

SALGANIK, R.I.; KIKNADZE, I.I.; MOROZOVA, T.M.; GUBENKO, I.S.; DREVICH, V.F.

Nature of pyronin-stained granules in a fraction of isolated
cell nuclei. *Tsitologiya* 5 no.5:499-505 S-U '62.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya mukleinykh kislot i Laboratoriya obshchey
tsitologii Instituta tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

MOROZOVA, T.M.; GORSLI, P.L.; BALANIK, R.I.

Study of the reaction of native and denaturated IMA with a
chromophore derivative of nitrogen pyridine. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta*
no. 1:67-71. Jan-F 1965. (MIRA 18:6)

L. Institut patologii i genetik Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.

MOROZ VA, T.N. Cand Led Sci -- (diss) "The hebephrenic form of ~~the~~
schizophrenia". Mos, 1958. 11 pp (Min of Health USSR. Central Institute
for ^AAdvanced Training of ^PPhysicians). 200 copies. (KL, 37-58, 112)

- 33 -

MOROZOVA, T.N.

Treatment of depressive states with iprazid. Zhur.nerv.i psikh.
59 no.12:1480-1484 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. A.V. Snezhnevskiy) Tsentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, psikhonevrologicheskaya
bol'nitsa imeni Gannushkina (glavnyy vrach V.N. Rybalka), Moskva.

(ISONICOTINIC ACID)

(DEPRESSION, MENTAL)

MOROZOVA, T.N.

Treatment of depression with imizin (tofranil). Zhur.nevr.i
psikh. 61 no.2:176-182 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra psikhii (zav. - prof. A.V.Snozhevskiy) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i psikhonevrologicheskaya
bol'nitsa No.4 imeni Gannushkina (glavnyy vrach V.N.Rybalka).
(DEPRESSION, MENTAL) (PIPERAZINE)

MOROZOVA, T.N.

Influence of aminazine therapy on the dynamics of the depressive-paranoid form of schizophrenia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.4:589-593 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. A.V.Snezhnevskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. Psikhonevrologicheskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa No.4 imeni Gannushkina (glavnyy vrach V.N.Rybalka), Moskva. (SCHIZOPHRENIA) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

S 248 62 000 001 002 003

1015 1215

Author Morozova, T N

Title THE THERAPEUTIC EFFECT OF PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIC DRUGS

Periodical *Akademiya Meditsinskikh Nauk Izvestiya* no 1, 1962, 59-65

Text Clinical changes in schizophrenic patients following aminoazine therapy were observed. In a number of cases the schizophrenic process changed its course following treatment with this neuroleptic drug. The changes varied and the different variations are discussed. The author concludes that the treatment must be chosen according to the stages of the illness which preceded the present status of the patient. Under certain conditions, psychopharmacotherapy can be most efficient in the treatment of schizophrenia. Further studies on the possibility of a therapy combining a number of psychopharmacologic drugs are desirable.

Association Kafedra psikiatrii Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev i issledovatel'skaya gruppa pri chlene-korrespondente AMN SSSR prof. A. V. Snezhnevskom (Chair of psychiatry, Institute for advanced training of physicians and the research group directed by prof. A. V. Snezhnevskiy, Fellow-correspondent of Academy of the Medical Sciences, USSR)

Card 1/1

NADZHAROV, R.A.; MOROZOVA, T.N.; SMULEVICH, A.B.

Clinical psychopharmacology. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh.
35:53-62 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra psikhatrii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenst-
vovaniya vrachey (zav. kafedroy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. A.V. Snezhnevskiy).

(PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS)

MOROZOVA, T.N.

Pharmacotherapy in depressive states. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.
inst.psikh. 35:210-219 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya gruppa deystvitel'nogo chlena
AMN SSSR professora A.V. Snezhnevskogo Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhatrii.
(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY) (DEPRESSION, MENTAL)

MOROZOVA, T.N.; SHUMSKIY, N.G.

