LARIONOVA, L.P.

TATARSKAYA, R.I.; FAYN, F.S.; LARIONOVA, L.P.

Distribution and properties of thiaminase in various animal forms.
Biokhimiia, Moskva 16 no.4:305-313 July-Aug 51.   (CLML 21:1)

1. Institute of Biochemistry imeni Bakh, Academy of Sciences USSR,
Moscow.

ACCESSION NR: AP4025001   S/0070/64/009/002/0297/0300

AUTHORS: Kapustin, A. P.; Larionova, L. S.

TITLE: The behavior of anisotropic liquids in an electrical field

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 297-300

TOPIC TAGS: anisotropy, anisotropic liquid, electrical field, mesophase, paraazoxy-yphenetole, polarizing microscope, domain structure, light transmission

ABSTRACT: For a mesophase the author used paraazoxyphenetole, because its liquid-crystalline phase occupies a broad temperature field (28C) and it is relatively easy to prepare. The material was placed on the glass plates of a condenser separated by a layer of mica 0.2 mm thick. The surfaces on which the paraazoxy-phenetole was placed were made conductive and served as electrodes. The entire system was placed on the stage of a polarizing microscope for optical observation. Studies were made in electrical fields both normal and parallel to the glass sur-face. The preparation was found to change noticeably when the electrical field was applied. In a parallel field the domain structure was altered at 1000 v/cm,

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4025001

streams beginning to form; the fibers near the electrodes orienting themselves along the lines of the field. At higher fields (up to 4000 v/cm), dark twisting lines appeared, extending from electrode to electrode. The intensity of transmitted light decreased appreciably with increase in field strength, more appreciably in the lower fields than the higher. The coloration of individual parts (domains) of the mesophase changed appreciably with change in field strength and change in temperature. Newton rings were observed. From optical observations it was concluded that at low fields (100-200 v) the preparation occurs in small drops with rippled surfaces. In greater fields, strong movement takes place and the amount of transmitted light is reduced as much as 40%. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Jul63   DATE ACQ: 16Apr64   ENCL: 00

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

Card 2/2

LARIONOVA, L. V.

2

Comparative study of the chemical structure of antigens of typhoid-paratyphoid microörganisms cultured by different methods.　E. A. Petrosyan and L. V. Larionova.　Nauch. Trudy Moskov. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Vaktsin i Syworotok 8, 380-91(1956); Referat. Zhur., Khim., Biol. Khim. 1957, Abstr. No. 17742.—Typhoid and paratyphoid bacteria were

cultured in liquid medium with aeration and on agar slants. The antigens of both were nearly identical in their chem. compn. as was the yield of polysaccharide fractions by acid hydrolysis. All fractions of either acid or alk. hydrolysis possessed no immunogenic properties.　　B. S. Levine

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and   F-5
        Animals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19903

reaction of culture No 16. The antigen immunogenicity of
both series ranged within similar limits. In fractionation
of one or the other antigens with acetone a number of pre-
parations of different chemical composition and differing
serological activity were obtained. At that time one of
the antigen fractions from Flexner bacilli was found to be
more immunogenic than the initial preparations in a number
of cases. On the other hand, the antigen fractions of the
typhoid microorganisms were almost always less active.

Card 2/2

_5. 4110_
~~5(2)~~

68115
SOV/78-5-1-27/45

AUTHORS: Nisel'son, L. A., Larionova, L. Ye.

TITLE: On the Interaction of Zirconium Tetrachloride With Phosphorus
              Pentachloride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 1,
              pp 172-174 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out a thermal analysis of the system
              $ZrCl_4$ - PCl_5 and determined the relative volatility of the
              products of reaction of $ZrCl_4$ and $HfCl_4$ with PCl_5. The liquidus
              temperatures were determined according to V. F. Alekseyev. The
              temperatures were measured on a PP potentiometer by means of
              two thermocouples connected in series. The thermograms were
              recorded by a Kurnakov pyrometer. Results are shown in a table
              and in figure 1. The congruently melting compound $ZrCl_4 \cdot PCl_5$
              (melting point: $365°$) is formed. Figure 2 illustrates the de-
              pendence of the logarithm of molar concentration of the com-
              pounds $ZrCl_4$ and $ZrCl_4 \cdot PCl_5$ upon the reciprocal value of the
Card 1/2   liquidus temperature. The strong curvature is indicative of

On the Interaction of Zirconium Tetrachloride With Phosphorus Pentachloride

68115

SOV/78-5-1-27/45

association of the two components, which is in accordance with the formation of $2ZrCl_4 \cdot PCl_5$ observed at low temperatures. The almost equal composition of the azeotropic and the eutectic point corresponds to the composition of the thermally instable compound $2ZrCl_4 \cdot PCl_5$. The product resulting from reaction of PCl_5 and commercial $ZrCl_4$, which contained 1% of $HfCl_4$, was rectified in inert atmosphere. The separation could not be carried out as completely as in the experiments with $POCl_3$ described in reference 5. If the rectification is carried out without inert atmosphere, lyophobic flakes of zirconium phosphates develop under the action of atmospheric oxygen which clog the rectifying column. The relative volatility of the azeotropic rectification products of $ZrCl_4$ and $HfCl_4$ with PCl_5 was determined to 1.15 and 1.14. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1958
Card 2/2

υϽϽϒϒ

/1.4100

AUTHORS: Ivanov-Emin, B. N., Nisel'son, L. A., Larionova, L. Ye.

TITLE: Study of the Behavior of Some Fluoro Gallates of Alkali
             Metals in Aqueous Solutions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 9,
             pp. 1993-1995

TEXT: The fluoro gallates of potassium, rubidium and cesium were studied
in aqueous phase by means of electrical conductivity measurements. The
molecular electrical conductivities found for the compounds $[GaF_3 \cdot 3H_2O]$,
$K_2[GaF_5 \cdot H_2O]$, $Rb[GaF_4 \cdot 2H_2O]$ and $Cs[GaF_4 \cdot 2H_2O]$ are given in Fig. 1 and
Table 1. The determination was made at $20°C$. It follows from the studies of
the conductivity of fluoro gallates of potassium rubidium and cesium that
the complex anion decomposes in aqueous solution according to the reaction
scheme: $K_2[GaF_5 \cdot H_2O] \rightarrow 2 KF + GaF_3 + H_2O$ and $Cs[GaF_4 \cdot 2H_2O] \rightarrow CsF + GaF_3 + H_2O$,

Card 1/2

85599

Study of the Behaviour of Some Fluoro
Gallates of Alkali Metals in Aqueous Solutions   S/078/60/005/009/028/040/XX
                                                  B017/B058

respectively. When diluting the gallium fluoride solutions, hydration and
dissociation of the hydrated gallium fluoride molecule sets in according
to the reaction scheme: $[GaF_3 \cdot 3H_2O] + H_2O \rightarrow [GaF_2 \cdot 4H_2O]^+ + F^-$. The dis-
sociation rises slowly with increasing dilution and the molecular
conductivity attains the valence of a two-ion electrolyte only at a
dilution of $V \approx 700 - 1000 \, l/mole$. The authors mention I. V. Tananayev and
N. V. Bausova. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 5 references: 4 Soviet
and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1959

Card 2/2

KISEL'SON, L.A.; IVANOV-EMIN, B.N.; LARIONOVA, L.Ye.

Crystals-liquid phase equilibria in binary systems formed by $ZrCl_4$, $HfCl_4$, $SnCl_2$, and $BiCl_3$. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.1:186-191 '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Zirconium chloride)   (Hafnium chloride)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

IVANOV-EMIN, B.N.; NISEL'SON, L.A.; RABCVIK, Ya, I.; LARIONOVA, L.Ye.

