

LABANOV, N. I.

4
8

Differences in the behavior of various geometrical isomers of cobaltamines. I. Interaction of the *cis*- and *trans*-dinitrotetraamminocobalt with the hydrohalogen acids. 2
 A. V. Ablov and N. I. Lobanov. *Izvest. Sektora Platiny i Drug. Blagored. S.S.S.R.* 29, 127-32(1955).— $[Co(NH_3)_2(NO_2)_2]Br$ is obtained by interaction of dil. HBr (about 15%) with $[Co(NH_3)_4(NO_2)_2]HNO_3$; with 25% HBr a good yield of $[Co(NH_3)_4(NO_2)_2]Br_2$ is obtained, and with 47% HBr, crystals of the $[Co(NH_3)_4Br_2]Br_2$ are obtained. Prepn. details are given. The brown-black crystals (brown-yellow under the microscope) are practically insol. in H_2O contg. excess HBr; in HBr-free water they gradually decompose with evolution of Br_2 , and form a red soln. characteristic for the diaquotetraamminocobaltic salts. With *trans*-dinitrotetraamminocobalt, 1:1 HBr produces the bromonitrotetraamminocobalt tribromide; with 1:2 HBr, $[Co(NH_3)_4(NO_2)Br]Br$ is formed. HI produces from the corresponding salts only CoI_2 with the 57% HI. With 1:3 HI, a mixt. of polyiodides of varying compn. is obtained. When the products obtained with the 1:3 HI are heated to the complete conversion of the croco salt, dark brown $[Co(NH_3)_4(NO_2)I]I_2$ is obtained in good yield. The polyiodide is partially decomposed on storage. W. M. Sternberg.

PM

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ABLOV, A.V.; LOBANOV, N.I.

Diversity and behavior of geometric cobaltamine isomers. Part 1.
Izv.Sekt.plat.i blag.met. no.31:95-100 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Cobalt compounds) (Isomers and isomerization)

LOBANOV, N. I.

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds, C

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61261

Author: Lobanov, N. I.

Institution: None *Dept. Chem, Moldavian Affil, AS USSR*

Title: On Compounds of Tetravalent Chromium

Original

Periodical: Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 1, 24-26

Abstract: Attempts to prepare chlorine complexes of Cr(4+) by action of HCl on CrO₂ (I) in the presence of chlorides of alkali metals, and to prepare cyanide complexes of Cr(4+) by the action of KCN on I have been unsuccessful. I oxidizes a solution of SO₂ in HCl, is decomposed by hot water and solutions of alkalies, with CrO₃ or chromate, respectively, going in solution. According to the author these data show that I is not a compound of Cr(4+) but has the structure (CrO)₂CrO₄.

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LOBANOV, N. D.

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Substitution of hydroxyl groups for nitro and isothiocyanato groups in cobalt amines of the type $[Co en_2 XY]^+$. A. V. Alex and N. D. Lobanov, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 2, 2570-4 (1957). — Substitution of OH and H₂O for NO₂ and SCN groups within the coordination sphere of ammonia and amine complexes of cobalt occurs when the compounds are heated on a H₂O bath with 20% KOH. Careful neutralization with HBr to a pH of 7 gives the cis compd. regardless of the original configuration. Thus *cis*- $[Co(C_2H_5N_2)(H_2O)(OH)]Br \cdot H_2O$ (I) was obtained from *cis*- and *trans*-isothiocyanato-, dithiocyanato-, and dinitrobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) compds. The *cis* configuration of I was established by x-ray methods, the absorption spectra, and by the yellow-red color of the dithionate. The dithionates of I of all 6 preps. reduced 6 hrs. with Ac₂O gave light red-violet substances which with NH₄Br gave dark red-violet crystals of $[Co(C_2H_5N_2)(OH)_2]Br \cdot 2H_2O$. The addn. of 20% KOH to a cold soln. of *cis*-dinitrotetramminecobalt(III) nitrate pptd., in 15-20 min., $Co(OH)_2$; at 80-90° the reaction was rapid and NH₃ formed. The same results were obtained with the chloride of the *trans* configuration.

4-man
3

I. Bencowitz
 1/1 Distr: 4E4j/4E2c(j)/4E3d
 Juf Jm

LOBANOV, N.I.; BIRYUKOV, L.F.

Determination of calcium and magnesium (absorbed bases). Pochvovedenie
no.4:94 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Laboratoriya otдела pochvovedeniya i Institut pochvovedeniya
Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Soils--Analysis) (Calcium) (Magnesium)

78-3-6-11/30

AUTHORS: Lobanov, N. I., Rassonskaya, I. S., Ablov, A. V.

TITLE: The Heating Curves of Some Cobaltic Amines (Krivyie nagrevaniya nekotorykh kobal'tiamminov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 6, pp. 1355 - 1365 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The heating curves of some cobaltic amines were investigated and the results obtained were compared to the heating curves of platinum complex compounds. The thermographic analyses were performed by means of the recording pyrometer by N. S. Kurnakov. It can be seen from the thermographic analysis that endothermic effects occur in the heating curves of hexamine cobaltic chloride and hexamine cobaltic bromide which indicate the release of ammonia and the transition of the above mentioned salts into pentamine cobaltic halide. There is no important difference between the temperature of decomposition of pentamine cobaltic halide and that of the luteosalts. The loss of ammonia takes place already at 200°C. The loss of ammonia from hexamethylene

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The Heating Curves of Some Cobaltic Amines

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cobaltic bromide takes place more quickly than the loss of the corresponding chloride, i.e. hexamethylene cobaltic chloride is more stable than hexamethylene cobaltic bromide. Beginning with 275°C the second endothermic effect takes place. The aquo-pentamine cobaltic salts equally show endothermic effects. The first endothermic effect takes place at 100°C, which indicates a loss of water. Aquo-pentamine cobaltic sulfate bromide proved to be the most stable aquo-pentamine cobaltic salt ($[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}](\text{SO}_4)\text{Br}$). The first endothermic effect which indicates a loss of water takes place in this salt only at 210°C. Endothermic effects which are connected with the loss of ammonia from the inner sphere of the complex were observed in the hexamine cobaltic nitrite complexes, pentamine cobaltic nitrate complexes, and in the cis-dinitro tetramine cobaltic complex as well as also in $[\text{Co.en}_2(\text{NH}_3)_2](\text{NO}_3)_3$ and in $[\text{Co.en}_2(\text{NH}_3) \cdot \text{NO}_2](\text{NO}_2)_2$. All cobaltic amino complexes containing the NO_2^- and NO_3^- -group in their composition, independent of whether these groups belong to the inner or the outer sphere of

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the complex, show endothermic effects at temperatures of 190 - 200°C. The comparison between the amino complexes of platinum and palladium and the amino complexes of cobalt-(III) shows that the reactions of displacement in the inner sphere of the cobaltic amino complex take place extremely slowly and that they are accompanied by side-reactions such as decomposition or oxidation. There are 24 figures and 16 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moldavskiy filial AN SSSR, Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova, AN SSSR (Moldavia Branch AS USSR, Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov)

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1958

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Cobaltic amines--Thermal analysis

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SOV/78-4-2-15/40

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Ablov, A. V., Lobanov, N. I.

