P.Mochalova, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(CYCLOSERINE) (GENITOURINARY ORGANS--TUBERCULOSIS)

YEFIMOVA, M.A.

Simplified method for preparing microscopic preparations with the help of microtome. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 178:151-154 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

(Botanical research) (Microtome)

YEFIMOVA, M.A.

Morphological and anatomical characteristics of tree and shrubbery buds and their ability to adapt themselves to winter conditions. (MIRA 14:7)
Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 178:99-110 '59.
(Buds) (Trees) (Plants--Frost resistance)

KRASIL'NIKOVA, L.N.; YEFIMOVA, M.G.; PONOMAREVA, L.S.

Colorimetric test tube method of determining gold and silver in lean ores and products of nonferrous metallurgy. Sbor. trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:9-16 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

YEFIMOVA, M.G.; PONOMAREVA, L.S.; YEGOROVA, V.M.

Determining gold and silver in arsenical products. Sbor. trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:17-21 '65. (MIRA 19:12)

RUTSINSKAYA, N.S.; YEFIMOVA, M.G.

Spectrographic determination of copper in crude lead.
Sbor. trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:177-180 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

YEFIMOVA, M. I.

Transplantation (Physiology)

Possibility of homoplasty of separate sections of the large cerebral hemispheres in mammals. Dokl. AN SSSR 89, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress June 1953. UNCL.

KHETCHIKOV, L.N.; YEFIMOVA, M.I.

Tourmaline formation in granites from the Cape Brinera area on the shores of the Sea of Japan. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.10:238-240 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Brinera, Cape--Tourmaline)

YEFIMOVA, M.I.

Relation of granite-porphyries and ore formation in the Mukhlyninskiy sector of the Monastyrskoye deposit. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.10:240-246 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Maritime Territory--Porphyries)
(Maritime Territory--Ore deposits)

MARAKUSHEV, A.A.; KHETCHIKOV, L.N.; YEFIMOVA, M.I.; KIM MIN SEB; KIM CHAN VON; KIM KHAK DZE

Warwickite and paigeite finds in Pre-Cambrian dolomite marbles of North Korea. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.1:168-170 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR i Akademiya nauk Koreyskoy Narodno-Demokraticheskoy Respubliki. Predstavleno akad. D.S. Korzhinskim.
(Korea, North--Warwickite)
(Korea, North--Paigeite)

YEFIMOVA, M.I.

Correlation of dikes and mineralization in the Novoye Monastyrskoye ore field. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.12:31-35 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Maritime Territory--Ore deposits)
(Dikes (Geology))

14 YEFIMOVA, M.I.

L 53736-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EWP(b)/EWP(e) Pq-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7
WW/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5015562 UR/0286/65/000/008/0119/0119
666.189.211 62
B

AUTHOR: Shkol'nikov, Ya. A.; Polik, B. M.; Karakhanidi, N. G.; Ivanov, P. K.; Boher, F. I.; Ulybyshev, V. V.; Alen'kin, A. T.; Bugrova, N. N.; Bimakov, D. P.; Shchipin, I. Ye.; Gur'yeva, Yu. N.; Yefimova, M. I.; Nechayeva, Ye. G.; Yesilkina, K. N.; Ivanova, A. I.; Dayn, E. P.; Nabatov, V. G.; Novoyevskaya, Ye. A.; Kukin, Ye. B.; Balashov, V. N.; Gamza, L. B.

TITLE: Glass for glass fibers. 15 Class 32, No. 170369 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 119

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass fiber

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a glass suitable for making glass fibers. To increase chemical durability, to prevent corrosion of alloys of aluminum and other light metals, and to improve processability, the glass is formulated to contain: 58—63% SiO_2, 2—4% B_2O_3, 6—8% Al_2O_3, 0.5—1.5% F_2O_3, 4—6% ZrO_2, 6—8% CaO, 12—13% Na_2O, and 1.5—2% K_2O. [3M]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

YAMNOVA, M.A.; YEFIMOVA, M.N.; SOLENOVA, A.M.

Using a Bashkirov knotter for placing bobbins on warping machines. Obm.tekh.opyt. [MLP] no.15:17-19 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Warping machines)

LEBEDEV, K.P.; YEFIMOVA, M.N.

Manufacture of cast turbine blades of heat-resistant alloys. Trudy LPI no. 224:195-202 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

LEBEDEV, K.P.; VESELOVA, A.I.; YEFIMOVA, M.N.

Foundry and technological properties of LNMtsZhA 62-1-2-1-1 alloys. (MIRA 14:4)
Lit. proizv. no. 4:40-41 Ap '61.
(Brass founding)

AUTHOR: Lebedev, K. P.; Yefimova, M. N.

3

... turbine blades from heat resistant alloys

... Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 224, 19...

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, gas turbine blade, cast gas turbine blade, heat resistant alloy, heat resistant alloy casting, alloy EI-612, steel 15Kh...MF

ABSTRACT: One of the principal deficiencies of cast rotor blades is the instability of their mechanical properties, and the requirement that rotor blades be tested under ... operating conditions. The authors therefore tested high-stress cast rotor ... including those developed in the Kafedra

