

5.2300

AUTHORS: Perel'man, F. M., Zvorykin, A. Ya., 69030  
Demina, G. A. S/078/60/005/04/034/040  
B004/B016

TITLE: Investigation of the Solubility in the System  
 $Y(NO_3)_3 - NH_4NO_3 - H_2O$  at 25 and 50°

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 4, pp 960 - 963  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors refer to the method of the fractional separation of lanthanides used in practice and quote a paper by G. G. Urazov and Z. N. Shevtsova (Ref 4). The purpose of the present paper is to clarify the conditions for the occurrence of the yttrium-ammonium-nitrate double salt. The results obtained according to the solubility method are presented in tables 1, 2 and in Schreinemakers' diagrams in figures 1, 2. At 50° the solubility curve shows three branches corresponding to the crystallization of the three salts  $Y(NO_3)_3 \cdot 4H_2O$ ,  $Y(NO_3)_3 \cdot 2NH_4NO_3$ , and  $NH_4NO_3$ . The double salt crystallizes at this temperature in the anhydrous state in the range of the concentrations of  $NH_4NO_3$  from 18 to 44%, and of  $Y(NO_3)_3$  from 66 - 48%. Its solubility in water amounts to 88% at 50°. At 25° the double salt could not be

Card 1/2

69030

Investigation of the Solubility in the System  
 $Y(NO_3)_3 - NH_4NO_3 - H_2O$  at 25 and 50°

S/078/60/005/04/034/040  
B004/B016

obtained, although the diagram shows the corresponding branch. The authors assume that the crystallization of the double salt at this temperature is rendered difficult owing to the high viscosity of the solution.  $Y(NO_3)_3$  crystallizes in the presence of  $NH_4NO_3$  both at 25° and at 50° with four molecules of crystal water. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova  
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry  
imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1959

Card 2/2

PEREL'MAN, F.M.; ZVORYKIN, A.Ya.; TARASOV, V.V.; DEMINA, G.A.

This salts of molybdenum and tungsten. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.9:  
1999-2002 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova  
AN SSSR.  
(Molybdates) (Tungstates) (Systems (Chemistry))

1966

S/078/62/007/003/012/019  
B110/B138

5,2600

AUTHORS: Perel'man, F. M., Zvorykin, A. Ya., Demina, G. A.TITLE: The solubility isotherm (25°C) of the system  
 $\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3\text{-RbNO}_3\text{-HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ 

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 3, 1962, 641 - 644

TEXT: The formation of double nitrates of praseodymium and rubidium in the presence of  $\text{HNO}_3$  was examined in a thermostat (25 ± 0.1°C). Liquid phase samples and residues were taken after the establishment of equilibrium (after 2 - 3 days). Chemically pure  $\text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11}$  and  $\text{Rb}_2\text{CO}_3$  were converted into  $\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $\text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11}$ , 40.96%) and into rubidium nitrate ( $\text{Rb}_2\text{O}$ , 62.66%) by means of  $\text{HNO}_3$ . Pr was precipitated by means of  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ , annealed, and weighed as  $\text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11}$ . Rb was weighed as perchlorate. Five solid phases were formed: (1)  $\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ ; (2)  $5\text{RbNO}_3 \cdot 4\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ ; (3)  $7\text{RbNO}_3 \cdot 5\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ ; (4)  $5\text{RbNO}_3 \cdot 2\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ ; (5)  $\text{RbNO}_3$ . The compositions next

Card 1/2

S/078/62/007/003/012/019  
B110/B138

The solubility isotherm...

to  $\text{RbNO}_3$  were examined at 30 - 36%, and those adjoining  $\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  at 26 - 30% of  $\text{HNO}_3$ . The incongruent double salt  $2 \text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 5 \text{RbNO}_3$  only exists with  $\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  concentration less than 10.09%. If the  $\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  concentration is increased,  $5 \text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 7 \text{RbNO}_3$  crystallizes. Anhydrous  $\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  crystallizes first and next, in the presence of not more than 3 - 4% of  $\text{RbNO}_3$ , the double salt  $5 \text{RbNO}_3 \cdot 4 \text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ . However, only three salts could be synthesized: (1) anhydrous  $\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  under the conditions of point 2 (Fig. 1); (2) the anhydrous, bright green, coarse-crystalline double salt  $4 \text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 5 \text{Rb}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  under the conditions of point 6; (3) the anhydrous, light green, fine crystalline double salt  $2 \text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 5 \text{RbNO}_3$  under the conditions of point 18. All three salts decompose at 85 - 90°C with the liberation of dark-brown vapors of oxides of nitrogen. D. I. Mendeleev and N. S. Kurnakov are mentioned. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: R. C. Vickery,

Card 2/3

L 13499-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3003495

S/0078/63/008/007/1753/1755

AUTHOR: Perelman, F. M.; Zvory\*kin, A. Ya.; Demina, G. A.

TITLE: Solubility isotherm (25°) in the system Nd(NO sub 3) sub 3 - RbNO sub 3 - HNO sub 3 - H sub 2 O

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 7, 1963, 1753-1755

TOPIC TAGS: solubility, isotherm, HNO sub 3, rubidium nitrate, neodymium nitrate, praseodymium nitrate

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the quaternary system Nd(NO sub 3) sub 3 - RbNO sub 3 - HNO sub 3 - H sub 2 O at 25° in an interval of 25 - 35% HNO sub 3 by the solubility method. It was found that two double salts of the composition 4Nd(NO sub 3) sub 3 times 5RbNO sub 3 and 2 Nd(NO sub 3) sub 3 times 7.5RbNO sub 3 are formed in this system. The differences in the properties of nitric acid solutions of neodymium and praseodymium nitrates in the presence of rubidium nitrate were shown. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

*Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry*

BIANKI, V.L.; DEMINA, G.A.

Conditioned reflexes of fish after the removal of half of the  
cerebellum or the tectum opticum of the mesencephalon. Vest. LGU  
18 no.9:73-80 '63. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Conditioned response) (Nervous system--Fishes)

AVAZBAKIYEVA, M.F.; DEMINA, G.I.

Indices of the cardiovascular system and respiration of athletes  
in high mountains. Uch.zap. Kazakh. un. 41:147-160'61.  
(MIRA 16:6)

(TIEN SHAN--ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)  
(SPORTS MEDICINE)



DEMINA, G.I.

Preservations of Salmonella after passage into the uniphase of the H antigen. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 30 no.12:59-61 D '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaksin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.  
(SALMONELLA immunol.)  
(ANTIGENS)

17 (2,3)

SOV/16-60-4-41/47

AUTHOR: Demina, G.L.

TITLE: Some Methods of Preparing Antigens to Obtain Agglutinating Adsorbed Salmonellosis O-Sera. Author's Summary.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 136 - 137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A comparative study was made to obtain Salmonella O-sera by immunizing rabbits with: a) alcoholic antigens, b) boiled antigens, and c) boiled-alcoholic-acetone antigens. Of the three methods, immunization with alcoholic antigens gave the highest titers of O-antibodies. Despite the fact that the H-antibody titers were also increased, agglutinating adsorbed O-sera of high specificity were prepared from these sera.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (Institute of Vaccines and Sera imeni Mechnikov, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1959

Card 1/1

FILIPPOVA-NUTRIKHINA, Z.L.; DEMINA, G.V.

