Application of an Electron Multiplier to Increase the Sensitivity of a Mass Spectrometer.

in Fig.2. After amplification and discrimination pulses identical in form and amplitude may be recorded either by a rate meter working in conjunction with a pen recorder or by a counting device. The coefficient of amplification of the amplifier was 2-3 x 10^4 while the threshold of the discriminator was 10-20 volts. In this way it was possible to detect ion beam intensities in the range 10^{-18}-10^{-15} amp. Experimental results for isotopic ratios in the spectra of sodium, barium, cerium, strontium and other elements were in good agreement (to within 1%) with results of electrometric measurements. The background of the multiplier for ions with energies of 6.8-7 kev may be easily made equal to 0.2-0.4 pulses/sec which corresponds to 0.3-0.6 x 10^{-19} amp. Fig.5 shows some results for potassium. S. S. Vasil'yev is thanked

Application of an Electron Multiplier to Increase the Sensitivity of a Mass Spectrometer.

for his supervision, A. I. Akishin and T. N. Mikhaleva for the multipliers and V. A. Yelakova for help in the work. There are 5 figures, no tables and 12 references, of which 1 is German, 6 English and the rest Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki MGU) Scientific Research Institute for Nuclear Physics of the Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1957.

Card 3/3 1. Mass spectrum analyzers--Sensitivity 2. Electron multipliers--Applications 3. Electron multipliers--Operation

UGLOVA, T.G., kand.med.nauk; ANDREYEVA, M.G., ordinator

Effect of negative emotions on the elastotonometric curve of normal eyes and on the "other" eye in pronounced unilteral glaucoma. Vest. oft. 72 no.6:23-28 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glaznaya bol'nitsa Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. Pukhlev), g. Sofiya, Bolgariya.
(GLAUCOMA psychol.)
(EMOTIONS eff.)

AKISHIN, A.I.; ANDREYEVA, M.G.; VASIL'YEV, S.S.; ISAYEV, L.N.; TSEPLYAYEV, L.I.

Action of electron bombardment and glow dischare on alloyed secondary electron emitters. Radiotekh.i elektron. 8 no.2: 288-293 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Cathodes) (Thermionic emission)

GRINENKO, L.N.; ANDREYEVA, M.G.; GAVRILOV, A.M.

Some data on isotope composition in sulfur sulfides of the gold ore deposits of the Baley region (eastern Transbaikalia). Geokhimiia no.3:325-336 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-razvedochnyy institut redkikh, rasseyanykh i blagorodnykh metallov, Moskva.

L 2572-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) DJ/GS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5022679 UR/0000/65/000/000/0285/0289

AUTHORS: Akishin, A. I.; Troyanovskaya, G. I.; Isayev, L. N.; Sergeyeva, L. M.; Andreyeva, M. G.; Marchenko, Ye. A.; Alekseyev, N. M.

TITLE: Behavior of friction junctions and some self-lubricating materials in a vacuum under ion bombardment

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smazkam. Teoriya treniya i iznosa (Theory of friction and wear). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 285-289

TOPIC TAGS: friction, wear, solid lubricant, molybdenum disulfide, polymer, ion radiation effect/ AMAN self lubricating material, AF ZA plastic lubricant

ABSTRACT: The effects of hydrogen ion bombardment on the coefficient of friction and on wear of friction junctions were investigated. Self-lubricating materials containing graphite, MoS_2, WS_2, $MoSe_2$, and various polymeric bonding matrices, and, in particular, material AMAN, bronze-based metalloceramic coated with MoS_2 and plastic AF-ZA were tested in the apparatus shown on Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The specimens were irradiated with 3-Kev hydrogen ions, and their friction and wear characteristics against a steel shoe (1 kg load, 1.2 m/sec) were measured over a

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT5022679

9.5-hour period (1 hour run-in, 2 hours in vacuum, 6 hours in vacuum under radiation and 30 minutes without radiation, or 1 hour run-in and 8.5 hours in vacuum without radiation). It was found that the coefficient of friction decreased significantly in vacuum, but that radiation had no measurable effects on friction or wear of any materials tested. Thus the coefficient of friction can be calculated from

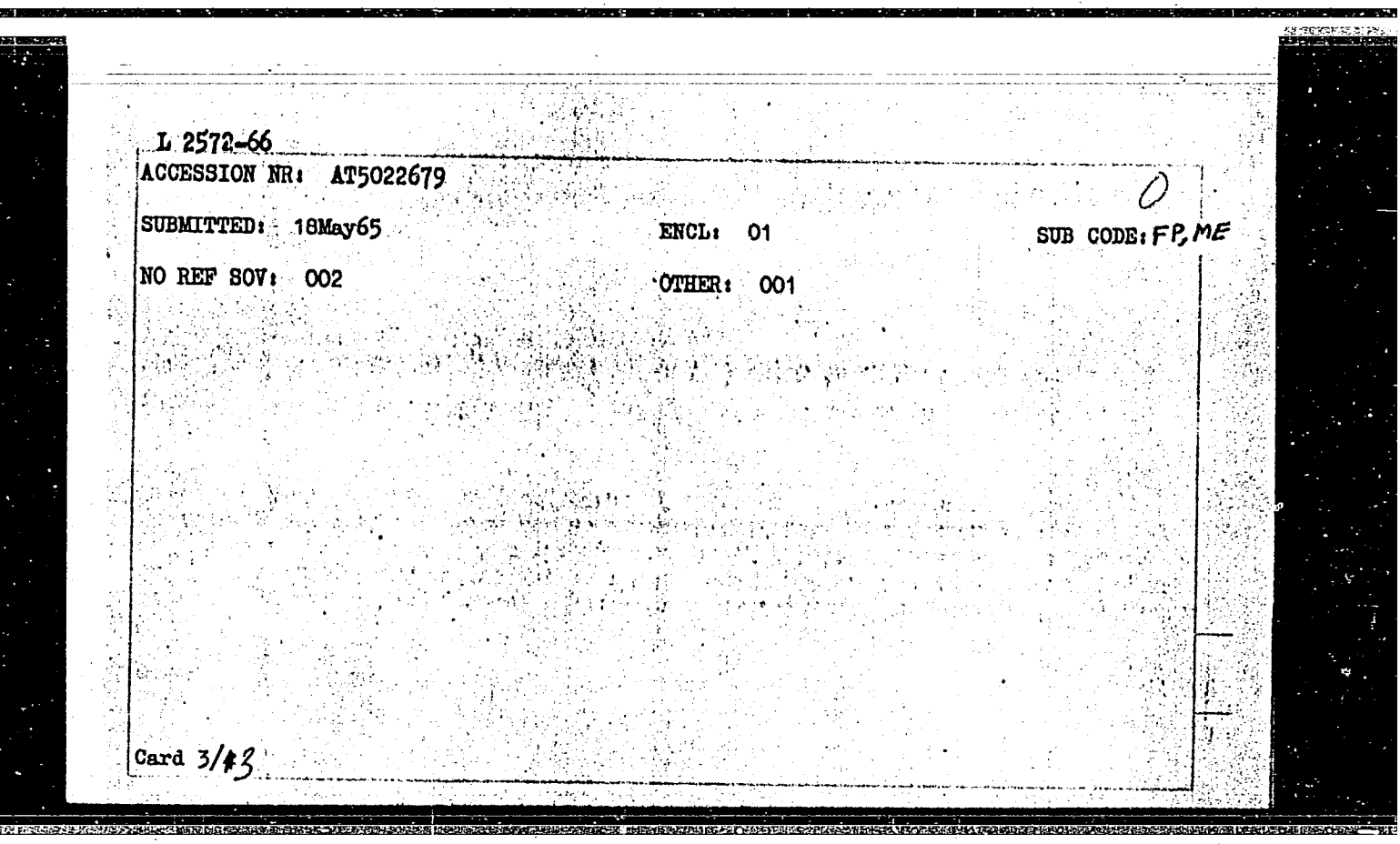
$$f = 0{,}35C_s\left(\frac{p_0}{H_0 B}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} + 0{,}9\beta + \frac{\tau_0}{HB},$$