L 7040-65 3

ACCESSION NR: AT4037534

positive effect of streamless casting on the quality of castings of film-forming alloys, a vacuum suction casting technique, developed at the Casting Laboratory, was also tested. The experiments were conducted on austenitic alloy 111 (which contains neither titanium nor aluminum (and is consequently not an active film-forming alloy), austenitic alloy EI 612 containing 1% Ti, and steel 15Kh11MF of the martensite class. The authors found that a cast high-stress rotor blade can be obtained by free pouring provided that the alloy is not film-forming. A stable complex of mechanical properties is achieved by pouring through a casting gate system with slot feed. Alloy 111, which has relatively good casting properties, yields high quality cast rotor blades. When casting blades from alloys EI 612 and 15Kh11MF, despite the high values for tensile strength and yield point, the elongation is extremely low in the majority of cases with either centrifugal air pouring or the vacuum suction method. This is due to intensive film formation (in the case of EI 612) and non-uniform ferrite distribution (in the case of 15Kh11MF). Successful use of film-forming alloys of the EI 612 type for cast blades might be made possible by casting methods which ensure the absence of films during melting and pouring. This necessitates either melting and pouring in a vacuum or further development of the vacuum suction metal-feeding system. Experimentation

Card 2/3

L 7040-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4037534

showed that uniform ferrite distribution with optimum content of C, Cr, Si, and Ni in the alloy for a given rate of cooling may be achieved when casting blades of 15Kh11MF alloy. Centrifugal pouring can result in considerably improved feed conditions and, consequently, can ensure stable qualitative indices. Its practical utilization for film-forming alloys, however, requires a protective atmosphere. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, PR

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

YEFIMOVA, Margarita Nikolayevna; KITOV, A.I., red.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.

[Algorithmic languages; survey of foreign papers] Algoritmicheskie iazyki; obzor zarubezhnykh rabot. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1965. 84 p. (MIRA 18:7)

YEFIMOVA, M.Ya.

The chemical determination of vitamin C. N. S. Yarusova and M. Ya. Efimova. *Voprosy Pitaniya* 8, No. 3, 64-75(1939).—There is little difference in the vitamin C (I) analysis of tomato paste, and "vitaminized" jam and candies when either cold or hot 5% AcOH is used for the extn. of I. Hip berries give a higher I value when hot 5% AcOH is used, while whole tomatoes, peppers, spinach puree, green peas and eggplant give higher I values when cold 5% AcOH is used. S. A. Karjala

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YEFIMOVA, M.Ya.

CA

17

The [vitamin C] potency of variously prepared hipberry infusions. N. S. Yarusova, M. Ya. Efimova and V. A. Bogdanova. *Voprosy Pitania* 8, No. 6, 55-65(1939); cf. *C. A.* 33, 5534[1], 5873[8], 6902[7].--Hot-water infusions are most rational. With whole hipberries 10 g. of dried berries is covered with 200 cc. of boiling water and boiled for 10 min., then left to stand for 22-24 hrs. Of the total vitamin C content 70-83% is thereby extd. Berries freed of hairs and seeds require only 2-3 hrs. of extn. (5 g.: 200 cc.). Powd. berries yield 90% of their vitamin C in 30 min. In all cases the exts. should be strained before use, since the hairs of the berries may cause gastric irritation. Freshly prepd. infusions lose up to 10% of their potency in 24 hrs. Hipberries dispensed in pharmacies should contain not under 0.4% of vitamin C in whole berries, and at least 0.8% in powd. berries. T. Laanes

YEFIMOVA, M.Ya.

YEFIMOVA, M.Ya.

Heme, globin and plasma protein content of the blood in children with dysentery. Pediatriia no.8:29-32 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii pitaniya rastyashchego organizma (zav. P.V.Simakov) otdela detskogo pitaniya (zav. YU.K.Polteva) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

YEFIMOVA, N.

USSR/Weeds and their Control N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1871

Author : N. Yefimova
Inst : Not Given
Title : Dodder and Means of Combatting It.

Orig Pub : S.kh. Kazakhstana, 1956, No 6, 58

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

YEFIMOVA, N. (Lipetsk)

Stepchildren of the factory committee. Okhr.truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.1:30-31 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Lipetsk--Clothing, Protective)

DZHUMALIYEV, M.; YEFIMOVA, N.

Biomorphology of the locomotory system in fishes. Trudy Inst. fizicl. AN Kazakh. SSR. 4:148-173 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

YEFIMOVA, N. A.

YEFIMOVA, N. A. -- "Morphological and Cultural- Biological Aspects of Actinomyces Bovis." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Veterinary Academy and Ivanovo Agricultural Inst. Ivanovo, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

F

Country : USSR
Category : Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic For Man and Animals. Pathogenic Fungi and Actinomycetes.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103948

Author : Yefimova, N.A.; Salikov, M.I.
Institut. : Ivanov Agricultural Institute
Title : Methods of Isolating Actinomyces bovis from Pathological Material

Orig Pub. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, No 3, 185-187
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

USSR/Disease of Farm Animals. Noninfectious Diseases R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 2753

Author : Salikov M. I., Karpova-Benua Ye. I., Yefimova N. A
Inst : Ivanov Agricultural Institute
Title : Data of Research on the Etiology of Myoglobinuria in Horses

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. s-kh in-ta, 1956, vyp. 13, 3-10

Abstract : The infection of experimental animals (mice, guinea pigs, rabbits, and colts) with a filtrate from the internal organs of horses and colts who died of myoglobinuria indicated that the disease was not caused by a filtrable virus. Streptococcus virulent to mice and rabbits was isolated as a result of a bacteriological study of the pathological material obtained from carcasses

Card 1/3

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Noninfectious Diseases R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 2753

Abstract : and from the blood of diseased horses. The infection of colts with the bullion of streptococcus culture indicated that the virus did not induce the disease but only accompanied it. The nutrition factor, that is feeding the animals for a prolonged period of time with coarse and only one kind of feed, plays a leading role in the etiology of the disease. An analysis of the hay found on farms which are favorable to the development of myoglobinuria established a low content of Ca and P in the hay. A micological investigation of samples of hay taken from these farms established the presence of several fungi, cellulose destructive and toxic to the animals (Aspergillus versicolor, A. herbariorum, Acrostalagmus cinabarinus, Chaetonium pannosum, Sporodesmium sp.). The authors came to the conclusion that myoglobinura

Card 2/3

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Noninfectious Diseases R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 2753

Abstract : in horses is the result of food micotoxicosis. For the prophylaxis of the disease it is necessary to provide horses with high quality fodder containing different coarse foods and supplemented with minerals.

