

BONDARCHUK, V.G.---(continued) Card 3.

13. Direktor Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva, Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Romanenko). 14. Direktor fabriki No.1 (for Tal'nova). 15. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Pidoplichko).
(Ukraine---Maps) (Moldavia---Maps)

LOKSHINA, R.D., kand. ekon. nauk; KOROLEVA, M.G., kand. farm. nauk;
KOROBOVA, Z.N.; UZDENIKOV, A.N.; MARTYNOVA, M.P.; PANCHENKO, Ye.I.
ANAN'YEVA, A.V.

Development of a methodological basis for the determination of
medication requirements. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANIY 4:20-30 '63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Otdel organizatsii i ekonomiki aptechnogo dela (rukovoditel'
otdela - kand. farm. nauk A.M. Sidorkov) TSentral'nogo aptechno-
go nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

KOROLEVA, M.G.

From the history of the opening of pharmacies in Moscow. Apt.delo 3 no.2:
50-56 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Is Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo aptechnogo instituta
Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR,
(Moscow--Drugstores)

KOROIEVA, M.G.

History of pharmacies in Moscow. Apt. delo 3 no.6:37-39 E-D '54.
(PHARMACY, history, (MIRA 8:2)
in Russia)

KOROLEVA, M. G.

KOROLEVA, M. G.- "History of the Drug Stores of Moscow (up to 1917). Min of Public Health USSR, Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Pharmaceutical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

KORO LEVA, M.G.

KOROLEVA, M.G., kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk; RAKHMANOV, Yu.P., provizor

Pharmacy in the German Democratic Republic. Apt.delo 7 no.1:65-68
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(GERMANY, EAST--PHARMACY)

KOROLEVA, M.G., YANKKHONEN, E.N.

Pharmacy in England; a survey. Apt.delo 7 no.5:89-93 S-0 '58
(GREAT BRITAIN--PHARMACY) (NIRA 11:10)

STETSIUK, A.M., KOROLEVA, M.G., KUTOMOVA, YE, N., SENOV, P.L.

First National Pharmaceutical Conference in the Rumanian Peoples
Republic. Apt. delo 7 no. 6:71-76 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(RUMANIA--PHARMACY)

KOROLEVA, M.G., kand. farmatsevticheskiy nauk; YAKHONEN, E.H., provizor

Pharmacy in the U.S.A.; a brief survey. Apt.delo 8 no.1:86-92
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.
(UNITED STATES--PHARMACY)

KOROLEVA, M.G., kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk

Moscow drugstores in the first half of the 19th century. Apt. delo
9 no.3:77-79 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(MOSCOW-DRUGSTORES)

KOROLEVA, M.G., kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk

Moscow drugstores in the second half of the nineteenth century and
in the beginning of the twentieth. Apt. delo 9 no. 4:76-80 JI-Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy aptechnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(MOSCOW—DRUGSTORES)

MEL'NICHENKO, A.K.; KOROLEVA, M.G.; KUZ'MINA, A.A.; SHANINA, S.V.

Basic scientific problems in the field of pharmacy. Apt. del. 6.
11 no.5:3-9 S-0 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

SIDORKOV, A.M.; PARKHOMENKO, G.I.; KOROLEVA, M.G.; YARANTSEVA, Ye.P.

Review of T.I.Tol'tsman's book "Textbook on the organization
of pharmaceutical service." Apt. delo 12 no.5:86-87 S-0'63
(MIRA 16:11)

*

GOLIKOVA, Z.F.; KOROLEVA, M.I.

Evening dedicated to the chemists of fraternal republics.
Khim. v shkole 16 no.6:80-83 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Saransk.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

45340

S/181/63/005/002/010/051
B104/B186

24,7600

AUTHORS: Cherenushkina, A. V., and Koroleva, M. I.
 TITLE: Hall effect and electrical resistance in iron-vanadium alloys
 PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 2, 1963, 455 - 457

TEXT: The relationships of the Hall effect and the electrical resistance to the composition of Fe-V alloys containing 1.02 - 25.5% V by weight were determined experimentally in the -195 to +18°C temperature range, and the results compared with theoretical predictions (J. Luttinger, Phys. Rev., 112, 195, 1958; R. Karplus, J. Luttinger, Phys. Rev., 95, 1154, 1954). The test pieces were thin plates measuring 8.3-0.4 mm; the current flowing through them was kept constant at 0.4 a. The magnetisability was measured in fields having strengths of up to 2500 oe. The test pieces were annealed for ten hours at 800°C and cooled in the furnace before testing. The measurements showed that the relationship obtained by Luttinger,

$R = a\rho + b\rho^2$, not only holds when the metal contains no impurities, but also when the variation in the residual resistance is sufficiently large. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/2

Hall effect and electrical...

S/181/63/005/002/010/051
B104/B186

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
 (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1962

Card 2/2

KOROLEVA, M.I., assistant

Problem of the management of labor in untimely escape of the amniotic fluid. Med. zh. Uzbek. 3:11-15 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk N.T. Rayevskaya) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

VOLOSTNOVA, M.B.; PREEOBRAZHENSKIY, M.A. [deceased]. Prinizimali uchastiye:
DRINEVICH, M.D.; KOROLEVA, M.K.; MIROPOL'SKIY, Ya.A.. YEROFEYEV,
I.A., red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Dictionary of Russian transcriptions of geographical names]
Slovar' russkoi transkriptsii geograficheskikh nazvaniy. Moskva,
Gos.uchebno-pedagog.isd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR. Pt.2. [Foreign
geographical names] Geograficheskie nazvaniia na territorii
zarubeshnykh stran. 1959. 167 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Geography--Dictionaries)

KOROLEVA, M. N.