Endogenous depressions and external factors. Zhur. nevr. i
psikh. 63 no.10:1515-1521 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. A.V. Snezhnevskiy) Tsentral'nogo
Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

L 36508-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010012

UR/0246/64/064/005/0768/0770

AUTHOR: Levit, V. G; Morozova, T. N.; Popova, A. N.

TITLE: Use of indopan in the psychiatric clinic

SOURCE: Zhurnal nevropatologii i psikhatrii, v. 64, no. 5, 1964, 768-770

TOPIC TAGS: psychiatry, drug treatment, nervous system drug

Abstract: Indopan, the chlorhydrate of alpha-methyltryptamine, has been synthesized in the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry by N. N. Suvorov and M. N. Preobrazhenskaya. The preparation was found to be a new active agent, chiefly stimulating in effect. The authors used indopan in treating 63 patients (41 men and 22 women), of whom 43 were in the ward and 20 in the dispensary. Based on indications of the stimulating action of indopan, the authors used it to treat patients in whom conditions of sluggishness, apathy, adynamia, reduced mental productivity, and also depressions determining the condition of the patients or accompanied by other disturbances were noted in the clinical picture. Accordingly, patients were divided into three principal groups: the largest group (27 persons) represent patients with a pronounced condition of lassitude, reduced psychic productivity, and also depression. In this group 22

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L 36508-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010012

suffered from a simple form of schizophrenia, and five with prolonged paranoid schizophrenia were in a state of remission. The second group consisted of 16 patients with paranoid schizophrenia, progressing sluggishly, with affective fluctuations. In nine patients depression predominated with increased fatigability, irritability, and also distrustfulness and suspicion. The group of patients with predominance of specifically affective disturbances numbered 20 (6 with circular schizophrenia, 3 suffering from psychothymia, 2 -- depressive-paranoid schizophrenia, 2 -- psychopathy, 3 -- organic disturbances of the central nervous system of varied genesis with predominance of lassitude and asthenia, 2 -- reactive depressions, and 2 -- depressions resulting from aminazine treatment). Indopan was used in tablet form; the authors began with 2.5-5 milligrams, with gradual increase of dosage to 15-20 milligrams, and in some cases, up to 40 milligrams. The dosage depends on the condition of the patients and their sensitivity to the preparation, which was shown by the rapidity of changes in condition. In those cases when the clinical picture was determined by a complex syndrome (depression with delirium, senesthopathics, etc.), indopan was prescribed in combination with stelazine, aminazine, and other neuroleptics. In the first group of patients, the preparation had a chiefly tonic effect. In the second group, indopan treatment resulted in an improvement of the patient's condition: reduction of tension,

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L 36508-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010012

greater confidence, activity, and working capacity. In patients of the third group, depressive syndromes underwent a reversed development. This occurred in the same order as in the treatment with other antidepressants: initially the motor inhibition was ameliorated, and then the psychic and later the depressive effect disappeared. The following complications were observed in the course of therapy: during the first stage, a sense of excitability, unpleasant sensations in the body, shivering, trembling (2), tachycardia, increased arterial pressure, pains near the heart (1), dizziness, fainting (3), and dermatitis (1). Also noted was intensified irritability, disturbance of sleep (2), and euphoria with lightheadedness. All these effects proved reversible. No toxic effect of indopan (disturbances of functions of the liver, kidneys, and hemopoietic organs) was observed.

ASSOCIATION: Institut psikhiatrii AMN SSSR (Institute of Psychiatry, AMN SSSR); Kafedra psikhiatrii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moscow (Department of Psychiatry, Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians)

SUBMITTED: 16Sep63

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 3/3

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: PH

JPRS

MOROZOVA, T. P.

"Planel's Local Treatment of Pyoderma and
Some Other Diseases in Children with
a Solution of Sulfidine," *Pediatriya*
No. 2, 1948. Children's Consultation Clinic No.
1, Moscow, -c1948-.