Card 3/3

KORCHAGIN, L.V., dotsent; ALEKSEYEVA, V.A.; KARASIK, Ye.E., inzh.; YEFIMOVA, N.A., inzh.

Efforts to avoid the freezing of mineral raw materials and rocks to conveying equipment. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.12:96-101 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Korchagin, Alekseyeva, Karasik). 2.Dnepropetrovskiy zavod plastmass (for Yefimova).
(Mine railroads--Cold weather operation)

Yefimova N. A.

AID P - 3192

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 19/23

Authors : Berlyand, M. E., Yefimova, N. A. and Yanishevskiy, Yu. D.

Title : Kondrat'yev, K. Ya. Luchistaya energiya solutsa (Radiation energy of the sun) Gidrometeoizdat, 1954. (Book review)

Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 5, 63-64, S/O 1955

Abstract : The book reviewers give a very favorable criticism of the manual. It is considered the first good book on actinometry to be compiled on the basis of extensive research. However, the book offers some contradictory and/or erroneous statements listed by the reviewers.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

YEFIMOVA, N. A.

"The Influence of Forest Belts Upon the Temperature and Humidity of the Air Between Belts".
Trudy Gl. geofiz. observ., No 44, pp 104-112, 1954.

Description of variations in air temperature and humidity at various distances from forest belts for various synoptic, meteorological and pedological-botanical conditions was carried out in accordance with data of the expedition of the Main Geophysical Observatory in Kamennaya Step' (Voronezhskaya Oblast) and in the Nansen Sovkhoz (Saratovskaya Oblast), and also in accordance with observations of the agrometeorological stations of the "Gigant" zerno-sovkhoz (Rostovskaya Oblast) and the "Yellshanka" zerno-sovkhoz (Chkalovskaya Oblast). (RZhGeol, No 7, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

YEFIMOVA, N. A.

"The Influence of Forest Shelter Belts on the Air Temperature and Moisture Cycles of Agricultural Fields." Cand Geog Sci, Main Geophysical Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykov; Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service, Council of Ministers USSR, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962410011-6"

accuracy of measurement of total radiation, radiation

ally defined regions such as

discussed Data on radiation balance for physiographic

1 Heat balance atlases 2 Radiation

4 Marine climate atlases 5 Radiation measure

YEFIMOVA, N.A.

Seminar on heat balance. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:63 Mr '56.
(Solar radiation) (MLRA 9:7)

YEFIMOVA, N.A.

[redacted]

Anomalies of radiation balance in European U.S.S.R. Trudy GGO no.66:3-9 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(Solar radiation)

ZUBENOK, L.I.; YEFIMOVA, N.A.; MUKHENBERG, V.V.

Materials on the division of the U.S.S.R. into climatic regions. Trudy GGO no.76:98-112 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Russia--Climate)

SOV/50-59-8-19/19

3(7)

AUTHOR: Yefimova, N. A.

TITLE: Conference on Problems of Investigating Heat- and Water Conditions (Soveshchaniye po voprosam issledovaniya teplovogo i vodnogo rezhima)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 8, p 55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference on the problem of "Heat- and Water Conditions on the Earth's Surface, Their Rôle in the Dynamics of Natural Phenomena, and the Methods of Reforming for Practical Purposes" took place from April 7 to 11 at the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A. I. Voyeykova (Geophysical Main Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykov). The conference was organized by the Observatoriya i Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Observatory and Institute of Geography of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR). 116 experts representing 21 scientific institutions took part in the conference. 23 reports were delivered on the following subjects: 1) Heat Balance of the Earth's Surface (reports by M. I. Budyko, Yu. D. Yanishevskiy, T. G. Berlyand, B. L. Dzerdeyevskiy and Yu. L. Rauner). 2) Water Balance of the Earth's Surface (reports by G. P. Kalinin, V. I. Kuznetsov

Card 1/3

SOV/50-59-8-19/19

Conference on Problems of Investigating Heat- and Water Conditions

and I. V. Popov, M. I. L'vovich, A. I. Budagovskiy, and V. D. Komarov). 3) Formation and Dynamics of the Snow Cover, Glaciers and Frozen Ground Layers (reports by G. A. Avsyuk, G. D. Rikhter, V. N. Bogoslovskiy, and G. V. Porkhayev). 4) Interaction Between the Water-heat Conditions of the Earth's Surface and the Processes in the Atmosphere (reports by A. P. Gal'tsov, M. Ye. Shvets, O. A. Drozdov, M. P. Timofeyev). 5) Importance of the Water-heat Conditions of the Earth's Surface for the Formation of the Natural Ambient (reports by Academician A. A. Grigor'yev, Academician I. P. Gerasimov, F. F. Davitaya, V. R. Volobuyev, D. L. Armand, A. N. Formozov). The outstanding results of recent years were described in the reports. It was shown that the investigations of the rules of the water- and heat conditions has a great importance for the development of the theory of physical geography. It was ascertained that an extensive working-out of the whole problem is necessary for the establishment of a scientific basis for an efficient utilization of water- and heat reserves of individual areas. The particularly useful work of Academician A. A. Grigor'yev in the field of the most complicated part of the present problem was

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SOV/50-59-8-19/19

Conference on Problems of Investigating Heat- and Water Conditions

mentioned.