(where β = adhesion coefficient, C_5 and γ = microstructure characteristics, τ_0 = specific shear adhesion, p_0 = contour pressure) which is suggested by Kragel'skiy and Mikhin. The wear can be calculated from

$$I = k\frac{h\left\{-\ln\left[1-\frac{h_{max}}{R}\left(\frac{p}{bHB}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}-\sqrt{2\frac{h_{max}}{R}\left(\frac{p}{bHB}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}\frac{1-\frac{2\tau}{\sigma_s}}{1+\frac{2\tau}{\sigma_s}}}\right]\right\}^{\vartheta}}{\vartheta(\nu+1)[\ln(1+\vartheta)]^{\vartheta}}\frac{p}{HB},$$

(where θ = angle of irregularities on friction surface, δ = elongation in tension, τ_s = yield point). Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 3 tables, and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smazkam, AN SSSR (Scientific Committee on Friction and Lubrication, AN SSSR)



L 2572-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022679

SUBMITTED: 18May65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: FP, ME

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 3/#3

S/078/63/008/004/008/013
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Goroshchenko, Ya.G., Andreyeva, M.I.

TITLE: The Nb_2O_5-SO_3-H_2O system

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 4, 1963, 981 - 985

TEXT: In this paper which is the continuation of a paper by Goroshchenko in this journal, v. 1, 903 (1956), the results of investigations of the above system by the solubility method in the range of SO_3 concentration between 10 and 90% are given at 100, 150, and 200°C. Four equilibrium solid niobium sulfates were found to crystallize at 100 - 200°C, namely $Nb_2O_4SO_4$, $Nb_2O_3(SO_4)_2$, $Nb_2O_2(SO_4)_3$, $Nb_2O(SO_4)_4$, in addition to the hydrolytic product of the niobium sulfates which is termed niobium hydroxide. When the niobium sulfates are hydrolyzed at 100°C from supersaturated solutions, an unstable, amorphous gel-like product of the approximate composition $2Nb_2O_5 \cdot nH_2O$ is obtained. The solubility of niobium hydroxide in the region of hydrolysis of the above system depends not only on the chemical composition, but also on the dispersity of the solid phase which, in turn, depends on the conditions of preparation of the same.

Card 1/2

S/078/63/008/004/008/013
A059/A126

The Nb_2O_5-SO_3-H_2O system

The crystallization region of niobium hydroxide reaches 47 - 55% SO_3; conversion is slow at 100°C, and at SO_3 concentrations exceeding 50 - 55%, no crystallization of niobium hydroxide occurs. In the oleum region of the system, two sulfates - $Nb_2O_2(SO_4)_3$ and $Nb_2O(SO_4)_4$ - were obtained directly by dissolving Nb_2O_5 in oleum. In addition, $Nb_2O_4SO_4$ (α and β) and $Nb_2O_3(SO_4)_2$ were crystallized. There are, moreover, indications of the formation of $Nb_2(SO_4)_5$ for which, however, no data were obtained. D.L. Rogachev is mentioned. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1962

Card 2/2

Distr: 4E4j

The double sulfates of titanium and ammonia which are formed in the system TiO_2-SO_3-$(NH_4)_2SO_4$-H_2O. Ya. G. Gerasbchenko and M. I. Andreeva. *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 2, 1418–19(1957).—The system TiO_2-SO_3-$(NH_4)_2SO_4$-H_2O was studied in the region of low H_2O concn. It was detd. that the following phases are formed: α-$(NH_4)_2TiO(SO_4)_2$; $(NH_4)_2Ti(SO_4)_3$; $2(NH_4)_2SO_4 \cdot 3TiOSO_4 \cdot Ti(SO_4)_2$; $3(NH_4)_2SO_4 \cdot 7TiOSO_4$; $5(NH_4)_2SO_4 \cdot 2Ti(SO_4)_2$; and $TiOSO_4$. The regions of crystn. of the double sulfates were established.

J. Rovtar Leach

4
1

ANDREYEVA, M.I.

5(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2015

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kol'skiy filial

Sbornik trudov po khimicheskoy tekhnologii mineral'nogo syr'ya Kol'skogo poluostrova, vyp. 1 (Collection of Works on Chemical Technology of Minerals of the Kola Peninsula, Nr 1) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 221 p. 1,200 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Resp. Ed.: B.N. Melent'yev, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: B.M. Markus; Tech. Ed.: E. Yu. Bleykh.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists and technicians concerned with the extraction of tantalum, niobium, and rare metals.

COVERAGE: The book deals with a study of a complex treatment of the perovskite and sphene concentrates. The first three articles cover methods of extraction of titanium dioxide from the perovskite concentrate with side recovery of niobium, tantalum, and rare earths. The treatment of sphene concentrate is discussed in two articles. The separation of titanium, niobium, and tantalum is described in a separate article. The problem of selecting an efficient

Card 1/3

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TM/fal
8-3-59

GOROSHCHENKO, Ya.G.; ANDREYEVA, M.I.

Stability of ammonium sulfate solutions of niobium and tantalum in the presence of titanium. Izv.Kar.i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.3: 115-126 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Laboratoriya khimicheskoy tekhnologii Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

(Ammonium sulfatoniobate)
(Ammonium sulfatotantalate)

MUKHIN, Ye.P.; ANDREYEVA, M.I.

Clinical manifestations of euthyroid goiter in children. Vop. okh.mat.i det. 7 no.8:18-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Tisul'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Kemerovskoy oblasti (glavnyy vrach A.N.Cherdantseva).

(GOITER)

VOSTOKOVA, K.K.; ANDREYEVA, M.I.

Diagnosis of quartan malaria. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.6: 724-726 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Rostovskiy institut meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Rostovskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

GOROSHCHENKO, Ya.G.; ANDREYEVA, M.I.

Tantalum sulfates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:955-960 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

ANDREYEVA, M. K.

3297. Andreeva, M. K., Investigation of heat and mass transfer during the progress of wetting (in Russian), *Zh. tekh. Fiz.* 24, 11, 1966–1973, Nov. 1954.

In author's experiments, a plate of asbestos (9 × 9 × 0.95 cm³) is suspended on the arm of a balance and exposed to air of uniform temperature and humidity. Adsorption of water begins immediately; its rate is determined by weighing over a time interval up to 120 min. Using a micro-hair-hygrometer and a thermocouple as probes, the distribution of temperature and humidity is investigated. At points situated 0.8–10 mm off the surface of the plate, the temperature rises at first and decreases subsequently; humidity increases steadily; after approximately 1 hr, both quantities approach to the values prevailing at large distances from the surface. Graphs showing the results of measurements are, unfortunately, incomplete, covering only a small fraction of the experiments made and excluding the initial stages of single experiments. It is found that the gradients of humidity and temperature tend to a well-defined finite limit near the surface. Author's deductions from his work are presented by plotting log *Nu* against the log of powers of *Gr* × *Pr* × relative humidity, where the symbols stand for Nusselt, Grashof, and Prandtl numbers. Author shows that experimental points admit interpolation by a straight line. Author rejects any interpretation of his results in terms of diffusion and thermal conduction. He does not indicate whether the simple relation between the transfer of heat and mass, as suggested by the kinetic theory of the surface layer, holds good.

Reviewer regrets that the use of author's important results is impaired by inadequate presentation.