Changes in the peripheral blood of young children during influenza.  
Vop.gkh.mat.1 det. 3 no.2:53-58 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy pediatrii (zav.-prof. K.F.Popov, nauchnyy  
rukovoditel'-prof. M.M.Bubrnova) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.  
(INFLUENZA) (BLOOD)

SHCHERBATOVA, Ye.I.; DEMINA, G.V.

Pelger's nuclear anomaly. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no. 2:85-89  
Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. K.F. Popov,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.M. Bubnova) II Moskovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova  
(direktor - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).  
(LEUCOCYTES)

DEMINA, K.F.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1527  
Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 23/36  
Authors : Demina, K. F., Eng., Lysikov, M. G., Eng., and  
Rubtsova, M. Ya., Technician  
Title : Colorimetric detection of oxygen in feed water and other  
solutions  
Periodical : Elek. sta., 3, 51-52, Mr 1955  
Abstract : The authors made a series of test according to a method  
described by R. L. Babkin in this journal, 1954, No.1.  
One drawing  
Institution: None  
Submitted : No date

AGASYAN, P.K.; NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.R.; DEMINA, L.A.

Selection of an electrometric method of determining uranium by titration  
with vanadate and complexon. Zav.lab. 30 no.12:1434-1438 '64.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

Demina, L.G.

1390 (Russian.) Defect Detection in Castings With the Aid of Radioactive Isotopes. Kontrol' otливov pri pomoeshchi radioaktivnykh izotopov. B. B. Gullayev and L. G. Demina. *Litetsnoye Proizvodstvo*, 1958, no. 9, Sept. 1958, p. 18-20.

7/10/58  
1/2

1/2

RML VAAH

*DEMINA, L. G.*

*3*  
*4E4f*  
V. Salsola. M. A. Rosancho and L. G. Demina.  
U.S.P. 102,681, June 25, 1958. The title compound is ad-  
sorbed from an aq. suspension of Salsola on the ion exchanger  
KI-2 and is subsequently desorbed with an H<sub>2</sub>O-iso-PrOH  
soln. of alkali and soda. After driving off the alc. and  
water, pherophyaine is obtained as the carbonate.  
*fm*

M. Hosh...



ROMANCHUK, M.A.; DEMINA, L.G.; LABENSKIY, A.S.; SANDOMIRSKAYA, G.A.

Separation of morphine from industrial wastes. Med. prom. 15 no. 4:54-57  
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.  
(MORPHINE)

ROMANCHUK, M.A.; DEMINA, L.G.

Use of ion exchange substances for codeine extraction.  
Med. prom. 16 no.2:35-39 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.  
(CODEINE)  
(ION EXCHANGING SUBSTANCES)

L 16736-66 EWT(1)/FCC/3WA(h) CW

ACC NRT AR5015447

UR/0169/65/000/005/A019/A019  
551.593.653

33  
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 6A101

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, N.V.; Zhuravlev, V.K.; Zazdravnykh, N.P.; Prikhod'ko, T.V.;  
Demina, D.V.; Demina, L.N.

TITLE: Connection between noctilucent clouds and some parameters of the ionosphere

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. 3-y Sibirsk. konferentsii po matem. i mekhan., 1964, Tomsk.  
Tomskiy un-t, 1964, 302-303

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, ~~cloud formation~~, cloud level, atmospheric cloud

TRANSLATION: In Tomsk, during the summer of 1963, noctilucent clouds were observed eleven times. A comparison with the state of the ionosphere showed that, as a rule, these clouds were accompanied by a lowering of the average altitude of the sporadic stratum E.

SUB CODE: 04/

~~ENCL 00~~

SUBM DATE: NONE

Card 1/1 vrb

PETROVA, Ye.S.; DEMINA, L.S.

Finds of disthene twin crystals on the Russian Platform. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 138 no.1:192-194 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.  
(Russian Platform--Kyanite) (Crystals)

Demina, M.A.

✓ The significance of organo-mineral mixtures in increasing the effectiveness of azotobacterin. P. Yu. Gelfand and M. A. Demina. *Zemledelic* 4, No. 3, 89-93 (1976).—Addns. of 2 centners of manure and 10 kg. P to seed treated with *Azotobacter* cultures increased the yield of rye and corn. For a more effective utilization of the cultures addns. of small quantities of Mo was beneficial. I. S. Joffe

apv 2

BRUNOVT, Yevgeniya Pavlovna; MALAKHOVA, Galina Yakovlevna; DEMINA, M.F.,  
redaktor; MUKHINA, T.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Methods of developing concepts in a course on human anatomy and  
physiology] Metodika formirovaniia poniatii v kurse anatomii i  
fiziologii cheloveka. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog. nauk RSFSR,  
1956. 42 p. (MLRA 9:8)

(ANATOMY, HUMAN--STUDY AND TEACHING)

(PHYSIOLOGY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

KAZAKOVA, Ol'ga Vasil'yevna; DEMINA, M.F., redaktor; VOLKOV, A.P.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Lesson methods for the subject "Nervous system."] Metodika urokov  
po teme "Nervnaia sistema." Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog. nauk  
RSFSR, 1956. 46 p. (MLRA 9:11)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KVAPILEV, A.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SEREBRYAKOV, K.M., nauchnyy sotrud.;  
DEMINA, M.P., kand. biolog. nauk; ZUSMAN, N.S., kand. biolog. nauk;  
LEPESHKIN, V.I., nauchnyy sotrud.; LEONTYUK, S.V., kand. veter. nauk;  
GUSEV, S.A., kand. veter. nauk; DOBYCHINA, I.N., red.; PROKOF'YEVA,  
L.N., tekhn. red.

[Rabbit raising] Krolikovodstvo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-  
ry, 1960. 311 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Sotrudniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pushnogo zverovodstva i krolikovodstva (for all except Dobychina, Prokof'yeva).  
(Rabbits)



DEMINA, MARIYA LEONIDOVNA

YERMAKOVA, Anna Mikhaylovna; DEMINA, Mariya Leonidovna; BLINDER, Ye.N.,  
redaktor; SUKHODOLOV, S.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Planning labor and wages in cooperative trade artels] Planirovanie  
truda i zarabotnoi platy v arteliakh promyslovoi kooperatsii. Mo-  
stva, Vses. koop. izd-vo, 1956. 90 p. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Wages) (Industrial management)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

N-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24994

Author : Trusov, M. S., Belkin, N. I., Demina, M. N.  
Inst : Yaroslav Agricultural Inst.  
Title : A Study of the Agrotechnical Methods for Corn in  
Yaroslavskaya Oblast'

Orig Pub: Tr. Yaroslavsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 3, 25-32

Abstract: At the experimental training farm of Yaroslav Agricultural Institute a study was made in 1954-1955 of the sowing periods, bed areas in square-pocket planting and the application of manure and organic mineral mixtures for corn. The highest cob yields were obtained with square-pocket planting (60 x 60 cm.) in 25-30 May with 2 plants per bunch, the seeds bedded 5 cm. deep, with the simultaneous application of manure under the plow and

Card 1/2

44

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Yur'yev, Yu. K., Novitskiy, K. Yu.,  
Demina, M. N.