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USCOMM-DC-61,539

YEFIMOVA, N.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4581

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy dinamicheskoy meteorologii i teorii klimata (Problems in Dynamic Meteorology and the Theory of Climate) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 125 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 76) Errata slip inserted. 1,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya imeni A.I. Voyeykova; Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): N.I. Tudin, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed. (Inside book): Ye.V. Vlasova; Tech. Ed.: M.Ya. Flam.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Transactions of the Main Geophysical Observatory is intended for dynamic and synoptic meteorologists and climatologists. It may also be used by students of these fields.

COVERAGE: The collection of 9 articles deals with problems in dynamic meteorology, the theory of climate, and the forecasting of air temperature using elements of the thermodynamic theory. A system of climatological regionalization for the USSR is analyzed and recent pertinent data in this regard shown graphically. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

YEFIMOVA, N.A.

Conference on medical climatology. Meteor. i gidrol. no.1:67-68 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Climatology, Medical--Congresses)

29709
S/169/61/000/008/021/053
A006/A101

3.5000

AUTHORS: Budyko, M. I., Yefimova, N. A., Mukhenberg, V. V., Strokina, L. A.

TITLE: The radiation balance of the northern hemisphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 8, 1961, 26, abstract 8B191 ("Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geogr.", 1961, no. 1, 3 - 13)

TEXT: The authors propose a method of the indirect climatological calculation of the radiation balance, which makes it possible to obtain its values from data of basic meteorological observations on the land and in the ocean. Results are submitted of mapping the radiation balance for the northern hemisphere with the aid of formulae presented. The effective radiation of the land is calculated with the aid of specified formulae. If there are no observation data available on the temperature of the soil surface, it is suggested to use the calculations of the heat balance components. To specify the mean values of the earth surface albedo, materials were processed which had been obtained from systematical observations on a number of meteorological stations. To calculate the radiation balance of the land it is recommended to employ data on cloudiness, air temperature and moisture, heat consumption for evaporation and heat exchange in the

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29709
S/169/61/000/008/021/053
A006/A101

The radiation balance of the northern hemisphere

ground. The radiation balance of the water surface can be calculated on the basis of observations of cloudiness, air temperature and moisture, and the temperature of the water surface. Maps on the radiation balance of the northern hemisphere are plotted on the basis of data obtained from 1200 ground and 250 marine meteorological stations for average conditions for every month and year, (excepted mountainous regions with over 2 km heights). The values of radiation balance calculated are compared with actual measurements for a number of points. Here a noticeable deviation of values is observed for regions with a non-homogeneous basement surface, due to the rather high variability of the radiation balance. It is mentioned that the mean value of deviation is 2.9 kcal/cm^{2}year for the annual values of the radiation balance, and 0.54 kcal/cm^{2}year for the monthly values; this is not over 5% of the maximum mean values of the radiation balance. Maps of the radiation balance for the northern hemisphere are presented for the mean annual period and also for June and December. A general coincidence is noted in the regularity of the radiation balance distribution in the northern hemisphere with the charts of the "Heat balance maps". Simultaneously the author points to some differences due to the most detailed and precise calculation method of the former.

Ye. V.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

YEFIMOVA, N.A.

Method of calculating monthly values of effective radiation. (MIRA 14:9)
Meteor. i gidrol. no.10:28-33 O '61.
(Solar radiation)

BUDYKO, M.I.; YEFIMOVA, N.A.; ZUBENOK, L.I.; STROKINA, L.A.

The heat balance of the earth's surface. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog no.1:6-16 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voyeykova.
(Earth temperature)

ACCESSION NR. AT4026427 S/2531/63/000/139/0016/0026

AUTHOR: Yefimova, N. A.; Strokina, L. A.

TITLE: World distribution of effective radiation

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 139, 1963. Teplovoy balans (Heat balance), 16-26

TOPIC TAGS: effective radiation, actinometric observation, world radiation balance

ABSTRACT: The world distribution of effective radiation has been determined from maps of the radiation balance over the territory of the USSR and from data from 1850 observation points on continents and oceans. Antarctica and mountainous regions were not taken into consideration because no actinometric observations of these regions were available. Monthly and yearly amounts of effective radiation were computed and are given in tables. The maximum annual effective radiation occurred in continental deserts and the minimum, in polar

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AT4026427

regions, the latter due to low temperatures of the active surface. The annual effective radiation is identical over humid regions of the equatorial zone and the tundra and taiga of high northern latitudes. The distribution is nearly uniform over the Australian continent and Europe, with a gradual increase from high to low latitudes. Very large variations in the monthly radiation amplitude occur in dry regions of the middle latitudes. There is a gradual seasonal change in the rate of radiation over oceans. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4026430 S/2531/63/000/139/0115/0121

AUTHOR: Yefimova, N. A.; Tsitsenko, G. V.