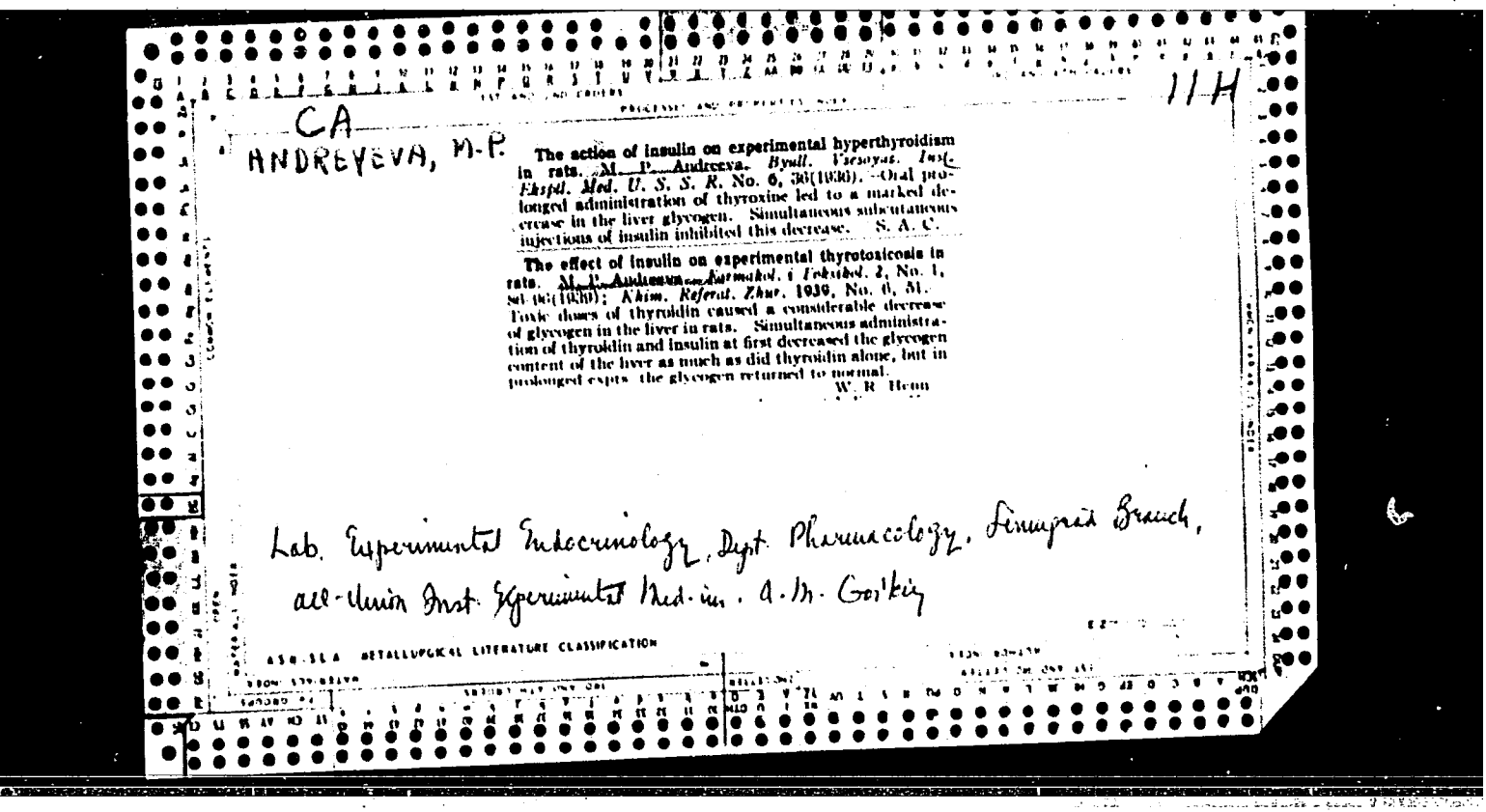
R. Eisenschitz, England.

62

NIKI''IN, V.M.; ANDREYEVA, M.N.

Use of peridural blocks in treating peptic ulcer; abstract. Khirurgiia 34 no.12:100 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedr fakul'tetskoy khirurgii i gospital'noy terapii Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (NOVOCAINE)



11H

CA

ANDREYEVA, M.P.

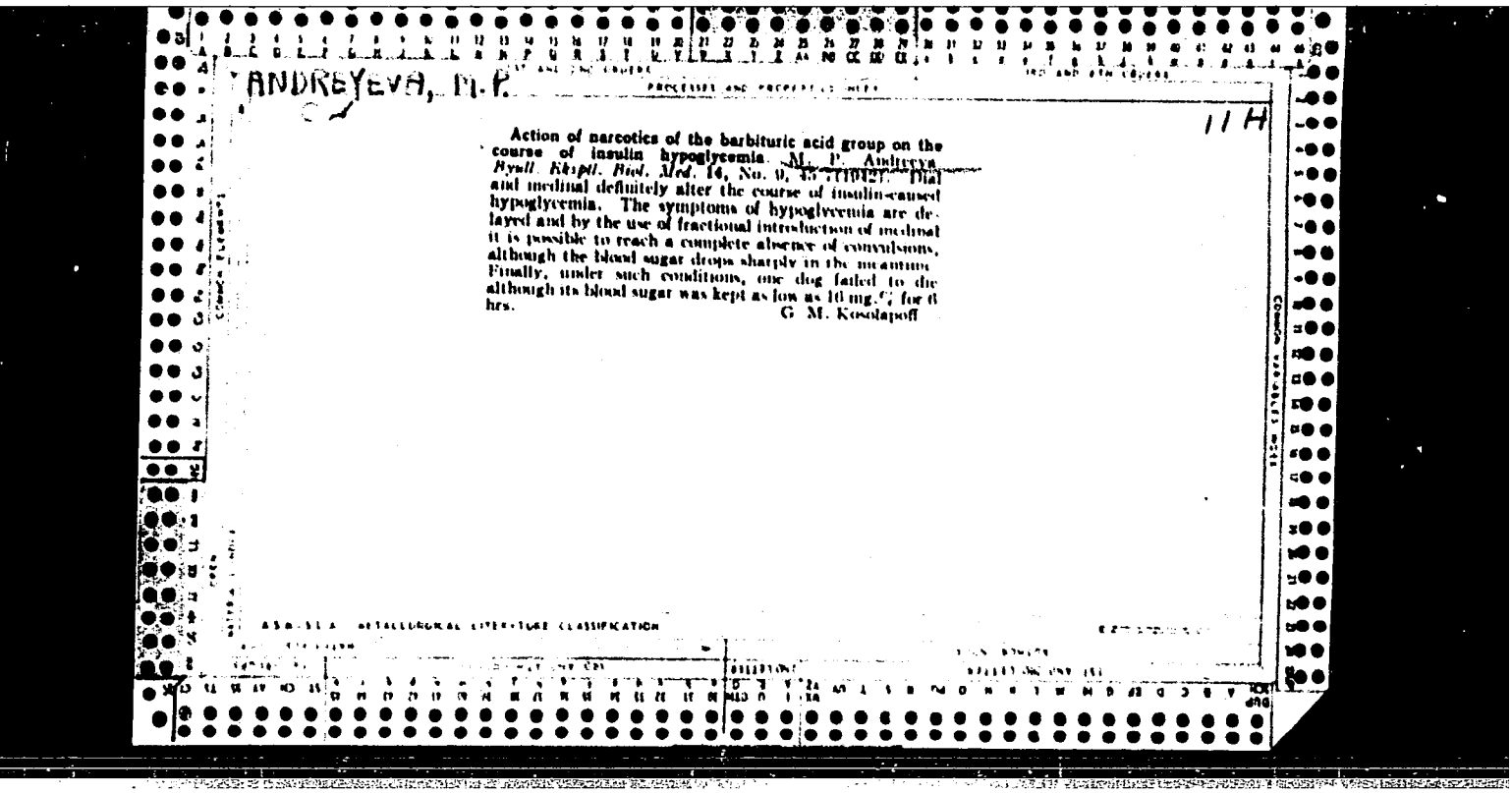
The action of insulin on experimental hyperthyroidism in rats. M. P. Andreeva. *Byull. Eksptl. Med. U. S. S. R.* No. 6, 50(1936). Oral prolonged administration of thyroxine led to a marked decrease in the liver glycogen. Simultaneous subcutaneous injections of insulin inhibited this decrease. S. A. C.