SOV/79-29-7-42/83

TITLE:

On the Structure of the Products of the Reaction of 2-Amino-4-methylthiazole With  $\alpha$ -Oxides (O stroynii produkta vzaimodeystviya 2-amino-4-metil'tiazola s  $\alpha$ -okisyami)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2299-2302  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In connection with a previous paper by Yur'yev and coworkers (Ref 1) the authors synthesized the hitherto unknown 2-( $\beta$ -oxyalkyl)-aminothiazoles by two different methods, in order to ascertain simultaneously the structure of the oxyalkyl derivatives of 2-amino-4-methylthiazole obtained by reaction of the latter with  $\alpha$ -oxides. Apparently thiazole derivatives with alkylated "ring-nitrogen"-atoms are not formed in the reaction of 2-chloro-4-methylthiazole with alkanolamines in the manner described here (Ref 3). By reaction of 2-chloro-4-methylthiazole with ethanolamine and 2-propanolamine 2-( $\beta$ -oxyethyl) amino-4-methylthiazole and 2-( $\beta$ -oxypropyl) amino-4-methylthiazole

Card 1/2

On the Structure of the Products of the Reaction  
of 2-Amino-4-methylthiazole with  $\alpha$ -Oxides

SOV/79-29-7-42/85

respectively were obtained. A comparison of the constants of these compounds and their derivatives with the constants of the compounds synthesized by the authors by reaction of 2-amino-4-methylthiazole with the corresponding  $\alpha$ -oxides (Ref 1) proved to be identical. This was also confirmed by the identity of the infrared absorption spectra of the 2-( $\beta$ -oxyethyl) amino-thiazoles obtained by different methods and the ultraviolet absorption spectra of their hydrochlorides (reaction scheme). Thus  $\alpha$ -oxides react differently with 2-amino-4-methylthiazole than with 2-aminopyridine and yield 2-( $\beta$ -oxyalkyl) amino-thiazoles, thereby retaining the thiazole structure. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1958

Card 2/2

SHISHKIN, N.N.; DEMINA, M.Ye.; SHCHERBA, G.N.

Reviews and bibliography. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 94 no.4:477-  
485 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut "Gipronikel",  
Leningrad (for Shishkin). 2. Leningradskoye otdeleniye  
Matematicheskogo instituta AN SSSR imeni Steklova (for Demina).

DEMINA, M.Ye.

Morphology of zircons from the arenaceous sediments of the southern part of Central Asia. Zap.Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.5:590-598 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Soviet Central Asia--Zircon)

VISTELIUS, A.B.; DEMINA, M.Ye.

Scattering of elastic material in the Aptian-Senomanian basin of  
the southeastern U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.6:1319-1322  
Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A.  
Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Russia, Southern--Oil sands--Analysis)

DEMINA, M. Ye.

Medium diffraction index of garnet samples from Aptian-Senoman  
sediments in the southeastern U.S.S.R. related to their man-  
ganese content. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6:1316-1318 D '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta imeni  
V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.S. Sobolevym.



DEMINA, M.Ye.

Direction of the transportation of elastic material in the Albian  
basin of the northern part of the Caspian Lowland. Sov. geol. 7  
no.12:119-124 D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A.  
Steklova AN SSSR.

DEMINA, N. A., N. YE. SYLANTSEVA, AND I. G. SHAPIRO

"The Agglutination Reaction by the Bacteria-Loaded Virus as a Method of  
Detecting Viruses and Antibodies in Vitro," ZHURNAL, 3, 14-17, 1965

DEMINA, N., KOKHCHER, O., and KULIKOV, Yu.

"Conference of the Directors of Institutes of Malaria and Medical Parasitology of the Ministries of Public Health of the Union Republics", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 3, pp 286-88, 1948.

DEMINA, N. A., and MASINA, S. G.

"Data on the Study of the Cycle of Development of Plasmodium gallinaceum and the Course of Infection Caused by Them", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 4, pp 325-30, 1948.

DEMINA, N. A. and VASINA, S. G.

"Morphology and Localization of the Exo-erythrocytic States of Development of Plasmodium galinaceum in the Bodies of Vertebrate Hosts", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 4, pp 330-37, 1948.

DEMINA, N. A.

PA 53/49T64

USSR/Medicine - Malaria, Avian  
Medicine - Parasitology

Mar/Apr 49

"Blood Parasites of Birds and the Problem of Malaria,"  
D. N. Zasukhin, N. A. Demina, P. B. Levitanskaya,  
S. G. Vasina, 5 pp

"Byul Mosk Obschch Issy Prirod, Otdel Biol" Vol LIV, No 2

Tabulates data on different protozoa found in blood of  
1,043 birds of 12 species in 1946-1947 in Moscow Ob-  
last. Plasmodium was found only in Chloris chloris  
and Emberiza citrinella.

53/49T64

DEMINA, N.A.; DUKHANINA, N.N.; LEYKINA, Ye.S.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D.;  
PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; PROKOPENKO, L.I.; RASHINA, M.G.; SCHENSNOVICH,  
V.B.; YAKUSHEVA, A.I.; MILENUSHKIN, Yu.I., red.; LEVINA, T.I.,  
tekhn.red.

[Epidemiology and medical parasitology for entomologists] Epide-  
miologiya i meditsinskaya parazitologiya dlia entomologov. Pod  
red. Sh.D.Moshkovskogo i M.G.Rashinai. Sost.N.A.Demina i dr.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1951. 454 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

(MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY)

DEMINA, N. A.

Parasites - Birds

Periods of mass schizogony of Plasmodium relictum depending upon the daily regimen in the care of birds. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. No. 1, 1953.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.



LEMINA, KHODUKIN and co-workers, ANANIAN, KHODUKIN.

N.A.

"The Problem of the Active Immunization Against Mosquito Fever  
(Pappataci Fever)

- A. Adaptation of the virus of Mosquito Fever to Laboratory Animals.
- B. Specific Prevention of Mosquito Fever with Live Vaccine"

Zhur. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol i Immunobiol No. 1, January 1953  
Translation 2029302

DEMINA, N.A.

Relation of nyctohemeral rhythm of birds to mass cycle of Plasmodium relictum. Med. parasit., Moskva no.13:41-48 Jan-Feb 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Of the Sector of Experimental Malaria and Protozoology of the Institute of Malaria, Medical Parasitology and Helminthology of the Ministry of Public Health USSR (Head of Institute -- Prof. P. G. Sergiyev; Head of Sector -- Prof. Sh. D. Moshkovskiy).

DEMINA, N.A.

Tissue stages of Plasmodium relictum S strain. Med. paraz. 25  
no.1:48-54 Ja-M '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz sektora eksperimental'noy parazitologii Instituta malyarii,  
meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta-prof. P.G. Sergiyev,  
zav. sektorom-prof. V.P. Pod'yapol'skaya)

(PLASMODIUM

relictum, S strain, tissue stage, review)

DEMINA, N.A.

"Trudy" of the Turkmen Scientific Research Institute of  
Dermatology and Venerology. Reviewed by N.A. Demina. Med. paraz.  
25 no.1:88 Ja-M '56 (MLRA 9:6)

(TURKMENISTAN--LEISHMANIOSIS)

*Demina, N.A.*

DEMINA, N.A.