MOROZOVA T. K.

p. 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4084

Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Problemy Arktiki i Antarktiki; sbornik statey, vyp. 1 (Problems of the Arctic and Antarctic; Collection of Articles, No. 1) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1959. 123 p. Errata slip inserted. 500 copies printed. XEROX COPY

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo morskogo flota. Glavnoye upravleniye severnogo morskogo puti.

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

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for geographers, oceanographers, and readers interested in the study of the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

Card 1/5

Problems of the Arctic and Antarctic (Cont.)

SOV/408:

COVERAGE: This collection of 17 articles published by the Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute deals with the following: ice conditions in the Arctic Seas, atmospheric circulation and turbulence, the problem of albedo on drifting ice, the intensity of cosmic rays, and the use of aerial photography in ice reconnaissance. Tables of instrumental corrections for reading deep-sea reversing thermometers are included. References follow the articles.

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SOV/4084

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Card 3/5

Problems of the Arctic and Antarctic (Cont.) SOV/4084
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Card 4/5

Problems of the Arctic and Antarctic (Cont.)

SOV/4084

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REVIEW

Romanovich, Z.S. "Arctic Bibliography" of the Arctic Institute
of North America

121

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

JA/rn/mas
9-6-60

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11,335
S/020763/148/004/015/025
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Stoyanova, I. G., Morozova, T. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the defects arising in electron-microscope objects under the action of the electrons

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 4, 1963, 810-813

TEXT: The structural defects produced in polyethylene single crystals undergoing electron irradiation were investigated. Such crystals were subjected to electron beams of 15 μ diameter and the diffraction pictures obtained at different instants of time were compared. The electron irradiation is accompanied by an increase in number of the lattice defects which causes a drop in intensity of the interference maxima. The diffraction pattern is photographed on continuous exposure during certain periods of time, starting right after switching on the electron beam. The diffraction pictures are evaluated by photometry. For comparing the pictures a factor is set up which characterizes the lattice defects: $R = 1 - I(t)/I(t_0)$, where $I(t)/I(t_0)$ is the intensity ratio of the interference maxima at t and t_0 . $R(t)$ diagrams are drawn for the objects

Card 1/2

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S/020/63/148/004/015/025

Investigation of the defects arising ... B102/B186

in air, in helium and in air plus helium, at various pressures in the range $50 - 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mm Hg, and at various current densities ($10^{-4} - 10^{-5}$ a/cm²). The defect concentration increased the faster the lower the pressure; in vacuo the R(t) curves are very steep and R reaches the highest value measured after 10-20 sec. With V=100 kv and $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ a/cm³ after about 30 sec and with 50 kv after about 10 sec irradiation in vacuo the defect density becomes considerable. There are 3 figures. ✓

PRESENTED: August 17, 1962, by A. A. Lebedev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1962

Card 2/2

KIDIN, I.N.; MOROZOVA, T.S.

Effect of phase relationship on kinetics of the rapid heating of iron-carbon alloys. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 8 no.7:150-154 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali splavov.

KUDIN, I.N.; RUZOVVA, I.S.

Dependence of the kinetics of rapid heating on the phase
constitution of cast iron. *Izv. vys. shk. zsv., chem.*
met. 8 no.9:176-179 '66. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

16(1), 16(2)

SOV/41-11-3-11/16

AUTHOR: Morozova, T. V.

TITLE: Asymptotic Inequalities Applicable to Problems of Statistical Mechanics

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 11, Nr 3, pp 321-328 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Theorem: Let the function $\phi(f, \omega)$ be defined in G and let it depend on ω - the point of a certain metric space Ω . Let $\phi(f, \omega)$ be continuous and bounded in $G \times \Omega$. Let f_1, \dots, f_N ($N \rightarrow \infty$) be a series of points of the space G with a bounded distribution density g . Then it holds uniformly with respect to ω :

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \phi(f_k, \omega) \rightarrow \int_G \phi(f, \omega) g(f) df.$$

The author mentions I. Ya. Khinchin, and N. N. Bogolyubov. There are 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet, and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1959

Card 1/1

FILATOV, I.K., inzh.; STROGANOVA, L.I., inzh.; MOROZOVA, T.V., inzh.