The effect of insulin on experimental thyrotoxicosis in rats. M. P. Andreeva. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 2, No. 1, 81-6(1939); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 6, 51. Toxic doses of thyroidin caused a considerable decrease of glycogen in the liver in rats. Simultaneous administration of thyroidin and insulin at first decreased the glycogen content of the liver as much as did thyroidin alone, but in prolonged expts. the glycogen returned to normal.

W. R. Hess

Lab. Experimental Endocrinology, Dept. Pharmacology, Sinaprid Branch, all-Union Inst. Experimental Med. im. A. M. Gorkiy

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ANDREYEVA, M. P.

11 H

Action of narcotics of the barbituric acid group on the course of insulin hypoglycemia. M. P. Andreyeva. *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med.* 14, No. 9, 45-[illegible]. [illegible] and medinal definitely alter the course of insulin-caused hypoglycemia. The symptoms of hypoglycemia are delayed and by the use of fractional introduction of medinal it is possible to reach a complete absence of convulsions, although the blood sugar drops sharply in the meantime. Finally, under such conditions, one dog failed to die although its blood sugar was kept as low as 10 mg.% for 6 hrs.

G. M. Kosolapoff

DRACHINSKAYA, Ye.S., professor (Leningrad); ANDREYEVA, M.P. (Leningrad)

Fibrillation in thyrotoxicosis; its etiology and treatment. Probl. endokr. i gorm. 2 no.2:50-55 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. T.S. Istamanova) i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.V.Mel'nikov) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova i laboratorii vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii cheloveka (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.G.Baranov) instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova (dir. - akad. K.M.Bykov) Akademii nauk SSSR.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, compl.
auric. fibrillation, etiol. & ther.)
(AURICULAR FIBRILLATION, etiol. and pathogen.
hyperthyroidism, ther.)

ANDREYEVA, M.P. (Leningrad).

Role of the adrenals in hypertension. Probl. endokr. i gorm. 4 no.5: 75-84 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz otdela patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - akademik N.N. Anichkov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR i fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. T. S. Istamanova) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ADRENAL GLAND, in var. dis.
hypertension (Rus))
(HYPERTENSION, pathol.
adrenals (Rus))

GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.G.; ANDREYEVA, M.P.; KVASNIKOVA, L.N.; PIMENOVA, T.M.; CHUFIRINA, Z.K.

Effective use of roentgenography. Med.rad. 4 no.6:3-15 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(ROENTGENOGRAPHY, review (Rus))

ANDREYEVA, M.P. (Leningrad)

Nervous system of the adrenals and changes in hypertensive disease. Arkh.pat. 21 no.3:21-28 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii normal'noy i patologicheskoy morfologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. Yu.M. Zhabotinskiy) Otdela patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - akad. N.N. Anichkov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

(HYPERTENSION, pathol.
adrenal nerve system (Rus))
(ADRENAL GLANDS, innerv.
pathol. in hypertension (Rus))

ANDREYEVA, M.P. (Leningrad)

So-called adenomas and adenomatous hyperplasias of the adrenal cortex in hypertension. Arkh. pat. 21 no.9:54-60 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz Otdela patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - akademik N.N.Anichkov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR i Fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. T.S.Istamanova) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ADRENAL CORTEX--DISEASES) (HYPERTENSION)

ANDREYEVA, M. P., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Morphological data on the significance of the suprarenal glands in the development of hypertonic disease." Leningrad, 1960. 21 pp; (First Leningrad Medical Inst im Academician I. P. Pavlov); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 143)

ZARETSKAYA, Yu.M., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; ANDREYEVA, M.P.; KVASNIKOVA, L.N.; SIMKINA, S.A.

Transplantation of the bone marrow in radiation injuries; survey of the literature. Vest.AMN SSSR 15 no.2:63-72 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION)

ANDREYEVA, Mariya Pavlovna; PAVLOV, M.M., red.; KONONOVA, L.B., tekhn. red.

[Diseases of the thyroid gland] Zabolevaniia shchitovidnoi zhelezy. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 36 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(THYROID GLAND—DISEASES)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.P.; ANDREYEVA, M.S.

Study of the allergic phase of the disease in dysentery. Pediatriia 37 no.5:32-36 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy (zav. - doktor med. nauk N.P. Kudryavtseva) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in inf. & child
skin tests (Rus))

ANDREYEVA, M. V.

Direct potentiometric titration of fluoride. M. M. Belova, O. I. Firsova, and M. V. Andreeva. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 21, 182-4(1955).— For accurate potentiometric titration of F^- with $Th(NO_3)_4$ a pH of 0.7 must be maintained by the addn. of a buffer soln. of sulfanilic acid and K-sulfanate. W. M. Sternberg

ANDREYEVA, M.V., vrach; GORDIYENKO, N.I., pedagog

Influence of the external environment on the development of speech in children. Med.sestra 20 no.3:40-41 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz doma rebenka No.1, Saratov.
(CHILDREN--LANGUAGE) (MAN--INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENT)

AFANAS'YEV, S.L.; ANDREYEVA, M.V.; SHVEMBERGER, Yu.N.

Flysh sediments of the Danian series and Lower Paleogene of the southern slope in the western Caucasus. Trudy VNIGNI no.34:193-213 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Caucasus--Flysh)

ANDREYEVA, M.V.; STROGANOV, Ye.V.

Spectrophotometric study of ethanol solutions of $CoCl_2$ and $CoBr_2$ with a high concentration of Cl^- and Br^-. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:567-569 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M.Kirova. Predstavleno akademikom I.I.Chernyayevym.

(Cobalt halides—Spectra)

ANDREYEVA, M.V.; KHALDIN, V.G.; ANDREYEV, S.N.

Spectral absorption band structure of $Co(H_2O)_6^{2+}$ and $Co(OR_1R_2)_6^{2+}$ in solutions in the region 25 000 - 13 000 cm^{-1}. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.1:115-117 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
Predstavleno akademikom I.I.Chernyayevym.

CHERNYUSKI, I., kandydat sel'skagaspadarchykh navuk; ANDREYEVA, N., kandydat sel'skagaspadarchykh navuk; KHATS'KO, A., kandydat sel'skagaspadarchykh navuk

Distribution of sugar beets in the White Russian S.S.R. and methods of increasing yield. Vestsi AN BSSR no.5:24-25 S-O '54. (MLRA 8:9)

(White Russia--Sugar beets)

MEDNIS, [illegible]; ANDREYEVA, N., spets. red.; ZUBOVA, G., red.

[Innovations in the mechanization of repair work] Novoe v mekhanizatsii remontno-stroitel'nykh rabot. Riga, Latviiskii respubl. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i propagandy, 1964. 63 p. (MIRA 18:1)

RAPOPORT, Kh.Sh., inzh.; ANDREYEVA, N.A., inzh.; BERNATSKIY, G.V., inzh.