Study of synchronous development and periods of mass schizogony in  
*P. relictum* where invasion consists of parasites of different ages.  
Med. paras. i paras. bol. supplement to no. 1:7-8 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(PLASMODIUM)

DEMINA, N.A.; LEYKINA, Ye.S.

Thirteenth All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists,  
Microbiologists, and Specialists in Infectious Diseases. Med.  
paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.1:117-120 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)  
(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (PARASITOLOGY)

DEMINA, N.A.

Work of the museum of live cultures. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.2:  
252-253 Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

DEMINA, N.A.

DEMINA, N.A.

Malarial infection with certain nutritional regimens; review of  
foreign literature. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.3:360-364

My-Je '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

(MALARIA, epidemiology,

relation to nutrition, review (Rus))

(NUTRITION,

relation to malarial epidemiol., review (Rus))



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/8 Med. Micro. Aug 59

2510. IMMUNITY TO P. BERGHEI. II. THE MECHANISM OF TRANSMISSION OF IMMUNITY TO P. BERGHEI FROM IMMUNE RATS TO THEIR OFFSPRING (Russian text) - Demina N. A. - MED. PARASIT. I PARASIT. BOL. 1958, 27/3 (319-329) Tables 6

The mechanism of transmission of immunity from immune white rats to their offspring was studied. Observations were carried out on immunized animals and their offspring, as well as on naturally resistant rats and their offspring. The animals were inoculated s. c. and i. p. with different quantities of parasites. Transmission of acquired immunity takes place through the placenta and the milk. Immunity lasts for 3.5-4 weeks after birth, during which period inoculated parasites are destroyed without development of an inapparent infection. Inoculation of naturally resistant rats had no effect on the immunity of their offspring.

DEMINA, N.A.

Transmission of antibodies by eggs of immune birds; a review.  
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i imun. 30 no.1:109-111 Ja '58.

(MIRA 12:3)

(ANTIBODIES,  
transm. by eggs of immune birds, review (Rus))

(EGGS,  
transm. of antibodies by eggs of immune birds,  
review (Rus))

BEKLEMISHEV, V.N., prof., red.; RASHINA, M.G., dotsent, red.; DEMINA,  
N.A., red.; POD'YAPOL'SKAYA, V.P., red.

[Transactions of the Institute of Medical Parasitology and  
Tropical Medicine] Trudy Instituta. Pod red. V.N.Beklemisheva  
i M.G.Rashinoi. Moskva, 1959. 633 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny  
im. Ye.I. Martsinovskogo.  
(PARASITOLOGY)

SERGIYEV, P.G.; DEMINA, N.A.; LYSENKO, A.Ya.

Sixth International Congress on Tropical Medicine and Malaria.  
Med.paraz. i paraz.bolezni. 23 no.1:118-125 Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

(TROPICS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

DEMINA, N.A.; KELLINA, O.I.

Leishmaniasis in guinea pigs. Med. paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.6:  
699-706 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(LEISHMANIASIS)

DEMINA N. A. (MOSCOW)

"Immunity study in Leishmaniasis." (In Russian.)

Report presented at the 13th Annual meeting and 1st International  
Conference of Society of Protozoologists, Prague, 22-31 Aug 61

DEMINA, N.A.; PAVLOVA, Ye.A.

Duration of Plasmodium gallinaceum infection. Med. parazit. i parazit.  
bol. 31 no.6:648-651 E-D '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy medi-  
tsiny imeni Ye.I. Martynovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) i  
kafedry meditsinskoy parazitologii (zav. - prof. Sh.D. Moshkov-  
skiy) Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

BEKLEMISHEV, V.N., red.[deceased]; RASHINA, M.G., red.; DEMINA,  
N.A., red.; KROTOV, A.I., red.; POD"YAPOL'SKAYA, V.P., red.

[Problems of medical parasitology; collection of scientific  
papers] Voprosy meditsinskoi parazitologii; sbornik nauch-  
nykh trudov. Pod red. V.N.Beklemisheva i M.G.Rashinoi. Mo-  
skva, 1963. 488 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy  
meditsiny.



DOLMATOVA, Anna Vakulovna; DEMINA, Nadezhda Alekseyevna;  
SCHENENOVICH, V.B., red.

[Mosquitoes (Phlebotominae) and diseases transmitted by  
them] Moskity (Phlebotominae) i bolezni, peredavaemye imi.  
Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 209 p. (MIRA 18:10)

MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D.; SHUYKINA, E.Ye.; DEMINA, N.A.; TIBORSKAYA, N.A.;  
VRUBLEVSKAYA, O.S.; ZHUKOVA, T.A.; ZABEZHANSKIY, V.I.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: BAGRAMYAN, M.G.; IL'YASOVA, S.I.

Methodology of the detection of asymptomatic carriers of quartan  
malaria. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.2:184-188 Mr-Apr '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Otdel protozoologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i  
tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

MEMINS, N.S.S.

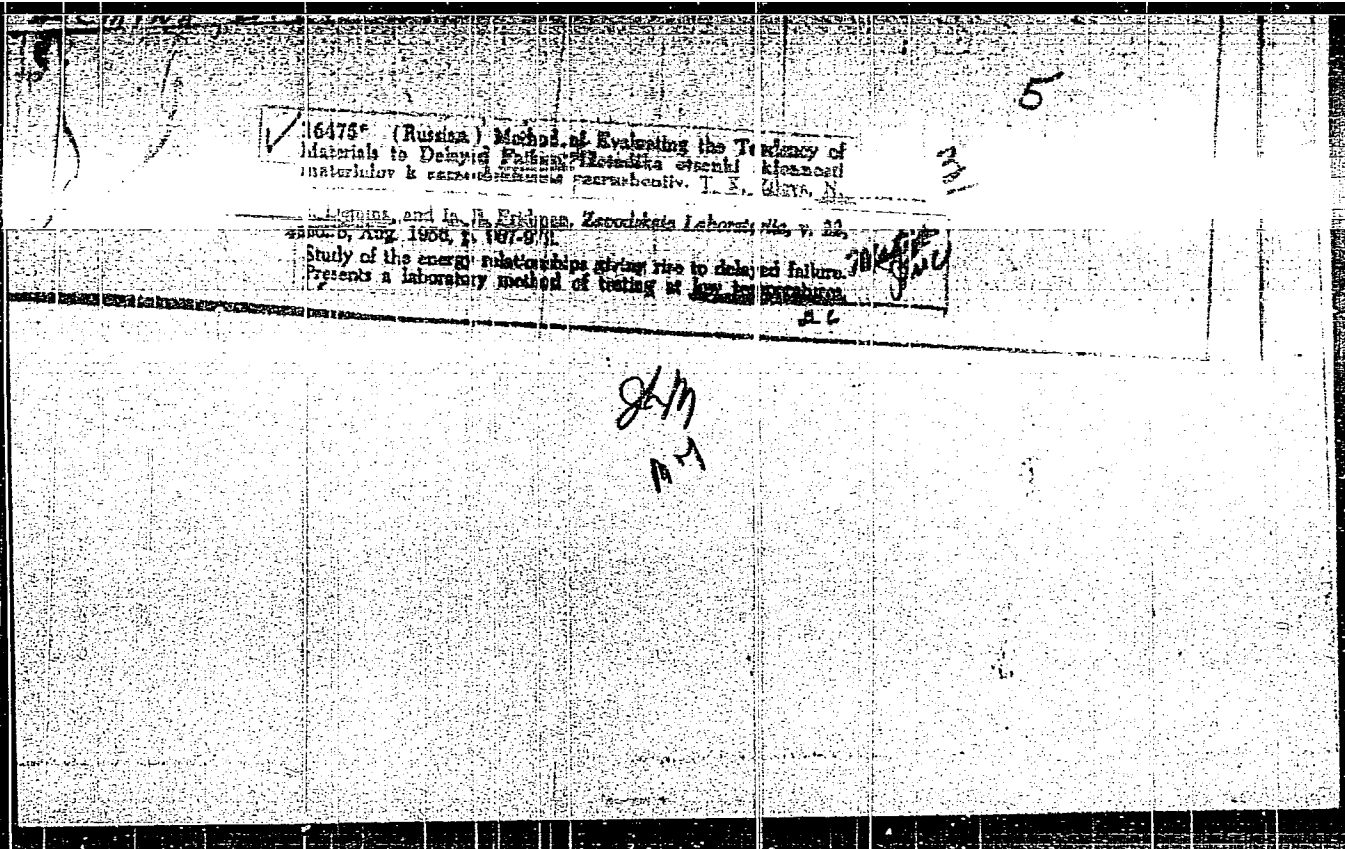
Pathogens of monkey malaria. Report No. 1: Plasmodium vivax  
and Plasmodium malariae. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no. 6:  
622-628 N-D '65. (MLA 18:12)