"Photoreactions of organometallic compounds of mercury in solutions. VI.
Reactions of dimethyl mercury." by G. A. Razuvaev, Yu. A. Ol'dekop, and
M. N. Koroleva (p.650)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Volume 21, No. 4

KOROLEVA, M. *N.*

Kazakhstan - Geology, Stratigraphic

"Transitional" strata from the Ordovician to the Gothlandian in northern Kazakhstan.
Dokl. AN SSSR 88, No. 6, 1953. 1043-1044.

States that no single unique stratigraphical scheme of the Silurian deposits of the North Caucasus has been accepted by all geologists. On the basis of mentioned data, concludes that it is necessary to consider the porphyrite layers, which include lime with faisna, to be the upper Caradocian, that is, to relate it definitely to the Ordovician, and not to the "Transitional" layer, which does not exist in Northern Kazakhstan.

258T72

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KOROLEVA, M. N.

KOROLEVA, M. N. -- "Paleontological Basis of the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician Period in Northern Kazakhstan according to Trilobites." Min Higher Education USSR, Kazakh Mining-Metallurgical Inst, Inst of Geological Sci, Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Geologicomineralogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 39, 24 Sept 55

KOROLEVA, M. N.

15-1957-7-8951

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
pp 9-10

AUTHOR: Shlygin, Ye. D., Koroleva, M. N.

TITLE: Ordovician Type Sections and Paleogeography of the
Stepnyak Region, Northern Kazakhstan (Tipy strati-
graficheskikh razrezov i paleogeografiya ordovika
Pristepnyakovskogo rayona Severnogo Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, ser. geol., 1956, Nr 22, pp 82-91

ABSTRACT: Data are given on the stratigraphy of the Ordovician
rocks which border the "Kokchetav block" on the east.
Here Llandeilian rocks rest on the Precambrian meta-
morphic formations and on comparatively weakly meta-
morphosed, unfossiliferous deposits provisionally
referred to Proterozoic-Ordovician. They are pre-
dominantly clastic and volcanic formations--silt-
stones, tuff-sandstones, pebble conglomerates, tuffs,
and porphyrites. Limestones occur in the upper part

Card 1/3

15-1957-7-8951

Ordovician Type Sections and Paleogeography of the Stepnyak Region,
Northern Kazakhstan (Cont.)

of these deposits with Lonchodomas cf. rostratus (Sars.), L. latus sp. nov., L. karakanensis Web., and Asaphus knyrkoi Schm. On the southwest, along the Achaly and Konur Rivers, graptolites characteristic of the Llandeilian occur in rocks which, in the author's opinion, are similar to those described above. Overlying rocks of the Caradocian are divided into 3 horizons--Zhububayskiy, Lower Maylisorskiy, and Upper Maylisorskiy. The Zhububayskiy horizon is chiefly clastic rocks with thin layers of porphyrites and tuffs. Pseudoclimacograptus scharenbergi (Lapw.) is found in the clastic formations; this form is peculiar to the upper part of the Llandeilian and the lower part of the Caradocian. The Lower Maylisorskiy horizon consists of various predominantly basic porphyrites, alternating with tuffs and individual layers of sedimentary rock. In this horizon are found Orthograptus cf. pageanus (Lapw.), O. sp., Trinodus glabratus var. kirgizica Web., Illaenus longus sp. nov., I. cf. linnarssoni Holm, Onchonotus korejscho sp. nov., Metopolichas anderkensis Web., and Sphaerexochus

Card 2/3

AUTHOR: Koroleva, M.N. 11-58-5-11/16

TITLE: Remarks on the Article by V.V. Bronguleyev "Basic Features of the Formation and Development of the Middle-Paleozoic Structural Deposits of Central Karatau" (Nekotoryye zamечaniya k stat'ye V.V. Bronguleyeva "Osnovnyye cherty stroyeniya i razvitiya srednepaleozoyskogo strukturnogo etazha Tsentral'nogo Karatau")

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 127-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This a critical review of the above mentioned article published by V.V. Bronguleyev in this periodical, Nr 2, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gorno-metallurgicheskij institut, Alma-Ata (The Kazakh Mineral-Metallurgical Institute, Alma-Ata)

SUBMITTED: 20 June 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Literature-Review

KOROLEVA, M.II.

Ordovician sediments in the Stepnyak-Stalinskiy region in
northern Kazakhstan. Sov.geol. 2 no.9:136-141 S "59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Kazakhskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Kazakhstan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Koroleva, M. N.

SOV/20-124-6-36/55

TITLE:

New Genera of Trilobites From the Middle and Upper Ordovician of Northern Kazakhstan (Novyye rody trilobitov iz srednego i verkhnego ordovika Severnogo Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 6, pp 1313-1316 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Interesting Ordovician material has been collected as a result of the geologic work of the Stepnaya ekspeditsiya Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr (Steppe Expedition of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources, Chief geologist, I. D. Rogozin) as well as through geologic mapping done in Northern Kazakhstan (Geologic group under Ye. D. Shlygin). From this material the author describes a new subfamily AMPYXINELLINAE (family RAPHIOPHORIDAE) and 3 new genera: Collis gen.n. (Generotype Collis parvulus sp.n.) (Figs 2 and 4b). This subfamily belongs to the family Trinucleidae. Distribution: Anderkenskiy horizon, Tastykol'skiye beds in the caradoc Stage. Ampyxinella gen. n. (typical genus of the subfamily AMPYXINELLINAE) (Fig 1).