Shot-blast cleaning of parts. Sudostroenie 26 no.6: 55-56 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Metal cleaning--Equipment and supplies)

POLETAYEV, M.I.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Colorimetric method for the determination of ammonia in air with phenol and sodium hypochlorite. Gig. i san. 24 no.6: 73-74 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(AIR POLLUTION, determ.
ammonia determ., colorimetric method with phenol & sodium hypochlorite (Rus))
(AMMONIA, determ.
in air, colorimetric method with phenol & sodium hypochlorite (Rus))

85018

9,2110 (1043, 1145, 1153)

S/048/60/024/010/027/033
B013/B063

AUTHORS: Andreyeva, N. A., Grushevskaya, O. A., and Zhukovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Some Considerations on the Methods of Producing Materials With a Smooth Temperature Dependence of the Dielectric Constant

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 1285 - 1288

TEXT: In order to obtain a smooth temperature dependence of the dielectric constant, the authors looked for an efficient admixture to $BaTiO_2$. For this purpose, they chose bismuth, titanium, and zirconium oxides in different ratios and combinations. The system $BaTiO_3$-$Bi_4Ti_3O_{12}$ was given special attention. Fig.1 shows the temperature dependence of the dielectric constants of various samples. It may be seen that they become fairly smooth by the addition of $BaTiO_3$-$Bi_4Ti_3O_{12}$. The maximum (Curie point) characteristic of barium titanate, is, however, not affected. Phenomena

Card 1/3

EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS--ASD--Pc-4/Pr-4--RM/WW
L 11217-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001631 S/0192/63/004/003/0454/0455 64/62

AUTHOR: Kondrashev, Yu. D.; Andreyeva, N. A.

TITLE: New modification of selenium carbamide

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 4, no. 3, 1963, 454-455

TOPIC TAGS: selenium carbamide structure, thiourea

ABSTRACT: An X-ray investigation of selenium carbamide structure has been completed. The large and almost colorless crystals obtained from an aqueous solution were subjected to a number of physical measurements. The refractive coefficients were found to be N sub y = 1.84, N sub p = 1.79, molecular refraction 25.6 cubic cm, the density determined by the two methods was 2.09 g/cubic cm and 2.06/ cubic cm. The periods of hexagonal lattice established by X-ray rotations are: a = 15.37 + or - 0.07, c = 13.08 + or - 0.05 Angstrom. The number of molecules in the lattic is close to 27. The pure compounds of thiourea and urea do not have hexagonal structures, and it is characteristic for the molecules containing selenium. The obtained periods agree with the rhomic lattices, including that of thiourea where a approximately equals 15.8 and c approximately equals 12.5 Angstrom. According to

Card 1/2

the analogy of thiourea compounds, an assumption can be made about the existence of selenium carbamide type chains, or molecular spirals stretched alongside the axis c and containing three molecules of selenium carbamide per period, and their compactness forms hexagonal channels in the structure. Thus, the preliminary data shows that the investigating crystals are a modification of the selenium carbamide. "The authors are deeply indebted to L. Ya. Markovskiy for his supply of selenium carbamide samples."

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Jan63 DATE ACQ: 01Jul63 ENCL: 00

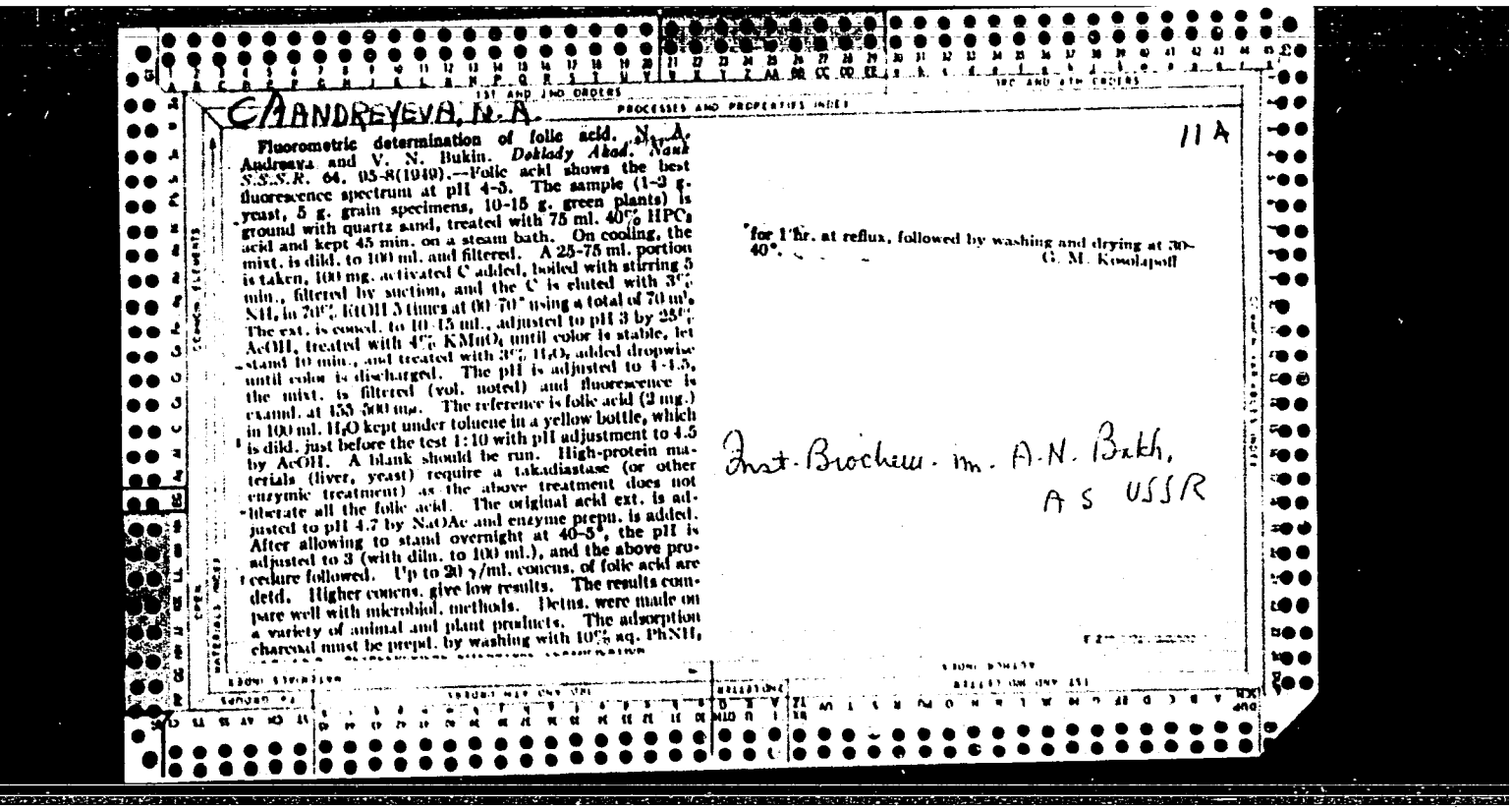
SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

NAUMOV, Ye M ; TSYURUPA, I.G.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Effect of volcanic ash on the accumulation and distribution of available compounds in frozen Podzolic soils of Magadan Province. Pochvovedenie no.12:71-84 0 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR, Moskva.



C/A ANDREYEVA, N. A.