L. Strel protozoologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i  
tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Mechnikovskogo Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva. Submitted September 2, 1965.

VASINA, S.G.; DEMINA, N.A.; GLAZUNOVA, Z.I.

Morphological and cytochemical study of lymph nodes and spleen  
in leishmaniasis in guinea pigs (*Leishmania enrietti*).  
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.6:708-713 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy protozoologii Instituta meditsinskoy  
parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo,  
Moskva. Submitted September 2, 1965.



126-3-10/34

Study of the non-uniformity of the plastic deformation during torsion by the method of rolled-in grid network. (Cont.)

of entering corrections in existing methods of evaluation of the plasticity and strength of the materials during torsion. The experiments were carried out on specimens of 11.95 ± 0.05 mm dia., 55 mm active length Steel 40XHMA hardened and tempered at 550, 350 and 220 C, the surface of which was provided with a network of closely spaced lines for studying the distribution of the deformation on the surface during torsion. For reducing the non-uniform deformation observed on specimens after low temperature tempering, the authors proposed to use as a final treatment mechanical or electrolytic polishing. The results are described in some detail. The graph, Fig.3, shows the influence of the surface state on the strength and plasticity of the specimens; it gives the maximum displacement as a function of the maximum tangential stress for ground as well as for ground and polished specimens tempered at 220, 350 and 550 C respectively. Fig.4 gives a comparison of the mean ductility of the specimens during torsion as a function of the tempering temperature for ground and for polished specimens. Results relating to the non-uniformity of the plastic deformation are entered in the graphs, Fig.6, and illustrated by the

Card 2/5

126-3-10/34

Study of the non-uniformity of the plastic deformation during torsion by the method of rolled-in grid network.(Cont.)

photo reproduced in Fig.7. Table 5 gives a comparison of the average with the local plasticity measured during torsion tests. In Table 6 the plasticity of the material in tensile tests and in torsion tests is compared for ground as well as for polished specimens. On the basis of the results it is concluded that for steel specimens with a low modulus of plasticity the process of deformation is practically uniform along the entire length (tempering at 550 C); if tempered at low temperatures (350 and 220 C), intensive hardening occurs during plastic deformation, the development of the deformation is non-uniform and practically has the character either of a "travelling" deformation, which gradually propagates along the specimen, or it is concentrated as a result of presence of stress concentrators; the non-uniform distribution of deformation is due to non-uniform resistance of the transverse cross sections brought about by non-uniformity of the macro- and micro-geometry of the specimen, non-uniformity of the structure of the material in the body of the specimen, etc; the character of the non-uniformity of propagation of the deformation depends on the surface state of the specimen; the state of the surface affects appreciably the ductility of the specimens; for polished specimens it is two to five times as

Card 3/5

126-3-10/34

Study of the non-uniformity of the plastic deformation during torsion by the method of rolled-in grid network. (Cont.)

high as for specimens which are only ground. For reducing the non-uniform distribution of deformation during torsion of low tempered steel specimens, mechanical or electrolytic polishing is recommended as final treatment and also reduction of the diameter tolerances to  $\pm 0.1\%$ . Observation of these recommendations permits applying torsion as one of the methods of testing materials at which it is possible to maintain uniform deformation along the length of the specimen up to the instant of failure, in spite of the non-uniformity of the process of plastic deformation. In cases in which there is non-uniform deformation, it is necessary to evaluate the average and the local plasticity; for evaluating local plasticity the method of rolled-on lattice lines is recommended. The divergence between the average and the local plasticity values can be used for evaluating the sensitivity of the material to their surface state. The process of fracture introduces an additional non-uniformity of the displacements (non-symmetrical relative to the specimen axis), which is superimposed on the non-uniformity brought about by the process of axis-symmetrical plastic deformation.

Card 4/5



126-3-10/34

Study of the non-uniformity of the plastic deformation during torsion by the method of rolled-in grid network.(Cont.)

Card 5/5 There are 9 figures, 6 tables and 9 references, all of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1956 and after revision July 12, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

(Composition of the Steel 40XHMA: in %, 0.36-0.44 C, 0.17-0.37 Si, 0.50-0.80 Mn, 0.60-0.90 Cr, 1.25-1.75 Ni, 0.15-0.25 Mo, max 0.030 S, 0.035 P, 0.25 Cu)

*DEMINA, N.I.*

AUTHOR: Zilova, T.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Sadovskiy, V.Ye. and Demina, N.I., Engineers. 129 - 8 - 1/16

TITLE: Influence of the surface state on the tendency of steel 30X1CA to slow failures. (Vliyanie sostoyaniya poverkhnosti na sklonnost stali 30 KhGSA k zamedlennomu razrusheniyu.)

PERIODICAL: "Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and Metal Treatment), 1957, No.8, pp.2-7 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: On investigating slow failures of bolts and nuts made of steel 30X1CA (ultimate strength 120 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>), thin hardened layers were frequently observed directly at the surface and these appeared to be one of the causes of failure of such components. Investigation of the heat treatment and of the heating baths revealed that there was a possibility of surface hardening to be produced during the normal heat treatment, but it was not possible to reproduce in these experiments the brittle layers which were detected in bolts and nuts of current manufacture. In this paper the results are given of further study of the influence of the conditions of heat treatment and shaping on the surface state and the mechanical properties of the above mentioned steel. The experiments were carried out with plates of 2 x 8 x 100 mm and pins of 12 mm dia. produced from rods of 16 mm of a single melt and, also, on boards of 10 mm dia.