TITLE:

The Reaction of Several Cobalt Ammines Containing Thiocyanogen and Nitro Groups in the Inner Coordination Sphere (Povedeniye nekotorykh kobal'tiamminov, soderzhashchikh vo vnutrenney koordinatsionnoy sfere rodano- i nitrogruppy)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 337-343 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Several cobalt ammines were investigated in order to find out the influence of the thiocyanogen group in the inner coordination sphere upon the reactivity of the nitrito group. It was found that upon heating cis-isothiocyanogen nitrito diethylene diammine cobalti-ion, cis- and trans-dinitrito diethylene diammine cobalti-ion, and nitrito pentammine cobalti-ion with concentrated solutions of ammonium thiocyanogen the nitrito group is exchanged for a thiocyanogen group in the inner coordination sphere. If a solution of trans-isothiocyanogen nitrito diethylene diammine cobalti-ion with ammonium rhodanide is heated no diisothiocyanates are formed. The thiocyanogen group which is in trans-position to the nitrito group reduces the mobility and the exchange.

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The Reaction of Several Cobalt Amines Containing Thiocyanogen and Nitro Groups in the Inner Coordination Sphere

ability, respectively, of the latter. On the interaction of isothiocyanogen nitrito tetrammine cobalti chloride with hydrobromic acid the following salts are formed:
 $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)(\text{NCS})]\text{Br}$ and $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)(\text{Br})]\text{Br}$.

There are 1 figure and 23 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdel neorganicheskoy khimii (Moldavian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Department of Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1957

Card 2/2

5(2)

SOV/78-4-2-16/40

AUTHOR:

Lobanov, N. I.

TITLE:

The Iodates of the Cobalt Ammines (Yodaty kobal'tiamminov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2,
pp 344-351 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The synthesis of the iodates of the cobalt ammines may be carried out by adding cobalt ammine excess to a saturated KJO_3 solution or by adding a saturated KJO_3 solution to a saturated cobalt ammine solution. A number of cobalt ammines, so far unknown, was produced. The syntheses, the analyses, and the properties of these compounds are described in detail. On crystallization the following compounds show the following properties: $[Co(NH_3)_5H_2O](JO_3)_3 \cdot 2H_2O$: light red crystals, difficultly soluble in water; the compound loses 3 molecules water at 130° while the violet-red compound $[Co(NH_3)_5JO_3](JO_3)_2$ is formed. $[Co(NH_3)_4(H_2O)_2](JO_3)_3 \cdot 2H_2O$: light violet crystals, soluble in water; on heating the compound loses 3 molecules water and turns into $[Co(NH_3)_4(H_2O)(JO_3)](JO_3)_2$ which is dark violet and stable

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The Iodates of the Cobalt Amines

up to 150°. $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{NO}_2](\text{JO}_3)_2$: dark yellow prisms;
 $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{NO}_2](\text{JO}_3)_2 \cdot \text{HJO}_3$: light yellow crystals, easily
soluble in water and difficultly soluble in HJO_3 solutions;
 $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Br}](\text{JO}_3)_2$: dark red-violet crystals;
 $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{NO}_2)](\text{JO}_3)_2$: orange crystals;
1,2- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{JO}_3$: dark yellow crystals, easily soluble
in water; 1,6- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{JO}_3$: yellow rhombic crystals,
easily soluble in water; 1,6- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{JO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$: dark
green glittering crystals, turn into a violet modification on
heating up to 120-130°, with a loss of water;
1,2- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{JO}_3$: dark violet crystals; acid trans-
dichloro tetrapyrindine cobalti-iodate 1,6- $[\text{CoPy}_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{JO}_3$:
light green crystals which are easily soluble in water;
1,6- $[\text{Coen}_2\text{Cl}_2]\text{JO}_3$ (Coen means cobalt ethylene diammine):

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The Iodates of the Cobalt Amines

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emerald green rhombic lamina, easily soluble in water;
1,2- $[\text{Coen}_2(\text{NO}_2)\text{Cl}]\text{JO}_3$: light red crystals in the form of
needles, easily soluble in water; 1,2- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5(\text{NO}_2)(\text{NCS})]\text{JO}_3$.

2.5H₂O:
yellow-brown prisms which decompose at 100°. Associated
molecules (HJO₃) exist in concentrated solutions of iodic
acid. The heating curves of some iodates of the cobalt amines
were drawn. The thermal investigations showed that the dis-
placement of the water molecules from the inner coordination
sphere by the JO₃ group is an endothermal effect. There are
11 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR Otdel neorganicheskoy
khimii (Moldavian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR,
Department of Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1957

Card 3/3

KOROTKEVICH, A.V.; RYKOVA, L.I.; LOBANOV, N.I., kand.khim.nauk,
spetsred.; KUKLEVA, Z., red.; POLONSKIY, S., tekhn.red.

[Manual on wine chemistry] *Rukovodstvo po khimii vina. Pod
obshchei red. L.I.Rykovoi. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo Moldavii*
"Kartia Moldoveniaska," 1960. 393 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Wine and wine making--Analysis)

69048

S/078/60/005/03/010/048
B004/B0025.2620
AUTHOR:

Lobanov, N. I.

TITLE:

Periodates of Cobalt (III) Ammines

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 3, pp 565-570(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

After a survey of publications and different modifications of periodic acid, the author reports on the periodates of tetrammines, pentammines and hexammines of cobalt, produced by him. All tetrammines developed nonaqueous salts of meta acid. Hence the author hesitates in considering the only salt which contains crystal water, namely $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{JO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, as ortho salt. The few periodates of cobalt pentammines also were compounds of meta acid. As to hexammines, both salts of meta acid and dimeso acid could be produced. Since most periodates already decompose when heated to 100° , the crystal water determination was very difficult. In contrast to iodates (Ref 8), it was possible to produce a periodate which contained an isothiocyanogen group in the inner coordination sphere. This compound $1,2-[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)(\text{NCS})]\text{JO}_4$ is not stable and gradually decomposes with the sulphur of the NCS group being oxidized by the oxygen of the JO_4 group. In the experimental part, data concerning the following hitherto non-described periodates are given: $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{JO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{HJ}_2\text{O}_9 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{Co en}_3](\text{JO}_4)_3$, $[\text{Co en}_3]\text{HJ}_2\text{O}_9 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$,

Ca

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Periodates of Cobalt (III) Ammines

S/078/60/005/03/010/048

B004/B002

$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{H}_2\text{O}] \cdot (\text{JO}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \text{HJ}_2\text{O}_9 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$,
 $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5(\text{NO}_2)] (\text{JO}_4)_2$, $[\text{Co en}_2\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}] (\text{JO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $1,2-[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)_2] \text{JO}_4 \cdot$
 $\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $1,6-[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)_2] \text{JO}_4$, $1,2-[\text{Co en}_2(\text{NO}_2)_2] \text{JO}_4$,
 $1,6-[\text{Co en}_2(\text{NO}_2)_2] \text{JO}_4$, $1,6-[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2] \text{JO}_4$, $1,2-[\text{Co en}_2\text{Cl}_2] \text{JO}_4$,
 $1,6-[\text{Co en}_2\text{Cl}_2] \text{JO}_4$, $1,6-[\text{Co en}_2\text{Br}_2] \text{JO}_4$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}] \text{JO}_4$,
 $1,2-[\text{Co en}_2\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}] \text{JO}_4$, $1,6-[\text{Co en}_2\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}] \text{JO}_4$, $[\text{Co en}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4] \text{JO}_4$,
 $1,2-[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2(\text{NCS}))] \text{JO}_4$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{C}_2\text{O}_4] \text{JO}_4$ (en = ethylenediamine).