11 A

Fluorometric determination of folic acid. N. A. Andreyeva and V. N. Bukin. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 64, 93-8(1949).—Folic acid shows the best fluorescence spectrum at pH 4-5. The sample (1-2 g. yeast, 5 g. grain specimens, 10-15 g. green plants) is ground with quartz sand, treated with 75 ml. 40% HPO_3 acid and kept 45 min. on a steam bath. On cooling, the mixt. is dild. to 100 ml. and filtered. A 25-75 ml. portion is taken, 100 mg. activated C added, boiled with stirring 5 min., filtered by suction, and the C is eluted with 3% NH_4 in 70% EtOH 5 times at 60-70° using a total of 70 ml. The ext. is concd. to 10-15 ml., adjusted to pH 3 by 25% AcOH, treated with 4% $KMnO_4$ until color is stable, let stand 10 min., and treated with 3% H_2O_2 added dropwise until color is discharged. The pH is adjusted to 4-4.5, the mixt. is filtered (vol. noted) and fluorescence is examd. at 455-500 mμ. The reference is folic acid (2 mg.) in 100 ml. H_2O kept under toluene in a yellow bottle, which is dild. just before the test 1:10 with pH adjustment to 4.5 by AcOH. A blank should be run. High-protein materials (liver, yeast) require a takadiastase (or other enzymic treatment) as the above treatment does not eliminate all the folic acid. The original acid ext. is adjusted to pH 4.7 by NaOAc and enzyme prepn. is added. After allowing to stand overnight at 40-5°, the pH is adjusted to 3 (with dilu. to 100 ml.), and the above procedure followed. Up to 20 γ/ml. concns. of folic acid are detd. Higher concns. give low results. Detns. were made on pure well with microbiol. methods. Detns. were made on a variety of animal and plant products. The adsorption charcoal must be prepd. by washing with 10% aq. $PhNH_2$ for 1 hr. at reflux, followed by washing and drying at 30-40°.

G. M. Kwolapoff

Inst. Biochem. im. A.N. Bakh, AS USSR

ANDREYEVA, N. A.

ANDREYEVA, N. A. -- "Folic Acid in Plant Tissues (Methods of Investigation, Determination, and Biosynthesis)." Sub 28 Feb 52, Inst of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh, Acad Sci USSR (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Characteristics of biosynthesis of folic acid in plants. Biokhimiia 18 no.6:675-682 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow. (Folic acid) (Plants--Physiology)

A new derivative of pteroylglutamic acid, citrovorum factor. N. A. Andreeva. *Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biol.* 37, 245–54(1954).—A review with 35 references. J. A. Stekol

ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Fluorometric method for the determination of folic acid. Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.3:158-165 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

(FLUOROMETRY) (FOLIC ACID)

Andreyeva, N.A.

20-3-29/52

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, N. A.

TITLE: Biosynthesis of Foline Acid in Plants (Biosintez folinovoy kisloty v rasteniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 3, pp. 462 - 465 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The foline acid is an active form of the folic acid and has an important enzymatic function in the animal organism on occasion of the transfer of the monocarbon residues. Its properties and conditions of formation within plants are entirely uninvestigated and the present work is devoted to a clearing up of these problems. Content of foline acid in vegetable tissues: Both mentioned acids were determined microscopically (foline acid by means of Leoconostoc citrivorum, race 8081; the sum of both acids by means of Lactobacillus casei, reference 1). 12 vegetable and 2 animal objects, as well as yeast (table 1) were investigated. Therefrom may be seen that vegetable substances contain, beside the folic acid, a considerably quantity of foline acid. The green parts are especially rich in foline acid, whilst the seed contains a fraction of it. Lemon marrow contains a good much of it, whilst in the peel only the half of it was found. Also grapes are rich in foline acid. It

Card 1/4

Biosynthesis of Foline Acid in Plants

formation of folic acid into foline acid. The study of the aminopterine-effect on the biosynthesis of folic- and foline acid during the germination of seeds was the author's task. Table 3 shows, that aminopterine (20 µg per 1 ml) retards the formation of these two acids, as well as the growth and the development of the germs (figure 3). The author attempted to end the retardation caused by aminopterine. Therefore, germs were replanted into a foline acid solution (30 µg per 1 ml). The control was placed into the water. Already after two days the germs, being in foline acid, recovered, and after 1 week they were normal. The control germs (in water) remained suppressed. Therewith the retardation caused by aminopterine was ended by means of foline acid. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

Card 3/4

20-3-29/52

Biosynthesis of Foline Acid in Plants

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh AN USSR
(Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: April 27, 1957, by A. I. Oparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

BUKIN, V. N. and ANDREYEVA, N. A. (Moscow USSR)

"Metabolism of Folic Acid in Plants."

report submitted IV Intl. Cong. of Biochemistry, Vienna, 1 - 6 Sep 1958.

ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Significance of different parts of the folic acid molecule in the biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine bases in plants. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.2:457-459 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. A.I. Oparinym.
(Frolic acid) (Purines) (Pyrimidines)

ANDREYEVA, N. A.; KUTSEVA, L. S.; ARESHKINA, L. Ya.

Participation of folic acid and vitamin B_{12} in purine synthesis by the cells of Escherichia coli 113-3. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.1: 223-226 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Bekha AN SSSR. Predstavleno Akademikom A. I. Oparinym.
(FOLIC ACID)
(CYANOCOBALAMINE)
(PURINES)

ANDREYEVA, Natal'ya Andreyevna; BUKIN, V.N., otv. red.; MATVEYENKO, T.A., red. izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Vitamins of the folic acid group; their nature, functions, uses] Vitaminy gruppy folievoi kisloty; priroda, funktsii, primenenia. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 65 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Folic acid)

ARESHKINA, L.Ya.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.; KUTSEVA, L.S.; BUKIN, V.N.

Joint participation of vitamin B_{12} and folic acid in purine synthesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.3:704-707 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(CYANOCOBALAMIN) (FOLIC ACID) (PURINES)

NIKOLAYEV, A.V.; DYADIN, Yu.A.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Solubility in the system $H_2C_2O_4$ - $(C_2H_5)_2$ NH - H_2O. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.11 Ser.khim.nauk no.3:80-85 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Participation of frolic acid in the transformations of single carbon-atom compounds. Usp.biol.khim. 5:251-261 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

KUTSEVA, L.S.; ARESHKINA, L.Ya.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.; SKOROBOGATOVA, Ye.P.

Folic acid activating enzyme system resistant to aminopterin and containing vitamin B_{12}. Biokhimiia 29 no.5:969-974 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Transformation of folic acid into coenzyme tetrahydroform by enzymatic systems of plants. Biokhimiia 30 no.1:129-136 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

SOROKIN, A.Ya.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.; VOLKOVA, L.A.; KOL'TSOV, A.I.; KUDAKOV, A.P.; PYRKOV, L.M.; FRENKEL', S.Ya.

Correlation of the structural and mechanical characteristics of polyvinyl alcohol fibers. Khim. volok. no.6:22-26 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
Submitted June 9, 1964.

FARBER, N.A.; SINAYKO, G.A.; KOVREVA, T.S.; MIDRO, O.S.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Evaluation of the therapeutic action of dioron in Botkin's disease. Sov. med. 28 no.10:127-131 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel (zav.- dotsent Ye.S. Ketiladze, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.F. Bilibin) Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo (dir.- prof. V.M. Zhdanov) AMN SSSR i Moskovskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa No.82 (glavnyy vrach - kand. med. nauk A.V. Yeremyan), Moskva.

F-1

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90751

Author : Buyanovskaya, I. S.; Vikhrova, N. M.; Andreyeva, N. A.
Inst : Not given
Title : A Study of the Antibacterial Spectrum of an Antibiotic, Actinoxanthine, Using Different Methods of Derivation

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1957, 2, No 1, 17-21

Abstract : By the method of two-fold serial isolations on MPB having a pH of 7.2 - 7.4 one determined the activity of the culture fluid of actinomycetes No. 1131 and of the preparation of actinoxanthine I in various stages of purification conducted by different processes. In the actinomycetes culture fluid not less than 3 antibiotic substances were observed, of which I did not affect Gram-negative microorganisms and was active in respect to Gram-positive microbes such as staphylococci which were resistant to other

Card 1/2

ANDREYEVA, N.A.

BUYANOVSKIY, I.S., DMITRIYEVA, V.S., CHAYKOVSKAYA, S.M., SEMENOV, S.M. ANDREYEVA, N.A.