Card 1/4

Influence of the surface state on the tendency of steel  
30XГ CA to slow failures. (Cont.) 129 - 8 - 1/16

produced from hexagonal rods. The steel was of the following composition: 0.33% C, 0.94% Si, 0.84% Mn, 1% Cr, 0.014% S, 0.029% P. The hardness and the depth of the hardened layer were determined by measuring the micro-hardness of oblique cuts prepared from components which have failed. Surface hardening could occur whilst heating in the salt bath when deoxidizing by means of potassium ferro-cyanide or during tempering at 500 to 530 C in an alkaline bath consisting of 60% NaOH, 40% KCl, deoxidized by potassium ferro-cyanide. Fig. 1 gives the results of measurement of the micro-hardness of the plates heated for hardening to 890 C in a KCl bath with various percentages of added potassium ferro-cyanide and various annealing times. Figs. 2 and 3 give the results of measurement of the micro-hardness of plates and pins heated for hardening in a KCl bath deoxidized with charcoal and subsequently tempered at 530 C in an alkaline bath deoxidized with potassium ferro-cyanide. Comparison of the characteristics of the layers hardened during hardening and during tempering indicates that they differ slightly from each other; the maximum micro-hardness produced by tempering amounts to 800 - 900 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and the hardened layer reaches a depth of 80 - 100 μ whilst the micro-hardness obtained

Card 2/4

Influence of the surface state on the tendency of steel  
30X13CA to slow failures. (Cont.) 129 - 8 - 1/16

during heating in the process of hardening<sup>2</sup> reaches, after tempering, a maximum value of 600 - 700 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and the hardened layer has a depth of 100 - 300 μ. The conditions of heat treatment of the bolts and of the pins and the obtained test results for these are summarised in a table on p. 4. The tests showed that irrespective of how the hardened layer is obtained on the surface of the steel, it does bring about an increase in sensitivity to slow failure. The characteristics of the hardened layer obtained thermo-chemically and by mechanical work hardening differ from each other. For a work-hardened surface layer, a steeply falling micro-hardness curve is characteristic; for a depth below 20 μ, the micro-hardness is 1.5 to 2 times that of the micro-hardness of the core. For the investigated steel, the presence of thin, thermo-chemically hardened surface layers increases the sensitivity to distortion and slow failure of bolts and pins up to 2.5-fold under certain unfavourable conditions. The work-hardening produced during cutting of threads on heat-treated components of this steel increases the notch sensitivity and the sensitivity to slow failure by more than 1.5 times under certain conditions.

Card 3/4

Influence of the surface state on the tendency of steel  
30XГCA to slow failures. (Cont.) 129 - 8 - 1/16

There are 5 figures, 1 table and 4 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE:

Card 4/4

DEMINA, N.I.

25(6)

P. 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3075

Defektoskopiya metallov; sbornik statey (Flaw Detection in Metals; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 458 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,550 copies printed.

Ed.: D.S. Shrayber, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M.S. Lagovskaya; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians in the field of nondestructive inspection and testing of metals.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with methods of nondestructive inspection and testing of metals. Results of investigations conducted at scientific research institutes and plants of magnetic, electrical, X-ray, ultrasonic, and fluorescent-penetrant methods of flaw detection are described. Detailed descriptions of flaw-detection methods and equipment are presented. Data are given on the status of the development of flaw-detection methods in non-Soviet countries. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

Card 1/5

Flaw Detection (Cont.)

SOV/3075

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Zilova, T.K., <u>N.I. Demina</u> , and Ya.B. Fridman. Some Regularities Observed in the Effect of Local Defects on the Strength and Plasticity of Parts	7
Zhigadlo, A.V. Perfecting the Magnetic-particle Method of Inspecting Ferromagnetic Parts	34
Kulik, A.A. Magnetization of Parts by Alternating Current and Inspection by the Magnetic-particle Method	47
Ryvkina, D.G. Measuring Magnetic Fields on Parts of Intricate Shape and Inspection of Blades by the Magnetic-particle Method	55
Mikhnevich, P.G. Equipment for Inspecting Parts by the Magnetic-particle Method	62
Semenov, N.M. Automatic Flaw Detector for Inspecting Mass-produced Steel Parts Card 2/5	76

Flaw Detection (Cont.)

SOV/3075

Rozhdestvenskiy, S.M., and G.Yu. Sila-Novitskiy. Electromagnetic Induction Method of Flaw Detection	80
Ushakova, I.N. Some Methods and Instruments for Nondestructive Inspection of the Thickness of Coatings on Parts	111
Eykhenva'l'd, V.N. Practical Application of Electomagnetic Methods of Non-destructive Testing	117
Suvorov, L.M. Flaw Detection in Light-alloy Parts by the Electromagnetic Induction Method	126
Averchenko, P.A. High-frequency Induction Instrument for Detecting Cracks and Intergranular Corrosion	133
Polyak, E.V. Fluorescent-penetrant Flaw-detection Method and the Experience Gained by Its Use in Machine Building	139
Int'sko, S.P. Magnetic and Fluorescent-penetrant Inspection of Parts in the Repair and Servicing of Aircraft Equipment	155

Card 3/5



Flaw Detection (Cont.)

SOV/3075

Kulik, A.A. Characteristic Features of the Use of the Fluorescent-penetrant Method of Inspecting Parts	163
Sila-Novitskiy, G.Yu. Nondestructive Magnetic Methods for Measuring Thicknesses of Coatings	166
Grinzayd, I.I. Electrical Thickness Gage for Measuring Anodized Coatings of Aluminum-alloy Parts	184
Suvorov, L.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Measuring Thicknesses of Electro-plated Coatings	189
Suvorov, L.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Inspecting the Quality of Bonds in Bimetals	192
Yermolayev, B.I. Use of Back-scattering Beta-radiation for Inspecting Thicknesses of Coatings	196
Chernobrovov, S.V. New X-Ray Equipment and Image Recorders for X-Ray Flaw Detection	202

Card 4/5

SOV/3075

Flaw Detection (Cont.)	219
Chernobrovov, S.V. X-Ray Tube With Rotating Anode	241
Shrayber, D.S. Ultrasonic Flaw Detection	356
Lange, Yu.V., and G.V. Prorokov. Equipment for Ultrasonic Inspection	387
Lange, Yu.V., and D.S. Shrayber. General Characteristics of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method	404
Kulik, A.A. Characteristic Features of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method	409
Khurgin, M.E. Ultrasonic Flaw-detection in Forgings and Valuation of the Size of the Defects Revealed	413
Lange, Yu.V., and G.V. Prorokov. Automation of Ultrasonic Inspection	424
Shrayber, D.S., and I.I. Teumin. Application of Ultrasonic Vibrations for Processing and Testing Materials	

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

VK/jb  
2-24-60

Card 5/5

FRIDMAN, Yakov Borisovich; ZILOVA, Tat'yana Kirillovna; DEMINA, Nina  
Ivanovna; BOYLEV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
EL'YASHEVA, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BURAKOVA, O.N.,  
red.; NOVIK, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Using the method of rolled-on gratings in investigating  
plastic deformation and breakdown] Izuchenie plasticheskoi  
deformatsii i razrusheniia metodom nakatannykh setok. Mo-  
skva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Oborongiz, 1962. 187 p.  
(MIRA 15:4)

(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Plasticity)

ACCESSION NR: AP4035091

S/0032/64/000/005/0587/0592

AUTHORS: Demina, N. I.; Zilova, T. K.; Fridman, Ya. B.