Complex compounds of gallium halides with o-phenanthroline. Zhur. neorg.khim. 6 no.5:1142-1146 My '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

(Gallium compounds) (Phenanthroline)

IVANOV-EMIN, B.N.; NISEL'SON, L.A.; LARIONOVA, L.Ye.

Properties of solutions of alkali metal gallates. Zhur.neorg.khim.
7 no.3:522-526 Mr '62.
(Gallic hydroxide)   (MIRA 15:3)

IARIONOVA, M.; MOLCHANOV, M.; RABINOVICH, G.; RUSIN, Z.; SAVICHEV, P.;
        SEREBRYANYY, M.

    "Financial and credit dictionary". Vol. 1. Reviewed by M.
    Larionova and others. Fin. SSSR 23 no.9:88-92 S '62.
                                                    (MIRA 15:9)
            (Finance—Dictionaries)

LARIONOVA, M. A.

Unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbons and their derivatives.
XIX. Synthesis of 1,2,3-tribromocyclohexane and its reaction with quinoline. N. A. Domnin and M. A. Larionova (State Univ., Leningrad). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 26, 1368–1370(1956); cf. C.A. 48, 13644b; 50, 7733a.—Refluxing 31 g. 3-bromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin in CCl_4 20 min., followed by addn. of 61.5 g. cyclohexene gave 60% 3-bromo-1-cyclohexene (I), b₁₂ 57.5–8°, d₁₅ 1.3998, n²⁰ 1.5271 (with $KMnO_4$ this gave glutaric acid). This (4.6 g.) heated with 11.6 g. quinoline to 140–50°, then to 170–80° gave 1 g. 1,3-cyclohexadiene, b. 70–80°, d₂₀ 0.8110, n²⁰ 1.4748. I (16.1 g.) in CCl_4 was treated with 5.1 ml. Br_2 with ice cooling yielding 29 g. 1,2,3-tribromocyclohexane, b₁ 135.5–7°, d₂₀ 2.1352, n²⁰ 1.5930. This (17 g.) and 12.4 g. quinoline at 150°, finally at 181°, gave 3.3 g. C_6H_6; treatment of the tribromide with alc. KOH gave mixed monobromides. The formation of C_6H_6 in the reaction with quinoline is believed to occur through bromocyclohexadiene, which undergoes an allylic rearrangement to 5-bromo-1,3-cyclohexadiene, which then loses HBr.
                                    G. M. Kosolapoff

LARIONOVA, M. A.; KLEBANSKIY, A. L.; BARTASHEV, V. A.

Synthesis of some 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl derivatives of
phosphorus. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:265-266 '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteti-
cheskogo kauchuka imeni S. V. Lebedeva.

(Phosphorus organic compounds)

ZHEVTYAK, F.E., dots.; LARIONOVA, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk; LAYKOV,
        A.M., prepodavatel'; YASTREBOV, N.A., dots.; SHASHKOVSKIY,
        A.V., st. prepodavatel'; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.; FILIPOVA,E.,
        red.

[Finance of enterprises and branches of the national economy]
Finansy predpriiatii i otraslei narodnogo khoziaistva. Mc-
skva, Finansy, 1964. 430 p.   (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra finansov Leningradskogo finansovo-ekonomicheskogo
instituta (for Zhevtyak, Larionova, Laykov, Yastrebov,
Shashkovskiy).

SEMENSKAYA, Ye.M.; ABAKELIYA, TS.I.; KIGURADZE, E.Sh.; LARIONOVA, N.G.

Producing experimental leukemia in rats and mice by means of 9,10-dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 24 no.5:601-606 My '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D.Eristavi.
(BENZANTHRACENE)   (LEUKEMIA)

LARIONOVA, N.G.

Comparative evaluation of the osmotic resistance of leucocytes.
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 26 no.1:99-102 Ja '61.   (MIRA 14:3)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy
khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D.
Eristavi.

                        (LEUCCCYTES)

LARIONOVA, N.G.

Osmotic resistance of the leucocytes in spontaneous and
transplantable leukemias in mice. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28
no.6:739-743 Je '62.   (MIRA 15:7)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy
khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom
K.D.Eristavi.
                (LEUKEMIA) (LEUCOCYTES) (OSMOSIS)

LARIONOVA, N.G.

Change in the osmotic resistance of leucocytes and phagocytosis
caused by the use of sympathicotropic and parasympathicotropic
substances. Trudy Inst.eksp.i klin.khir.i gemat. AN Gruz.SSR
10:225-230 '62.   (MIRA 16:2)
    (LEUCOCYTES)   (PHAGOCYTOSIS)   (AUTONOMIC DRUGS)

DZHIBLADZE, N.V.; LARIONOVA, N.G.; BURDZHANADZE, O.I.

Changes in the composition of peripheral blood and bone marrow
following resection of the lungs. Trudy Inst. eksp. i klin.
khir. i gemat. AN Gruz. SSR 11:71-73 '63.   (MIRA 17:8)

SEMENSKAYA, Ye.M.; ABAKELIYA, TS.I.; LARIONOVA, N.G.; KIGURADZE, E.Sh.

Producing an experimental leukemia model in mice. Trudy Inst.
eksp. i klin. khir. i gemat. AN Gruz. SSR 11:151-154 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

LARIONOVA, N.G.; MEKHUZLA, T.A.

Osmotic resistivity of leucocytes in system blood diseases.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 32 no.3:709-714 D '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

SEMENSKAYA, Ye.M.; ABAKELIYA, TS. I.; LARIONOVA, N.G.; TSOMAYA, I.S.

Effect of some vitamins on the development and course of
experimental leucosis in mice. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 33 no. 2:
461-468 F '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

NIKOLAYEV, A.F.; TERESHCHENKO, M.N.; LARIONOVA, N.G.

Emulsion copolymerization of styrene and N-vinylphthalimide
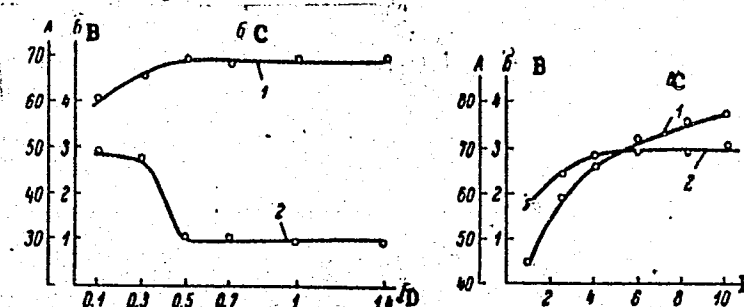in a redox medium. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.10:2287-2292
O '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
Submitted April 11, 1964.

L 10995-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c)/ETC(m)   RPL   WH/RM

ACC NR: AP5025659   SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/65/038/010/2287/2292

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, A. F.; Tereshchenko, M. N.; Larionova, N. G.