In vitro studies on the characteristics of the new antibiotic actinoxanthin [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.1:27-30 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
actinoxanthine, on Micrococcus pyogenes (Rus))
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS, effects.
same)
(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES, effect of drugs on,
actinoxanthine (Rus))

BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S., SHNEYERSON, A.N., ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Utilization of sensitive and resitant strains of microbes in the selection of new antibiotics [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki, 3 no.3:8:12 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS,
selection of new prep. on resist. & sensitive bact.
(Rus))

BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; SHNEYERSON, A.N.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Characteristics of the properties of variants of Staphylococcus aureus 209 P resistant to various antibiotics. Antibiotiki 4 no.4:99-104 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; UGOLEVA, N.A.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; SHNEYERSON, A.N.; KOSHTOYANTS, N.D.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Studying the nucleic acid and nucleoproteins content of Staphylococcus aureus 209-P, sensitive and resistant to different antibiotics. Biokhimiia 25 no.5:884-890 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. The Union Research Institute of Antibiotics, Moscow.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; SHNEYERSON, A.N.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Differentiation of antibiotics from the streptotricin, neomycin, and streptomycin groups with the aid of resistant microbes. Antibiotiki 6 no.3:255-258 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya mikrobiologicheskikh metodov kontrolya (zav. A.Ye. Tebyakina) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

SHNEYERSON, A.N.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; ANDREYEVA, N.A.

Preservation of antibiotic resistance in strains of staphylococci isolated from patients. Antibiotiki 6 no.6:526-530 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

ANDREYEVA, N. A., KUTSEVA, L.S., BUKIN, V.N., ARESHKINA, L.YE.

"Combined Effect of Folic Acid and Vitamin B12 in Purine Synthesis"

Report to be presented at Medical Socity of J. E. PURKYNE, Czech, Vitaminological Cong., Prague, Czech., 3-6 Jun 63

L 40072-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6012417 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0183/65/000/006/0022/0026

AUTHOR: Sorokin, A. Ya.; Andreyeva, N. A.; Volkova, L. A.; Kol'tsov, A. I.; Rudakov, A. P.; Pyrkov, L. M.; Frenkel', S. Ya

ORG: IVS AN SSSR

TITLE: Correlation of structural and mechanical characteristics of polyvinyl alcohol fibers. 15 Investigation of supermolecular arrangement in chemical fibers and means of increasing their strength 15

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 6, 1965, 22-26

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl alcohol, synthetic fiber, polymer structure, elongation, rupture strength, correlation function, NMR, X ray analysis

ABSTRACT: The structural and mechanical properties of polyvinyl alcohol fibers were investigated using the range of thermoplasticized stretch as the controllable variable. Correlation between these properties was shown. Linear correlation was established between the overall orientation of the machromolecules in the fiber and orientation of the crystallites; between rupture strength and maximum relaxation stress, and also between these values and the reciprocal half-width reflection

UDC: 677.744.72

Card 1/2

ANDREYEVA, N. B.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov for the academic degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences:

"Electrocardiographical Changes in Children Suffering From Tubercular Meningitis, When Treated by Various Methods."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

ANDREYEVA, N. F.

USSR/Medicine - Drugs

Sep/Oct 53

"Use of the New Drug, Pachycarpine, in Obstetrics and Gynecology," Prof A. I. Petchenko, M. I. Gosteva, and N. F. Andreyeva, Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic, Odessa State Med Inst of Advanced Study

Akusher i Ginekol, No 5, pp 55-58

The Inst of Physiol, Ac of Sci USSR, has investigated a new drug that acts as an inhibitor of processes in the cerebral cortex. This new drug, pachycarpine, is an alkaloid from the plants Sophora pachycarpica and Thermopsis lanceolata. It was first isolated in 1935. By its action on those organs and tissues the functioning of which is connected with the activity of N-choline receptors. Injection of a physiological soln contg pachycarpine into the muscles of the uterus is safe and produces no toxic effects either on mother or child. It is recommended for hypotonic hemorrhages which are not alleviated by an ordinary intramuscular injection.

268T37

OSHEROVICH, R.Ye.; ANDREYEVA, N.G.

Development of rapid methods for determining total and assimilable phosphoric acid in the precipitate and citric acid-soluble P_2O_5 in defluorinated phosphate with the aid of cationites. [Trudy] NIUIF no.164:48-50 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Phosphoric acid) (Ion exchange)

ANDREYEVA, N.G., inzh.; VINOKUROV, Yu.G., inzh.; DOROSHENKO, V.G., inzh.

Automatic line for grinding and polishing pipe-type parts.
Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.2:9-10 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

AVERKINA, R.F.; ANDREYEVA, N.G.; KARTASHEV, N.N.

Immunological characteristics of some auks and their taxonomic significance. Zool.zhur. 44 no.11:1690-1700 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i laboratoriya immunologii embriogeneza Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 24701-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6011346 SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/003/0027/0036

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, N. G.; Rastrigina, E. F.

ORG: Institute of Mechanics of Polymers, AN LatSSR (Institut mekhaniki polimerov AN LatSSR)

TITLE: Mechanism of metal-contact formation in sintered aluminum powder (SAP)-type alloys

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1966, 27-36

TOPIC TAGS: sintered aluminum powder, metal film, powder metal, plastic deformation, metal powder, metal contact

ABSTRACT: This research is devoted to a study of the mechanism of the breakdown of films and the origin of the metal contact in the case of pressing of plastic metal powders with a relatively hard film on the particles. Experiments on models have shown that the breakdown on the hard film occurs during the deformations of the particles as a result of spreading of the metal particles, i.e., an increase in their surfaces. With the simultaneous plastic deformation of the contacting areas of the particles, a symmetrical breakdown of the film occurs, forming symmetrical cracks along which bonding bridges arise between the particles. The strength of cohesion depends on the area of the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6011346

symmetrical cracks. The theory of cohesion of metals in joint deformation developed in earlier research (S. B. Aynbinder, E. F. Klokova, ZhTF, XXV, v. 13, 1955, 2356; S. B. Aynbinder, E. F. Klokova, Sb. "Sukhoye treniye", Izd-vo AN LSSR, 1961, Riga; E. F. Klokova, Izv. AN LSSR, No. 11, 1960, 49) is applicable to the pressing conditions of metal powders. The authors express their deep gratitude to S. B. Aynbinder for his participation and discussion of problems pertaining to this article. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13May65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 006/

Card 2/2 MJS

L 46964-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWI(k) IJP(c) JD/JH

ACC NR: AT6024929 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0192/0201

AUTHOR: Aynbinder, S. B.; Andreyeva, N. G.; Rastrigina, E. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of finely divided aluminum powder by electroerosion

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 192-201

TOPIC TAGS: electroerosion, aluminum powder

ABSTRACT: The object of the work was to obtain aluminum powder of maximum dispersity and minimum oxide content. To this end, use was made of one of the methods of electroerosion, viz., spraying in a high-frequency spark discharge in liquid media. Distilled water, ethanol, CO_2-saturated ethanol, benzene, and glycerin were tested as the dispersion media at 0, 20, and 3-40°C. The maximum aluminum content of the powder was 82%. Ethanol was found to be the best dispersion medium. The temperature of the medium and the time spent by the particles in the discharge zone determine the degree of oxidation of the powder. The content of carbon in the powder obtained from ethanol was 3%, that of hydrogen, 1.5%, and that of nitrogen, 0.5%. The bulk of the particles formed as a result of condensation processes, and their size ranged from 0.01 to 0.2 μ. Approximately 20% of the particles formed by dispersion processes, and their size was

Card 1/2

ANDREYEVA, N. I.

SOSEDOV, N. I., SH VEDLOVA, V. A., ANDREYEVA, N. I. "The safe storage periods for embryonic flakes and embryonic flour," In the symposium: Soobshch. i. referaty (Vsesoyuz. nauch. -issled. in-t zerna i produktov ego pererabotki), Moscow, 1949, p. 12-13

SO: U-5240, 17Dec53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

ANDREYEVA, N.I.