TITLE: Mechanical testing methods for sheet materials under biaxial tension

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no. 5, 1964, 587-592

TOPIC TAGS: stress strain, plastic deformation, axial tension, transverse deformation, sheet metal, elastic limit, meter EID 3

ABSTRACT: Four different methods were used to study the stress-strain characteristics of sheet metals under elastic and plastic deformations. Elastic deformations were measured by means of strain gauges and an EID-3 electronic meter; plastic deformations by means of rolled-on grids. The first was an axial tension method on smooth, wide specimens, (width-to-thickness ratio,  $b/t$ , from 2.5 to 50) of annealed AMTs, VAD-23 and D16T alloys. The results showed no indication of biaxial tension in specimens for which  $b/t < 30$ . In all cases the transverse deformation was in compression. The second method consisted of forming a thin groove (3 t mm wide,  $t \approx 6$  mm) along the width, on both sides, of a 30 t mm wide V95T alloy. The results showed a single-axis stress state during elastic defor-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035091

mation and a biaxial stress with  $\sigma_2/\sigma_1 \approx \frac{1}{2}$  under plastic deformation. The third test was a flexural loading of the same alloys with  $b/t = 3$  and  $15$ . This yielded a result identical to those obtained by the second method. In the last method ellipsoidal segments of AlMg, D19T, and copper sheets were fastened at their edges and subjected to internal pressure. The results showed that both longitudinal and transverse deformations were positive, under both elastic and plastic deformations, with  $\sigma_2/\sigma_1 \approx 0.7$ . Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 5 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card

L 29686-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI JD/FM

ACC NR: AP6008814

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/003/0017/0018

AUTHORS: Demina, N. I. (Engineer); Bulatov, E. I. (Engineer); Shevohuk, G. I. (Engineer); Sirik, A. T. (Engineer)40  
BORG: Izhevskiy Machinery Factory (Izhevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod)

TITLE: The strength and plasticity of a welded seam with a groove under biaxial tension

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1966, 17-18

TOPIC TAGS: tensile strength, plasticity, welding inspection,  
weld, welding technology, metal testing, metal to metal bonding/ 25KhGSA steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of a groove on the strength and localized plasticity of a basic metal with a welded seam under nonsymmetrical ( $\sigma_2/\sigma_1 = 0.5$ ) biaxial tension is studied. Specimens of 25KhGSA steel, 2.5 mm thick, were used in the tests after sections of the metal were welded together according to a carefully controlled process. Several tests were performed: the tensile strength limits of the metal were measured in simple and biaxial tension both with and without welding, as well as with and without a groove cut in the specimen. The local plasticity was also measured under the same conditions. The results of the tests (see Fig. 1) indicate that the tensile strength limit  $\sigma_B$  increases 5-10% and the local plasticity  $e_1$  increases by a factor of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.754.052.011:546.293:669.15.194

IVANOV, I.D.; DEMINA, N.S.

Fixation of molecular nitrogen as related to the electron donor system of respiration and photosynthesis. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. biol. 31 no.1:115-120 Ja-F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR. Submitted May 12, 1966.

DEMINA, N.V.

NOVIKOV, N.A.; DEMINA, N.V.

Method for quickly determining the degree of moisture in synthetic  
fibers. Tekst.prom.15 no.10:47-48 0'55. (MLRA 8:12)  
(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Testing)



DEMINA, N.V.

Improvement of testing methods for artificial silks. Tekst. prom.  
16 no.3:51-52 M<sub>r</sub> 1956. (MLRA 9:6)  
(Rayon--Testing) (Nylon--Testing)

DEMINA, N.V.

KONKIN, A.A.; KOTINA, V.Ye.; DEMINA, N.V.

Effect of the scale factor on the properties of man-made fibers.

Tekst. prom. 17 no.8:20-23 Ag '57.

(MLBA 10:9)

(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Testing)

BELINSKIY, L.I.; DEMINA, N.V.; ROMANOVA, L.S.

Automatic air conditioning unit for laboratories. Tekst. prom.  
18 no.9:49-51 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Testing laboratories--Air conditioning)

DVORNITSKIY, Georgiy Stepanovich. Prinizimali uchastiye: DEMINA, N.Y.,  
inzh.; TALYZIN, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAZOV, Yu.A., kand.  
tekhn.nauk. CHINCHIRADZE, I.G., retsenzent; VESNOVSKIY, V.D.,  
retsenzent; OILOVA, L.A., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, A.G., red.;  
MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Twisting and rewinding of silk in the manufacture of synthetic  
fibers] Kruchenie i peremotke shelka v proizvodstve khimi-  
cheskikh volokon. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po  
legkoi promyshl., 1959. 189 p. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Rayon) (Textile machinery)

KOTINA, V.Ye.; KLIMENKOV, V.S.; DEHINA, N.V.; KARATCHIKOVA, A.V.

Changes in properties of nitron silk during thermal stress  
relaxation. Khim.volok. no.1:30-32 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Testing)

DEMINA, N.V.

Methods for determining the strength of synthetic fibers in repeated bend tests. Khim.volok. no.6:43-47 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Testing)

S/183/60/000/005/007/007  
B028/B054

AUTHORS: Demina, N. V., Gorbacheva, V. O., Kotina, V. Ye.,  
Ukhanova, Z. V.

TITLE: Properties of Chemical Fibers

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 5, pp. 40-41

TEXT: This paper describes testing methods for chemical fibers. All mechanical properties of fibers were tested at an air moisture of  $65 \pm 1\%$  and an air temperature of  $20 \pm 2^\circ$ . The following testing methods are indicated: 1) Control of stability and elongation of threads on pendulum-type tensile-testing machines at a distance of 500 mm between the strainers and an average time until breaking of 15 sec. ГOCT 6611-55 (GOST 6611-55). Impact tensile-testing machines were used for staple fibers. 2) The deformation (expansion) modulus was determined from the ratio between load and relative deformation for threads elongated by 3%. 3) Elasticity of threads was tested by a dynamometer. Threads were stretched by 4% and 10% of their original length, left in this state for one minute, and relaxed for one minute; the remaining elongation was measured. ✓

Card 1/3

Properties of Chemical Fibers

S/183/60/000/005/007/007  
B028/B054

4) The shearing modulus was checked by torsional vibrations with a KM-20 (KM-20) pendulum-disk device. 5) Bending-stress durability was tested with a АП-15 (DP-15) device at 110 cycles per minute and a stress of  $5 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ . A "Sinus" device was used for elementary fibers at a stress of  $10 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ . 6) Wear resistance was tested by grinding a thread until breaking on a corundum disk at 160 rpm. 7) Stability to ultraviolet light was determined by 20 hours' irradiation with a РРК-2 (PRK-2) mercury vapor lamp. 8) The elasticity of the fiber mass was tested in a cylinder by volume change under a load of 70 kg for 60 min. Relaxation lasted 30 min; the remaining volume was measured. 9) Moisture content of the fiber by absolute drying in a drying chamber at  $105\text{--}110^\circ\text{C}$  (chlorine fibers at  $70^\circ\text{C}$ ). The material had been previously stored for some time at an air moisture of 65% and a temperature of  $20\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ . Data are given in % referred to the total dry substance. 10) The specific heat was determined by an adiabatic calorimeter. 11) A differential thermal analysis yielded data on the temperature range of melts and crystallization. A table comprising 14 pages lists results and X-ray patterns of fibers of viscose, acetate cellulose, caprone, anide, enanth, pelargone, undecane, polyamides,

Card 2/3



Properties of Chemical Fibers

S/183/60/000/005/007/007  
B028/B054

polyesters, polyolefins, chlorine, polyphene, nitron, acrylonitrile, aceto-chlorine, and vinitrone. The laboratory assistants A. V. Poluyanova, T. I. Negin, and Ye. P. D'yakova cooperated in the investigations. There are 1 table and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

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Card 3/3

DEMINA, N.V.; GORBACHEVA, V.O.; KOTINA, V.Ye.; UKHANOVA, Z.V.