TITLE: Comparison of the experimental and computational methods for determination of the temperature of the surface of the human body

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 139, 1963. Teplovoy balans (Heat balance), 115-121

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, physiology, bioclimatology, climate, human heat balance, body surface temperature

ABSTRACT: During the past few years, the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory) has been studying the influence of climatic factors on human heat balance. A computational method has been developed for determination of the mean temperature of the surface of the human body as an index of dependence on meteorological factors, physiological data, type of clothing and other factors. Experimental work to check this method was carried out in Armenia in August 1961. Meteorological measurements were made by the Main Geophysical Observatory and physiological parameters were determined by the Institut Obshchey i Kommunal'noy Gigiyeny Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Communal Hygiene of the SSSR Academy of Medical Sciences). The observations were

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ACCESSION NR: AT4026430

made on the shores of Lake Sevan and at Yerevan. This made it possible to check the computational method under a great range of meteorological conditions in the summer season. The experimental conditions are described in detail. The physiological studies are described briefly; local inhabitants between the ages of 15 and 38 were subjects. The mean temperature of the skin was computed using the heat balance equation for the human body:

$$\left[\left(S' \frac{\operatorname{ctg} h}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} q + \frac{1}{2} Q \tau_0\right)(1-\alpha) - \frac{1}{2} I_0 + 2\varepsilon\sigma\theta^3(\theta_0 - \theta)\right] \times$$
$$\times \frac{\rho c_p D'}{\rho c_p D' + \rho c_p D + 4\varepsilon\sigma\theta^3} + M = \rho L D (e_s - e) a \frac{\rho c_p D'}{\rho c_p D' + \rho c_p D} +$$
$$+ \left(\frac{\rho c_p D'}{\rho c_p D' + \rho c_p D + 4\varepsilon\sigma\theta^3}\right) [(\rho c_p D + 4\varepsilon\sigma\theta^3)(\theta_s - \theta)]. \qquad (1)$$

Further details concerning the physiological examinations have been published elsewhere (Budyko and Tsitsenko, Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofr., No. 3, 1960; Tsitsenko, Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii, no. 139, 1963). A total of 217 experiments was made. The computed and observed values are compared and discrepancies are explained. The field observations in Armenia were supplemented by observations in November, 1961 in an artificial climate chamber of the Moskovskiy Institut Obshchey i Kommunal'noy Gigiyeny (Moscow Institute of General and Communal

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ACCESSION NR: AT4026430

Hygiene) in which a wide range of temperatures and humidities could be simulated. The comparisons between observed and computed values confirm, with minor exceptions, the validity of the computational method. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

BUDYKO, M. I., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, prof.; YEFIMOVA, N. A., kand.geograf.nauk

Variation in the radiational factors of the heat budget of the earth's surface. Meteor.i gidrol. no. 4:9-15 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.

BUDYKO, M. I.; BERLYAND, T. G.; YEFIMOVA, N. A.

"Study of the solar radiation regime on the surface of the earth."

paper presented at the Atmospheric Radiation Symp, Leningrad, 5-12 Aug 64.

L 65223-65 EWT(1) GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022066

UR/2531/65/000/179/0118/0130

39
37
B+1

AUTHOR: Yefimova, N. A.

TITLE: Distribution of photosynthetically active radiation in the Soviet Union

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 179, 1965. Teplovoy balans (Heat balance), 118-130

TOPIC TAGS: photosynthetically active radiation, solar spectrum, direct solar radiation, scattered solar radiation, transparency coefficient 12,55

ABSTRACT: Photosynthetically active radiation, falling in the wavelengths between 3800 and 7100 Å of the solar spectrum, consists of the direct and the scattered solar radiation which has reached the earth's surface. The atmospheric transparency coefficient for direct solar radiation is 0.43 and for scattered radiation, 0.57. Photosynthetically active solar radiation is that which has passed through the atmosphere and is used by plants in the process of photosynthesis. Observation data of solar downwelling and solar scattered radiation over a period of 6—9 years were processed, and numerical values of the active radiation for each month were given in the original article in a table covering both the European and Asiatic USSR. The yearly values of photosynthetically active solar radiation amount to 30—35 kcal/cm^2

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L 65223-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5022066

on the northern coast of the USSR and to 70—75 kcal/cm^2 on the southern border of Central Asia. In June and July this radiation amounts to 7—9 kcal/cm^2 a month in all areas of the USSR. The distribution of the solar active radiation received at various air temperatures is presented on seven maps. The maps show that the active radiation in summer is sufficient everywhere in the Soviet Union. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 7 figures. [EG]

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AA, LS

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4089

Card 2/2

L 14958-66

ACC NR: AT5022067 SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/65/000/179/0131/0143

42

B+1

AUTHOR: Yefimova, N. A.

ORG: Main Geophysical Observatory, Leningrad (Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya)

TITLE: Some peculiarities of meteorological conditions in a vegetative cover of winter wheat and corn

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 179, 1965. Teplovoy balans (Heat balance), 131-143

TOPIC TAGS: ~~meteorology,~~ wheat, agriculture crop, agriculture science, actinometry, atmospheric humidity, wind, solar radiation, meteorologic observation, atmospheric temperature, soil physics, atmospheric evaporation

ABSTRACT: The author reports on a comprehensive expedition organized in July-August 1963 by the Institute of Physics and Astronomy, Academy of Sciences Estonian SSR, the Institute of Plant Physiology im. K. A. Timiryazev, Academy of Sciences SSSR and the Main Geophysical Observatory. The purpose of the expedition was to study solar radiation conditions and the behavior of the fundamental meteorological elements in stands of agricultural crops. Observations were made in Yygev (Esto-

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2

L 14958-66
ACC NR: AT5022067

nian SSR) in fields of winter wheat (from 10 to 20 July) and corn (from 23 July to 8 August). Standard equipment was used for the meteorological observation. Soil and air temperature, atmospheric humidity and wind velocity were measured. Actinometric observations included measurements of direct, scattered and reflected radiation as well as the radiation balance and total radiation at various heights above the soil. Visual observations included the number and shapes of clouds, visibility, color of the sky and state of the soil. Curves are given showing the distribution of temperature, atmospheric humidity and wind velocity. The biometric characteristics for the winter wheat and corn are tabulated. The vertical profiles for temperature, atmospheric humidity and wind velocity show differences depending on the weather conditions. Temperature behavior showed clearly pronounced superadiabatic conditions within the plant cover in the dry windy period, temperature inversion in the period of hot humid weather, and a profile close to isothermy in cool weather with dry soil in a thick stand of corn. The profiles show some discontinuity under all weather conditions close to the level of greatest foliage area. Data on atmospheric temperature and humidity gradients, radiation balance and heat exchange in the soil were used for calculating evaporation. It was found that the average total evaporation (evaporation from the soil and plant transpiration) in the midday hours