35596 Voprosu o lechenii eroziy sheyki matki proteozogenom.
O lechenii eroziy sheyki matki proteozogenom. Trudy sev.-oset.
Gos. Med. in-ta, vyp. 4, 1949, c. 59-61

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, 1949

35589 Aktivnost' ugol'noy angidrazy u zhenshchin vo vremya beremennosti, pri rodakh i v poslerodovom periode. Trudy sev.-oset. Gos. Med. In-ta, Vyp. 4, 1949, C. 90-95

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, 1949

ANDREYEVA, N. I.

37499. SOSEDOV, N. I. i ANDREYEVA, N. I. Khraneniye rzhanoi muki s povyshchennoi vlazhnostyu. Trudy vsesoyuz nauch.--Issled. in-ta zerna i produktov ego pererabotki, vyp. 19, 1949, s. 76-92.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

ANDREYEVA, N.I., sanitarnyy vrach

Hygienic evaluation of new residential construction in Moscow; 1947-1951. Gig. i san. 21 no.6:18-24 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(HOUSING,
in Russia, hyg. aspects (Rus))

ARUTYUNOVA, N. I., LIAPIDEVSKIY, F. F., POKROVSKAYA, N. M.

"Hygienic Evaluation of New Residential Construction in Moscow."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

ZHL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.; SHALYGIN, V.A.; ANDREYEVA, N.I.

Thiophene-S^{35}. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8:1369-1373 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

ANDREYEVA, N.K., SHULTS, R.C., KADENATSII, A.N.

24896 SHULTS, R.C., KADENATSII, A.N. ANDREYEVA, N.K. Anatomicheskaya struktura Polovogo Apparata Samtsov Nematod Roda Neostrongylus Gelauer, 1932. Doklady Akad. Novaya, T. LXVII, No.4,1949, S. 763-65

SO: Letopis', No. 33, 1949

N.K. ANDREYEVA

USSR/Medicine -- Parasites Oct 48
Medicine - Nematodes

"Morphology and Biology of a New Nematode From the Lungs of Musk Deer," R. S. Shul'ts, N. K. Andreyeva, 24 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXII, No 6

A new variety of Capreaulinae, called Pneumocaulus kadenazii nov. gen., was discovered in the lung tissue of musk deer brought from the Altay National Reserve to the Moscow Zoo, differing from other varieties chiefly by the presence of strong, presumably glandular formations along the lateral

60/49T28

USSR/Medicine - Parasites (Contd) Oct 48

cendal section in the male. Submitted by Acad K. I. Skryabin 21 Aug 48.

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ANDREYEVA, N. K., and SHUL'TS, R. S.

Ob opornom apparate (Telamone) i polovom konuse u trikhostrongilid, "Works on Helminthology" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin, Izdat. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, 1953, page 783

BOYEV, S.N., ANDREYEVA, N.K.

Morphology of the ruminant lung nematode Muellerius cappilaris (Mueller, 1889). Trudy Inst.zool.AN Kazakh.SSR 3:113-117 '55.
(Karasuyskiy District--Nematoda) (Parasites--Ruminantia)
(Lungs--Diseases)

ANDREYEVA, N.K.; SHUL'TS, R.S., red.

[Helminthological (strongylate) atlas of domestic and wild ruminants in Kazakhstan]. Atlas gel'mintov (strongiliat) sel'skokhoziaistvennykh i dikikh zhvachnykh Kazakhstana. Pod redaktsiei R.S.Shul'tsa. Tashkent, Institut veterinarii Kazakhskogo filiala vaskhnil, 1957, 215 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Kazakhstan--Nematoda) (Parasites--Ruminantia)

SHUL'TS, R.S.; ANDREYEVA, N.K.

Experimental study of immunity in laboratory animals of different age groups; strobilocercosis of mice. Trudy Inst.zool.AN Kazakh.SSR 12:104-108 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Cestoda) (Immunity)

ANDREYEVA, N. M.
CA

Determination of the general hardness of natural waters by the Blacher method. O. A. Alekin and N. M. Andreeva. *Voprosy Gidrokhim. (Gosudarst. Gidrol. Inst.)* 1946, No. 32, 40-73.—A report of lab. studies of the conditions of the detn. of general hardness of water by the Blacher method (*C.A.* 5, 2288). The Blacher method dets. only that hardness caused by the alkali earth metals. For natural waters, however, this is practically equiv. to the general hardness. The method of investigation consisted in accurate titration of artificial solns. having different contents of Ba^{++}, Ca^{++}, Mg^{++}, and certain combinations of their mixts. For each salt, solns. of 0.02 *N* were prepd. and were suitably dild. as required. For the titrations, burets of 15-ml. capacity were used. They could be read to 0.01 ml. The titrations were carried out potentiometrically. The Compton electrometer system employed had a sensitivity of 10^{-11} amp. The app. was sensitive to a change of about 0.02 pH unit. Potassium palmitate was used as titrating agent. Since there was consumption of potassium palmitate caused by increasing pH up to the end point, corrections had to be applied in the titrations. For solns. with Ba^{++}, Ca^{++}, and Ca^{++} + Mg^{++} this amounted to 0.12 ml. of the 0.1 *N* titrating soln., but for solns. with Mg^{++} it was only 0.05 ml. The sharpness of color given by phenolphthalein was impaired by potassium oleate, but not by potassium stearate or palmitate. For detn. of hardness above 2 mg.-equivs., the accuracy of the method was within the limits ±1%. Only with less hardness, did it decrease to ±2%. Electrometric curves are shown for: (1) titration of Ca^{++} and Mg^{++} soln. by potassium palmitate under different conditions of prepn. of sample, (2) titration of Mg^{++} soln. at different initial pH values, (3) titration of Ba^{++} solns. by different solns. of the potassium salts of fatty acids. Also there are curves showing the change of elec. cond. of distd. water as the CO_2 is removed from it by blowing air through it. A curve showing the hydrolysis of potassium palmitate by addn. of it to 100 ml. of distd. water with different contents of alc. and glycerol is provided. There are tabulated results for the dets. of hardness of water by the Blacher method. Fifty references. Gladys S. Macy

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[Instructions for hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavlenie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiiam i postam. No.6, pt.1 [Hydrological observations and work on rivers] Gidrologicheskie nabliudeniia i raboty na rekakh. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. 1957. 399 p. (MIRA 12:2)

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Andreyeva, N. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4149

Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Problemy Arktiki; sbornik statey, vyp. 7 (Problems of the Arctic; Collection of Articles, No. 7) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1959. 135 p. 500 copies printed. ERRATA COPY

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo morskogo flota.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Frolov; Editorial Board: L.L. Balakshin, A.A. Girs, P.A. Gordiyenko (Deputy Resp. Ed.), I.M. Dolgin, L.G. Kaplinskaya, A.A. Kirillov, Ye.S. Korotkevich, V.V. Lavrov, I.V. Maksimov, A.I. Ol', I.I. Pozdnyak, and B.V. Pelisov; Tech: L.F. Drozhzhina.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for geographers, oceanographers, and particularly for all those interested in the studies of Arctic and Antarctic regions.

COVERAGE: This collection of 19 articles is the seventh of a series of publications dealing with problems of the Arctic and Antarctic. The articles deal mainly with the characteristics of water in the Barents Sea, hydrological conditions in the estuaries of Siberian rivers, types of atmospheric circulation in the Arctic, distribution of the hydrological stations in the Soviet Arctic, magnetic storms and their effect on radio communications. Included is brief information on Soviet meteorological and oceanographical expeditions. References accompany most of the articles. No personalities are mentioned.

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