ORG: Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensoveta (Leningradskiy tekhnologiches-
kiy institut)

TITLE: Emulsion type of copolymerization of styrene with N-vinylphthalamide in a
redox medium

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 10, 1965, 2287-2292

TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, styrene polymerization, organic synthesis, viscosity,
emulsion polymerization, copolymer, thermal stability, styrene,
emulsion, fluid viscosity, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: Copolymerization of styrene with N-vinylphthalamide containing 33 mol per-
cent of the second component results in a thermally stable copolymer with good me-
chanical properties. The first stage of the investigation was aimed at determining
the effect of the nature of the emulsifier on the copolymerization reaction. It was
found that with the same concentration of emulsifier, the rate of copolymerization
reaction is the greatest in the presence of the Sulfonol and is lowest in the pre-
sence of sodium oleate. When the concentration of Sulfonol is changed from 0 to 3%
the yield of copolymer increases. The relationship of yield and the intrinsic visco-
sity of the copolymer on concentration of the emulsifier initiator and the duration
of the reaction is shown in fig. 1. Sodium hydrosulfite, sodium sulfite, silver ni-

UDC: 547.538.141+678.7

Card 1/3

L 10995-66

ACC NR: AP5025659

Fig. 1. Yield and intrinsic viscosity of the
copolymer as a function of the concentration of
emulsifier (a), initiator (b) and duration of
reaction (c). A--yield of copolymer (%),
B--intrinsic velocity, [n], C--concentra-
tion of emulsifier (%), D--concentration
of initiator (%), E--time (hrs), 1--yield
of copolymer, 2--intrinsic viscosity.

trate and triethanolamine were used as initiators. From these initiators, copoly-
mers with high intrinsic viscosity are produced only in the presence of sodium sul-
fite. Investigations of the effect of the water: oil ratio on the copolymerization

Card 2/3

L 10995-66

ACC NR: AP5025659

of styrene with N-vinylphthalamide show that the change in this ratio from 1 to 10 leads to a slight lowering of the intrinsic viscosity. The increase of temperature from 30 to 60°C increases the yield of the copolymer but at the same time lowers molecular weight significantly. This shows that the rate of termination of the chain is increased at higher temperatures. The investigated characteristics of the emulsion-type copolymerization of styrene with N-vinylphthalamide enabled the production of copolymers containing 25-30 mol % of N-vinylphthalamide and had good thermal and mechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/   SUBM DATE: 11Apr64/   ORIG REF: 010/   OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042083   S/0079/64/034/006/1780/1782

AUTHOR: Yuzhelevskiy, Yu. A.; Kogan, E. V.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; Larionova, O. N.

TITLE: 3,3,3 Trifluoropropylmethylcyclosilaxanes isomers

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, vol. 34, no. 6, 1964, 1780-1782

TOPIC TAGS: trimer, pentamer, stereoisomer, hydrolisate

ABSTRACT: The authors established that a trimer, obtained during the catalytic
destruction of the hydrolisate 3,3,3-trifluoropropylmethylcyclosilaxane, is
a mixture of two stereoisomers. During the catalytic destruction process, in a
Claisen fask at 200° (4 mm), a distillate was obtained which was a cyclic 3,3,3-
trifluoropropylmethylcyclosilaxanes mixture. The authors concluded that further
investigation is necessary to clarify the structure of the compound.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Feb64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC   NO REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 003

Card 1/1

YUZHELEVSKIY, Yu.A.; KOGAN, E.V.; KLEBANSKIY, A.L.; LARIONOVA, O.N.

Rearrangement of 3,3,3-trifluoropropylmethylsiloxanes in
acetone under the effect of basic catalysts. Zhur. ob. khim.
34 no.8:2810 Ag '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo
kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva.

LARIONOVA, O.R.

LARIONOVA, O.R.; FEYGEL'SON, I.B.

    Using mineral hydrogen sulfide solution for edge water drive.
    Neft. khoz. 35 no.8:46-50 Ag '57.   (MIRA 10:11)
          (Oil field flooding)   (Hydrogen sulfide)

LARIONOVA, P. M.

LARIONOVA, P. M. -- "The Effect of the Products of Protein Decomposition on the Germination of Seeds and the Action of Enzymes." Col. 17 or 52, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

LA LARIONOVA, T. A.   /4

Effect of trinitrotoluene on biochemical utilization of oxygen and oxidizability of water. T. A. Larionova (Irkutsk Med. Inst.). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1951, No. 8, 20-2.—Trinitrotoluene (25-80 mg./l.) represses the rate of natural (biochem.) O consumption by sewage water by 5-30%, apparently by retarding the activity of the bacterial population. Expts. with *Daphnia* colonies showed considerable toxicity of the chemical.   G. M. Kosolapoff

LARIONOVA, T.A., dotsent (Irkutsk); VLASOVA, T.P., vrach (Bodaybo)

Medical service for the workers of Bodaybo; on the 50th
anniversary of the Lena events. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.12:6-9 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(BODAYBO--LABOR AND LABORING CLASSES--MEDICAL CARE)

LARIONOVA, T. I.

LARIONOVA, T. I.= "Carbohydrate-phosphorus and oxidation metabolism in the liver and skeletal muscles under normal conditions and in experimental thyrotoxicosis." Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. Soil Biology Faculty. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/8 Phy.Biochhm. Aug 57
LARICA

3309. LARIONOVA T.I. Dept. of Animal Biochem., State's Univ., Moscow.
*Carbohydrate-phosphate metabolism in liver and skelet-
al muscle in normal and experimentally thyrotoxic ani-
mals (Russian text) VOP.MED.KHIMII. 1956, 2/5 (378-389) Illus. 9
In experimental thyrotoxicosis in the kidney tissue of rats both the aerobic and
anaerobic fixation of inorganic P decreased, with simultaneous increase in respira-
tion. As a result, the phosphorylation coefficient in the experiment was twice as
low as in the control. In the tissue of the skeletal muscle (leg) of the experimental
rats, the production of the labile P was disturbed to a significant degree due to in-
hibition (by 50%) of the phospho-creatine reaction. In the glycogen samples, on
incubation of intestinal tissue of rats receiving thyroidin for prolonged periods of
time (5 weeks and more), accumulation of large quantities of fructose-diphosphate
was obtained, some 2-3 times more than in controls. The accumulation of fructose-
diphosphate in the tissues of experimental animals may be regarded as a result of
its increased production, and not as a result of arrest of its further metabolism,
because there were no disturbances in the production of lactic acid from glycogen.

LARIONOVA,   T.I.

20-1-36/54

AUTHOR   YEVREINOVA, T.N., and LARIONOVA, T.I.
TITLE   Protein-Carbohydrate Coacervates and Catalase
              (Belkovo - uglevodnyye koatservaty i katalaza. Russian)
PERIODICAL   Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 1, pp 133-136 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT   The present work is a continuation of the studies of the influence
              of ferments in coacervate systems. In the present studies coacervates
              were produced of gum arabic and gelatine, protamin and gum arabic as
              well as protamin and gelatine. Their use made it possible to study
              the activity of catalase at from 4,2 - 9 pH. Liver catalase and a
              bacterial catalase (of Micrococcus lysodeikticus) served as ferments.
              The influence of catalase was determined in the following systems:
              I. in coacervate. II. in coacervative drops. III. in balanced liquid.
              IV. in buffer solution. Bacterial catalase: The ferment proved to be
              practically inactive at 4,27 pH. When pH was raised to from 6,3 - 6,4
              the ferment could be reactivated only partly. The ferment, without
              preliminary influence of an aciduous medium, has a high activity at
              from 6,o - 6,3 pH. The indices of the determination in the coacervate
              with 6,o pH are mentioned in tables 1 - 3 . 1.)The activity on the
              ferment is practically the same both in the coacervate as a whole
              and in the fractions corresponding to its drops. In balanced liquid
Card 1/3   its activity is of minor character. 2.) The ferment is active in a

20-1-36/54

Protein-Carbohydrate Coacervates and Catallase

very high dilution. In the case of the use of higher ferment con-
centrations the whole H_2O_2 decomposes in the solution as well as in
the coacervate: a substratum is lacking. At the same time the in-
crease of the super-oxide quantity is undesired because of the de-
struction of coacervate drops. 4.) The greatest activity of catalase
is to be found in coacervates at 43° in the buffer solution, however,
at 37°. Protamin reduces the activity of catalase. Liver catalase:
Experimental results are mentioned in table 6. At 4,27 pH the whole
ferment was practically concentrated in the coacervate drop. At 6,o
pH catalase can be found mainly in balanced liquid. The results of
the present work lead to the assumption of a possible vacuole rôle
in the cells. In vacuoles there are less colloides than in the sur-
rounding plasma. It is, therefore, possible that the formation of
vacuoles as well as a local liquefaction of plasma in cells as well
as in one-cell animals promotes the acceleration of fermentative
processes more in this respect than is the case in a viscous plasma.
(7 tables and 6 Slavic references).