Properties of synthetic fibers. Khim.volok. no.5:40-55 '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

DEMINA, N.V.; ROMANOVA, L.S.

Unification of the methods of the physical and mechanical  
testing of synthetic fibers. Khim.volokn. no.3:46-47 '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic—Testing)

S/056/63/044/001/048/067  
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Demina, N. V.; Yevteyev, V. L., Kovalenko, V. A., Solov'yev,  
L. D., Khrenova, R. A., Ch'en Ts'ung-mo

TITLE: Derivation of the photoproduction amplitude from the disper-  
sion relations.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,  
no. 1, 1963, 272-283

TEXT: Expressions for the low-energy photoproduction amplitudes of pions on nucleons are derived when nucleon recoil is taken into account and the possible influence of the unobservable region is considered. Only the S- and P-waves are taken, these being obtained from the one-dimensional dispersion relations by the usual integral method (which yields the integral amplitudes) and by a differential method based on an expansion of the amplitude, near the threshold of the momentum transferred (that yields the differential amplitudes). The latter method offers various advantages over the integral method. The formulas are simpler and the contribution of the unobservable region is not explicitly contained in them. In the  
Card 1/3

Derivation of the photoproduction ...

S/056/63/044/001/048/067  
B102/B186

integral method, because of the narrow resonance, this contribution is very small below the resonance and very large above it; it is then comparable with the total contribution of the dispersion integral. A continuation into the unobservable region by way of a finite number of Legendre polynomials does not involve any notable errors in the partial amplitudes if the energy is below resonance, but above it the error increases with the energy. At 460 Mev, however, it is not higher than 1-2% for the contributions of the dispersion integrals in the S-wave amplitude and 10-20% in the P-wave amplitudes. The error arising in the differential method due to setting equal zero of the higher partial waves is ~1% for the dispersion integral contributions in the S-wave amplitudes and ~10% in the p-wave amplitudes. If nucleon recoil is ignored the differential and the integral methods yield the same results. If it is taken into account the results are very similar at low energies. The agreement between the theoretical results and experimental data is rather poor; for further investigations, it is suggested that  $\pi\pi$ -interaction be taken into account. There are 5 figures. The most important English-language references are: L. D. Solov'yev et al. Nucl. Phys., 4, 427, 1957; 5, 256, 1958; J. S. Ball. Phys. Rev. Lett., 5, 73, 1960; G. F. Chew et al. Phys. Rev. 106, 1337.

Card 2/3

Derivation of the photoproduction ...

S/056/63/044/001/048/067  
B102/B186

1957 and A. V. Yefremov et al. Nucl. Phys. 22, 202, 1961.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernnykh issledovaniy (Joint  
Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1962

Card 3/3

MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.S.; AFONINA, T.M.; DEMINA, N.V.; LIN'KOVA, Z.K.

Modification of the properties of viscose fibers by means of partial  
acetylation. Khim.volok. no.2:30-32 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna.

(Rayon) (Acetylation)

DEMINA, N.V.; KAZAKOVA, M.V.

Determining the crimpiness of spun synthetic fibers. Khim.  
volok. no.3:55-57 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusst-  
vennogo volokna.  
(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Testing)



DEMINA, Natal'ya Vasil'yevna; MOTORINA, Aleksandra Vasil'yevna;  
NOVIKOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk;  
NOVIKOVA, Sof'ya Aleksandrovna; NEMCHENKO, Eleonora  
Adol'fovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; PANFILOVA, Mariya  
Mikhaylovna; ROGOVINA, Alisa Aleksandrovna, kand. tekhn.  
nauk; ROMANOVA, Lyubov' Stepanovna; TALYZIN, M.D., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, ratsenzent; VERBITSEKAYA, Ye.M., red.

[Methods of physicochemical testing of synthetic fibers,  
threads and films] Metody fiziko-mekhanicheskikh ispytaniy  
khimicheskikh volokon, nitei i plenok. Moskva, Legkaia  
industriia, 1964. 352 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskus-  
stvennykh volokon (for all except Talyzin, Verbitskaya).

MOGILEVSKIN, A.M.; KHOR'KOVA, G.G.; PINCHER, G.J.; TOLSTOY, N.V.

Effect of the spinability into filaments on the properties of  
viscose silk produced when the conventional method. Khim. volokn.  
no. 4: 41-44, '64. (NISA 18:4)

L. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr silko-shepchenogo  
voisko.

DEMINA, N.V.; MAKHOVA, R.A.; PILENKOVA, V.M.; MOISEYEVA, P.A.; KOSTIN, B.V.;  
NEMTSOVICH, M.

Reviews and bibliography. Tekst. prom. 25 no.4:82-87 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy fiziko-mekhanicheskikh ispytaniy laboratorii tekstil'nykh ispytaniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Demina). 2. Rukovoditel' gruppy tekstil'noy tekhnologicheskoy laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Makhova). 3. Starshiye inzhenery tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" (for Pilenkova, Moiseyeva). 4. Glavnyy inzh. Tashkentskogo tekstil'nogo kombinata (for Kostin). 5. Zaveduyushchiy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy bibliotekoy Tashkentskogo tekstil'nogo kombinata (for Nemtsovich).

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ACC NR: AM5013297

441.55 BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Demina, Natal'ya Vasil'yevna; Motorina, Aleksandra Vasil'yevna; Novikov, Nikolay  
 Alekseyevich (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Novikova, Sof'ya Aleksandrovna; 441.55  
 Nemchenko, Eleonora Adol'fovna (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Panfilova, Mariya  
 Mikhaylovna; Peggovina, Alisa Aleksandrovna (Candidate of Technical Sciences); 441.55  
 Romanova, Lyubov' Stepanovna 441.55 64

Physicomechanical testing methods for chemical fibers, filaments, and films (Metody  
 fizikomekhanicheskikh ispytaniy khimicheskikh volokon, nitay i plenok), Moscow,  
 Izd-vo "Legkaya industriya," 1964, 352 p. illus., tables, fold chart, plates,  
 biblio., appen. 2,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: test instrumentation, test method, cellulose fiber, synthetic fiber,  
 cellulose plastic, textile engineering, mechanical engineering

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: Instruments and procedures used in the physicochemical test-  
 ing of chemical fibers are described. A description of the test methods for staple  
 fibers, filament yarn, and cellophane is given. The book is intended for workers  
 dealing with fiber and film testing in the chemical fiber and textile industries.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Foreword -- 3

UDC:677-14+678-416]:620.1

Card 1/2