Insulating rail bond with inserts made with polymer materials.
Vest.TSNIIMPS 21 no.7:58-61 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric insulators and insulation) (Plastics)

S/041/63/015/001/005/009
 B187/B102

AUTHOR: Morozova, T. V. (Kiyev)

TITLE: Asymptotic inequalities applicable to certain thermodynamic functions

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 1, 1963, 71-76

TEXT: On the basis of the ergodic problem an asymptotic formula is derived for the logarithm of the statistical weight with canonic Gibbs distribution. The proof of the formula is based on several lemmas taken from one of the author's earlier publications: Method of the least decrease in the theory of the statistical equilibrium (KGU Publishing House, Kiyev, 1957, 40). It is expressed in the form of a theorem. The asymptotic inequality obtained can be used to determine thermodynamic functions; in particular it allows of determining the entropy of a system if a canonic Gibbs distribution is given. Theorem: If there exists a set of positive numbers which satisfy the conditions $\epsilon_N > 0, \eta_N^1 > 0, \dots, \eta_N^L > 0, N\eta_N^1 \gg Q, \dots, N\eta_N^L \gg Q,$

$Q > 0,$ then $\frac{1}{N} \ln \int_{U_E} \dots \int dx_1 \dots dx_N - \int_{\Omega} \rho(x) \ln \frac{1}{\rho(x)} dx \rightarrow 0$ for $N \rightarrow \infty$

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S/041/63/015/001/005/009
B187/B102

Asymptotic inequalities applicable to ...

Here x_1, \dots, x_N are points of a space Ω and $\varphi_1(x), \dots, \varphi_N(x)$ are functions

$$\rho(x) = \frac{\sum_{s=1}^L \lambda_s \varphi_s(x)}{\int_{\Omega} \sum_{s=1}^L \lambda_s \varphi_s(x) dx}$$

in Ω . Furthermore: U_E is a set of point of

the space Ω bounded by the inequalities $E_s \leq \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \varphi_s(x_k) \leq E_s + \eta_N^s$
 $s = 1, \dots, L$, E_1, E_2, \dots, E_L are arbitrary numbers which satisfy the in-
 equalities $|E_s - E_s^0| \leq \epsilon_N$, $s = 1, \dots, L$.

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1961

Card 2/2

OVCHINNIKOV, Boris Dmitriyevich; MORGOZOVA, Tamara Viktorovna;
ROZENFEL'D, Mikhail Davydovich; BABITSKIY, Boris
Lazarevich; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, T.S.,
red.

[Use of new polymeric materials in insulating rail joints
and switches] Primenenie novykh polimernykh materialov v
izoliruyushchikh stykakh i strelochnykh perevoznakh. Mos-
skva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 25 p. (KINA 17:0)

MOROZOVA, T.V.

Spatial synchronization of the α -activity in the cerebral cortex
in elderly and senile persons. *Chin. Journ. Psychiatr.* 1965, 15, no. 1, pp. 873-875.

1. *Laboratoriya nevrofiziologi i vysshizh nervov, Ispol'mochnykh i
(zaveduyushchiy G.K. Senakhov, Institut dlya psikiatrii i nefrologii, Moskva.*

MOROZOVA, T. Ye.

~~OTRSPL Vol. 5-No. 1 Jan. 1952~~

Morozova, T.E. (A.N. Severtsov Institute of Animal Morphology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences). The significance of sexual dimorphism in the multiplication of fish, 599-60

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S R., Doklady Vol. 78, No. 3, 1451

MOROZOVA, T. Ye.