Card 2/3

20-1-36/54

Protein-Carbohydrate Coacervates and Catalase

ASSOCIATION   Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov
                (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova)
PRESENTED BY   OPARIN, A.I., Academician, April 4, 1957
SUBMITTED   19.3.1957
AVAILABLE   Library of Congress

Card 3/3

YEVREINOVA, T.N.; POGOSOVA, A.V.; CHUKANOVA, T.I.; LARIONOVA, T.I.

Introducting of amino acids ihto coacervates. Nauch. dokl.
vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:159-164 '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biokhimii rasteniy Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
                    (COACERVATES)
                    (AMINO ACIDS)

OPARIN, A.I., akademik; YEFREINOVA, T.N.; LARIONOVA, T.I.; DAVYDOVA, I.M.

Synthesis and decomposition of starch in coacervate drops.
Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.4:980-983 Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:3)
(Starch) (Coacervates)

LARIONOVA, T.I.; KUDLAY, D.G.; TASHPULATOV, R.Yu.

Comparative study of phosphatase activity in Escherichia coli of pathogenic and nonpathogenic serological types. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.1:59-63 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

LARIONOVA, T.I.; PETROVSKAYA, V.G.; BORUNOVA, S.F.

Comparative study of the phosphatase activity of typhoid fever
bacteria of various virulence. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.4:
78-80 Ap '64.   (MIRA 18:3)

1. Otdel obshchey meditsinskoy mikrobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR V.D. Timakov) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
imeni Gamalei (dir. - prof. P.A. Vershilova), Moskva. Submitted
June 15, 1963.

L 63385-65   ENT(l)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2   JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5020102   UR/0016/65/000/008/0145/0146
                                                   576.851.49.095.3

AUTHOR: Larionova, T. I.; Kudlay, D. G.; Petrovskaya, V. G.

TITLE: Oxidative metabolism in salmonellas differing in virulence

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1965, 145-146

TOPIC TAGS: oxidative metabolism, salmonella, microbiology, antigen

ABSTRACT: No differences were noted in the respiratory rate of salmonella strains genetically related but with different antigen structure and virulence in the presence of Krebs cycle substrates or in the precursors of these strains. Genetically unrelated strains (Nos. 70, 1, and 112) with markedly different virulence consumed O_2 intensely in the presence of pyruvic, succinic, oxalic, fumaric, lactic, glutamic, malic, and acetic acids. They did so less actively in the presence of citric acid. They consumed extremely little O_2 in the presence of α-ketoglutaric acid. O_2 consumption by the most virulent strain, No. 70, decreased in the presence of glucose (approximately 30% less than that of the avirulent strain No. 1126). The

Card 1/2

L 63385-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020102   2

respiratory rate in the presence of glucose and sensitivity to cyanide in geneti-
cally related variants of the causative agents of typhoid and mouse typhoid with
different virulence were virtually the same at the same growth phase of the popula-
tion, regardless of the antigen structure or rate of multiplication of the cultures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamalei AMN SSSR
(Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07May64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LARIONOVA, T.I.; KUDLAY, D.G.; PETROVSKAYA, V.G.

Oxidative metabolism in salmonella of various virulence. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.8:145-146 Ag '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

L 46329-66   EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   JD

ACC NR: AP6019766   SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/003/0084/0089

AUTHOR: Konovalov, E. Ye. (Obninsk); Peyzulayev, Sh. I. (Obninsk); Larionova, I. Ye. (Obninsk); Kondrat'yeva, L. I. (Obninsk); Pinchuk, G. P. (Obninsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of equilibrium distribution coefficients of impurities in bismuth

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 3, 1966, 84-89

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, metal zone melting, distribution coefficient, metal crystallization

ABSTRACT: In order to calculate the process of zone melting with optimum parameters, it is necessary to have the values of equilibrium coefficients of distribution of the impurities (k_0). These coefficients can be calculated by the method of Burton, Prim, and Slichter (J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1987, 1953) if the effective distribution coefficients k are known from experiments conducted at different crystallization rates (f) but under the same conditions of stirring of the melt. Using this method, the authors determined the values of k_0 for the impurities Ag, Pb, Cu, Tl, Cd, and Ni in bismuth. The values of k were determined by two independent methods, one involving zone melting processes and the other a normal directed crystallization. The two methods produced very similar results. This permitted the recommendation of their mean values as the most reliable values of the equilibrium coefficients of

Card 1/2   UDC: 669.764

L 46329-66

ACC NR: AP6019766

distribution for the above-mentioned impurities in bismuth. Orig. art. has: 4
figures, 4 tables, and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2   fv

LARIONOVA, T.S.; RAPOPORT, K.V.

Study of the qualities of sodium sulfate and potash as addi-
tions for concrete hardeners. Sbor. nauch. trud. NII po stroi.
ASiA no.4:98-107 '63.   (MIRA 17:8)

LARIONOVA, T.V.; PETROVA, E.B.; PODMOSTKOVA, V.A.; YAKIMOV, P.A.

Effect of molybdenum and boron in an enriched medium on the
biosynthesis of streptomycin. Trudy Len.khim.-farm.inst.
no.15:121-126 '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
                        (STREPTOMYCIN)
          (BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

LARIONOVA, V.D.; KHLYSTOV, V.A.

Dynamics of syringomyelitic arthropathy. Zhur. nevr.i psikh. 60 no.10:1291-1292 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Yaroslavskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni N,V. Solov'yeva (glavnyy vrach P.M. Meshavkina).
(SYRINGOMYELIA)   (BONES—DISEASES)
(JOINTS—DISEASES pathol.)

ACC NR: AP6034111   (A, N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0358/66/035/005/0532/0537

AUTHOR: Kamennov, N. A.; Alekseyev, A. N.; Starkov, A. V.; Volkova,
A. P.; Larionova, V. D.

Scientific
ORG: Central Disinfection Research Institute, Ministry of Health,
Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy insti-
tut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya)

TITLE: Properties of ovicidal drugs

TOPIC TAGS: ovicidal drug, drug effect, para isobutyl phenyl ester,
toxicity, phenyl compound, disinfectant, pesticide

ABSTRACT: Ortho- and paracresylacrylates and phenylacetate were the
most effective ovicidal drugs of the 13 fatty acid phenyl esters
studied. Orthocresylacrylate was most effective against loose eggs
laid in hair when applied in a 2% solution in a 2% aqueous sulfanole
solution. Their toxicity is not more than DDT and they are effective
only against eggs and not against imagos. Orig. art. has: 6 tables
and 1 figure.   [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov64
                          UDC: 615.777/.779+616.5-002.957.5(Pediculi-
Card 1/1   dae)-085.77

ACC NR: AP6034111   (A, N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0358/66/035/005/0532/0537

AUTHOR: Kamennov, N. A.; Alekseyev, A. N.; Starkov, A. V.; Volkova, A. P.; Larionova, V. D.

Scientific

ORG: Central Disinfection Research Institute, Ministry of Health, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya)

TITLE: Properties of ovicidal drugs

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya parazitologiya i parazitarnyye bolezni, v. 35, no. 5, 1966, 532-537

TOPIC TAGS: ovicidal drug, drug effect, para isobutyl phenyl ester, toxicity, phenyl compound, disinfectant, pesticide

ABSTRACT: Ortho- and paracresylacrylates and phenylacetate were the most effective ovicidal drugs of the 13 fatty acid phenyl esters studied. Orthocresylacrylate was most effective against loose eggs laid in hair when applied in a 2% solution in a 2% aqueous sulfanole solution. Their toxicity is not more than DDT and they are effective only against eggs and not against imagos. Orig. art. has: 6 tables and 1 figure.   [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/   SUBM DATE: 16Nov64
                             UDC: 615.777/.779+616.5-002.957.5(Pediculi-
Card 1/1   dae)-085.77

ACC NR: AP6024436   SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/007/0024/0029

AUTHOR: Vashkov, V. I.; Dremova, V. P.; Starkov, A. V.; Volkova, A. P.;
Sindbrova, M. V.; Katunina, V. I.; Larinova, V. D.; Yerina, K. M.

ORG: Central Disinfection Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy dezinfektsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Insecticidal properties of the various forms of DDVP and perspectives of
their application for disinfestation

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1966, 24-29

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, aerosol, DDVP, insect pest

ABSTRACT: Preparations of DDVP (0,0-dimethyl 0-2,2-dichlorvinyl phosphate) can be
used for the immediate extermination of flies and domestic insects (bugs,
cockroaches, fleas), in the form of 0.5—0.3% aqueous solutions. A
minimal amount, assuring 100% destruction of flies, fleas, and bugs on
finished surfaces (glass, wood) is 0.05—0.5 g, for cockroaches 1—2 g,
per 1 m^2 (see Tables 1 and 2). Residual action at 18—20° lasts no
longer than 5—7 days. To exterminate fly larvae in their substrate,
a 0.2%—0.5% aqueous solution can be used at a standard flow rate of
the pressure fluid (1—2 liters of solution for materials up to 30 cm
thick. Bait for flies and cockroaches can be prepared from aqueous .....

Card 1/2   UDC: 616.981.452-092.9-097.3

ACC NR: AP6024436

solutions of DDVP. However, the short period (2 days) of residual action of such bait limits prospects for use in practice. DDVP dusts can be used to exterminate a number of domestic parasites. However, in view of the brief period of residual action, further study of the prospects for use in extermination practice is necessary. DDVP is toxic to animals when taken internally. (LD_{50} of various samples of preparation is 100—200 mg/kg for mice.) Inhalation of a 0.5% aqueous solution during single or repeated spraying, does not induce any toxic effect in various animals. In preparing aqueous solutions and other forms of DDVP, precautionary measures must be observed, in view of the possibility of entry of the concentrated preparation into the mouth and skin. DDVP in aerosol or vapor form is especially promising.   [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/007/0024/0029

Card 2/2

LARIONOV, A.D.; LARIONOVA, V.F.

Results of the use of some laboratory methods in the diagnosis
of rheumatic fever. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:
345-346 '63.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. dotsent N.A. Aushev)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
i klinicheskaya laboratoriya Stavropol'skoy krayevoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach Yu.P. Zotov).

LARIONOVA, V.G.

Photoformation of charged π mesons in hydrogen and deuterium. M. I. Adamovich, O. V. Kuz'micheva, V. G. Larionova, and S. P. Kharlamov. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.* 19, 5181(1955)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 7616e.
— B. M. B

LARIONOVA, V. G.

4821
PHOTOFORMATION OF CHARGED π MESONS FROM
HYDROGEN AND DEUTERIUM. M. I. Adamovich, G. V.
Kuz'micheva, V. G. Larionova, and S. P. Kharlamov.
Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Ser. Fiz. 19, 606(1955) Sept.-
Oct. (In Russian)

Experimental studies indicated a considerable electrical
dipolar absorption of γ quanta at the threshold of π⁺-meson
photo formation from hydrogen. In the case of π⁻-meson
photo formation in deuterium, an interaction spin was ob-
served causing a shift in the spin of the nucleon system,
The probability limit of the spin shift of the nucleon system
near the threshold of π-meson formation was 40%. (R.V.J.)

LARIONOVA, V. G.

USSR/ Physics – TJ-mesons

Card   1/4   Pub. 22 – 16/53

Authors   :   Adamovich, M. I.; Kuzmichova, G. V.; Larionova, V. G.; and Kharlamov, S. P.

Title   :   Photo-formation of negative π-mesons on deuterium

Periodical   :   Dok. AN SSSR 102/4, 715-718, Jun 1, 1955

Abstract   :   The reaction $\gamma' + d \longrightarrow p + p + \pi^-$ was studied by the method
                  of photo-emulsions. The photo-emulsions were filled with water and
                  exposed to a beam of photons. Five USA references (1952-1954). Table;
                  diagrams,

Institution :   The Acad. of Sc., USSR, P. N. Lebedev Physical Institute

Presented by: Academician I. Ye. Tamm., February 1, 1955

LARIONOVA, V.G., KHARLAMOV, S.P., KUZNETCHEVA, G.V., ADAMOVICH, M.I.,
VEKSLER, V.I.

Photoproduction of negative -mesons on deuterium
(II/60)

CERN-Symposium on High Energy Accelerators and Pion
Physics.

Geneva 11-23 June 56
In. Branch #5

LARIONOVA, V.G., ADAMOVICH, M.I., VEKSLER, V.I., KUZMICHEVA, G.V., KHARLAMOV, S.P.

"Photoproduction of Negative π Mesons on Deuterium," paper presented at CERN Symposium, 1956, appearing in Nuclear Instruments, No. 1, pp. 21-30, 1957

SOV/56-35-1-3/59

AUTHORS: Adamovich, M. I., Kuz'micheva, G. V.,
Larionova, V. G., Kharlamov, S. P.

TITLE: The Photoproduction of π^--Mesons on Deuterium Near
the Threshold (Fotorozhdeniye π^--mezonov na deyterii
vblizi poroga)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol 35, Nr 1, pp 27 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In several earlier papers (Refs 1-4) the ratio of
the cross sections of the processes $\gamma+d \rightarrow p+p+\pi^-$ and
$\gamma+d \rightarrow n+n+\pi^+$ has already been investigated ; Watson
(Vatson) (Ref 4) showed that σ^-/σ^+ for deuterium
corresponds to that for free nucleons. The authors
of the present paper investigated the reaction $\gamma+d \rightarrow p+p+\pi^-$
on the 265 MeV synchrotron of the FIAN (Fizicheskiy
institut Akademii nauk SSSR - Physics Institute AS USSR)
with NIKFI-R photoemulsion plates which were enriched with
deuterium (as D_2O). (Plates: $3,2.10^{22}$ deuterium nuclei
per cm^3). The maximum energy of the γ-quanta amounted to
Card 1/3   250 and 200 eV for a magnetic field with H=7000 O; in

The Photoproduction of π^--Mesons on Deuterium Near the Threshold

the evaluation of the plates the microscope MBI -2 was used, for the determination of coordinates in the case of multiple scattering MBI -8. For the dependence of the cross section of meson production on photon energy ($5 < E < 30$ MeV, $p < 0,7$) experimental results are compiled in a table, where they are compared with theoretical results. Measuring results: $2,98 \pm 0,50$ (1,125), $5,90 \pm 70$ (1,175), $5,91 \pm 0,91$ (1,225), $3,66 \pm 0,52$ (1,30); (the values in brackets denote the photon energy $[\mu c^2]$, the σ are given in units of 10^{29} cm^2). In chapter 4, a number of other experimental results is compared with the predictions of impulse approximation. It is shown that the square of the matrix element of the photoproduction of π-mesons by neutrons near the meson threshold is a constant and equal to

$$|\widetilde{K_n}|^2 = (0,785 \pm 0,072) \cdot 10^{-27} \text{cm}^2. \text{ For } \sigma^-/\sigma^+ = |K_n|^2/|K_p|^2$$

$1,34 \pm 0,14$ is obtained. In conclusion the authors thank Professor V.I.Veksler and A.M.Baldin for their valuable advice and assistance. There are 8 figures, 1 table, and

Card 2/3

The Photoproduction of π^--Mesons on Deuterium Near   SOV/56-35-1-3/59
the Threshold

          9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im.P.N.Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
               (Physics Institute imeni P.N.Lebedev, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1958

Card 3/3

LARIONOVA, V. G.

SOV/56-36-3-3-58/71

24(1)
AUTHORS: Kharlanov, S. P., Adamovich, M. I., Larionova, V. G.

TITLE: On the Amount of the Ratio σ^-/σ^+ Near the Threshold of Meson Photoproduction (O velichine otnosheniya σ^-/σ^+ vblizi poroga fotorozhdeniya mezonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 945 - 947 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The amount of the yield ratio of negative and positive photo-mesons from deuterium $\eta = \Gamma_-/N_+$ may deviate considerably from the value of σ^-/σ^+ for pion-photoproduction on free nucleons. This fact has already been investigated in reference 1. A table contains the pion yield ratios for 165 and 310 Mev from deuterium at angles of 60 and 75° to the direction of photon radiation. The table further gives the η-values from these experiments with correction to the Coulomb (Kulon) interaction (π^-,p) and (p,p) and a correction which takes into account that π^- and π^+ mesons of one and the same energy can be formed by photons from different energy intervals. The σ^-/σ^+-values are smaller than the corresponding yield conditions, the difference becomes smaller with in-

Card 1/3

creasing energy. The corrections are then discussed. Figure 1 shows the experimentally found π^--distribution according to momenta in the reaction $\gamma + d \rightarrow \pi^- + p + p$ for photons between 155 and 165 Mev (cf. Ref 1). Figure 2 shows the dependence of pion yield (6.7 - 11.7 Mev) at an angle of 60° to the photon direction, on the energy of γ-quanta. The π^--curve is lower and has a lower maximum than the π^+-curve, which is also shifted somewhat in the direction of higher energies. The curves are normalized according to

$$\left[\frac{N_-}{N_+} = \int_{E_d}^{E_\gamma} N_-^d (\nu) d\nu \left[\frac{N_d}{N_d} \right] \cdot \frac{E_d}{E_d} = 2.10 \pm 0.17\right]_{exp} \quad (\text{Ref 3}).$$ For a

photon energy of ~160 Mev and a Coulomb correction equal to 1.065, 1.30 ± 0.11 results for σ^-/σ^+. If in the Carlson-Lee experiment the upper boundary of the spectrum is established not at 165 but at 167 Mev, the N_d/N_d agree with $\sigma^-/\sigma^+ = 1.42 \pm 0.12$. This shows the important influence exercised by this boundary. This is particularly

Card 2/3

Meson Photoproduction

marked in the photoproduction of charged mesons on beryllium $(\gamma Be_4^9 \rightarrow \pi^- + p + Be_4^8)$, which has an energy threshold that is by 17.9 Mev lower than that of π^+-production. This explains the anomalous behavior of the quantities N^-/N^+ if the upper boundary of the spectrum is decreased, as also in the case of an increase of the energy or of the flying-off angle of the recorded meson. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1958

Card 3/3

S/056/61/041/006/023/054
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Adamovich, M. I., Gorzhevskaya, E. G., Larionova, V. G.,
            Panova, N. M., Popova, V. M., Kharlamov, S. P., Yagudina, F.R.

TITLE: The energy dependence of the photoproduction cross section of
            π^+ mesons on hydrogen near the threshold

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41,
            no. 6(12), 1961, 1811-1817

TEXT: The paper gives results of π^+ photoproduction cross section
measurements made in the photon energy range from 167 to 212 Mev at an
angle $\theta = \arccos(k-0.93)/kq$, i. e. the angle in the c. m. s. at the
contribution of the non-physical region to the dispersion integral
vanishes. k denotes the photon momentum, 0.93 is its threshold, q and ω
are momentum and total energy of the pion, θ the angle of emission of the
meson; $\hbar = c = \mu = 1$. The energy range was chosen so as to satisfy the
relation $k\omega - kq \cos \theta = 0.93$; it holds exactly for 195-Mev photons, for
167 and 212 Mev it is 0.88 and 0.99,which are both close to the threshold
value. The photon ray from the synchrotron of the FIAN with a maximum

Card 1/0

The energy dependence of the ...

S/056/61/041/006/023/054
B102/B138

energy of 250 Mev was collimated and directed on to the hydrogen target, a brass cylinder of 17μ wall thickness, placed in a vacuum chamber. The detector was a stack of 50 layers of НИКФИ БК-400 (NIKFI BK-400) emulsion plates. It was placed between two 2cm-thick emulsion blocks and fixed so that the mesons struck its end. The emulsions were evaluated as usual, by МБИ-1 (MBI-1) microscopes. All π-μ decay events were selected. An area of 340 cm^2 yielded 3322 π-μ decays and 64 π$^-$ decays. The differential photoproduction cross sections were plotted after applying corrections for energy loss, scattering meson decay and background (Fig. 3). The results are in good agreement with dispersion theory, where the imaginary part of the resonance amplitude is determined empirically. The experimental results were treated by the method of least squares to find the threshold value of the matrix element of π$^+$ photoproduction $\chi^{-1} d\sigma/d\Omega$ and its dependence on q^2; $\chi = (q/k)(1+\nu/M)^{-2}$, M - nucleon mass. For $0.17 < q^2 < 0.74$

$$\frac{1}{\chi}\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\left[10^{-20}\frac{cM^2}{cmepad}\right] = (1,90 \pm 0,15) - (0,34 \pm 0,22)\,q^2, \qquad (5)$$

$$\frac{1}{\chi}\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\left[10^{-10}\frac{cM^2}{cmepad}\right] = (2,39 \pm 0,21) - (2,87 \pm 0,93)\,q^2 + (2,80 \pm 1,0)\,q^4, \qquad (6)$$

Card 2/β

The energy dependence of the ...

S/056/61/041/006/023/054
B102/B138

was found. The threshold value was determined from power expansions of the squares of the matrix elements, $a_0 = (1.90 \pm 0.15) \cdot 10^{-29}$ cm^2/steradian, which is in good agreement with the theoretical value, $a_0 = 2.04 \cdot 10^{-29}$ cm^2/sterad. Experimentally, $\sigma^-/\sigma^+ = 1.34 \pm 0.11$ was found. Using the theoretical a_0 value, the calculated value is $\sigma^-/\sigma^+ = 1.28$. The pion photoproduction cross section as a function of the photoproduction amplitudes is given by

$$d\sigma/d\Omega = (q/k)\{|F_1|^2 + |F_2|^2 - 2\mathrm{Re}\, F_1^* F_2 \cos\theta +$$
$$+ \tfrac{1}{2}\sin^2\theta\,[\,|F_3|^2 + |F_4|^2 + 2\mathrm{Re}\, F_3^* F_3 + 2\mathrm{Re}\, F_1^* F_4 + 2\mathrm{Re}\, F_3^* F_4 \cos\theta]\}.$$ (9)

with

$$F_1 = \sqrt{2}F_{10} - \sqrt{2}F_{11}\cos\theta, \qquad F_2 = \sqrt{2}F_{20},$$
$$F_3 = \sqrt{2}F_{30} + \sqrt{2}F_{31}/(1 - \beta\cos\theta), \qquad F_4 = \sqrt{2}F_{41}/(1 - \beta\cos\theta);$$

Card 3/4

The energy dependence of the ...