The author quotes a paper by R. Ripan and A. Duka (Ref 6). There are 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR Institut khimii Laboratoriya neorganicheskoy khimii (Moldaviya Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR Institute of Chemistry, Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1958

Card 2/2

69017

8/078/60/005/04/012/040
B004/B0075.2620
AUTHOR:

Lobanov, N. I.

TITLE:

The Bromates of Cobalt(III) Amines

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 4, pp 842 - 846
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author was the first to produce the following compounds by the reaction of cobalt(III) amines with NaBrO_3 :

$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6](\text{BrO}_3)_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{H}_2\text{O}]\text{Cl} \cdot (\text{BrO}_3)_2$,
 $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{H}_2\text{O}](\text{BrO}_3)_3 \cdot 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{NO}_2] \cdot (\text{BrO}_3)_2$,
 $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{NO}_2)](\text{BrO}_3)_2$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}](\text{BrO}_3)_2$,
 $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Br}](\text{BrO}_3)_2$, 1,2- and 1,6- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{BrO}_3$, 1,2- and
 1,6- $[\text{Co en}_2(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{BrO}_3$, 1,6- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{BrO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, 1,2- and
 1,6- $[\text{Co en}_2\text{Cl}_2] \cdot \text{BrO}_3$, 1,6- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Br}_2]\text{BrO}_3$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)\text{Cl}]\text{BrO}_3$,
 1,2- and 1,6- $[\text{Co en}_2(\text{NO}_2)\text{Cl}]\text{BrO}_3$, 1,2- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)(\text{NCS})]\text{BrO}_3$,
 $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{C}_2\text{O}_4]\text{BrO}_3$, $[\text{Co en}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4]\text{BrO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. en = ethylene diamine.

The bromates are less stable than the corresponding iodates. In a

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B004/B007

produced, but already when stored in a dry state, interaction between the groups BrO_3 and NCS with partial oxidation of sulfur occurs. The author describes the syntheses of the substances investigated and mentions the analyses. There are 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet. 4

ASSOCIATION: Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR Institut khimii Laboratoriya neorganicheskoy khimii (Moldavian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Chemistry, Laboratory for Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1959

Card 2/2

5.2620

AUTHORS:

Lobanov, N. I., Konovalenko, O. S.

69018

S/078/60/005/04/013/040

B004/B007

TITLE:

The Polybromides of Cobalt(III) Ammines

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 4, pp 847 - 851 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The first-mentioned author, in collaboration with A. V. Ablov (Refs 1,2) obtained polybromides by the action of hydrogen bromide upon dinitro-cobalt(III) ammines. The present paper deals with the synthesis and investigation of these compounds. The authors found that concentrated hydrobromic acid acts upon dinitro complexes either by forming free bromine in situ nascenti, or by forming the compound NOBr. The presence of NO₂ groups in the outer sphere, or addition of NaNO₂ to the reaction mixture does not lead to formation of polybromides. Addition of bromine dissolved in concentrated HBr or in 30% NaBr to a solution of cobalt(III) ammines, or treatment of the solid cobalt(III) ammine with these solutions is given as the best method of preparing these compounds. The authors point out the ease with which the tetrammines form polybromides in contrast to pentammines and hexammines. The syntheses and analyses of the following compounds are mentioned:

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The Polybromides of Cobalt(III) Amines

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$[\text{Co en}_3]\text{Br}_3 \cdot \text{Br}_2$, $[\text{Co en}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2)\text{Cl}]\text{Br}_2 \cdot \text{Br}_2$,
1,6- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{Br} \cdot \text{Br}_2$, 1,2- and 1,6- $[\text{Co en}_2(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{Br} \cdot \text{Br}_2$,
1,6- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{Br} \cdot \text{Br}_2$, 1,2- and 1,6- $[\text{Co en}_2\text{Cl}_2]\text{Br} \cdot \text{Br}_2$,
1,2- $[\text{Co en}_2\text{Br}_2]\text{Br} \cdot \text{Br}_2$, 1,2- and 1,6- $[\text{Co en}_2(\text{NO}_2)\text{Cl}]\text{Br} \cdot \text{Br}_2$, and
 $[\text{Co en}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4]\text{Br} \cdot \text{Br}_2$. en = ethylene diamine. There are 10 refer-
ences, 4 of which are Soviet. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR Institut khimii Laboratoriya
neorganicheskoy khimii (Moldavian Branch of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Institute of Chemistry, Laboratory for Inorganic
Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1959

Card 2/2

LOBANOV, N.I., KONOVALENKO, O.S.

Cobaltamine polybromides. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.4:847-851.
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Institut khimii
Laboratoriya neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Cobalt compounds)

LOBANOV, N.I.

Bromates, iodates, and periodates of amminechromium (III). Zhur.
neorg.khim. 6 no.4:870-873 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moldavskiy filial AN SSSR, Institut khimi.
(Chromium compounds)

LOBANOV, N.I.

Cobaltamine periodates. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.3:565-570 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Institut khimii, laboratoriya
neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Cobalt compounds)

VEANKOV, V.T.; LOBANOV, N.I.; SMIRNOVA, K.A.

Soundproof porous ceramic. Stek.i ker. 18 no.8:26-30 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Ceramics) (Acoustical materials)

LOBANOV, N.I.

Bromates, iodates, and periodates of chromium amines.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.10:2326-2330 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Moldavskoy SSR, Institut khimii; laboratoriya
khimii mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Chromium compounds)

LOBANOV, N.I.

Iodates and periodates of platinum and palladium amines. Zhur.-
neorg.khim. 8 no.5:1112-1115 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut khimii akademii nauk Moldavskoy SSR, laboratoriya khimii
mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Platinum compounds) (Palladium compounds) (Amines)

LOBANOV, N.I.; SMIRNOVA, V.A.

Complex compounds of rare earth elements with 1,10-phenanthroline.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.9:2206-2207 S '63.

Complex compounds of nitrates of rare earth elements with
2,2-dipyridyl. 2208-2210 (MIRA 16:10)

1. Laboratoriya khimii mineral'nogo syr'ya Instituta khimii,
AN Moldavskoy SSR.

LOBANOV, N.I.; SAYANOV, V.S.; KONOVALENKO, O.S.

Moldavia limestones as raw materials for the preparation of precipitated
chalk. Izv. AN Mold. SSR no.10:100-102 '62. (MIRA 17:12)

IOBANOV, N.I.; SMIRNOVA, V.A.

Complex compounds of rare-earth elements with 1, 10-phenanthroline.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:840-843 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya khimii mineral'nogo syr'ya Instituta khimii AN
Moldavskoy SSR.

LOBANOV, N.I.; SMIRNOVA, V.A.

Complex compounds of rare earths with 1,10-phenanthroline.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1593-1597 71 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

GUREYEV, A.S.; BUDYAKOV, O.S.; LOBANOV, V.I.

Third Scientific Conference of Medicolegal Experts of the
German Democratic Republic in Halle on the topic "Current
problems of forensic medicine." Sud.-med. ekspert. 8 no.2:
60-61 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4936

Lobanov, Nikolay Leont'yevich

Detektirovaniye radiosignalov (Detection of Radio Signals) Moscow, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1960. 85 p. No. of copies printed not given. (Series: Tekhnika svyazi).