~~OTRSPL Vol. 5, No. 1 Jan. 1952~~

MOROZOVA, T. Ye. (A.N. Severtsov Institute of Animal Morphology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences). The role of vision of fish in the perception of biotic factors of environment. *1952*

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S.R., Doklady Vol. 78, No. 4, 1951

MOROZOVA, T.Ye.

Role of external and internal factors in the sexual cycle in *Perca fluviatilis* L. Dokl.AN SSSR 112 no.6:1129-1132 F '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Perch)

L 55234-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)
Pab-10/Pt-4/Ps-4/Pt-7 WN/WH

48

ACCESSION NR: AP5015563

UR/0286/65/000/008/0120/0120
666 3 037 5

AUTHOR: Avatikov, V. G.; Yeroshev, V. K.; Morosova, T. Ye.

TITLE: Molybdenum-manganese base paste. Class 80, No. 170372

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretaniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 120

TOPIC TAGS: metallization, ceramic metallization, metallizing paste

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a molybdenum-manganese base paste for metallizing ceramics. To lower the temperature of metallization and to increase the strength of the joint between the ceramic and the metal, 0.3-1.5% molybdenum boride or diboride is introduced into the paste.

[ND]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 308ap63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, MY

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4022

Card 1/1

KOROZOVA, V.A.

Effects of special diets on blood cholesterol in patients with coronary atherosclerosis. Vop.pit. 17 no.5:26-30 S-0 '58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz serdechno-sosudistogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med.nauk V.P. Sokolovskiy) Kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(CORONARY DISEASE, blood in cholesterol in patients with atherosclerosis, eff. of special diets (Rus))

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, blood in cholesterol in patients with coronary dis., eff. of special diets (Rus))

(CHOLESTEROL, in blood eff. of special diets in patients with coronary atherosclerosis (Rus))

(DIETS, in various dis. coronary atherosclerosis, eff. of special diets on blood cholesterol (Rus))

MOROZOVA, V.A.

Effect of special diet and its individual components (proteins and carbohydrates) on myocardial function according to data from electrocardiograms of patients with coronary insufficiency. Vop. pit. 20 no.3:16-22 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz serdechno-sosudistogo otdeleniya (zav. V.P.Sokolovskiy) kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (HEART--INFARCTION)
(PROTEINS) (CARBOHYDRATES)

MOROZOVA, V.A. (Moscow)

Effect of diets of varying protein content on the state of blood protein fractions and the clinical course of rheumatism. Vop.pit. 24 no.4:63-67 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Serdechno-sosudistoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med.nauk V.P.Sokolovskiy) kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk prof. I.S.Savoshchenko) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted February 3, 1964.

USSR/Chemistry - Wolframates

Jan 51

"Thermodynamics of Rare Metals. II. Equilibrium of Manganese Wolframate With Hydrogen," T. N. Rezukhina, Ya. I. Gerasimov, V. A. Morosova, Moscow State University, imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 1, pp 93-99

Measured equil const of reduction of manganese wolframate with H at temp 950-1, 1000°C. Calcd free energy and heat of formation of wolframate both at above temp and under std conditions. Data for high temp were quite accurate ($\pm 1\%$), but data for std temp were only approx due to absence of data for heat capacity of manganese wolframate.

180718

ГОЛОЦОВА, В. А.

USSR/Chemistry - Wolfram and Cobalt

Mar 51

"Thermodynamics of Rare Metals: VI. Equilibrium of Cobalt Wolframate with Hydrogen," Yu. P. Simanov, T. M. Rezubkina, V.A. Korozova, Ya. I. Gersimov, Moscow State University. Lomonosov

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 3, pp 357-361

X-ray anal of products of reduction with H_2 of $CoO \cdot nCo_3$ mixts with different Co:n ratios showed at 900-1, 100°C 2 intermetallic comds Co_7W_6 (with excess of W) and Co_3W (with excess of Co) are formed. Measured reduction consts of Co_3W_4 with H_2 at 900-1, 100°C and set up eq for equil const. Calcd free energy at 900-1, 100°C and heat effect of reaction: $1/7Co_7W_6 + 1/7W + 2O_2 = Co_3W_4$.