S/056/61/041/006/023/054
B102/B138

β denotes pion velocity. From experimental data for 15 and 165° in the c. m. s. the amplitudes were calculated for 185-Mev photons:

$$[(F_{10})_1 = (1,81 \pm 0,034) \cdot 10^{-2}, \qquad (F_{11} + F_{20})_1 = -(0,105 \pm 0,034) \cdot 10^{-2};$$

$$(F_{10})_2 = -(1,81 \pm 0,034) \cdot 10^{-2}, \qquad (F_{11} + F_{20})_2 = (0,105 \pm 0,034) \cdot 10^{-2}.$$

The authors thank Professor P. A. Cherenkov for help, A. M. Baldin and A. I. Lebedev for discussions and A. A. Svetlov, Engineer, for assistance. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 15 references: 3 Soviet and 12 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: J. Hamilton, W. S. Woolcock. Phys. Rev. 118, 291, 1960; N. P. Samios. Phys. Rev. Lett., 4, 470, 1960; M. Derrick et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 5, 230, 1960; A. F. Dunaitsev et al. Proc. 1960 Ann. Intern. conf. on high energy physics at Rochester, Publ. Univ. Rochester 1961, p. 181.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1961

Card 4/4

ADAMOVICH, M.I.; GORZHEVSKAYA, E.G.; LARIONOVA, V.G.; PANOVA, N.M.; POPOVA,
        V.M.; KHARLAMOV, S.P.; YAGUDINA, F.R.

Energy dependence of the cross section for the photoproduction of
π-mesons on hydrogen near the threshold. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
41 no.6:1811-1817 D '61.   (MIRA 15:1)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.
            (Photonuclear reactions) (Mesons) (Hydrogen)

LARIONOVA, V.G.

ADAMOVICH, M. I.; GORZHEVSKAYA, E. G.; KHARLAMOV, S. P.; LARIONOVA, V. G.;
YAGUDINA, F. R.

"Photoproduction of Positive Pions from Hydrogen near Threshold"

report presented at the 11th Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics,
Geneva, 4-11 July 1962

ADAMOVICH, M.I.; LARIONOVA, V.G.; KHARLAMOV, S.P.

Photoproduction of negative pions on deuterium near the
threshold. Trudy Fiz. Inst. 19:37-65 '63.   (MIRA 16:8)

(Mesons)   (Nuclear reactions)

L 16678-65   EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2   SSD/AFWL

S/0020/64/158/002/0309/0312   β

ACCESSION NR: AP4045625

AUTHOR: Adamovich, M. I.; Larionova, V. G.; Lebedev, A. I.; Kharlamov, S. P.; Yagudina, F. R.

TITLE: Analysis of photogeneration of positive pions at photon energies of 175 to 230 Mev

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 2, 1964, 309-312

TOPIC TAGS: photogeneration, positive pion, γ-π-p interaction, nuclear reaction

ABSTRACT: The comparison of experimental data on photogeneration of positive pions in hydrogen near the threshold, with the theoretical estimation is important for the evaluation of various effects instrumental in the process, particularly the effect of resonance π-π interaction (ρ meson). The authors conducted such a comparison in a wide range of angles and energies. The experiment was made with the 260 Mev synchrotron of the Physical Institute of AN SSSR using piles of nuclear photoemulsions for detection. The π-μ-decays were recorded, and also the ends of the -meson and of pions traces. The differential cross section for

Card 1/2

L 16678-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045625

3

the photogeneration of π' was measured for 9 angles at photon energies from 175 to 230 Mev, in 5 Mev steps. The agreement with the theoretical estimation depends on the chosen constant of the $\gamma-\pi-P$ interaction. The authors are grateful to Prof. P. A. Cherenkov for his interest, and to R. Uvarova for numerical calculations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Mar64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP   NO REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 4384-66   EWT(m)   DIAAP

ACC NR: AP5020265   UR/0367/65/002/001/0135/0143

AUTHOR: Adamovich, M. I.; Larionova, V. G.; Lebedev, A. I.; Kharlamov, S. P.; Yagudina, F. R.

TITLE: Determination of the isotopic spin components of the $\gamma + N \to N + \pi$ amplitude at threshold

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 1, 1965, 135-143

TOPIC TAGS: gamma scattering, scattering cross section, differential cross section, proton scattering, photonuclear reaction

ABSTRACT: The differential cross sections for the process $\gamma + p \to n + \pi^+$ for laboratory-system pion angles 16, 24, 36, 56, 64, and 76° have been measured in the photon energy region 165-230 MeV. The experiments were performed with the FIAN (Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences) 265-Mev electron synchrotron, using a liquid-hydrogen target. The pion detector was a stack of NIKFI BK-600 nuclear pellicles. The bremsstrahlung flux was measured with a quantum meter. The positive-pion photoproduction amplitude in the S state was obtained for zero pion momentum by extrapolating the empirical dependence of the cross section on the pion momentum to the threshold. Data on the process $\gamma + n \to p + \pi^-$ were analyzed in the same manner and the corresponding negative-pion photoproduction amplitude obtained. These amplitudes, together with the similar amplitude x for neutral-pion photoproduction, are used to

Card 1/2

L 4384-66

ACC NR: AP5020265

find the isoscalar and isoscalar parts of the photoproduction amplitudes, which are compared with the theoretical predictions. The agreement is not particularly good, mostly because of the low accuracy with which the S-wave photoproduction amplitudes are known. "The authors thank Professor P. A. Cherenkov and A. M. Baldin for their interest and for a discussion of this work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 8 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jan65   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

L 12007-66   EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACC NR: AP6001779   SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/010/0490/0494

AUTHOR: Adamovich, M. I.; Larionova, V. G.; Lebedev, A. I.; Kharlamov, S. P.; Yagudina, F. R.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Determination of the γπρ interaction constant

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 10, 1965, 490-494

TOPIC TAGS: Gamma interaction, meson interaction, photon scattering, dispersion equation

ABSTRACT: The authors attempt an indirect determination of the γπρ interaction constant A, from data on single photoproduction of pions from nucleons. The contribution of the ρ meson to the photoproduction amplitudes is separated by comparing the experimental data with theoretical calculations based on rigorous dispersion relations, since such an analysis is sensitive to the accuracy with which the dispersion integrals are calculated. The authors' main purpose in this paper is (i) to find for the photoproduction processes a differential characteristic for which the theoretical uncertainties are minimal or nil, and (ii) analyze the cor-

Card   1/2

L 12007-66

ACC NR: AP6001779   6

responding experimental data for the purpose of determining the constant Λ. To
avoid the uncertainties connected with the imaginary parts of the photoproduction
amplitudes, they confine themselves to a consideration of the near-threshold re-
gion of photon energies. The contribution of the subtraction constant is neglected.
By making use of published data and their own results (Dokl. AN SSSR v. 158, 309,
1964) on the differential cross sections of the process $\gamma + p \rightarrow n + \pi^+$, the authors
conclude that more accurate values of the differential cross sections of the pro-
cesses $\gamma + p \rightarrow n + \pi^+$ and $\gamma + n \rightarrow p + \pi^-$ in the near-threshold region of energy can
yield more definite information on the constant Λ. To obtain data on the latter
process it is necessary to study further the processes $\gamma + d \rightarrow p + p + \pi^-$ and
$\pi^- + p \rightarrow n + \gamma$. Authors are grateful to Corresponding Member AN SSSR P. A. Cheren-
kov and Professor A. M. Baldin for useful discussions and interest. Orig. art.
has 2 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 05Oct65/   ORIG REF: 003/   OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

YUKHVID, M.Ye.; GATOVSKIY, M.B.; LARIONOVA, V.M.

Thread-cutting chasers for cutting high-strength steel parts.
Stan. i instr. 35 no.10:29-30   O '64.   (MIRA 17:12)

GLADKOV, B.A.; YUKHVID, M.Ye.; LARIONOVA, V.M.

Effect of structural components of a lathe and cutting conditions
on the precision of shape and roughness of machined surface
in fine turning. Stan.i instr. 34 no.4:7-11 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Lathes) (Turning)

GNEZDILOVA, Ye.I.; DMITRENKO, I.I.; LARIONOVA, V.S.; NAVROTSKAYA, V.S.

Characteristics of the temperature regime during dry periods in
the steppe of the Black Sea region. Trudy OGMI no.21:21-26 '60.
                                                    (MIRA 14:10)
                    (Black Sea region--Droughts)

LARIONOVA, YE. I.

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical optics   K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 2375

Author   : Kats, M.S., Kolobayev, Ye.N., Iarionova, Ye.I.
Title   : Temperature Glow of Luminophors

Orig Pub : Uch. zap., Saratovsk. un-ta, 1954, 40, 131-133

Abstract : The thermal-glow curves of the phosphor $1ZnS + 0.0001Ag + 0.025LiCl$, excited
            with a 365-millimicron line at the temperature of liquid O_2, displayed
            peaks at $110°K$ and 183 D, i.e., approximately at the location of the thermal-
            glow peaks of the ZnS-Cu phosphors. The third peak for ZnS-Cu, approximately
            near 290 K is missing from the ZnS-Ag curve. The first peak glows also at
            the liquid oxygen temperature. Increasing the amount of flux (LiCl) to 50%
            of the amount of ZnS causes the second peak to disappear, and causes the shal-
            lowest localization levels to predimirate in the phosphor.

Card   : 1/1

SAKHAROV, M.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; SHCHERBATSKAYA, V.A., dotsent;
    LARIONOVA, Ye.M.; GORLOVA, M.A.

Influence of glycocol on the survival of erythrocytes in preserved
blood and in an erythrocytic suspension as (revealed by experimental
and clinical material). Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no.3:43-52
Mr '60.   (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii i meditsinskoy radiologii
Sverdlovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Sverdlovskoy
stantsii perelivaniya krovi.
            (GLYCINE)   (ERYTHROCYTES)
            (BLOOD—COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

LEDENTSOV, Yu.K.; LARIONOVA, Ye.M.

Change in the content of some amino acids in the blood and
urine under the influence of low temperature and ionizing
radiations. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.8:60-64 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - dotsent A.M. Genkin) Sverd-
lovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym
chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskim.

LARIONOVA, E. N.

24831.   LARIONOVA, E. N.   Devonskie i Siluriy Skie Otlozuyeniya Krasnokamsko-Polaznenskoy
         Antiklinali. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geol., 1949, 4, S. 136-46
         Bibliogr: 5 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

LARIONOVA, Ye.N.; SAFONOVA, T.P.

Coal deposits at Sovetsk in the Vyatka Uval. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol.
20 no.6:29-41 N-D '55.
                    (Vyatka Uval--Coal geology)   (MLRA 9:2)

LARIONOVA, Ye.N.

Characteristics of the Devonian on the Vyatka River, near Sovetsk.
Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.1:176-179 Jl-Ag '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya ob"yedineniya
Molotovneft', gorod Molotov.
          (Vyatka Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

LARIONOVA, Ye.N.; TIKHOMIROVA, V.N.

Bavly sediments in Perm Province and the Udmurt A.S.S.R. Trudy
VNIGNI   no.13:29-36 '59.   (MIRA 13:1)
            (Perm Province—Geology, Stratigraphic)
            (Udmurt A.S.S.R.—Geology, Stratigraphic)

LARIONOVA, Ye.N.

New data on the geology of the upper Kama trough. Geol. nefti i
gaza 4 no.2:15-19 F '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Upravleniya
neftyanoy promyshlennosti Permskogo sovnarkhoza.
                (Kama Valley—Geology)

APRODOVA, A.A.; LARIONOVA, Ye.N.

Glazov key well. Trudy VNIGNI no.26:65-112 '60.   (MIRA 14:1)
            (Russian Platform--Petroleum geology)

KURANOVA, P.Z.;-LARIONOVA, Ye.S.; PLOTNIKOV, P.M.; PUMPYANSKIY, A.Ya.;
SOBETS, L.P.; SOBOLEV, A.T.; IL'INSKIY, N.A., spetsred.;
SHCHERBAKOVA, G.V., red.; YAROV, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Mechanized assembly-line production of sweet rusk; experience
of the Leningrad Port Mechanical Bakery] Mekhanizirovannoe
potochnoe proizvodstvo sdobnykh sukharei; opyt Leningradskogo
Portovogo khlebozavoda. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956. 31 p.
(MIRA 11:12)
1. Moscov. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti.
(Leningrad--Bakers and bakeries--Equipment and supplies)

LARIONOVA, Ye.V., inzhener.

Cost of hauls is an important index of the utilization of new types
of traction. Zhel.dor.transp. 39 no.9:31-36 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
                    (Railroads--Cost of operation)

LARIONOVA, Ye.V.

Methods of calculating transportation costs for trains with different
traction power. Trudy MIIT no.119:101-128 '59.   (MIRA 12:11)
          (Railroads--Costs)   (Locomotives)

LARIONOVA, Ye.V., kand.ekonom.nauk

Transportation costs and advantages of the new equipment and
techniques. Zhel.-dor.transp. 43 no.9:26-30 S '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Railroads—Cost of operation)

LARIONOVA, Ye.V., kand.ekonom.nauk

The role of profits in the strengthening of business accounting in railroad divisions. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.12:54-58 D '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Railroads—Finance)

LARIONOVA, Yekaterina Vasil'yevna, kand. ekon. nauk; NEDOPEKIN, G.K.,
      retsenzent; BUYANOVA, M.S., retsenzent; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.;
      VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

      [Calculating the cost of railroad transportation according to the
      types of traction]Raschet sebestoimosti perevozok po vidam tiagi
      na zheleznykh dorogakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 85 p.
                                                  (MIRA 16:3)
            (Railroads—Cost of operation)

LARIONOVA, Ye.V., kand. ekonom. nauk

Planning the utilization indices of the capital assets of railroads.
Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.9:42-45 S '64.

LARIONOVA, Ye.V., kand. ekonom. nauk

Planning the utilization indices of the capital assets of railroads.
Zhel.dor.transp. 46 no.9:42-45 S '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

1. LARIONOVA, Ye. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Vitamins

7. Utilization of cod-liver meal. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis No. 7, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, __April__ 1953, Uncl.

S/079/63/033/001/021/023
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, A. I., Klebanskiy, A. L., Larionova, Yu. A.
and Bogdanova, V. V.

TITLE: The preparation of p-cyanophenylmethyldiethoxysilane

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 1, 1963, 316

TEXT: p-Bromophenylmethyldiethoxysilane (I) was obtained by react-
ing methylchlorodiethoxysilane with $p\text{-}BrC_6H_4MgBr$. The Br in I was
then replaced with a nitrile group to give p-cyanophenylmethyldi-
ethoxysilane (b.p. 111 - 112°C/3 mm Hg, n_D^{20} = 1.5032, d_4^{20} = 1.2058,
MR_D = 57.69), in 45 - 50% yield. /Abstracter's note: Essentially
complete translation./

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1962

Card 1/1