Card 1/2

New Genera of Trilobites From the
Middle and Upper Ordovician of Northern Kazakhstan

SOV/20-124-6-36/55

Generotype *Amp. rugosa* (Kolova, 1936) (Figs 1a and 4a).
Distribution: Middle and Upper Ordovician.
Ovalocephalus gen. n. (family CHEIRURIDAE Salter,
1853, subfamily DEIPHONAE Raymond, 1913). Generotype:
Ov. kelleri sp. n. (Figs 3a and 4b). Distribution: Lower
Caradoc. There are 4 figures and 12 references, 4 of which are
Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gornometallurgicheskii institut g. Alma-Ata
(Kazakh Mining and Metallurgical Institute, City of Alma-Ata)

PRESENTED: July 18, 1958, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1958

Card 2/2

KOROLEVA, M.N.

New Middle Ordovic an trilobites Shumardia of the Northern
Caucasus. Paleont. zhurn. no. 1:71-75 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo
syr'ya.

CHISTOSERDOV, B.P.; ZENINSKIY, A.M.; KOROLEVA, M.P.; NURMUKHMETOVA, I.Z.

Methodology for determining labor productivity in the petroleum industry. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.10:34-38 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefi.

ZENINSKIY, A.M.; KOROLEVA, M.P.; MOLOCHNIKOV, I.M.; NENASHEVA, R.V.

Using the production capacity of the petroleum refineries
of Bashkiria. *Trudy Bashki. N° 20.0197-1978* 1978.

KOROLEVA, M.V.

3010. CHEMICAL ACTIVITY OF SOLID BIELS. I. Koroleva, M.V. (Trud.)

Ins. mach.-issued, project. Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Phys. Chem. USSR, U.S.S.R. Acad. Sci., Moscow, U.S.S.R. (1968) [U.S.S.R. Phys. Chem. 42, 2187 (1968)]

Chemical activity of solids is one of the most important thermodynamic functions.

At present, the activity of solids is measured by the method of gas equilibrium

or by the method of gas transport. The activity of solids can also be determined

by the method of gas adsorption, which is the subject of the present paper.

The activity of solids is related to the adsorption of a gas on a solid surface.

The activity is related to the adsorption of a gas on a solid surface by the equation

$a = \frac{V_a}{V_{\infty}} \exp\left(-\frac{Q_a}{RT}\right)$ where V_a is the volume of gas adsorbed on the solid surface at equilibrium at temperature T and pressure P , V_{∞} is the limiting volume of gas adsorbed on the solid surface at equilibrium at temperature T and pressure P , and Q_a is the heat of adsorption of the gas on the solid surface.

The activity of solids can also be determined by the method of gas adsorption, which is the subject of the present paper.

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The activity of solids can also be determined by the method of gas adsorption, which is the subject of the present paper.

ACC NR: AP6032447

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/003/0344/0348

AUTHOR: Koroleva, M. Ya.; Dubinin, V. G.

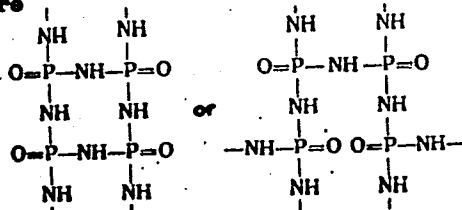
ORG: none

TITLE: Infrared spectroscopic study of orthophosphoric triamide and products of its thermal degradation

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 3, 1966, 344-348

TOPIC TAGS: thermal decomposition, infrared spectrum, inorganic amide

ABSTRACT: Orthophosphoric triamide $OP(NH_2)_3$ (in the form of a suspension in vaseline oil) was heat-treated in dry air at temperatures of 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700 and 800°C for 2 hr, and IR spectra of the thermal decomposition products (TDP) were taken. The various absorption bands obtained are interpreted structurally. The spectra show that a polycondensation of P-NH-P takes place slowly up to 100°C, forming a polymer of the structure



Card 1/2

UDC: 543.42

ACC NR: AP6032447

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820007-0

The spectra of further TDP (400-800°C) show that the polycondensation proceeds with the splitting off of NH_3 . The polymer structure then becomes a space network in which each nitrogen atom is linked to three phosphorus atoms. It is concluded that the polymerized products resulting from the thermal degradation of $OP(NH_2)_3$ have various degrees of polymerization and various structures. Authors thank V. V. Illarionov for his interest and useful discussion, and also Ye. G. Pogodilova for kindly supplying the preparations. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2

KOROLEVA, N.

Great impression. Prom.koop. 14 no.8:30-31 kg '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
khudozhestvennoy promyshlennosti.
(Moscow--Art industries--Exhibitions)

KOROLEVA, N.; POPOVA, O.; kand.iskusstvovedeniya

Alarming signs; what hampers progress in art crafts. Vest.
pron. i khud.promys. 2 no.9:31-33 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Uchenyy sekretar Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
khudozhestvennoy promyshlennosti (for Koroleva). 2. Zaveduyushchiy
laboratoriyey Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
khudozhestvennoy promyshlennosti (for Popova).
(Art industries)

KOROLEVA, N.

The Japanese people stand in admiration. Mest.prom.1 khud.
promys. 3 no.1:34-35 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
khudozhestvennoy promyshlennosti. (MIRA 15:2)
(Art industries--Exhibitions)
(Japan--Commerce--Russia)
(Russia--Commerce--Japan)

KOROLEVA, N.

How we lower operating expenses. Zhil.-kon.khoz. 5 no.8:3-5 '55.
(MLRA 9:3)

1. Inshener domoupravleniya No.81 Dzerzhinskogo rayona Moskvy.
(Moscow--Apartment houses--Management)

KOROLEVA, N.

Central control of elevators. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.1:22-23 '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Inzhener domoupravleniya No. 81 Dzezhinskogo rayona Moskvy.
(Elevators)

KOROLEVA, N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Our folk art and the clothing industry. Mest.prom. i khud.promys. 4 no.3:
19-21 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khudozhestvennoy promyshlennosti.
(Clothing industry) (Folk art)

VYSHELESSKIY, A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOROLEVA, N., inzh.

Continuous production line for potato processing. Obshchestv.
pat. no. 431-33 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.—Equipment and
supplies)

KOROLVA, E. A.

"The Possibility of Afferent Influences From the Surfaces and Organs of the Peritoneal Cavity Acting on the Secretory Function of the Stomach." Cand Med Sci, Ivanov Medical Inst, Ivanovo, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 3, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

KOROLEVA, N. A.

Seasickness. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.6:63 Je '56.

(MLRA 9:9)

(Seasickness)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Digestion.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820007-0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60438

Author : Koroleva, N. A.
Inst : Ivanovo Medical Institute
Title : Changes in Gastric Secretion with Experimental Peritonitis

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, Vyp. 12, 132-135

Abstract : An experimental aseptic peritonitis produced by injection of 1 ml. of 5% solution of $AgNO_3$ into the abdominal region caused phase changes in gastric secretion in dogs. The secretion became normal after $1\frac{1}{2}$ months. Changes in secretion were correlated with the fluctuations in leukocytosis.

Card 1/1

S/191/61/²²⁷³⁹000/006/004/005
B101/B215

11.2320

AUTHORS: Lapshin, V. V., Sinyukhina, A. A., Koroleva, N. A.

TITLE: Determination of the casting properties of thermoplastic materials in die casting

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1961, 29-33

TEXT: The conditions of the flow of polymers in die casting differ considerably from those under which viscosity is studied, since (a) the flow in die casting changes in time, and (b) the temperature of the mold is lower than that of the polymer. This is the subject of the present paper which deals with the casting properties under conditions similar to those of die casting. A mold with a semicircular channel and a radius of 2.5 mm was used. The channel had the shape of the Archimedean spiral. Besides, the mold had channels for cooling or heating, and also openings for thermocouples and thermometers. The length of the cast spiral attained in die casting was measured for various polymers. The experiments were conducted by an LM-50 (LM-50) casting machine. The following experimental series were conducted: (1) constant pressure (1200 kg/cm²), duration of casting:

Card 1/4

S/191/61/²²⁷³⁹000/006/004/005
B101/B215

Determination of the casting ...

90 sec; temperature of the mold: 25°C; varied temperature of the cylinder of the casting machine; (2) constant temperature of the cylinder, duration of casting: 90 sec; temperature of the mold: 25°C; pressure varied between 600 and 1500 kg/cm²; (3) constant pressure (1200 kg/cm²); duration of casting: 90 sec; constant temperature of the cylinder; varied temperature of the mold. The mean values of Figs. 2,3 were obtained under the experimental conditions of (1). In the case of block polystyrene, the length of the spiral increased as pressure and temperature of the cylinder increased, but did not depend on the mold temperature. Addition of calcium stearate to styrene acrylonitrile copolymer yielded longer spirals. In the case of polyethylene, the length of the spiral and the dependence on the cylinder temperature decreased as the molecular weight increased whereas it increased with an increase in the temperature of the mold and in pressure. The results could easily be reproduced. Testing requires little material since the weight of one spiral is approximately 13 g. There are 9 figures, 3 tables, and 4 non-Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/4

LAPSHIN, V.V.; MINYUKHINA, A.A.; KOROLEVA, N.A.

Shrinkage of low-pressure polyethylene during compression molding.
Plast.massy no.2:27-30 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Polyethylene) (Plastics--Molding)

S/191/63/000/001/007/017
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Lapshin, V. V., Koroleva, N. A.
TITLE: Strength of amorphous polymers produced by pressure casting
PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1963, 26-31

TEXT: The effect of orientation on the strength of polymers was studied in pressure casting of blades. Specimens of 3 mm thickness were made from mass polystyrene (I), emulsion polystyrene (II), impact-resistant polystyrene CHT (SNP), ПКНД-10 (PKND-10), a polystyrene containing nitrile rubber, CHAK-15 (SNAK-15) copolymer, ПММА-ПТ (PMMA-PT) polymethyl methacrylate, MCH (MSN) copolymer, and styrene acrylonitrile copolymer (III). Pouring into the mold was performed: (A) at the end of the long specimen axis; (B) in the specimen center, perpendicular to the axis; (C) at both ends of the axis; and (D) in two places, side by side, in the center. Results: (1) Pouring at the end of the axis reduced the tensile strength of all specimens and the shrinkage with increasing temperature of casting (180-260°C). (2) For I, the tensile strength was temperature-dependent in the direction of orientation, dropping from about 510 mg/cm²

Card 1/3

Strength of amorphous polymers ...

S/191/63/000/001/007/017
B101/B186

at 190°C to about 420 kg/cm² at 250°C. The tensile strength perpendicular to the orientation was lower (about 240 kg/cm²), and independent of the casting temperature. (3) When the pouring was done in two places on the specimens, a seam, formed within the specimen. In case C for I, the tensile strength of the seam rose from about 200 kg/cm² at 190°C to about 350 kg/cm² at 270°C, while in case D the corresponding values were 300 and 275 kg/cm². (4) PKND-10 behaved like I. (5) SNP showed lower differences between the tensile strength in the direction of orientation and perpendicular to it; the tensile strength of seam C was greater than that of D. (6) For SNAK-15, III, and PMMA-PT, the difference between the tensile strength in the direction of orientation and perpendicular to it was great, but decreased with increasing temperature, while the tensile strength perpendicular to the orientation increased. (7) Except for SNAK-15, all amorphous polymers showed a constant ratio between perpendicular and parallel tensile strength. This ratio was 0.47-0.50, and reached 0.58-0.59 at higher temperatures, except for II. For PKND-10 the ratio was 0.73-0.78. Thus, the anisotropy falls with rising temperature. (8) The tensile strength of the seam is higher than the perpendicular tensile strength. The weakest point of a casting is the direction perpendicular to the orientation. To reduce anisotropy, casting must be

Card 2/3

EGGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.; KOROLEVA, N.A.

Analysis of the histological structure of the musculocutaneous
sac of *Ascaridia galli* in the process of ontogeny (preimaginal
stage). Trudy Gal'm. lab. 15:60-63 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

KOROLEVA, N.D., inzhener; LAZAREVA, S.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Fossibilities for reducing breakage at flax-spinning factories.
Tekst.prom. 15 no.12:30-32 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Flax) (Spinning)

LAZAREVA, S.Ye.; KOROLEVA, N.D.; KIRILLOV, L.N.; FRIDL'YAND, G.I.;
SHAPIRO, I.M.; ~~DEBEL'EV~~, K.A.; PEKH, Yu.Yu.; MEKLER, E.A.

Spinning of chemically treated (boiled and bleached) roving.
Tekst. prom. 19 no.7:42-45 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Textile finishing)

LAZAREVA, S.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROLEVA, N.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
Prinimali uchastiye: DOKINA, Ye.I.; GEKKER, P.A.; KIRILLOV, L.N.;
GOROKHOVSKAYA, R.N.; ZNAMENSKAYA, Ye.S.

Advantages of flax roving boiling. Nauch.issl.trudy TSNILV
12:46-71 '59. (MIRA 15:8)
(Flax) (Spinning)

LAZAREVA, S.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik, doktor tekhn.nauk; KOROLEVA, N.D.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik, inzh.

Possibility of increasing the utilization of flax fibers by
boiling the roving. Tekst.prom. 24 no.1:47-50 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti
lubyanykh volokon.

s/0203/64/004/db2/0333/0341

ACCESSION NR: AP4031638

AUTHORS: Bobrov, M. S.; Koroleva, N. F.; Novikova, R. M.

TITLE: Properties of the solar wind according to permanent geomagnetic disturbances on days with very low K_p

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 333-341

TOPIC TAGS: solar wind, geomagnetic disturbance, corpuscular stream, polar cap, Mariner 2, K_p

ABSTRACT: Initial data for this study were the hourly amplitudes of the H component of magnetic disturbances recorded at observatories on the northern and southern polar caps during days of very low planetary magnetic activity. The investigated interval was from July 1957 to December 1962. Days of low activity were considered to be those in which K_p and the daily total K_p did not exceed 2_o and 10_o, respectively. The authors have shown that the disturbances were due to the solar wind. An analysis of the disturbances indicated that for the period investigated the solar wind was permanent with respect to time. It represented an

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031638

approximately radial stream of corpuscles, the intensity of which depended only faintly (or not at all) on the phase of the solar cycle. The sources of the solar wind were found to be distributed rather evenly along solar lines of longitude. No active centers of development were detected. In evaluating data from Mariner 2, the authors conclude that the corpuscular radiation that affected the instruments of this satellite were not due to the solar wind, as indicated by C. W. Snyder and M. Neugebauer (Interplanetary solar-wind experiment. Space Research IV Symposium COSPAR, Warsaw, 1963), but was due to floccular corpuscular streams. "The authors express their thanks to E. R. Mustel' for valuable counsel and discussions of the results of the work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskii soviet AN SSSR (Astronomical Council AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Sep63

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, ES

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

KOZLOV, V. N.; KOROLEVA, N. I.

Butyl Acetate

Preparation of butyl acetate from acetic acid obtained from pyroligneous powder
Zhur. prikl. khim. 25, no. 4, April 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accestions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KOROLEVA, N. I.

USSR.

✓ Thermal solution of wood. V. N. Kozlov and N. I. Koroleva. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 26, 989-94 (1953) (Eng. translation).—See C.A. 48, 1677d. H. L. H.

KOROLEVA, N.I.

B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 5
May 1954
Wood and Forest Products

(2)
7383* Thermal Dissolution of Wood Cellulose. (Russian.)
V. N. Kozlov and N. I. Koroleva. Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii, v. 26, no. 10, Oct. 1953, p. 1061-1068.
Best solvent is a mixture of 35% ethyl alcohol, 35% benzene, 10% tar oils, and 20% solvent products. Wood can be transformed into liquid and gaseous products by thermal action. Tables. 4 ref.

Lab. of Wood-Chemistry, Inst. Chemistry
and Metallurgy, Ural Offil AS USSR

KOROLEYA, N. I.

FU ✓ Thermal solutioning of wood. V. N. Kozlov and N. I. Koroletya. *Tsenty Inst. Khim. i. Met., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ural. Filial* 1955, No. 2, 61-8; cf. *C.A.* 48, 1077d. -- Thermal solutioning of wood leads to its complete transformation into gaseous and liquid products; it is preferably carried out in an autoclave for 34 hrs. at 300° and under 140 atm. pressure with solute to solvent ratio of 1:5, the latter consisting of EtOH 35, benzene 35, (fr oils 10, and dissolved products 20%. The yield of tarry products (1) may reach 67.62% by wt. of the org. mass of wood, they contain about 40.43-42.63% by wt. of phenols and 36-3% natural products. When distg. I, 62% of it is pitch and up to 21% H₂O. The yield of volatile acids calcd. as HOAc reaches 7.73-8.98% calcd. on bone-dry evergreen wood, which is 2.5 times more than in destructive distn. of wood.

Elisabeth Barabasi

KOZLOV, V.H.; KOROLEVA, N.I.; KHYMSKIY, G.P. [deceased]; ANDRONIKOV, N.V.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Production of butyl acetate from acetic acid made from wood
powder. Sbor.rab.Lab.lesokhim. no.2:65-69 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Acetic acid) (Butyl alcohol) (Calcium acetate)

KOZLOV, V.N.; KOROLEVA, N.I.

Manufacture of construction alabaster from wastes of the
production of acetic acid. Sbor.rab.Lab.lesokhim. no.2:
70-73 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Calcium acetate) (Alabaster)

KOZLOV, V.N., KOROBEVA, N.I.

Formation of the main products of wood pyrolysis. Trudy
Inst.khim. UPAN SSSR no.5:37-48 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Wood--Chemistry)

KOZŁOW, W.N. [Kozlov, V.N.] ; KOROLEWA, N.I. [Koroleva, N.I.]

On the formation mechanism of basic products of the thermal decomposition of wood. Wiad chem 14 no.5:295-309 My '60.

1. Pracownicy naukowci Uralskiej Filii Akademii Nauk ZSSR w Swierdlowaku.

KOZLOV, V.N.; KOROLEVA, N.I.; POPOVA, G.I.

Chemical composition of the wood of coniferous and deciduous species. Trudy Inst.khim.UFAN SSSR no.6:3-9 '61.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Wood--Chemistry)

KOZLOV, V.N.; KOROLEVA, N.I.; POPOVA, G.I.; TOKAREVA, G.A.

Yield of liquid products in wood pyrolysis. Trudy Inst.khim.
UFAN SSSR no.6:17-22 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Wood distillation)

KOROLEVA, N. I.

KOROLEVA, N. I. "Nematodes, Which Injure Winter Wheat in the Northern Part of Orlov Oblast," in Collected Works on Nematodes of Agricultural Crops. State Publishing House of Kolkhoz and Sovkhoz Literature, Moscow, 1939, pp. 149-154. 464.35 K63

SO: Sire Si-90-53 15 Dec. 1953

KOROLEVA, N. I.

KOROLEVA, N. I., and VANIN, I. I. "Achievements in Protection of Fruit and Berry Crops
form Pests and Diseases," Sad i Ogorod no. 12, 1947, pp.30-34. 80. Sal 3

SO: Sire Si-90-59 15 Dec. 1953

KOROLEVA, N. I.

KOROLEVA, N. I. and VANIN, I. I. "Estimating the Extent of Infestation by Pests and Diseases in Orchards (for Spraying by Airplane)" Sad i Ogorod, no. 4, 1948, pp. 14-16
80 Sal 3

SO: Sire Si-90-53 15 Dec. 1953

KOROLEVA, N. I.

Apple - Diseases and Pests

How to protect orchards from lesser apple worms. Sad i og., No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195~~7~~. Unclassified.

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STEPANOV, Pavel Alekseyevich; PAVLOVA, N.M.; KOROLEVA, N.I.; SERGEYEV, V.I.,
redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor; BALLOD, A.I.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[The collective farm orchard] Kolkhosnyi sad. Izd. 4-oe, ispr. i dop.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 268 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Collective farms) (Fruit culture)

KOROBEVA, N. I. "

Koroleva, N. I. "Fundamentals of the treatment of rheumatic infection in children,"
Trudy Krymsk. med. in-ta im. Stalina, Vol. XII, 1948, p. 287-95

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

KOROLEVA, N. I.

Koroleva, N. I. "On the clinical manifestations of inarticulate forms of rheumatic infection in children." Trudy Krymsk. med. in-ta im. Stalina, Vol. XII, 1948, p. 297-301

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

KOROLEVA, N. I.

Koroleva, N. I. - "Question of the clinical aspect of rheumatic pleurisy in children," *Voprosy pediatrii i okhrany materinstva i detstva*, 1949, Issue 1, p. 24-28 -- Bibliog: 19 items

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (*Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey*, No. 14, 1949).

*Head Childrens Diseases Therapeutic Faculty,
Crimean Med. Inst. im. I. V. Stalin.*

KOROLEVA, N. I.

KOROLEVA, N. I., IL'INSKII, P. I., KOLPIKOV, N. V.

Treatment of rheumatism in children with aqueous and extract.
Vopr. pediat. 18:3, 1950. p. 12-6

1. Of the Department of Pathophysiology (Head--Prof. N. V. Kolpikov) and of the Department of Children's Diseases of the Therapeutic Faculty (Head--Prof. P. I. Il'inskiy), Crimean State Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

GLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

KOROLEVA, N.I.;BOYARINOVA, N.Ye.

Clinical value of hydrophil test in rheumatism in children. Vopr. pediat.
20 no.6:42-47 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Docent for Koroleva; Assistant for Boyarinoва. 2. Of the Department and Clinic for Children's Diseases of the Therapeutic Faculty of the Crimean State Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin (Head -- Prof. P. I. Il'inskiy) and of the Department of Hospital Pediatrics (Head -- Docent N. I. Koroleva).

RODINA, N. I.

Dissertation: "Data on the Clinical Course and Treatment of Rheumatism in the Children of the Crimea." Dr Med Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 21 Jun 54. (Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, Moscow, 15 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

IL'INSKIY, P.I., professor; KOROLEVA, N.I., dotsent.

Organization, method, clinical data, indications and contra-
indications of mud treatment in Saki in certain diseases in
children. Preliminary report. *Pediatrics* no.1:65-70 Ja-F '54.
(MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kafedry i kliniki detskikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina.
(Saki--Earth, Medical and surgical uses of) (Earth, Medical and
surgical uses of--Saki) (Children--Diseases)

KOROLEVA, Nataliya Ivanovna

[Chronic infectious polyarthritits of unexplained etiology in children and its sanatorium and health resort treatment]

Khronicheskie infektsionnye poliartrity nevyasnennoi etiologii u detei i ikh sanatorno-kurortnoe lechenie. Moskva, Medgiz, 1958. 135 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(ARTHRITIS)

S/204/62/002/006/007/012
E075/E192

AUTHORS: Lulova, N.I.; Tarasov, A.I.; Kuz'mina, A.V., and
Koroleva, N.M.

TITLE: Chromatographic analysis of gaseous streams on the
ethylene plant

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.2, no.6, 1962, 885-891

TEXT: Analyses of liquified gases and methane and ethylene
determination in the light hydrocarbon distillate, and determina-
tion of C₂ hydrocarbons and propane in propane-propylene fractions
were carried out using the reverse flow method in a modified
chromatograph XPA-2 (KhPA-2). For the liquified gas
(C₃ - 40 to 60%; C₄ - 20 to 40%; C₅ - 10%), best results were
obtained on silica gel MCM (MSM) treated with 1.5 wt.% soda and
13% glycerine, or on Inza brick treated with 20 wt.% propylene
glycol. For the light condensate silica gel ACK (ASK) treated
with 0.5% soda and 2% glycerol was found to be the most satisfac-
tory column. It separated adequately ethylene and ethane, the
fuel analysis time being 4 - 4.5 min. The best column for the
determination of CH₄ in the propane-propylene fraction was
Card 1/2

PROKOPCHUK, B.I., aspirant; KOSTRYUKOV, M.S.; KOROLEVA, N.M.

Preservation of pyrope depending on the conditions governing
the transportation of loose sediments. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
geol. i razv. 7 no.5:58-63 My '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskii trest.

SEDOV, K.R., kand.meditsinskikh nauk; ~~KOROLEVA, N.N.~~, assistant

Training of students in health education. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4
no.9:25-28 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk K.R. Sedov) Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.
A.I. Nikitin).

(~~MEDICINE~~—STUDY AND TEACHING)

10/10/1953 N. N.

Importance of substitution in cinnabar formation. N. N. Koroleva. *Zapiski Uzbek Otdel Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Obratzenia* 1953, No. 3, 101-8. *Referat. Zhur. Khim.* 1955, Abstr. No. 54931. —Sample of thin-layer limestone is crushed and sepd. into flint-like fine-grained cryst. quartz, white prismatic quartz, barite, fluorite, large cryst. white quartz, cinnabar, and fine-cryst. calcite. The main part of the cinnabar has been formed by replacement in the previously deposited minerals in the quartz base, the calcite, and sometimes by filling cavities. Such a view does not contradict the existing ideas about the types of transfer and the chem. conditions for pptg. the Hg from hydrothermal solns. The replacement reaction, on the assumption that Hg migrates as double sulfide of Na, is represented by:

$$\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{Na}_2\text{S} \cdot \text{HgS} + 3\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{HgS} + \text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{Ca(HSO}_4)_2 + 2\text{NaHCO}_3 + \text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$$

The H₂S concn. is dependent on the CO₂ concn.; the increase of the CO₂ lowers the concn. of Na₂S and increases H₂S, which aids the pptn. of Hg. N. Vasillett

8

11

g

KOROLEVA, N.N.

Telluride-bismutite from a quartz vein in the Altyn-
Topkan region. Uzb. geol. zhur. 8 no.6:79-82 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent.

YERZHANOV, Zh.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KOROLEVA, N.N.,
red.

[Studies on rock mechanics] Issledovaniia po mekhanike
gornykh porod. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965. 144 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.

PAL'GOV, Nikolay Nikitich.; KOROLEVA, N.H., red.; KOROTOVSKIY, M.P., red.;
ALFEROVA, P.P., tekhn. red.

[Present-day glaciation in the Trans-Ili Ala-Tau] Sovremennoe
olednenie v Zailiiskom Alatau. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Kazakhskoi SSR, 1958. 312 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Trans-Ili Ala-Tau--Glaciers)

KOROLEVA, N.N.

Distribution of silver and bismuth in the galenites of the Altyn-Topkan
region. Geokhimiia no.6:758-762 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KOROLEVA, N.N.

Mineralogical composition of paramagnetic complexes and the distribution of impurity elements in them in a complex metal deposit of the Kara-Mazar Mountains. Uch.zap. SAIGIMSa no.10:48-54 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

BELOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; TIMOFEYEV, P.G., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.; YERMOLAYEV, L.A., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, otv. red.; KOROLEVA, N.N., red.

[Mathematical and economic calculations in agriculture]
Matematiko-ekonomicheskie raschety v sel'skom kho-
ziaistve. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965. 201 p. (MIRA 18:7)

BOCHKAREV, V.P., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; NIKITINA, L.G., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; SHAPIRO, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; EYDINOVA, N.M., st. inzh.; GOLOBOROD'KO, G.L., inzh.; PERLIK, G.P., inzh.; BANDALETOV, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; VLADIMIROV, N.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; SADYKOV, A.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; MALYSHEV, Ye.G., ml. nauchn. sotr.; BERKALIYEV, N.A., st. inzh.; EYDINOV, Yu.I., st. inzh.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; ISABAYEV, T.T., st. inzh.; MOTOV, Yu.A., inzh.; KOLOTILIN, N.F., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; LAPIDUS, Zh.D., inzh.; SHOYMANOVA, M.M., inzh.; YAREMCHIK, G.S., inzh.; BARBOT, G. MARNI A.V., kand. miner. nauk [deceased]; MIKHAYLOV, B.P., st. inzh.; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik, glav. red. [deceased]; MEDOYEV, G.TS., otv. red.; DMITROVSKIY, V.I., red.; SEMENOV, I.S., red.; BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.; KOROLEVA, N.N., red.

[Irtysh-Karaganda Canal; engineering geological conditions]
Kanal Irtysh - Karaganda; inzhenerno-geologicheskie usloviia.
Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965. 169 p. (MIRA 18:5)

(Continued on next card)

NORVATOV, A.M.; REMIZOVA, L.K.; KOROLEVA, N.P.

Basic long-range forecast of the summer low-water regime in rivers of the forest-steppe zone; based on the study of rivers in the Volga and Don basins. Trudy GGI no.75:63-93 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Volga Valley--Hydrology)
(Don Valley--Hydrology)

KOROLEVA, Natal'ya Pavlovna

Pathological Changes of Adrenalin in Connection with Hypertonical Diseases

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of Pathological Anatomy (head, Prof. A.M. Antonov), Saratov Medical Institute, 1953.

KOROLEVA, N.P.; MURAYAN, A.G.

Medical and sanitary services for workers of industrial plants.
Sov. zdrav. 13 no.4:12-26 J1-Ag '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Iz otdela meditsinskogo obslushivaniya promyshlennykh rabochikh
(nach. N.P.Koroleva) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,
in Russia)

KOROLEVA, N. P. and MURASYAN, A. G.

medical - Sanitary Care of Industrial workers
Die medizinisch-sanitäre Betreuung der Produktionsarbeiter

Zt. F. Medizin, No 34, p 1144, 1956

MESHCHERSKAYA, K.A.; BORODINA, G.P.; KOROLEVA, N.P.; LITVAK, F.I.;
OSTROVSKAYA, L.A.

Effect of β -sitosterol on the course of experimentally induced
atherosclerosis in rats and rabbits. *Farm.i toks.* 22 no.5:434-
440 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra farmakologii, biokhimi, patanatomii i fakul'tetskoy terapii
Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STEROLS pharmacol.)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS exper.)

MESHCHERSKAYA, K.A.; KOROLEVA, N.P.; BORODINA, G.P.

Influence of lignoceryl alcohol on the course of experimental
atherosclerosis in rats. Farm. i toks. 24 no.5:583-586 S-0 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedry farmakologii, patologicheskoy anatomii i biologicheskoy
khemii Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

(LIGNOCERYL ALCOHOL)

L 28915-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6019107

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/002/0084/0085

AUTHOR: Koroleva, N.P.; Spasskiy, A.G.; Fomin, B.A.

ORG: none

38
B

TITLE: Determining composition and crystallization temperature of the ternary eutectic in the system gallium-indium-tin

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 2, 1966, 84-85

TOPIC TAGS: metal crystallization, thermal analysis, melting point, gallium alloy, indium alloy, tin alloy

ABSTRACT: The composition of the ternary eutectic (67% Ga, 20.5% In and 12.5% Sn) was determined by means of holding the liquid alloy close to the eutectic composition at the crystallization temperature of the ternary eutectic with subsequent removal of the excess components by filtration.

By thermal analysis, melting point of the ternary eutectic was found to be + 10.6°C. Accuracy of measurement during differential recording depends on an accurately selected cooling rate of the alloy.

Cooling of the eutectic alloy in the study of supercooling was done without crystallization at the rate of 2.2 deg/min.

The alloy (67% Ga, 20.5% In, 12.5% Sn) cooled to +6.0°C can exist in the supercooled state more than 6 hours. Alloys, differing in composition from the eutectic composition, can remain in the liquid state only several minutes during supercooling. Orig. art. has; 1 figure. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 CC UDC: 669.871'872'6:620.18

ACC NR: AT6034482

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0157/0163

AUTHOR: Pikunov, M. V.; Koroleva, N. P.; Marunova, K. V.; Pavlova, Ye. I.

ORG: GIREDMET

TITLE: Growing single crystals of rhenium by zone melting with an electron beam

SOURCE: Rost i nesovershenstva metallicheskih kristallov (Growth and defects of metal crystals). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 157-163

TOPIC TAGS: rhenium, metal zone refining, single crystal growth, x ray diffraction study, crystal impurity

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of composition of the starting material, and of the speed and number of passes on the quality and purity of single crystals of rhenium obtained by zone melting with an electron beam. The total amount of impurities (some 26 elements), originally about $2 \times 10^{-2}\%$, was reduced after three or four passes to about $3 \times 10^{-3}\%$, the limit of detectability. The atmosphere (vacuum or hydrogen) had little effect on purification. Surprisingly, no direct connection was found between the degree of purification and the vapor pressure of the impurities. For instance, iron and molybdenum were removed at about the same rate, although their vapor pressures, at the temperature of rhenium melting, differ by a factor of 1000. After two or three passes, the rhenium rods became single crystals. Their

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034482

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820007-0
microstructure and preferential direction of growth was investigated by electropolishing and subsequent x ray diffraction. The microhardness in different planes was also investigated. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

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Card 2/2

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