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ACC NR: AT5022067

(11:00-14:00) was 0.57 mm/hr in a field of wheat during the more humid period, falling to 0.34 mm/hr during drier weather. Cornfields showed this same average value of 0.34 mm/hr in drier weather during the midday hours. The evaporation increased to 0.70 mm/hr after a rain for a heavier growth of corn. These values of evaporation are typical for conditions where the radiation balance in the midday hours was 0.6-0.7 cal/cm^2 per minute. The total evaporation is considerably dependent on the radiation balance. Curves are given showing heat losses through evaporation as a function of radiation balance under various soil conditions with respect to moisture. These graphs show that the nature of this relationship changes depending on weather conditions and the phase of growth of the plants. The coefficient of turbulent exchange was determined for various levels. The data from these calculations are given graphically together with curves showing the radiation balance of stands of wheat and corn. The two types of vegetation show sharp differences with respect to these parameters. The results of this research show that the distribution of all basic meteorological elements in stands of vegetation are clearly dependent on weather conditions and the state of development of the plants. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 08,02/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

L 40997-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6014574 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/011/B087/B087

AUTHOR: Yefimova, N. A.

TITLE: Distribution of photosynthetically-active radiation on the territory of the Soviet Union

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 11B582

REF SOURCE: Tr. Gl. geofiz. observ., vyp. 179, 1965, 118-130

TOPIC TAGS: solar radiation, photosynthesis

ABSTRACT: Data are presented (in the form of tables and schematic charts) on the distribution over the territory of the Soviet Union of photosynthetically active radiation--radiation of the solar spectrum fraction in the wavelength interval of 0.38--0.71 μ. This fraction is used by vegetation in the process of photosynthesis. Author's abstract. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 06, 03

Card 1/1 11b UDC: 551.521.31

ACC NR: AP7005467 SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/009/0044/0048

AUTHOR: Yefimova, N. A. (Candidate of geographical sciences); Sanoyan, M. G.
ORG: Main Geophysical Observatory (Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya); Agrophysics Institute (Agrofizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: New type of thermobalancograph and results of its field testing

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 9, 1966, 44-48
TOPIC TAGS: electronic computer, heat balance

ABSTRACT: Details are given on an improved model of a thermobalancograph and the first results of its field testing. Its distinguishing feature is simultaneous feeding of electrical signals produced by sensors to an electronic computer. This virutally precludes any influence of random error caused by fluctuations of the meteorological elements. The computer automatically and continuously solves the known heat balance equations for evaporation, the turbulent heat flux and the coefficient of turbulent exchange, registering the resulting values on a tape. In one hour 40 values of each characteristic are recorded. The recorder and computer are small in size and fit on a table set up inside a tent; the sensors can be up to 70 m away. The article describes a series of tests in a wheat field: how the instruments were set up, and what results were obtained. The complex instrument is particularly effective for making measurements in agricultural fields, but it has many possibilities for use on expeditions and at hydrometeorological stations in general. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 38,677]

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: 22Dec65 / ORIG REF: 010

Card 1/1 UDC: 551.508.2

0926 2355

YEFIMOV, N.A.; VASIL'YEV, A.S.; YUSHKO, Ya.K.; KOMAROVA, A.A.; KUBLANOVA, P.S.; ZHIGULINA, L.A.; YUSHKEVICH, L.B.; BULYCHEV, G.V.

Effect of wastes of a metallurgical plant on the health of the population. Uch.zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl.inst. san. i gig. no.9:73-76 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

YEFIMOVA, N.A.

Upper Permian and Lower Triassic foraminifera of Armenia and the Nakhichevan A.S.S.R. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 36 no.6:116-117 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Armenia--Foraminifera, Fossil)
(Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.--Foraminifera, Fossil)

20-114-3-38/60

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, I. B., Golov, V. G., Yefimova, N. A., Rustamov, S.M.

TITLE: The Isotopic Effect in Compressibility and in the Association of Deuteroalcohols (Izotopnyy effekt v szhimayemosti i assotsiatsii deyterospirtov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 3, pp. 590-593 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper under review is devoted to the investigation of the ultrasonic velocity a and of the density d in the interval between 10° and 60 - 80° for CH_3OH and CH_3OD, and several others, as well as for D_2O. The adiabatic compressibility and the osmotic coefficients were measured. The deuteroalcohols are obtained by hydrolysis, with heavy water, of appropriate alcoholates of magnesium and aluminum. The ratio of the cryoscopic molecular weight and of the molecular weight obtained from the formula decreases in the following order: methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, n-butyl alcohol, as well as normal, iso-, and secondary butyl alcohol. For deuteroalcohols the acid ratio is by 2 - 5 % higher than for their hydrogen analogues. Although it is not possible to derive any accurate values of the degree of association from benzene

Card 1/4

solutions of the alcohols, it is clear that the increase of the osmotic coefficients, with increasing concentration in alcohol, is caused by its degree of association. Therefore it follows from the results of the cryoscopic experiments that the deuteroalcohols are associated by the hydrogen bonds in a higher degree than their hydrogen analogues. This is also confirmed by the higher boiling point of the former, and also by the fact that substitution of hydrogen by deuterium in the alcohol hydroxyl leads to a reduction of its vapor pressure. The authors of the paper under review supported the statement made by Tarasov that, generally speaking, compression does not take place on the relatively solid hydrogen bonds but rather on the weaker Vandervaals' bonds between the chains (associates). Iso- and secondary butyl alcohol have higher compressibility than their normal primary analogue. Therefore alcohols with a ramified chain are characterized by higher compressibility than the primary n-alcohols. In all deuteroalcohols investigated the ultrasonic velocity is by 1o - 2o seconds lower than in the corresponding hydrogen analogues. On the other hand, the compressibility in the former is higher than in the latter. From the point of view

described in the paper under review this isotopic effect of the compressibility means that in the deuteroalcohols the intermediate chain interaction is somewhat weaker than in their hydrogen analogues. The occurrence of the temperature minimum of the curve of compressibility in water, as well as the presence of the maximum of density, can be explained by superposition of two factors at the increase in temperature and also by the transition of water from a more strongly associated state into a less strongly associated state, with a denser packing of molecules (reduction in compressibility). The authors of the paper under review maintain that, as compared to normal water, the decrease in the degree of association in heavy water is delayed with respect to temperature. In a way, the retardation of ultrasound in the substances investigated, when hydrogen is substituted by deuterium, is also caused by the increase in molecular weight. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 15 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

20-114-3-38/60

The Isotopic Effect in Compressibility and in the Association of Deutero-alcohols

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry, Gor'kiy State University imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy
(Institut khimii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. N. I. Lobachevskogo)

PRESENTED: December 4, 1956, by A. N. Frumkin, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1956

Card 4/4

YEFIMOVA, N.I.

CA

15

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS — PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX — 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Influence of different substances artificially introduced into tobacco leaves on the development of the disease called "rishontka." N. I. Efimova. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 14, 223-6(1937)(in French).—Tobacco leaves were infected with *Bacterium tabaccum* and immediately treated with the following solns.: H_2O, 0.1% KH_2PO_4 (I), 0.1% $Ca(NO_3)_2$ (II), 0.1% KNO_3 (III), 10% sucrose (IV), 5% sucrose (V), at 14-5° and at 27-4° for 8 days. The disease spread faster at the higher temp., and faster in II than in I, III, H_2O and V. I and III cause large dark spots with yellow surroundings, II produces even larger spots with necrosis of the central parts, 5 days after infection. Lack of carbohydrates makes the leaves more susceptible to infection, while introduction of sugar into the leaf retards the appearance of the disease. This may be due to a specific reaction of the disease at a certain sugar concn. in the substrate or to a rise of the osmotic pressure. Alfred Burger

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YEFIMOVA, N.I.

ZEROVA, M.Ya.; YEFIMOVA, N.I.

Effect of mycorhizal fungi found in oak groves of the steppe on the development of oak seedlings in a vegetative experiment. Bot.zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.2:32-45 '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Instytut botaniky AN URSR. Viddil mikologiyi.
(Oak) (Mycorhiza)

PODUROVSKAYA, O.M.; KUTILINA, R.A.; YEFIMOVA, N.I.

Bromatometric determination of cyclohexanone oxime. Zav. lab. 27 no. 4:403-405 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.
(Cyclohexanone) (Potassium bromate)

LOGINOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOVA, N.I.

Influence of sulfone preparations on the cardiovascular system of leprosy patients. Sbor. nauch. rab. po lepr. i derm. no.13:48-51 '59. (MIRA 14:6)

(SULFONS--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (LEPROSY)

PODUROVSKAYA, O.M.; YEFIMOVA, N.I.

Reaction of cyclohexanone oxime with potassium bromate. Zav.lab. 29 no.4:420 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.
(Cyclohexanone) (Potassium bromate)

VOSTRIKOVA, A.M.; SAKHAROVA, V.V.. Prinimali uchastiye: FISHKO, F.Ye.; YEFIMOVA, N.M.; BABURSKAYA, Z.T.; POZDNYAKOVA, K.I.; SHCHEGLOVA, K.D.; KUSTOVA, V.T.; POD"YACHIKH, P.G., red.; STRONGIN, V.L., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Public health in the U.S.S.R.; compendium of statistics] Zdravookhranenie v SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1960. 271 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye.2. Otdel statistiki naseleniya i zdravookhraneniya TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya SSSR (for all except Strongin, Pyatakova). 3. Chlen Kollegii TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya SSSR (for Pod"yachikh).

(PUBLIC HEALTH--STATISTICS)

GRISHIN, L.V.; KUZNETSOV, D.A.; KARETNIKOV, G.S.; FURMER, I.E.; YEFIMOVA, N.M.

Determining the concentration of lubricating oils in gases.
Trudy MKHTI no.47:174-177 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

YEFIMOVA, N. N.:

YEFIMOVA, N. N.: "The dynamics of arterial pressure in healthy children and those afflicted with rheumatism under the influence of adrenalin." Kar'kov Medical Inst. Kar'kov, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

Source: Knizhnaya l'topis' No 28 1956 Moscow

YEFIMOVA, N.N. [IAfimava, N.N.]

Role of certain neural formations in the afferent innervation of the ileocecal section of the intestine. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.3:66-72 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ILEUM--INNERVATION) (CECUM--INNERVATION)

YEFIMOVA, N.P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(3) BW

Effect of narcotic sleep and of neuro-stimulating chemical agents on the development of immunity in diphtheria. N. P. Efimova and L. V. Kalugina (Molotov Sci. Research Inst. Vaccines and Serums). *Zhur. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. i Immunobiol.* 1953, No. 12, 21-7.—Chloral hydrate and medinal (?) delay antitoxin formation in diphtheria immunization. Narcotic sleep depresses immunogenesis in the primary stages of immunization. In revaccination this effect is less evident. Systematic (continuous ?) injection of acetylcholine markedly activates the formation of diphtheria antitoxin in normal and cortico-narcotized animals. The reverse is the case with adrenaline. B. S. Levine

Translation M-718, 24 Aug 55

YEFIMOVA, N. P.

FD-2952

USSR/Medicine/Pharmacology

Card 1/1 Pub. 17-16/23

Author : Yefimova, N. P.

Title : Selection of a rational immunization plan based on physiological rules of immunogenesis (Part I. Antidiphtheria immunization)

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 7, 56-59, July 1955

Abstract : Preliminary administration of antigens increases specific immunological reactivity of the organism and consequently its sensitivity to repeated doses. Author utilized this circumstance in her experiments on rabbits to whom she gave diphtheria anatoxin in various amounts and by various methods. She also experimented on the horses from whom the serum was taken. Final results led author to believe that the selections of a rational method of immunization must nearly always take into account the physiological condition of the animal organism if its reactions are intense. If this is the case the reactions of the horse must be studied also. 10 references, 9 USSR, 10 since 1940; graphs

Institution : Molotov Scientific-Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera (Dir. A. P. Kobyl'skiy)

Submitted : 20 Oct 1954

FD-3300

USSR/Medicine - Immunization YEFIMOVA, N.P.

Card 1/1 Pub. 17-12/22

Author : Yefimova, N. P.

Title : Alternation of supplemental irritants and role in relation to their strength during antidiphtheria immunization

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 8, 47-49, Aug 1955

Abstract : Attempts to clarify question of rationality of periodic change of nonspecific irritants in antidiphtheria immunization. Horses were given various quantities of diphtheria anatoxin with a 1% solution of calcium chloride at four day intervals. The horses then were divided into groups according to their antitoxin titer and the various irritants tested on them. Irritants were 1% solution of calcium chloride, 1% solution of alum, tapioca with 1% solution of calcium chloride etc. 6 references, 5 USSR, 2 since 1940. Graphs.

Institution : Molotov Sci-Res Inst of Vaccines and Sera (Dir. A. P. Kobyl'skiy)

Submitted : 20 Oct 1954

YEFIMOVA, N.P.

3102. Choice of a rational scheme of immunization on the basis of physiological laws of immunogenesis. I. Antidiphtheria immunization.

56-59 [illegible]

[illegible]

the preliminary and [illegible] subsequent [illegible]
titre of AT [illegible] based [illegible]

[illegible]

injection of DA with alum 7 months, 20 days, and 1 months [illegible] the cyclic immunization raises the effectiveness of the latter. In horses with raised sensitivity to DA the titre of AT turned out to be extremely low. The max. titre of AT was attained in the first 3 [illegible] of immunization [illegible] cycle. Increase [illegible] stimulants produced [illegible] suggest [illegible]

[illegible] high titre [illegible] to the first injection [illegible] of the further [illegible] scheme of immunisation account must be [illegible] of the physiological condition of the animal, as exhibited by the intensity of the initial reaction to the antigen. (Russian) T. R. Parsons

YEFIMOVA, N.P.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity. T-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12526

Author : Yefimova, N.P., Laseva, T.A.

Inst : Not given

Title : On Selection of a Rational Immunization Scheme in Conformity to Established Principles of Immunogenesis.

Orig Pub : Zh. microbiol., epidemiol. i immunologii, 1956 (1957), prilozheniye 6-7

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

YEFIMOVA, N.P.; LOSEVA, T.A.

Selecting an effective immunization system on the basis of the physiological features of immunogenesis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun., supplement for 1956:6-7 '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Molotovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(VACCINATION) (IMMUNITY)

YEFIMOVA, N.P.

Physiological features of immunological reactivity. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.1:94-99 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz Molotovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(IMMUNITY, physiology,
physiol. rules of immunol. reactivity (Rus))

YEFIMOVA, N.P.; MAL'TSEVA, Z.I.; LOSEVA, T.A.; ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, L.A.

Electro- and immunophoretic study of antitoxic sera. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.1:77-81 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Permskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(SERUM)

YEFIMOVA, N.P.; LOSEVA, T.A.

Precipitated antigens are the basis for efficient immunization. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.6:135-136 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Permskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (IMMUNITY)

KONONENKO, T.V., inzh.; YEFIMOVA, N.S., inzh.; ROZHKOVA, V.V., inzh.

Studying the properties of synthetic fibers. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIISherstI no.18:63-75 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

YEFIMOVA, N. S.

"Hemopoiesis of the Bone Marrow During Lobar Pneumonia and Its Complications." Cand Med Sci, Molotov State Medical Inst, Molotov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KRYLOVA, M.B.,dotsent; YEFIMOVA, N.S.,kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Malignant synovioma of the true pelvis simulating parametritis during pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 33 no.1:117-120 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kafedry akutsherstva i ginekologii (zav.-prof. N.P. Lebedev) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.-doktor meditsinskikh nauk F.M. Khaletskaya) Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SYNOVIOMA, case reports
true pelvis, differ. diag. from parametritis during pregn) (Rus)
(PELVIS, neoplasms
synovioma, differ. diag. from parametritis during pregn.) (Rus)
(UTERUS, dis.
parametritis, differ. diag. from synovioma of true pelvis during pregn.) (Rus)

KHALETSKAYA, M.F., prof.; YEFIMOVA, N.S., kand.med.nauk

Work of the Perm Society of Pathoanatomists in 1957. Arkh.pat. 20 no.12:87-88 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predsedatel' Permskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for Khaletskaya). 2. Sekretar' Permskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for Yefimova).

(PERM--ANATOMICAL SOCIETIES)