185T13

110102277, V. 11

5(2)

FRAS I BOKK KRYSTALIZACIJA 807/1177

Abstrakty i knizhki s analiticheskoy khimiy
Khimicheskaya elementnaya analiza, primeneniye (Nara Barch
Khimicheskaya analiza i primeneniye) Moscow, Izdatel'stvo
1978. 311 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Red. M.: B. I. Kryukovskiy, Professor; Editorial Board: I. P. Alimarin,
of Chemical Sciences, R. V. Bogdanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
V. I. Danilov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, E. M. Ganyavina, Candidate of
Chemical Sciences, and Th. A. Gilmanov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences of
Soviet Union.

FOREWORD: This book is intended for scientists, chemists, teachers and students
of higher educational institutions, chemical and industrial engineers and
other persons concerned with the extraction, preparation, use, or study of
rare earth elements.

CONTENTS: This collection contains reports presented at the June 1976 Conference
on Rare Earth Elements at the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chem-
istry (Inst. V. I. Vernadskiy) of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The articles
treat chemical methods of separating rare earth mixtures. The articles
rare earth elements, ion exchange chromatography, chemical analysis, methods of processing
analytical applications of rare earths. Aside from contributions, and some in-
clude mention the following Soviet scientists, who are studying rare earth
elements, rare earth elements, extraction methods and the preparation of oxides
and salts: M. V. Gerasimov, M. V. Gerasimov, M. V. Gerasimov, M. V. Gerasimov,
S. M. Gerasimov, M. V. Gerasimov, M. V. Gerasimov, M. V. Gerasimov, M. V. Gerasimov,
S. M. Gerasimov, M. V. Gerasimov, M. V. Gerasimov, M. V. Gerasimov, M. V. Gerasimov,
majority of rare earth elements in the pure state, separated many complex
substance compounds of these elements and determined their specific properties.
References are given at the end of each article.

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TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh.; MOROZOVA, V.F.

Enzymatic activity of the venoms of Central Asiatic snakes.
Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no.9:52-55 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Turakulov).

MORCZOVA, V.F.

Enzymatic activities of the electrophoretic fractions of Central
Asiatic serpent venoms. Uzh. biol. zhur. 9 no.3:5-8 '65.

(MCPA 18:8)

1. Uzbekskiy institut kravevoy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

NIKITIN, V.N.; MORZOVA, V.F.

Materials on the ontogenetic physiology of the Chinese tussah moth
(*Antheraea pernyi* G.-M). Report No.3: Changes in the dehydrogenase
activity. Uch.zap.BHGU 68:153-160 '56 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta biologii i biologicheskogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo
ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni
A.M. Gor'kogo.

(SILKWORMS) (INSECTS--DEVELOPMENT) (DEHYDROGENASE)

BERSENEV, I.I.; MOROZOVA, V.F.; SALUN, S.A.; SOKOLOVA, P.N.; SOKHIN, V.K.

New data on the stratigraphy of Quaternary alluvial, alluvium-lacustrine, and lacustrine deposits in the Maritime Territory and middle Amur Valley. Sov.geol. 5 no.9:78-86 S '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Maritime Territory--Alluvium)

(Amur Valley--Alluvium)

MOROZOVA, V. G.

Mbr., Inst. Geological Sci., Acad. Sci., -1946-.

"On the Age of the Lower Formaminiferous Beds of the North Caucasus," Dok. AN, 54, No. 1, 1946;

"The Boundary between Cretaceous and Tertiary Deposits in the Light of the Study of Formaminifers," *ibid.*, No. 2, 1946;

"Formaminifers of the Lower Chalk Deposits of the Rayon around Sochi Southwestern Caucasus," Byul. Mosk. Obsch. Ispytat. Prirody, