

1. Adorption of complex compounds on ion exchange resins
A. Adorption of complex compounds on ion exchange resins

2. Application of the adsorption method to the selective separation of metal
3. Application of the adsorption method to the selective separation of metal

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Ionobmennaya tekhnologiya (Ion exchange technology). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1977.

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchanger, ion exchanger, ion exchange resin, complex compound, chromatography, niobium, tin

ABSTRACT: An adsorption method for the separation of complex compounds on ion exchange resins is described. The method is based on the selective adsorption of complex compounds on ion exchange resins. The method is applied to the separation of niobium and tin. The complete separation of Nb-95 and Sb-125 was achieved on an activated charcoal.

4. Separation of the first method of the second method
5. Separation of the first method of the second method
The complete separation of Nb-95 and Sb-125 was achieved on an activated charcoal.

Card 1/3

L 61048-65

ACCESSION NR: AT50114250

N-benzoyl-N-phenylhydroxylamine column. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Feb65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 017

OTHER: 010

Card 2/3

U. 610/8-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5011250

ENCLOSURE: 01

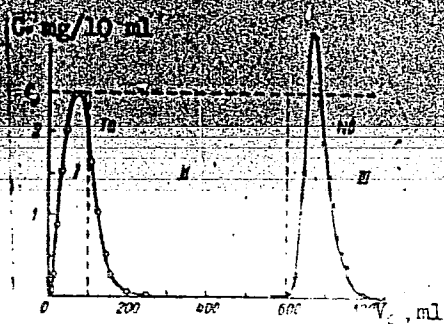


Fig. 1. Separation of Nb and Ta on a charcoal-oxyquinoline column. Region I - saturation of column with initial Nb and Ta mixture; region II - elution of Ta; region III - elution of Nb. V_f - volume of filtrate.

282

Card 3/3

ALEKSANDROVA, L.S., prof.

Characteristics of the course of pneumonia in children according
to materials of the United Clinical Children's Hospital for 5 years.
Sber.nauch.trud.TashGM 22.12.5-333 162.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney sanitarnogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy -
prof. L.S. Aleksandrova) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

ALEKSANDROVA, I.V.

Characteristics of the latitudinal change in the vegetation of the Upper Eocene and Lower Oligocene of Western Siberia; based on the data of pollen-spore analysis. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.121 Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.3:14-20 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ob'-Irtyskaya ekspeditsiya Sibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tomsk.

ALEKSANDROVA, L. V.:

Morphological and physiological properties of the agent of European
foul brood - *Bacterium plauti*.

Department of Microbiology

V.I. Poltev, Professor, Doctor of Veterinary Sciences - Head of the Department

SO: Collection of Scientific Works, Leningrad Inst. for Advancement of Veterinarians, Ministry of Agriculture USSR. State Agricultural Publishing House, 1950.

ALEKSANDROVA, L. V. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The Nerves of the Uterus"
Len, 1957. 12 pp 21 cm. (First Len Medical Inst im Academician
I. P. Pavlov), 200 copies (KL, 27-57, 109)

- 63 -

ALEKSANDROVA, L.V. (Leningrad, K-18, Zelenogorskaya ul., d.13, kv.13)

Characteristics of the structure and distribution of ganglionic
formations in uterine nerves. Arkh.anat.gist.i emb. 37 no.10:
80-81 0 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zave-
duyushchiy - prof. M.A. Sreseli) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo in-
stituta im. I.P. Pavlova.
(UTERUS innervation)

GALKIN, D.Ye.; ROZANOVA, L.N.; PINAYEVA, N.B.; ALEKSANDROVA, L.V.

Quick and simple electrometric method of determining the
sulfate salinization of soils. Pochvovedenie no.2:97-100
F '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Saline and alkali soils)
(Soils--Analysis)

ALEKSANDROVA, L.V.

Effect of royal jelly on microbes. Inform.biul. o mat.moloch.
no.3:34-37 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo veterinarnogo instituta
(zav. kafedroy prof. V.V. Kuz'min).
(ROYAL JKILLY) (BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

ALEKSANDROVA, L.V.; TROPIN, V.A.; SHEYNKMAN, A.I.; SHEREMET'YEV, G.D.

Spectral reflection power of dyeing pigments on the basis of
nickel titanate. Trudy Chel. gos. ped. inst. 2:165-173 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AP7005414

SOURCE CODE: UR/0072/66/000/011/0008/0012

AUTHORS: Slavyanskiy, V. T. (Doctor of chemical sciences); Aleksandrova, L. V. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Interaction between glass and foam-generating materials during foaming

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 11, 1966, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: *FOAMED GLASS, SILICON CARBIDE, CALCIUM CARBONATE,*
glass, glass product, silicon containing compound, calcium containing compound / K17 glass

ABSTRACT: The formation of foam glass was studied. The study supplements the results of V. T. Slavyanskiy, Ye. N. Krestnikova, and N. V. Romanova (Geliotekhnika, AN Uzbekskey SSR, 1966, No. 2). The experimental technique consisted of determining the pressure in a closed system. The interaction of sheet and optical alkali-boro-silicate glass K17 with additions of calcium carbonate and silicon carbide was studied. The experimental results are shown graphically (see Fig. 1). It was found that the foaming observed during the interaction between glass powder and silicon carbide is mainly due to the reaction of sulfates contained in the glass with the silicon carbide. In the absence of SO_3 , foaming is determined by the reaction of

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.1.031.13:66.046.594

ACC NR: AP7005411

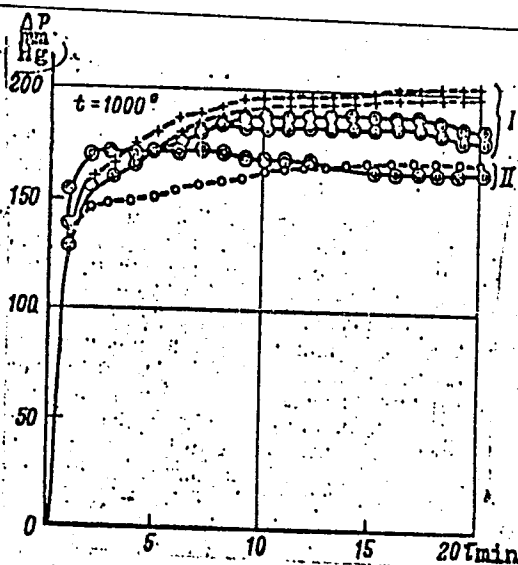


Fig. 1. Foaming of plate glass and glass K17 with additions of 2% SiC in an atmosphere of air and nitrogen: I - window glass; II - glass K17; dashed curve - in nitrogen, solid curve - in air

silicon carbide with water vapor. Orig. art. has: 7 graphs and 4 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BULGARIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Tranquilizers

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71112

Author : Kirov K., Lazarov P., Petkov P., Aleksandrova M., Tsvetkova St., Vasileva B.

Inst : -

Title : On the Treatment of Psychoses with Serpasil

Orig Pub : S"vren. med., 1957, 8, No 10, 39-47

Abstract : In connection with experience of the use of serpasil (S) in psychoses, a beneficial, although sometimes transient, effect of S upon syndromes of the emotional excitation in the maniacal states was noted. Favorable results were observed in the acute stage of paranoid and catatonic forms of schizophrenia, alongside with which there exists a distinct parallelism between the effect of S on the physical and psychic condition. In some cases of chronic schizophrenia, a temporary remission occurred. The previous treatment with S was improving and prolonging remissions following electroconvulsion therapy. Bibliography: 10 titles.

Card : 1/1

ALEKSANDROVA, M. (Riga); INDULEN, M.(Riga); KALNIN', B. [Kalnina,B.] (Riga);
KANEL', I. [Kanele, I.] (Riga); KONDRASHOVA, M. (Riga); KUKAIN, R.
[Kukainis,R.] (Riga)

Virological and serologic studies in connection with the inoculation
with live vaccine against poliomyelitis in Latvia; a preliminary
report. Vestis Latv ak no.2:149-152 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut mikrobiologii.
(LATVIA--POLIOMYELITIS)

ALEKSANDROVA, M.; GINTER, V.[Gintere, V.]; INDULEN, M.[Insulena, M.];
KANDEL, I.[Kanele, I.]; KONDRASHOVA, M.; KUKAYN, G.[Kukaine, G.]

Virological and serologic studies of live vaccine against polio-
myelitis. Report II. Vestis Latv ak no.6:153-158 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

(POLIOMYELITIS) (VACCINES AND VACCINATION)

ALEKSANDROVA, M.

Study on the duration of immunity in children inoculated with live polio myelitis vaccine. Vestis Latv ak no.5:145-148 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut mikrobiologii.

+

ALEKSANDROVA, M.

Constant consideration to sanitary control. Obshchestv.pit.
no.6:24-25 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Gor'kovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya
torgovli.
(Gorkiy Province--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Sanitation)

ALEKSANDROVA, M.A., assistant

Volvulus and incarceration of the stomach caused by congenital diaphragmatic hernia during pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 32 no.4:82-83
Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.B.Gillerson)
Omskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I.Kalinina

(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, in pregn.

congen. diaphragmatic hernia causing incarceration
& volvulus of stomach)

(PREGNANCY, compl.

incarceration & colvulus of stomach caused by congen.
diaphragmatic hernia)

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, etiol. and pathogen.

volvulus of stomach caused by congen. diaphragmatic hernia
in pregn.)

ALEKSANDROVA, M.A.; ASINOVSKIY, E.I.; BALANDIN, V.V.; BRODYANSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VAKHRAMEYEVA, Ye.A.; VERBA, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VORONIN, T.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GIRSHFEL'D, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; DEYCH, M.Ye., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; IVIN, F.A.; LAPSHIN, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIPOV, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUBARSKAYA, A.F.; MAKARENKO, I.D.; MIRIMOVA, V.M.; NEVLER, S.Ye.; ROZANOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROTACH, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHMEL'NITSKIY, R.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, E.G.; BOGOMOLOV, B.A., red.; VAYNSHTEYN, K.N., spets. red.; LICHAK, S.K., spets. red.

[German-Russian heat engineering dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii teplotekhnicheskii slovar'. Moskva, Sovetskaya entsiklopediya, 1964. 512 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Energeticheskiy institut. 2. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (for all except Vaynshteyn, Lichak).

ALEKSANDROVA, M.B. (Moskva)

Over-all study of general morbidity and morbidity involving
temporary disability. Gig.truda i prof. zav. 2 no.5:45-50
S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya II meditsinskogo instituta.
(MEDICAL STATISTICS)
(TEXTILE WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

ALEKSANDROVA, M. B. Cand Med Sci -- "Methods of study and comparison of the
general morbidity and morbidity with temporary loss of work^{lit 244} of
workers of industrial enterprise." Mos, 1960 (1st Mos Order of Lenin Med
Inst im I. M. Sechenov). (KL, 1961, 205)

-358-

ALEKSANDROVA, Margarita Borisovna; SHAKHGEL'DYANTS, A.Ye., red.;
KOKIN, N.M., tskh. red.

[Methodology for compound study of morbidity] Metodika
kompleksnogo izucheniia zaboлеваemosti. Moskva, Medgiz,
1963. 82 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(MEDICAL STATISTICS)(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

ALEKSANDROVA, M.B., kand. med. nauk

Study on the incidence of allergic diseases in the population.
Sov. med. 28 no.6:109-110 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. Yu.P. Lisitsyn)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

ALEXANDROVA, M.F.

✓853
BLOOD REACTIONS IN RABBITS IN THE EARLY STAGES
OF PENETRATING RADIATION. M. F. Alexandrova.
Med. Radiol. No. 4, 1952, 520-526, 5 figs. (The USSR)

1

20. 11. 51 radiation dose 7000 rads
(reaction - leukopenia) (Reaction - leukopenia)
on blood, early reaction in rabbits)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Effect of Physical Factors. T-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3950

Author : Aleksandrova, M. F.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Reaction of the Blood System to the Repeated
Action of Roentgen Rays

Orig Pub : Med. radiologiya, 1957, 2, No 6, 12-18

Abstract : Dogs (30) were subjected to general irradiation of
120 - 600 r initially and after 2 - 14 months of
275 r. The control dogs received single irradiation
at a dose of 275 r. The changes of blood and bone
marrow pictures after the second irradiation were more
expressed and took place faster, and restorative pro-
cesses of a series of hematologic indices took place
less actively than in control animals. At higher doses
of initial irradiation and less prolonged intervals

Card 1/2

ALEKSANDROVA, N.F.

Effect of ACTH and extracts of the adrenal cortex on hematopoiesis
in irradiated animals. Med.rad. 4 no.10:21-26 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(CORTICOTROPIN pharmacol.)

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES pharmacol.)

(RADIATION EFFECTS exper.)

(HEMATOPOIESIS radiation eff.)

ALEKSANDROVA. M.F., kand.med.nauk

Effect of ACTH on the cytolytic activity of the blood and organs
of irradiated rats. 14a Probl.endok. i gorm. 8 no.2:35-38 Mr-Ap'62.

(MIRA 16:7)

(ACTH) (CELLS)

L 11240-63

EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EDS--AFFTC/AMD/ASD--AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AFJ001062

S/0205/63/003/003/0383/0388

55

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, M. F.; Selivanova, L. N.

TITLE: Reaction of the blood system of dogs with chronic strontium-90 damage depending on initial hematopoietic state

19

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 383-388

TOPIC TAGS: strontium-90, yttrium-90, hematopoiesis

ABSTRACT: Lack of data on the problem prompted the study. Experiments were conducted on 7 male dogs who were fed food containing equal amounts of strontium-90 and yttrium 90 in amounts of .001 microcurie per gram weight of animal. Strontium-90 concentration in the bone tissue was determined by radiometric analysis of the tail vertebrae. Biopsies were made every 1 to 3 months and absorbed dose rates were calculated. Tables 1 and 2 give data on the morphological composition of the marrow and peripheral blood. The effect of strontium-90 within the 400 rad limit on hematopoieses of dogs is irritating for those with a low level of functional marrow activity and is inhibiting for those with a high level of functional marrow activity. The reaction of the marrow to strontium-90 is marked by hematopoietic instability changing into irritation and in less resistant dogs to insufficient

Card 1/2

L 11240-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001062

hematopoiesis. Leukopenia, neutropenia, and thrombopenia develop in the peripheral blood of all animals without significant changes in lymphocyte and erythrocyte content. The initial state of hematopoieses largely determines the reaction of the blood system to the chronic effect of strontium-90. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Apr62

DATE ACQD: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

ch/wm

Card 2/2

L 13810-63 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(b) AMD/APFTC/ASD AR/K
 ACCESSION NR: AP3003927 8/0205/63/003/004/0523/0528

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, M. F.; Kushneva, V. S.

TITLE: Combined effect of small doses of external gamma irradiation and strontium 90 on the hematopoiesis of dogs 19 56

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 523-528

TOPIC TAGS: gamma irradiation, strontium 90, hematopoiesis, erythrocyte, reticulocyte, granulocyte, neutrophil, erythroblast, leucoerythroblastic index

ABSTRACT: A study of the combined effect of small doses of γ irradiation and Sr^{90} on the hematopoiesis of dogs was conducted with three groups of mongrel dogs (a total of 17) weighing 9 to 16 kg. Two dogs served as controls. Group I was subjected to γ -irradiation with daily doses of 5 r from a GUP-Co⁶⁰-5 apparatus at 1.67 r/hr for 3 hr. The cumulative dose amounted to 3855 rad at the end of the experiment, which lasted three years. Group II was injected with Sr^{90} (11.2 $\mu\text{c/kg}$ for 33 days, followed by 1 $\mu\text{c/kg}$ every two weeks); by the end of the experiment the cumulative dose amounted to about 508 rad, which was more than 100 times the maximum permissible dose. The dogs in group III received half

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003927

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the above doses of external and internal radiation. Clinical examination showed that, in appearance, test animals subjected to the prolonged combined action of γ -rays and Sr^{90} (for 3 years) differed very little from the controls. Investigation of the peripheral blood and bone marrow, however, revealed significant disturbances in the hematopoiesis of all tested animals. In group I (external irradiation) the number of erythroblasts was normal or slightly higher than normal throughout the experiment. This probably was due to the discontinuity of irradiation, which was beneficial to the development of regenerative processes in the organism. A marked depression in the formation of red blood cells was observed in group II four months after the initial injection. However, the erythrocyte content of the peripheral blood showed only slight variations. After 12 to 15 months, the number of reticulocytes in group II increased by 200 to 325% of the initial, after which the erythrocyte level increased by some 600,000. The number of granulocytes decreased to 60% of the normal. The number of neutrophils in the peripheral blood decreased by 40% after two months and remained low throughout the experiment. The experimental data show that the external irradiation brought about a disturbance in the correlation between erythro- and leucopoiesis which was manifested in increased erythropoiesis simultaneously with the inhibition of granulopoiesis. The initial leucoerythroblastic index

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L 53975-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010337

UR/0205/65/005/002/0202/0206

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, M. P.; Kushneva, V. S.

TITLE: Restoration of hemopoiesis in dogs following chronic gamma-irradiation and strontium-90 administration

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 202-206

TOPIC TAGS: animal, dog, chronic irradiation exposure, gamma-irradiation, strontium-90, fractional radiation dose, irradiation effect, hemopoiesis, erythropoiesis, bone marrow, peripheral blood

ABSTRACT: Restoration of hemopoiesis was investigated in 3 groups of dogs under the following conditions: external gamma-irradiation with a daily 5 r dose for 36 mos (group 1); administration of strontium-90 per os in a dose of 11.2 microcuries/kg and 35 days later administration of a 1 microcurie/kg dose every 2 weeks for 36 mos (group 2); and, gamma-irradiation combined with strontium-90, in doses comprising 1/3 of the doses administered to groups 1 and 2, for 36 mos (group 3). Erythropoiesis of bone marrow and peripheral blood changes were

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determined monthly over a period of 36 to 49 mos. Additional investigations were carried out to determine the functional state of bone marrow after 36 mos of irradiation. Campolon (1 ml) was administered to 4 control animals and to 15 of the experimental animals and then leukocyte counts (total number and percentage of each type) were made for the first 6 hrs and after 24 hrs. Findings show that prolonged action of small doses of external gamma-irradiation depresses hemopoiesis, reducing the erythroblast and granulocyte counts of bone marrow by 40-60%. Leukopenia and thrombopenia levels in the peripheral blood. Restoration of hemopoietic processes very slow and even a year after discontinuation of irradiation, the bone marrow and peripheral blood composition does not fully normalize. Prolonged external gamma-irradiation or strontium-90 administration in equivalent doses produces certain differences in hemopoiesis: a) with strontium-90 administration, the restoration of certain indices (erythroblasts, thrombocytes, and monocytes) is retarded; and, b) with external gamma-irradiation, restoration of erythroblasts in the bone marrow takes place much earlier. This is stable. Serious functional damage of hemopoiesis was disclosed by leukocyte counts following campolon administration. No further analysis of results is

Cord 2/3

L 53975-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010337

presented at this time. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None.

SUBMITTED: 06May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card ¹⁴
3/3

L 25975-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6015572

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/002/0018/0020

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, M. G.; Zelenkov, A. L.; Rudakov, V. N.; Lebedev, A. I. 32
3

ORG: Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin) (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Universal device for observing and recording r-f fields

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 2, 1966, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: diffraction camera, millimeter wave generator

ABSTRACT: An r-f diffraction instrument, the radiointroscope¹⁰, has been developed at the Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni Lenin for revealing structural details of test materials. The introscope² consists of a millimeter wave klystron, transmitting and receiving antennas, and the associated detection and display units (see Fig. 1). A test sample is placed between the antennas in a frame, which is scanned according to the pattern shown to the right of the figure. The resulting diffraction pattern is detected and observed on a long-persistence scope or recorded on film. For a transmitted pattern the antennas are placed coaxially, as shown; for a reflected pattern they are placed side by side, with suitable decoupling. Fig. 2 shows a pattern received at $\lambda = 8$ mm from a polished disk [material not given], showing layering and a crack. Besides defect detection, the device can be used as a polariscope in dielectric studies; wavelengths of 4, 8 or 32 mm are obtained by changing 2

Card 1/3

UDC: 620.179.18

L. 25975-66

ACC NR: AP6015572

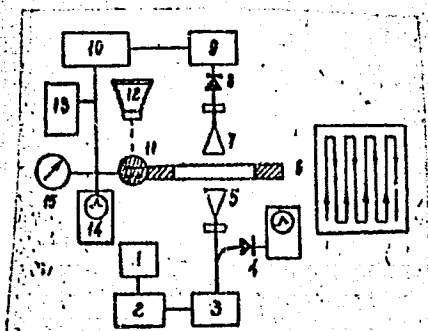


Fig. 1. Radiointroscope

1 - Square wave modulator; 2 - klystron supply; 3 - klystron; 4 - klystron monitor; 5-7 - antennas; 6 - scanned frame; 8 - detector; 9 - preamp; 10 - output amplifier; 11 - gas discharge tube; 12 - camera; 13 - oscillograph; 14 - defectoscope; 15 - meter.



Fig. 2. Defectogram at $\lambda = 8 \text{ mm}/^\circ$

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L 25975-66

ACC NR: AP6015572

klystrons and antennas. The authors regard the introscope as a powerful tool in near-field diffraction studies, since theoretical analysis of this phenomenon is possible for only the most simple object geometries. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [SH]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Apr65/ ATD PRESS: 4257

Card 3/3 FW

L 11205-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2

ACC NR: AP5026214

SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/65/000/004/0938/0040

AUTHOR: Rudakov, V. N.; Aleksandrova, M. G.

38

ORG: Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov Lenin (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Radiowave endoscopy of bodies with complex profile

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 4, 1965, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave absorption, electronic test equipment, dielectric material, semiconducting material, irradiation apparatus

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a simple method of investigating the gross structure of bodies with complex profile using centimeter and millimeter radiowaves. It is used to reveal various kinds of defects in industrial dielectrics and semiconductors. In their method, objects with complex profile must first be made plane-parallel, by the addition of special attachments having the same dielectric permeability as the specimen being tested (figure 1). The problem consists of directing the emitted wave within the specimen parallel to the upper boundary surface of the specimen. The angles of refraction θ^d and incidence θ are interrelated by the formula

$$\sin \theta / \sin \theta^d = n_2$$

(n_2 --index of refraction of second medium relative to the first). According to the formula, the requirement that the radiation be parallel to the upper boundary necessi-

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UDC: 620.179.14:621.396.99

L 11205-66

ACC NR: AP5026214

tates the addition of special attachments. Otherwise the requirement is not physically

realizable, for then $\sin \theta > 1$, implying the intensity curve from linearity in the graph of intensity I versus the dimension z normal to the radiation (figure 2). Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

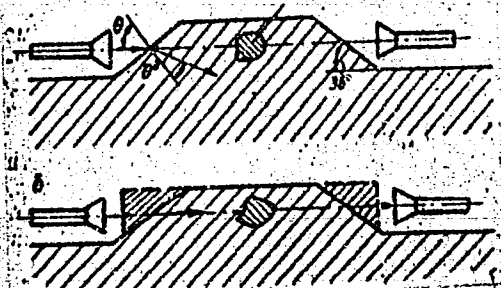


Fig. 1. Irradiation of specimen of complex profile.

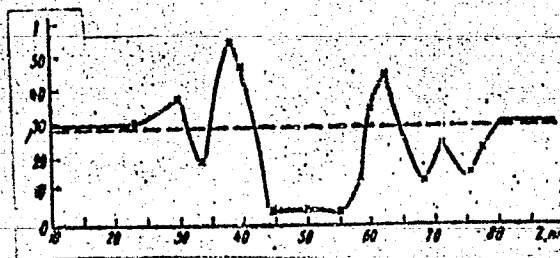


Fig. 2.

SUB CODE: 09,11/ SUBM DATE: 11May65/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

mi
Cord 2/8

L 31915-66 EWT(d)

ACC NR: AP6010727

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/001/9090/0096

AUTHOR: Rudakov, V. N.; Aleksandrova, M. G.

ORG: none

65
B

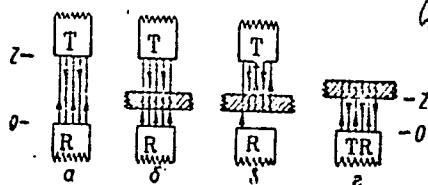
TITLE: Interference of electromagnetic waves in the space between probes in SHF outfits

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 90-96

TOPIC TAGS: radio intrascope, flaw detection, *ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE INTERFERENCE*, *SHF COMMUNICATION*, *SIGNAL RECEPTION*

ABSTRACT: Four approximate formulas are developed for the intensity of the received signal in a SHF intrascope outfit (see

figure) in which the specimen is placed either between transmitter T and receiver R (transmission system) or near transmitter-receiver TR (reflection system). The formulas were experimentally verified on a universal SHF intrascope



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UDC: 621.372.852.3.012.2

L 31915-66

ACC NR: AP6010727

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with abrasive material, plexiglas, and metal-coated plexiglas specimens; the formulas proved to be in good qualitative agreement with the experimental data. Utilization of the interference phenomena enhanced the sensitivity and resolution of electromagnetic flaw detectors and polariscopes. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: 30Nov64

LS

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROVA, M. I.

Dissertation: — "On the Theory and Practice of a Single-Run Method of Multicolored Embossed Printing." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Polygraphic Inst, 29 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow. 18 Jun 54)

SO: Sum 318, 23 Dec. 1954

ANDREYEVSKIY, D.N.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.

Dimethylphenyl-p-cresol and some of its derivatives. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 34 no.10:2302-2306 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Laboratoriya organicheskogo sinteza Kuybyshevskogo industrial'nogo
instituta.

(Cresol)

YANSHIN, A.L.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.; BORSUK, B.I.;
VOLIN, A.V.; ZUBKOVSKAYA, I.M.; ~~YAKOVLEV, D.I.~~; BIR, A.G.;
BOROVNIKOV, L.I.; BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; OVECHKIN, N.K.; BESPALOV, V.F.;
SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SPERANSKIY, B.F.; KHAKHLOV, V.A.; RAGOZIN, L.A.;
DITMAR, V.G.; GORSKIY, I.I., red.; KASSIN, N.G., red.; FOMICHEV,
V.D., red.; DZHEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K., red.; CHIKHACHEV, P.K., red.;
KOMISHAN, I.S., red.; DASHKOVA, A.D., red.; VODOLAGINA, S., tekhn.
red.; VDOVINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Geological map of the U.S.S.R., scale 1:1,000,000] Geologicheskaya
karta SSSR, mashtab 1:1,000,000. [Explanatory notes to accompany
sheet] Ob'iasnitel'naya zapiska k listu. L-40 [Kmba] (Kmba).
1949. 56 p. L-41 [Kzyl-Orda] (Kzyl-Orda). 1946. 20 p.
L-42 [Karsakpai] (Karsakpai). 1949. 42 p. M-41
[Turgai] (Turgai). 1948. 28 p. M-43 [Karaganda] (Karaganda).
1947. 37 p. N-42 [Petrovsk] (Petrovsk) 1947. 27 p.
N-44 [Novosibirsk] (Novosibirsk) 1948. 33 p. O-45
[Tomsk] (Tomsk). 1949. 26 p. O-49 [Kirensk] (Kirensk). 1947.
40 p. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geol. lit-ry. (MIRA 1118)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii.
(Geology--Maps)

ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.

Origin of ancient depressions of eastern Bet-Pak-Dala. Geog. sbor. 1:
118-129 '52. (MLRA 6:7)
(Bet-Pak-Dala--Geology, Structural) (Geology, Structural--Bet-Pak-Dala)

ALEKSANDROVA, MARIIA IVANOVNA

622.2

.A3

Geologicheskoye stroyeniye paleozoyskogo fundamenta vostochnoy chasti
Bet-Pak-Dala (Geological structure of the paleozoic foundation of the
eastern part of Bet-Pak-Dal, by) M. I. Aleksandrova (1) Boris Iosifovich
Borsuk. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1955.

302, (2) p. diagra., maps, tables.

At head of title: Leningrad

Vsesoyuznyy Geologicheskiiy Institute. Trudy. Novaya Seriya. Tom 7.

Bibliography: p. 301-(303)

ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.; BORSUK, B.I., OGNEV, V.N., redakter, STEPANOVA, L.S.,
redakter; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

Geological structure of Paleozoic bedrock in the eastern area of
Bet-Pak-Dala. Trudy VNEGBI 7:3-303 '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Bet-Pak-Dala--Geology)

15-1957-12-18005

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,
p 201 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, M. I.

TITLE: Geological Structure of the Sarysu-Balkhash-Nura
Water Divide (Central Kazakhstan)
[Geologicheskoye stroyeniye Sarysu-Balkhash-Nurin-
skogo vodorazdela (Tsentral'nyy Kazakhstan)]

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n-i. geol. in-ta, 1956, vol 19, pp 117-
130

ABSTRACT: A number of large tectonic structures lie in the area of
the Sarysu-Balkhash-Nura divide; the Dzhamsarysu
anticline occupies a central position among them.
In the east, it borders on the large Tokrau brachy
syncline; in the north, it borders on the Uspenskiy syn-
cline along a fault; in the west, it borders on the Ak-
dzhat-Aksoranskiy sinklinoriy (sincline). The Sarysu-
Mointy anticline is situated to the west and south.
from the latter. All the large synclines contain the
Devonian and the

Card 1/3

15-1957-12-18005

Geological Structure of the Sarysu-Balkhash-Nura
(Central Kazakhstan)

Water Divide

Lower Carboniferous formations, and the anticlines are formed in the Precambrian and Lower Paleozoic formations. The Sarysu-Balkhash-Nura divide belonged, during the Middle Paleozoic, to the same structural facial zone as the northeast Balkhash region and the Dzungarian Ala Tau. The following intrusive rocks can be found within this area: Precambrian gneissoid granites and Caledonian basic and hyperbasic rocks, Caledonian and post-Hertzian granitoids. Intrusives of each phase form a complex of dikes which can be distinguished from the dikes of other phases. The presence of linear synclines--the Uspenskiy and the Akdzhai-Aksoranskiy, named by M. P. Rusakov (Izv. Gl. geologorazved. upr., 1930, vol 19, Nr 2) as the "zones of compression"--appears to be a characteristic feature for the tectonics in the Sarysu-Balkhash-Nura watershed. These structures are, evidently, associated with deep fractures in the pre-Paleozoic, which play a major role in the tectonic development of the central Kazakhstan. Most of

Card 2/3

ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.; PUPYSHEV, N.A.

Main stratigraphic problems of the Devonian and Carboniferous in
southern areas of central Kazakhstan. Sov. geol. no.52:68-84 '56.
(Kazakhstan--Geology, Stratigraphic) (MLSA 10:4)

ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.; BORSUK, B.I.; PEREKALINA, T.V.; YAGOVKIN, V.I.

Geology of the Sarysu-Balkhash-Nura watershed. Trudy VSEGEI 32:
7-126 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Kazakhstan --Geology)

ABDULKABIROVA, M.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.; AFONICHEV, N.A.; BANDALETOV, S.M.; BESPALOV, V.F.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; BOROVNIKOV, L.I.; BORSUK, B.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; BUVALKIN, A.K.; BYKOVA, M.S.; DVORTSOVA, K.I.; DEMBO, T.M.; ZHUKOV, M.A.; ZVONTSOV, V.S.; IVSHIN, N.K.; KOPYATKEVICH, R.A.; KOSTENKO, N.N.; KUMPAN, A.S.; KURDYUKOV, K.V.; LAVROV, V.V.; LYAPICHEV, G.F.; MAZURKEVICH, M.V.; MIKHAYLOV, A.Ye.; MIKHAYLOV, N.P.; MYCHNIK, M.B.; NIDLENKO, Ye.N.; NIKITIN, I.F.; NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; PUPYSHEV, N.A.; RASKATOV, G.I.; RENGARTEN, P.A.; SAVICHEVA, A.Ye.; SALIN, B.A.; SEVRYUGIN, N.A.; SEMENOV, A.I.; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, A.G.; CHUYKOVA, V.G.; SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHUL'GA, V.M.; EL'GER, E.S.; YAGOVKIN, V.I.; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik, red.; PERMINOV, S.V., red.; MAKRUISHIN, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure of central and southern Kazakhstan]
 Geologicheskoe stroenie TSentral'nogo i Iuzhnogo Kazakhstan.
 Leningrad, Otdel nauchno-tekn.informatsii, 1961. 496 p.
 (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut, Materialy, no.41)
 (MIRA 14:7)

(Kazakhstan--Geology)

ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.

Marine sedimentary formations of the Late Devonian and Early
Carboniferous stage of the geological development of the western
part of central Kazakhstan. Trudy VSEGEI 94:234-265 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

ALEKSANDROVA, M. L.		100 AND 4TH REPORT	
8774	Measurements of the Energy of γ Rays Emitted as a Result of a Neutron Capture. M. L. Aleksandrova. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 89, 13:5(1949)(in Russian).	involving the absorption of secondary electrons, resulted only in a certain mean value of the γ -ray energy (Hasselt, Z. Physik 97, 84(1935); Fietzschmann, Z. Physik 103, 113 (1938)). The present author studied the γ emission of the reaction $Cd(n,\gamma)$ with the aid of thick photoemulsions containing heavy water. A partial replacement of H_2O by D_2O in the previously heated plates was obtained by soaking them in heavy water and drying at room temperature. A plate so treated was placed in a 1 mm thick cadmium box, together with a nontreated control plate recording recoil protons only. The box was immersed in a thick mass of paraffin that was protected by Pb from γ rays of the neutron source. The energy of the γ quanta of the (n,γ) reaction was found from the equation $h\nu = E + 2E_H$, where E is the binding energy of a deuteron, and $2E_H$ is the energy of the resulting protons, which is determined from their ranges in the emulsion. Only tracks ending in the latter and longer than 30μ were used. The width of the resulting energy curve testifies to a complex γ spectrum; a well-pronounced maximum corresponds to 6.5 Mev; the position of the maximum shows that the transition to the ground state (or a neighboring one) is the most probable. Recently Moak and Dabbs (Phys. Rev. 74, 1249(1948)) studied the same reaction by observing pairs in a Wilson chamber; they found a γ -ray maximum of 5 Mev.	
COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VARIABLES INDEX	
ASAC-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
FROM SYMBIOTIC		FROM SYMBIOTIC	
SERIALS		SERIALS	
SERIALS		SERIALS	

ALEK SANDROVA, M.L.

OVBHINNIKOV, V.M.; NEMILOV, Yu.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.L.; LOMONOSOV, I.I.

Decay scheme of Ne^{23} . Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 20 no.12:1417-1418 D '56,
(MIRA 10:3)

(Neon--Isotopes)

MOISEYEV, K.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.

Effect of presowing treatment of seeds with trace elements on silage plants and vegetables. Trudy Komi fil. AN SSSR no.9:23-32 '70.

(MIRA 15:1)

(TRACE ELEMENTS) (FORAGE PLANTS) (VEGETABLES)

YRETEL', V.B.; SVETNIK, R.Yu.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.M.

Determining the true fermented reducing substances in ripe beer.
Trudy TSNIIISP no.7:37-47 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Fermentation)

DAVYDOV, B.L., ALEKSANDROVA, M.N.

Investigating an increase in load capacity of mine cars by
vibration. Nauch. trudy MGI no. 20:231-241 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Mine railroads--Cars)

EPSHTEYN, Yu.V., dotsent; ALEKSANDROVA, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; RAPOTA, Ye.P.,
izrzh.

Best law of motion of the chute of a vibrating conveyer. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.11:95-102 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
teorii mashin i mekhanizmov.

(Conveying machinery)

GINZBURG, G.B.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.S. (Smolensk)

Case of paragonimiasis of the lungs in conjunction with pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl.tub. 36 no.7:115-116 '58.
(MIRA 12:8)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

(LUNGS--DISEASES)

KOSMAN, M.S.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.S.

Some characteristics of the photoconductivity of zinc oxide in regions
near to the electrode. Uch.zap.Ped.inst.Gerts.no.207:65-69 '61.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.I.
Gertsena.

(Zinc oxide)

(Photoconductivity)

33682

S/058/61/000/012/052/083

A058/A101

9,4174 (1043, 1114, 1138)

AUTHORS: Kosman, M.S., Aleksandrova, M.S.

TITLE: Photoelectric effects near electrodes on zinc oxide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 12, 1961, 375, abstract 12E620
(Sb. statey po matem. i fiz. Orenburg, 1961, 233 - 238)

TEXT: Photoelectric effects in sintered polycrystalline ZnO specimens with specific resistance (ρ) $\approx 10^2$ - 10^3 ohm · cm were studied by the method of recording probe characteristics. The relative variation of ρ with lighting differs for different sections of the same specimen but is not associated with specimen inhomogeneity. The change in form of the probe characteristics incident to lighting depends strongly on the wavelength of the incident light and on the polarity of the applied voltage. The greatest changes of ρ take place at the cathode. The observed effects can be explained by assuming that a deeply-penetrating space charge arises near semiconductor electrodes, a charge that distorts the distribution of potential. The action of light reduces to dissipation of the space

Card 1/2

NAKHMANSO, S. Ye.; ALEKSANDROVA, M. S. (Smolensk)

Case of serum sickness following ACTH administration in toxic
nephritis caused by tuberculostatic preparations. Probl. tub.
40 no.5:105-106 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (ACTH) (SERUM SICKNESS)
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES)

L 34709-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEG(t)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Feb IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5000314

S/0056/64/047/005/1683/1686

AUTHORS: Shaly*t, S. S.; Parfen'yev, R. V.; Aleksandrova, M. V.

TITLE: Concerning a new type of oscillation of longitudinal magnetoresistance of n-InSb

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 5, 1964, 1683-1686

TOPIC TAGS: magnetoresistance, galvanomagnetic effect, indium antimonide, electron scattering, inelastic scattering, phonon

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier research by some of the authors (Parfen'yev, Shaly*t, and V. M. Muzhdaba, ZhETF v. 47, 444, 1964) and is devoted to the temperature dependence of the oscillations of longitudinal magnetoresistance of n-InSb in a strong magnetic field. These oscillations were first predicted theoretically by V. L. Gurevich and Yu. A. Firsov (ZhETF v. 40, 199, 1961) and

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L 34709-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000314

3
are due to inelastic scattering of electrons by optical lattice vibrations. The tests were made on single crystal n-InSb ($n = 4 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $\mu = 4.9 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-sec}$ at $T = 90\text{K}$) in the temperature range from 90 to 200K. The results show that with increasing temperature the minima of the oscillating part of the magnetoresistance move away from the resonant values of the magnetic field, and are replaced by maxima. The reason for this shift is attributed to the role played by optical phonons in the scattering of electrons in pure n-InSb, which increases with increasing temperature. A noticeable change in the electron concentration (by a factor of 30) does not result in a noticeable phase shift of the oscillation curves. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences SSSR); Institut fiziki poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiconductor Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

Cord 2/3

L 6231-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5000314

S/0056/64/047/005/1683/1686

AUTHORS: Shaly't, S. S.; Parfen'yev, R. V.; Aleksandrova, M. V. 14
B

TITLE: Concerning a new type of oscillation of longitudinal magnetoresistance of n-InSb

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 5, 1964, 1683-1686

TOPIC TAGS: magnetoresistance, galvanomagnetic effect, indium antimonide, electron scattering, inelastic scattering, phonon

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier research by some of the authors (Parfen'yev, Shaly't, and V. M. Muzhdaba, ZhETF v. 47, 444, 1964) and is devoted to the temperature dependence of the oscillations of longitudinal magnetoresistance of n-InSb in a strong magnetic field. These oscillations were first predicted theoretically by V. L. Gurevich and Yu. A. Firsov (ZhETF v. 40, 199, 1961) and

Cord 1/3

L 6931-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5000314

are due to inelastic scattering of electrons by optical lattice vibrations. The tests were made on single crystal n-InSb ($n = 4 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $\mu = 4.9 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-sec}$ at $T = 90\text{K}$) in the temperature range from 90 to 200K. The results show that with increasing temperature the minima of the oscillating part of the magnetoresistance move away from the resonant values of the magnetic field, and are replaced by maxima. The reason for this shift is attributed to the role played by optical phonons in the scattering of electrons in pure n-InSb, which increases with increasing temperature. A noticeable change in the electron concentration (by a factor of 30) does not result in a noticeable phase shift of the oscillation curves. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences SSSR); Institut fiziki poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiconductor Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

Card 2/3

1. 6922-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5000314

SUBMITTED: 05May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card

3/3

nds

ALEKSANDROVA, N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

~~Some conclusions drawn from the consolidation of apartment-house~~
offices. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 10 no.5:4-5 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii kommu-
nal'nogo khozyaystva.
(Leningrad--Apartment houses--Management)

ZUBKOV, Dmitriy Petrovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;
ALEKSANDROVA, N., red.; KAMEROVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Four grass erops] Chetyre ukosa trav. Frunze, Kirgiz-
skoe gos. izd-vo, 1963. 37 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Direktor Kirgizskoy mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii (for
Zubkov).

VLASOVA, Yekaterina Vasil'yevna; ALEKSANDROVA, N., red.; BEYSHENOV, A.,
tekh. red.

[We are raising standards of agriculture] Povyshaem kul'-
turu zemledeliia. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1963. 23 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Engel'sa Kalininskogo kolkhozno-sovkhoznogo
proizvodstvennogo upravleniya (for Vlasova).

ZAKHAROV, Pavel Pavlovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ALEKSANDROVA, N.,
red.

[Let's achieve large bast fiber crops] Dob'emsia vysokikh
urozhaev lubianykh kul'tur. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1963.
21 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Direktor Chuyskoy opytnoy stantsii po lubyanym kul'turam
(for Zakharov).

BARCHENKO, Ivan Petrovich, prof.; CHISTYAKOVA, Aleksandra Matveyevna, dots.; VANKHANEN, Vil'yam Davidovich, kand. med. nauk; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, Yelena Stanislavovna, dots.; Prinimali uchastiye: PETROVSKIY, K.S., prof.; ALEKSANDROVA, N., nauchn. sotr., prepodavatel'; BEDULEVICH, T., nauchn. sotr., prepodavatel'; TURUK-PCHELINA, Z., nauchn. sotr., prepodavatel'; SHARINA, Ye., nauchn. sotr., prepodavatel'; BURSHTEYN, A.I., prof.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G.; STOIMAKOVA, A. I. (for Shevchenko).

[Manual on the vocational training of students in nutritional hygiene] Rukovodstvo k proizvodstvennomu obucheniiu studentov po gigiyene pitaniya. 2. izd., ispr. 1 dop. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 221 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gigiyeny pitaniya I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova (for Petrovskiy).
2. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova (for Aleksandrova, Bedulevich, Turuk-Pchelina, Sharina).
3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gigiyeny pitaniya Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Burshteyn).
4. Glavnyy inspektor po gigiyene pitaniya Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR (for Shevchenko).

ALEKSANDROVA A. A.

ZHDANOV, V.M.; KISELEV, R.N.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.A.

Etiology and epidemiology of vesicular rickettsiosis. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.6:68 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.
Mechnikova.
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Q
 Small Horned Cattle.
 -ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 12037
 AUTHOR : Sannikov, M. I.; Aleksandrova, N. A.
 INST. : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of*
 TITLE : Skin Thickness and Wool Density in Fino-
 Fleeced Sheep on Various Areas of Their Body.
 ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses.n.-i. in-t
 Ovtsevodstva i kozovodstva, 1956 (1957) No 3**
 ABSTRACT : The method and results of investigating skin
 thickness and wool density of Stavropol'skaya
 breed sheep are described. A relationship was
 established between the general skin thickness,
 and especially between the depth at which
 follicles lay, and density of the follicles.
 The thicker the skin, the larger the number of
 hairs per 1 cm² of its surface. The positive
 correlation between skin thickness and wool
 density is most strongly pronounced in one and
 the same animal. In different individual

 Card: 1/2
 *Sheep and Goat Breeding.
 **(25), 64-75

ALEKSANDROVA, N. A., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "Material on the innervation of the intestinal tract in certain vertebrates (Histological investigation)". Perm', 1959. 18 pp (Perm' State Med Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 15, 1960, 139)

RASSUDOVA, N.S.; TEREKHOVA, A.I.; LILLO, G.N.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.A.; STREL'TSOV, I.S.;
RUBINSHTEYN, B.L.

Synthesis and investigation of the characteristics of nickel titanates
and mixed nickel-titanium pigments. Lakokras.mat. i ~~ikh~~ prim. no.2:
25-29 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Titanium) (Nickel) (Pigments)

RASSUDOVA, N.S.; STREL'TSOV, I.S.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.A.

Studying the transformation taking place during the synthesis of
nickel metatitanates. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.5:27-29 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

BUDNITSKAYA, Ye.V.; BORISOVA, I.G.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.B.

Change in the level of nonsaturated higher fatty acids of the
"free lipid" fraction from the leaves of irradiated plants and
a study of its toxic properties. Biokhimiia 29 no.5:930-
935 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

ALEKSANDROVA, N.D., inzh.

Calculation of the parameters of dynamic adjustment of a steam temperature regulator with an advance high-speed signal; Teplo-energetika 12 no.4:24-28 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiiy institut.

Aleksandrova, N.D.

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, N.D., Engineer.

96-1-18/31

TITLE: A Graphical Method of Constructing the Frequency Characteristics of Heat Exchangers (Metodika postroyeniya chastotnykh kharakteristik teploobmennikov graficheskim sposobom)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Vol.5, No.1, pp. 70 - 74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In solving problems of automatic control of industrial equipment, it is necessary to know their usual and extended frequency characteristics. There have now been developed methods for the analytical determination of the frequency characteristics of a fairly wide class of heat exchange equipment with single-phase heat-transfer medium, including economisers and regenerators on boilers. A formula is given for the dynamic properties of such equipment. A similar transmission function for heat-exchangers has been published by A.A. Talya, who solves the problem for conditions of constant heat flow without allowing for thermal resistance of the tube walls. With either formula, calculations are rather laborious and this article presents a graphical solution, greatly reducing the work required. The method is based on first constructing graphically a time curve of a vector which represents a complex number and then finding its real and

Card1/2

ALEKSANDROVA, N.F.; KHOKHLOVKIN, I.M. (Rostov)

Clinical course and diagnosis of periarteritis nodosa. Klin.
med. 40 no.5:132-133 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.Z. Zaydenberg)
Rostovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.F. Mokrcusov).
(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.G.

We shall build cadres of full-time letter carriers. Vest. svyazi 25
no. 9:21 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik Radyansko-Moskovskogo uzla svyazi g. Kiyeva.

ALEKSANDROVA, N. I.

Aleksandrova, N. I.-- "New Methods of Hospitalization of Scarlet Fever Patients and Accelerated Discharge Periods." Leningrad Pediatric Medical Inst., Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

ALEKSANDROVA, N.I. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.10/9 Internal Medicine Sept56

5352. ALEKSANDROVA N.I. and SMIRNOVA L.V. *Katamnestic data upon scarlet fever convalescents on early discharge (Russian text) PEDIATRIJA 1955, 5 (14-17) Graphs 1

Children discharged from hospital early, i.e. after a hospital stay and treatment of 15-21 days were followed up for 4 months to 1.5 yr. The results on early discharge were altogether favourable. Complications were few and mild; contact cases were less frequent than with a longer hospital stay. Complications were most frequent in the winter months and least frequent in the summer months.

Najman - Zagreb (XX, 7, 6)

1. Iz Kafedry Detakikh Infektsionnykh Bolezney
(Zav. - prof. M. G. Danilench) Leningradskogo
Pediatricheskogo Meditsinskogo Inst. (Dir. - prof. -
N. T. Shusva)

ALEKSANDROVA, N. M.

✓ A comparative biochemical study of the bone marrow and of the peripheral blood of the rabbit in health and in experimental anemia. L. S. Roitel'd, N. M. Aleksandrova, and M. K. Kogan. *Voprosy Med. Khim.* 6, 147-50 (1953); *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 8133. — The normal av. for dry matter in bone marrow (I) is 50.1, in peripheral blood (II) 18.5%; total N in I is 1.91%, in the plasma of II 0.90%; lipide in I was 30.8% and in II 1.2%; mineral substance, 2.1 and 1.2%; Fe 17.7 and 26.8 mg. %; and chlorides 216 and 387 mg. %, resp. In rabbits with exptl. anemia most constituents were on a lower level in I and II; the lowering in total N in the plasma of II was not as great as in I. A shift in Fe was observed only in II; chlorides were higher in I and II. In hemolytic anemia caused by the injection of phenylhydrazine the shifts were more pronounced than in posthemorrhagic anemia (loss of 25% of the blood). It was concluded that I reacts to anemia more acutely than II. B. S. Leyzac

(2)

AKKERMANN, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSANDROVA, N.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Influence of blood transfusion on liver function in secondary anemias of varying etiology. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:189-190 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Gematologicheskaya klinika Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. klinikoy - prof. S.I. Sherman)
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (LIVER) (ANEMIA)

AKKERMANN, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSANDROVA, N.M., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; PISHKOVA, L.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effectiveness of modern methods of treating polycythemia. Akt.vop.
perel.krovi no.4:193-194 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Gematologicheskaya klinika Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya
krovi (sav. klinikoy - prof. S.I. Sherman).
(ERYTHREMIA)

ROTTEL'D, L.S., kand.biol.nauk; ALEKSANDOVA, N.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KOGAN, M.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik^R

Biochemical investigation of the bone marrow and peripheral blood
in blood diseases. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:226-228 '55.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya
krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - prof. N.N. Blokhin).
(BLOOD--EXAMINATION) (MARROW)

Aleksandrova, N.M.

N.M. and KOGAN, M. K.

ALEKSANDROVA, N.M.

Possibility of postponed treatment of wounds by using a biological
antiseptic tampon. Vest. khir. 76 no.11:91-95 '55 (MLRA 9:4)

1. Iz laboratorii sukhikh preparatov krovi (rukovoditel' laboratorii-
doktor meditsinskikh nauk L.G. Bogomolova) Leningradskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniia krovi (dir.-kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk A.D. Belyakov. nauchnyy rukovoditel' chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR professor A.N. Filatov)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, ther.

tampons, biol. antiseptic)

(TAMPONS

biol. antiseptic, in ther. of wounds)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.M.

Biological antiseptic tampon made from blood, insuring the prolonged action of penicillin [with summary in English, p.64]. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 3 no.3:48-52 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz laboratorii sukhikh preparatov krovi (rukovoditel' - prof. L.G. Bogomolova) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dots. A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov).

(BLOOD DERIVATIVES,

prep. for prolongation of action of penicillin (Rus))

(PENICILLIN, administration,

prolonged action prep. with blood deriv. (Rus))

YAVRUMOV, V.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.M.

Possible errors in testing water for Coli titer by membrane filters.
Gig. i san. 23 no.1:80-81 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Kaluzhskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(WATER SUPPLY, microbiol.
E.coli determ., errors in filter method)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI, determ.
in water supply, errors in filter method)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.M., kand.med.nauk

Further improvement in the composition of a biological antiseptic tampon in connection with its mass distribution. Akt.vop.perel. krovi no.7:146-150 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya sukhikh preparatov krovi i krovozameniteley Lenin-gradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey prof. L.G. Bogomolova).

(SURGERY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.M., kand.med.nauk

Preparation and testing of preparations made from blood and medicinal substances. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.7:178-182 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya s khikh preparatov krovi i krovozameniteley Leningrad-skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - prof. L.G. Bogomolova).

(HEMOSTATICS) (BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)

BOGOMOLOVA, L.G., prof.; MOISEYEVA, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSANDROVA,
N.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHAMESKAYA, T.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Obtaining a globulin compound for therapeutic purposes by means of
the selective precipitation with compounds of the acridine series.
Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.7:214-220 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya sukhikh preparatov i biofizicheskaya laboratoriya
Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.
(GAMMA GLOBULIN) (RIVANOL)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.M., kand.meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad, Lesnoy pr., 4,
kv.46)

Biological antiseptic tampon and its clinical application. Vest.khir.
83 no.11:90-94 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz laboratorii sukhikh preparatov (zav. - prof. L.G. Bogomolova)
i khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.N. Filatov) Leningradskogo
ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta perelivaniya krovi.

(SURGERY OPERATIVE)

(TAMPONS)

BOGOMOLOVA, L.G., prof.; ANDRIANOVA, I.G.; ALEKSANDROVA, F.M.

Use of bioplastic, a new preparation. Khirurgiia no.6:125-128
Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pereli-
vaniya krovi.
(HEMOSTATICS) (BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.M.

Effect of gibberellin on the Hungarian lilac. Biul. Glav. bot.
sada. no.49:102-107 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Polyarno-al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala
imeni S.M. Kirova AN SSSR.
(Gibberellin) (Lilacs)