Ed.: P. I. Gnutikov; Tech. Ed.: A. M. Krasavina.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for students of military signal schools and officers engaged in the operation of radio stations. It may also be used by students in communications tekhnikums and others interested in communications problems.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes physical processes of amplitude, frequency, and phase detection and gives examples of computation of circuits. No personalities are mentioned. There are 11 references, all Soviet.

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JP/dfk/os
3/28/61

LOBANOV, N.H. (Kaluga).

Practical application in the teaching of mathematics. Mat.v shkole no.6:
40-44 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

LOBANOV, N. N.

Lobanov, N. N. -- "Factors Involved in Disturbances of the Biosynthesis of Ascorbic Acid in Horses and the Significance of the Intensity of its Metabolism in the Prophylaxis of Sterility." Min Higher Education USSR, Saratov, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences)

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

USSR/Farm Animals. Horses.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92556.

Author : Lobanov, N.N.

Inst : Saratovsk Zootechnical Veterinary Institute.

Title : Factors Disrupting Ascorbic Acid Biosynthesis in Horses and the Significance of its Metabolism in the Prophylaxis of Sterility.

Orig Pub: Tr. Saratovsk. zootekh.-vet. in-ta, 1956, 6, 128-136.

Abstract: As result of investigations made on horses belonging to the Soviet heavy drafthorse breed it was established that inferior winter feed and unsatisfactory stable care of the horses resulted in an acute ascorbic acid (deficiency). This deficiency was especially pronounced in animals receiv-

Card : 1/2

USSR/Farm: Animals. Horses.

9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92556.

ing autoclaved fodder. During the pasture period with good herbage the level of ascorbic acid in the blood was more than doubled, and the excretion of ascorbic acid also increased. These indicators also increased when crystalline ascorbic acid was added to the feed. In this instance an improvement was observed in the morphological composition of the blood, together with an increase in reserve alkalinity and blood sugar content. Giving chlorotone to horses increased the excretion of ascorbic acid with urine. Checking ascorbic acid deficiency had a favorable effect on fecundity in the animals. -- L.A. Kashchevskaya.

Card : 2/2

LOBANOV, N.N., kand.veterin.nauk; GUDINA, V.A., kand.veterin.nauk

"Livestock hygiene" by A.P.Onegin. Reviewed by N.N.Lobanov,
V.A.Gudina. Veterinariia 36 no.10:81-83 0 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Veterinary hygiene)

LOBANOV, N.S.

Economic efficiency of monetary wages on collective farms; the materials of 14 collective farms of the Buryat A.S.S.R. for 1959. Trudy BKNII no.5:124-136 '61.

(MIRA 18:2)

LOBANOV, N.V., inzh.

We are waiting for an improved insulating machine. Stroi. truboprov.
7 no.11:25 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. SU-7 tresta Ukgazneftstroy, L'vov. (Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Pipelines)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

LOBANOV, N. V. 15

CA

Effects of lime on the mobility of phosphoric acid in soil. N. V. LOBANOV AND V. I. SAKHAROV. *Bull. inst. polytech. Ivanovo-Voznesensk* 16, 3-8(1930).—Comparison of results obtained by several investigators of effects of liming of soil on phosphate assimilation by plants. JAMES SORREL

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

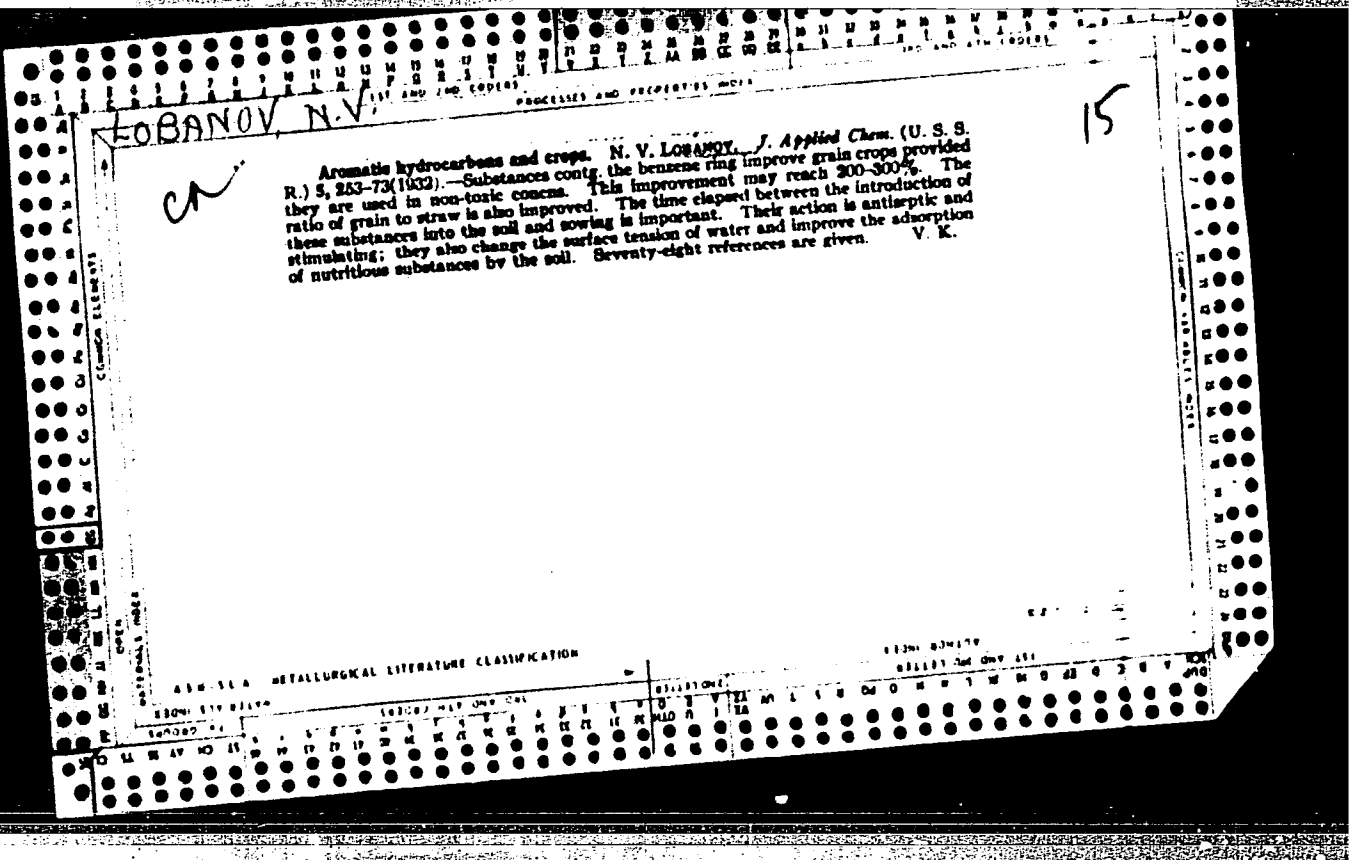
COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIAL INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX



LOBANOV, N. V.

Mbr., The Bryansk Forestry Institute-1946-

"A Method for Investigating the Growth of Roots in Woody Plants under Various
Conditions of Soil Moisture." Dok. AN, 55, No. 6, 1947

LOBANOV, N. V.

27845. Lobanov, N. V. Mikorizy i stepnoye lesorazvedeniye. Les i step'
1949, No. 2, s.45-47

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

LOBANOV, N.V., ed.

Grassland farming on kolkhozes of Bryansk Province. Bezhitsa Brianskii rabochii, 1950.
82 p.

Applied Mycology I. O'BANOV, N. V.

File 1 7 52

LOBANOV (N. V.). Микотрофность главных древесных и кустарниковых пород в условиях европейской части С.С.С.Р. [Mycorrhiza of the principal tree and shrub species under the conditions of the European part of the U.S.S.R.] *Агробиология* [*Agrobiology, Moscow*], 1951, 4, pp. 49-62, 6 figs., 1951.

Biological, ecological, and geographical studies from 1946 to 1950 of the mycorrhiza of 150 species in 80 families of trees and shrubs [*R.A.M.*, 30, p. 282 and next abstract] growing on various soils in the European part of the U.S.S.R. have shown that these fall into three groups, namely: highly mycotrophic, having both ecto- and endotrophic mycorrhiza irrespective of the growth conditions, e.g., most tree species; non-mycotrophic (even under forest conditions), such as shrubs with numerous root hairs, most fruit trees [loc. cit.], and leguminous plants; and slightly mycotrophic, i.e., having typical ectoendotrophic mycorrhiza under forest conditions only, such as the wild apple (*Malus sylvestris*). Ectotrophic mycorrhiza were found on one species of *Diospyros*.

To speed up mycorrhiza formation soils rich in mycorrhizal organisms should be added to improve the growth of highly mycotrophic species, such as oak, spruce [loc. cit.], and larch.

LOTTIC, . 7.

LOTTIC, . 7. -- "Mycotrophy of Plants and Fungi." Sub. 11 Mar. 64,
Moscow Order of Lenin State U. Inst. M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation
for the Degree of Doctor in Biological Sciences).

So: Vestnik-Moskva January-December 1962

LOBANOV, N. V.

"Fungi of Trees," Moscow, 1953

History of the discovery of fungi and of their study; methods of field and laboratory research; a description of the different varieties of fungi and their presence in the forests of the USSR; conditions of their development; characteristics of metabolism between fungi and trees and its usefulness; practical advice for development of fungi.

XLVII

LOBANOV, N.V.

[Mycorhiza of woody plants] Mikotrofnost' drevesnykh rastenii. Moskva,
Sovetskaiia nauka, 1953. 231 p. (MIRA 6:11)
(Mycorhiza)

USSR/Physiology of Plants - Mineral Nutrition.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67813

Author : Lobanov, N.V.

Inst : Bryansk Forest Economy Institute.

Title : Root Nutrition of Forest Plants.

Orig Pub : Tr. Bryanskogo leskhoz. in-ta, 1957, 8, 103-114.

Abstract : A review is given of literary data on the problem of mycotrophic nutrition of tree species, and also the results of the author's experiments on the physiological significance of mycorrhiza of tree species. It has been established experimentally that mycotrophic tree plants have heightened ability to obtain nutriment through the roots as compared with non-mycotrophic.

Card 1/1

- 10 -

LOBANOV, N.V.

Harmful aftereffects of inbreeding observable in the common eland
in the Askaniya-Nova Preserve. Zhur. ob. biol. 22 no.2:155-157 Mr-
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. M.F. Ivanov Zoo of the Ukrainian Research Institute of Stock Breeding
in Steppe Regions "Askania-Nova".
(ASKANIYA-NOVA PRESERVE—ELANDS)

TREUS, V.D., kand.biol.nauk; LOBANOV, N.V.; ANDRIYEVSKIY, I.V.

Askaniya-Nova. Priroda 50 no. 3:42-49 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Zoopark "Askaniya-Nova."
(Askaniya-Nova Preserve)

TREIS, V.D., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; LOBANOV, N.V.

Watusi cattle and their hybrids in "Ashaniya-Nova." Agro-
biologiya no.6:942-945 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhiivotnovod-
stva stepnykh rayonov imeni M.F.Ivanova "Askaniya-Nova".
(Askaniya-Nova preserve--Cattle breeding)

TREUS, V.D., kand.biolog.nauk (Askaniya-Nova); LOBANOV, N.V. (Askaniya-Nova);
SLES', I.S., kand.biolog.nauk (Askaniya-Nova)

Zebras in Askaniya Nova Preserve. Priroda 52 no.10:73-73 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

LOBANOV, N.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Manifestation of harmful aftereffects as a result of close breeding
of common eland in Askaniya-Nova (inbreeding depression). Nauch. trudy
"Ask.-Nov." 13:87-96 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 32193-66

ACC NR: AP5017902

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/001/0128/0131

AUTHOR: Lobanova, N. V.

17

ORG: none

B

TITLE: The possible forms of color vision *22*

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 128-131

TOPIC TAGS: vision, human physiology

ABSTRACT: Some new types of anomalous color vision and methods for identifying them in partially color-blind individuals are discussed in a recent article by N. V. Lobanova in the Soviet monthly *Optika i spektroskopiya*.

The discussion is based on earlier investigations of normal and anomalous trichromates conducted by the author and her associates which indicated that anomalous color vision results from a shift in the sensitivity curve of one of the primary colors. These investigations also showed a coincidence of the sensitivity curves of the anomalous color receptors of twelve green-blind individuals with those of yellow-blind subjects. On this basis it was assumed that the spectral sensitivity curve of the anomalous receptors of a blue-blind individual would be similar.

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UDC: 612.843.3

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ACC NR: AP5017902

to those of green-blind and yellow-blind individuals. * Acceptance of this assumption leads to the conclusion that a fourth type of color-sensitive receptor exists. The sensitivity curve of the fourth type is represented in the same shape as those of the primary colors, but the position of its peak is roughly half-way between the yellow and green curves, being somewhat closer to the latter. Its peak value is also shown to be about midway between the yellow and green peaks. In an individual with a color-vision anomaly, this fourth receptor replaces one of the normal primaries.

The possible types of color vision are thus extended beyond the conventionally accepted classification. Normal trichromatès are individuals possessing proper receptors for three primary colors. Anomalous

* The designations "yellow," "green," and "blue" here apply approximately to the wavelengths of the peaks (570, 535, and 440 m μ respectively) of the sensitivity curves as presented in the article. Trichromates fall into three classes, depending on which receptor—the yellow, green, or blue—is replaced by the fourth receptor.

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ACC NR: AP5017902

Dichromates, who have only two-color vision, are classified on the basis of which receptor is impaired (i. e., the yellow, green, or blue). These classes are conventionally known as protanopes, deuteranopes, and tritanopes, respectively.

A "new" group, "anomalous dichromates," according to the author are those individuals who possess a combination of two types of receptors, one sensitive to a primary color, and the other of the "fourth receptor" type. Thus, anomalous dichromates are designated "protodichromates" (yellow-seeing), "deuterodichromates" (green-seeing), and "tritodichromates" (blue-seeing).

Ten classes of color vision can therefore be said to exist. The first seven classes, which have been studied intensively, need not occupy us here. The remaining three classes, those of the anomalous dichromates, have heretofore only been alluded to, since it is not possible to identify them with standard anomaloscopes such as those of Nagel and Rautian. When the Rayleigh test is used, the behavior of anomalous dichromates, particularly in the case of protodichromates and deuterodichromates, is indistinguishable from that of normal or anomalous trichromates. Anomalous tritodichromates, in turn, are confused with normal dichromates, both groups giving multiple matchings which, incidentally, differ

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L 32198-66

ACC NR: AP5017902

from those of protanopes and deuteranopes with regard to the quantitative aspects of color composition. Since the existing tests are purely qualitative, the distinction between normal dichromates and tritodichromates is obscured. Further, while a protanope accepts the color matching of a person with normal color vision and also that of a yellow-blind subject, and a deuteranope accepts that of a normal person and a green-blind subject, a tritodichromate accepts matchings of both yellow-blind and green-blind subjects, but rejects the matching of a normal person. A tritodichromate, therefore, can be identified by Rayleigh test only if the brightness of the yellow color is taken into consideration. In tests of threshold sensitivity to primary colors, anomalous dichromates can be confused with normal trichromates, or can be considered as color-weak, unless special colors are used which can be determined by the same method applied to normal dichromates but taking into account the anomalous sensitivity curve of the corresponding receptors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. ^{FSB:v.2}

no. 47
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Apr64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002

Card

LS
4/4

KRYZHOV, L.V., kand.ekon.nauk; GROSSMAN, Ya.D., gornyy inzh.; KOZAKOV,
Ye.M., gornyy inzh.; LOBANOV, N.Ya., gornyy inzh.

Increase the economic efficiency of crushing iron ores under-
ground. Gor. zhur. no.9:17-19 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, Sverdlovsk.
(Iron mines and mining) (Ore dressing)

LOBANOV, P.

Public commissions and sports sections. Voen. znan. 38 no.9:23-24
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Starshiy inspektor Tsentral'nogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo
obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.

(Military education)

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu.K.; LOBANOV, P.A.

Processing of copper mattes with an oxygen-enriched blow.
TSvet. met. 34 no.8:23-28 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Copper--Metallurgy)

LOBANOV, P.I.; LOBANOV, D.P.

Boring and blasting operations in mining in very hard rock. Bul.
TSIIN tsvet. met. no. 7:5-6 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Mining engineering)

LOBANOV, P.H.

Motorcycle with snow runners. Avtom.telem.i sviaz' 3 no.10:
27 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy distantsionnoy masterskoye Danilovskoy
distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Severnoy dorogi.
(Motorcycles)

LOBANOV, P

N/S
722.102
.L7

The state farms of the U.S.S.R. Moscow, Foreign Languages Publ., 1939.

31 p. illus.

LOBANCV, P.

USSR Deputy Minister of Agriculture (1949)

"A Year of Great Work" Izvestia, 1949

Current Digest of the Soviet Press, Vol. 1 No. 43, 1949, page 47. (in [redacted] Library)

LOBANOV, P. P.

25782

Dvadtsat'let Vsesoyuznoi akademii selsko khokhozyaystvenngikh nauk imeni V. I. Lenina
Sov. agronomiya. 1949. No. 8, s. 13-14.

LABANOK, V. E.

Partiynye organizatsii poles'ya v bor'be za pod'em sel'skago khozyaistva v
pdslevdennyy period. Sm 25431.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

LOBANOV, P.

USSR Deputy Minister of Agriculture

"For Further Progress in Socialist Agriculture"

Current Digest of the Soviet Press, Vol. 3, No. 19, 1951, page 22. (in [redacted] Library.)

1. LOBANOV, P. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture
7. Broader utilization of potentialities in agriculture. Dost. sel'khoz, no. 1, 1952

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

100000, 1.

Collective Farms

Remarkable achievements of socialist agriculture. V pom. profaktivu, No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

LOBANOV, P. P.

Agriculture

Toward new achievements Mol. kolkh. 19 No. 4, April 1952

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

1. IORANOV, P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture
7. Tasks of collective farm workers which cannot be postponed, Sots.sel'khoz zh no. 3, 1953.

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

LOBANOV, P., deystvitel'nyy chlen.

Agriculture in the fifth five-year plan. Voen.znan. 29 no.5:6-7 My '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Vsesoyuznaia Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina.
(Agriculture)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A., redaktor; GRITSENKO, A.V., redaktor; IL'IN, M.A., zamestitel' glavnogo redaktora, LAPTEV, I.D., LISKUN, Ye.F.; LOBANOV, P.P., glavnyy redaktor; LYSSENKO, T.D.; SKRYABIN, K.I.; STOLETTOV, V.I.; PAVLOV, G.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KARPINSKIY, N.P., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHKSTAKOV, A.G., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, professor, nauchnyy redaktor; RUBIN, B.A., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KOMARNITSKIY, N.A., dotsent, nauchnyy redaktor; LYSSENKO, T.D., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; POLYAKOV, I.M., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; SHCHEGOLEV, V.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, professor, nauchnyy redaktor; YAKUSHKIN, I.V., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; LARIN, I.V., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SMELOV, S.P., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; EDL'SHTEYN, V.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHCHERBACHEV, D.M., professor, doktor meditsinskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; OGOLEVETS, G.S., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; YAKOVLEV, P.N., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; YEKIMOV, V.P., agronom, nauchnyy redaktor [deceased], KYTINGIN, G.P., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; TIMOFEEV, N.N., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; TUROV, S.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk; YUDIN, V.M., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; LISKUN, Ye.F., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; VITT, V.O., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KALININ, V.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor

(Continued on next card)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A.--- (continued) Card 2.

GRIBEN', L.K., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKOLAYEV, A.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; RED'KIN, A.P., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SMETNEV, S.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; POPOV, I.S., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MANTYFEL', P.A., professor nauchnyy redaktor; INIKHOV, G.S., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ANFIMOV, A.N., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; GUBIN, A.F., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; POLTEV, V.I., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; LINDE, V.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERGAS, B.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKOL'SKIY, G.V., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; AVTOKRATOV, D.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IVANOV, S.V., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VIKTOROV, K.P., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KOLYAKOV, Ya.Ye., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ANTIFIN, D.N., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MARKOV, A.A., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; DOMRACHEV, G.V., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; OLIVKOV, B.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor [deceased]; FLEGMATOV, N.A., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; BOLTINSKIY, V.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VIL'YAMS, Vl.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KRASNOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A. --- (continued) Card 3.

YEVREINOV, M.G., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; SAZONOV, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKANDROV, B.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KOSTYAKOV, A.N., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERKASOV, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; DAVITAYA, F.F., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IVANOV, N.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ORLOV, P.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; LOZA, G.M., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERNOV, A.V., kontrol'nyy redaktor; ZAVARSKIY, A.I., redaktor; ROS-SOSHANSKAYA, V.A., redaktor; FILATOVA, N.I., redaktor; YEMEL'YANOVA, N.I., redaktor; SILIN, V.S., redaktor BRANZBURG, A.Yu., redaktor; MAGNITSKIY, A.V., redaktor terminov; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.G., redaktor terminov; AKSENOVA, A.P., mladshiy redaktor; MALYAVSKAYA, O.A., mladshiy redaktor; FIEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

(Continued on next card)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A.---(continued) Card 4.

[Agricultural encyclopedia] Sel'skokhoziaistvennaia entsiklopediia.
Izd.3-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry. Vol.5. [T-IA.]
1956. 663 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Agriculture--Dictionaries and encyclopedias)

USSR/General Division - General Problems, Philosophy, Methodology, A-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25634

Author : Lobanov, P.P.

Inst :

Title : The Drafting of an Agricultural Economic Plan for Various Regions of the Country.

Orig Pub : Sel'skoye Khozyaystvo, 1956, 13 December, 288 (7628), 2-4

Abstract : The variety of soil, climatic and economic conditions prevailing in various regions of the USSR precludes the recommendation of any one agricultural economic plan valid for the country as a whole. The elaboration of a rational plan for differentiated economic practices to be applied in specific portions of individual oblasts and republics is not being implemented actively enough. The aims of such planning are defined by the directives of the XXth Congress of the Communist Party USSR, and

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Methodology.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25634

involve the maximization of agricultural output per 100 hectares of soil resources with a minimum expenditure of funds and labor through a gradual increase in soil fertility. In every area, there are enterprises whose agricultural crop yields and productivity through animal husbandry are two or three times the average for kolkhozes and sovkhoses in the area. There are some that have already exceeded the production level planned as an average for 1960. A draft project based on advanced experimentation and using to advantage the resources of scientific progress should outline the development of major branches of the agricultural economy and their proper interrelationship, and provide at the same time for the specialization of production and its distribution through various portions of the area to ensure a marked increase in production, improve yields, and lower costs per production

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Methodology.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1956, 25634

unit. The timetable of projected measures is determined, above all, by the need to carry out successfully the sixth five-year plan. At the same time, a number of problems need to be worked out for more lengthy periods. Problems of the specialization and distribution of farm production, crop rotation, stock breeding, and others, cannot be confined within the framework of the five-year plan. The urgent task of farm administrative bodies, scientific organizations, and institutions of higher learning is the elaboration of a rational farming plan, applicable to the specific conditions of natural and economic areas with respect to crop rotation, soil cultivation, fertilizers, seed growing, crop selection, pest control, measures for soil improvement, forestation, erosion control, selection of productive strains, improvements in breeding, artificial insemination, the maintenance and feeding of

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USSR/General Division - Genral Problems. Philosophy.
Methodology.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25634

potatoes, milk and other relatively untransportable products to cities and industrial centers. At the same time, production of the major portion of grain should be concentrated in the East, Volga, North Caucasus, Ukraine and other areas. It is desirable to concentrate specific branches of production in areas and enterprises that are most suited to them. Diversified farming does not necessarily assume the development, in each kolkhoz or sovkhoz, of all the branches suited for a given area. Large-scale specialization of production ensures higher productivity and lower cost price of the product. This is well illustrated by the example of a number of kolkhozes in the Moscow oblast.

The need is emphasized to increase further the areas under cultivation through the development of new areas (15 million hectares of fallow and waste land), where

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USSR/General Division - General Problems. Philosophy.
Methodology.

A-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25634

sovkhozes represent the most efficient type of farming. Small individual tracts of virgin and waste land outside the black earth belt should be brought under control through the efforts of machine and tractor stations, with the object of creating larger arable areas for kol-khozes. In improving fallow and virgin land and increasing their productivity, rational crop rotation is of foremost importance. A number of agricultural problems are stated to require further study. Among them are those of modifying the structure of seeded areas, the use of cleared fallow land, the introduction of rotational and other drops, weeding, etc. The Mal'tsev method of soil tillage is suggested as a promising one in many parts of the Trans-Ural, Siberia, and northern Kazakhstan. In other areas, its usefulness requires confirmation. Attention is directed to the need for radical improvement in

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USSR/General Division - General Problems. Philosophy.
Methodology.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25634

the use of fertilizers, both organic (up to 700 - 750 million tons of manure, peat, compost annually) and mineral. Natural conditions dictate fundamentally different procedures in each zone. The central, non-chernozem zone requires the use of fertilizers. In dry areas, obtaining water is a prime objective, which should be pursued, above all, by means of snow retention, and the channelling of snow water (this may yield an additional 2 to 3 billion poods of grain annually). Particular emphasis is given to the fight against soil erosion (30 to 60% of the harvest is lost in water-eroded soils), and to protective forestation. Seed growers are faced with the task of providing not one, but several varieties of the same crop to each region, to allow a more consistent use of harvesting technology and labor resources, and to avoid losses in the course of harvesting. Individual

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USSR/General Division - General Problems. Philosophy.
Methodology.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - *Biologiya*, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25634

areas may engage in seed growing for sale. Zonal commissions should also expend some care in planning the increased production of industrial crops, determining the concrete conditions of their growth in the light of local conditions (flax, cotton, sugar beets, etc.), and providing for their protection.

It is imperative to expand considerably the output of livestock products by increasing livestock itself. This in turn is connected with the solution of problems of adequate nutrition (particularly with regard to proteins). The protein sources recommended are alfalfa, clover, vetch, vetchling, chick-pea, soya, horse bean, and others. It is important to make more efficient use of natural feed resources, and to distribute fodder correctly over cultivated areas, in the form of hay fields seeded over a long period and pastures (Baltic, northwestern and, to

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USSR/General Division - General Problems. Philosophy.
Methodology.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25634

some degree, northeastern portions of the non-chernozem zone of the RSFSR), increase fodder production through fodder crop rotation (wooded steppe and steppe areas), and additional sowing of grasses in natural fodder reserves (southeastern areas). The sowing of sorghum, a crop that is still underrated, is recommended in dry areas. Breeding must be improved, with a view toward obtaining purebred and improved representatives of local breeds, and creating in each zone a reserve for the breeding of the more productive strains. In addition to state centers for breeding and artificial insemination, it is important that kolkhoz centers be established for breeding and artificial insemination, involving the selection of the more productive animals. Special attention should be devoted to the mechanization of farm production.

The elaboration of a zoned farm production program

Card 9/10

LOBANOV, P.P., akademik.

Urgent tasks in agriculture. Dekl. Akad. sel'khoz. 21 no. 7:3-10 '56.
(Agriculture) (MIRA 9:10)

LOBANOV, P.P., akademik; MOVSISYANTS, A.P., etv. za vypusk

[Agricultural science in the U.S.S.R. on the 40th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution] Sel'skokhoziaistvennaia nauka v SSSR; k 40-letiu Velikoi Oktiabr'skei sotsialisticheskoi revoliutsii. [Moskva, M-vo sel'.khoz. SSSR, 1957] 62 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Prezident Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nayk im. V.I. Lenina.

(Agriculture)

IOBANOV, P.; BREZHNEV, D.; OL'SHANSKIY, M.; LYSENKO, T.; LISAVENKO, M.;
SINYAGIN, I.; YAKUSHKIN, I.; PREZENT, I.; VARUNTSYAN, I.; KOLESNIKOV,
V.; YEVTUSHENKO, A.; ZASYADNIKOV, T.; ALISOV, M.; UTEKHIN, A.;
GORSHKOV, I.; BELOKHONOV, I.; VIDENIN, K.; KARPOV, G.; CHERNENKO, S.;
BAKHAREV, A.; TIKHONOVA, A.; KUZ'MIN, A.; BUZULIN, G.; TOLMACHEV, I.;
LYSYUK, Ye.; KHARITONOVA, Ye.; KUSHNIRENKO, M.; NOVOPAVLOVSKAYA, N.;
ZHIBONKIN, I.; KATSURA, O.; KIRYUKHIN, I.; NIKITIN, B.; TSVETAYEVA, Z.;
ARKHIPOV, B.; OSTAPENKO, V.; IVANOV, V.; BUTUZOV, V.; LUTKOVA, I.;
TSVETAYEVA, Z.; ARKHIPOV, B.; OSTAPENKO, V.; IVANOV, V.; BUTUZOV, V.;
LUTKOVA, I.

P.N. Iakovlev; obituary. Agrobiologiya no.6:119 N-D '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Iakovlev, Pavel Nikanorovich, 1898-1957)

LOBANOV, P.P.

26-11-11/16

AUTHOR: Lobanov, P.P., Academician, President of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V.I.Lenin

TITLE: Science in Agriculture (Nauka v sel'skom khozyaystve)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, # 11, p 89-100 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To catch up with the USA in per capita production of milk, butter and meat, is the goal set by the Communist Party for agriculture for the next few years. This means that Soviet agriculture will have to accept every possible assistance on the part of natural science. The USSR has already hundreds of scientific research institutes and laboratories serving the purpose of developing all branches of agriculture. These establishments are furnished with the newest scientific equipment and have a staff of over 15,000 specialists. Soviet agricultural science draws its strength from the unity of theory and practice, from the close cooperation between professors and farm workers. One of the great achievements of recent years is the utilization of virgin soil and waste land, which was carefully planned by scientists and carried out on an unparalleled scale. Improved fertilizing, better sowing

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Science in Agriculture

26-11-11/16

and harvesting methods have enabled Soviet scientists to achieve excellent results in plant breeding. They developed e.g. new types of sunflowers which contain up to 54% oil, cotton plants with thin fibers of 38-40 mm length which can compete with the best Egyptian qualities, many excellent wheat varieties, new types of potatoes especially fit to resist diseases, like cancer, potato blight etc. Higher yields were achieved by using modern agricultural machinery and by developing zonal systems for rational farming, taking into consideration climatic and soil conditions. Successful livestock breeding was made possible by: careful research on feeding methods, by application of microelements, vitamins and stimulants, and the use of antibiotics and effective drugs against diseases. Science in the USSR has largely contributed to accelerate the development of many vital agricultural projects. There are 20 photos.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V.I. Lenin
(Vsesoyuznaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; LOBANOV, P.P.; BAKULEV, A.N., laureat Leninskoy premii;
BEKHTIN, N.V.; KAIROV, I.A.

Presidents of five academies greet you. Tekh. mol. 25 no.7:2-3
Jl '57. (MLBA 10:8)

1. Prezident Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nesmeyanov). 2. Prezident
Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.
Lenina (for Lobanov). 3. Prezident Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR (for Bakulev). 4. Prezident Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk
RSFSR (for Kairov). 5. Prezident Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitek-
tury SSSR (for Bekhtin).
(Youth--Congresses)

LOBANOV, P.P

AUTHOR: None given

SCV-25-58-10-10/48

TITLE: None given

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', Nr 10, 1958, p 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The joint scientific session of VASKhNIL and the Belorusskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (Byelorussian Academy of Agricultural Sciences) heard the following reports: T.Ye. Smirnov, Hero of Socialist Labor, Head of the Kolkhoz imeni Belorusskogo voyennogo okruga (White Russian Military District), Lyubanskiy rayon, on the activities and achievements of his kolkhoz; P.P. Lobanov, Head of the Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'sko-khozyaystvennykh nauk (All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences) on "The Increasing Role of Scientific Institutions in the Organization of Agricultural Production According to the June Resolution of the Plenum of the TSK KPSS".

1. Agriculture--USSR

Card 1/1

LOBANOV, P.P.

AUTHOR: Gerardi, I.A., Engineer

SOV/99-58-10-13/13

TITLE: Melioration Problems at the Joint Session of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V.I. Lenin in Minsk (Voprosy melioratsii na ob'yedinennoy Sessii Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina v g. Minske)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 10, pp 61-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From 8-11 July 1958, a joint scientific session of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V.I. Lenin took place in Minsk. The main subject of this conference was the generalization of scientific achievements and experience in the draining and utilization of swamps in the non-black soil regions of the European part of the USSR. Representatives of many scientific research institutes, the respective ministries and of some kolkhozes took part in this meeting. P.P. Lobanov, President of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V.I. Lenin reported on "The Growing Role of Scientific Institutions in the Organization of Agricultural Production According to the Regulations of the July Plenum of the TsK KPSS". I.S. Lupinovich, President of the Byelorussian Academy of Agriculture spoke on the necessity of a fundamental change in

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SOV/99-58-10-13/13

Melioration Problems at the Joint Session of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V.I. Lenin in Minsk

drainage methods in the BSSR and the Baltic Republics. Te.Ye. Smirnov, head of the kolkhoz BVO and Hero of Socialist Labor, and K.I. Shaplyko, head of the kolkhoz "Chyrvonaya zmena" and Hero of Socialist Labor, reported on the importance and influence of drainage methods in the production of kolkhozes. Academician I.A. Sharov dealt with "The Improvement of Drainage Methods in Other than Chernozem Regions of the USSR, and Its Further Development". I.A. Ceilya, Director of the Lithuanian Scientific Research Institute of Melioration, reported on progress made in this field in the Lithuanian Republic. Ya.Ya. Bergman, Director of the Latvian Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Melioration, presented some data on a harvest increase in drained areas of the kolkhozes "Nakotne" and "Dayle". There is 1 table.

1. Soils---Moisture content
2. Water---Control
3. Drainage
4. Scientific reports

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-60239

LOBANOV, P.P., BREZHNEV, D.D., ROSTOVTSSEV, N.F., POPOV, I.S., NIKOLAYEV,
A.I., SMETNEV, S.I., BURLAKOV, N.M., ARZUMANYAN, Ye.A., BARYSHNIKOV,
P.A., BELYAYEV, N.M., BLOMKVIST, M.S., BORISENKO, Ye.Ya., BURDELEV,
T.P., BYCHKOV, N.P., VSYAKIKH, A.S., DAVIDOV, R.B., KUDRYAVTSEV,
P.N., KUSHNER, Kh.F., LEVANTIN, D.L., NOVIKOV, Ye.A., OZEROV, A.V.,
STARTSEV, D.I., SUKHANOV, N.P., SHVABE, A.K., YURMALIAT,
A.P., [Jurmalietis, A.P.].

In memory of Academician Efim Fedotovich Liskun. Zhivotnovodstvo 20
no. 7:84-85 J1 '58.
(Liskun, Efim Fedotovich, 1873-1958)

MATSKEVICH, V.V., LOBANOV, P.P., CHEKMENEV, Ye.M., SKRYABIN, K.I., LOZA, G.M.,
POPOV, I.S., PEROV, S.S., SINYAGIN, I.I., YAKUSHKIN, I.V.,
NIKOLAYEV, A.I., ROSTOVTSSEV, H.F., YUDIN, V.M., POPOV, H.F.,
RED'KIN, A.P., SMETNEV, S.I.

E.F.Liskun. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 23 no. 5:48 '58.
(Liskun, Efim Fedotovich, 1873-1958)

(MIRA 11:8)

LOBANOV, P.P.; BREZHNEV, D.D.; LYSENKO, T.D.; BORKOV, G.A.; OL'SHANSKIY, M.A.;
SINYAGIN, I.I.; ALEKSASHIN, V.A.; AVDONIN, N.S.; BEEZOVA, Ye.F.
SOKOLOV, N.S.; SOTHIKOV, V.P.; SMIRNOV, N.D.; KEDROV-ZIKHMAN, O.K.

Ivan Il'ich Samoilov; obituary. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 23 no.11:
48 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Samoilov, Ivan Il'ich, 1900-1958)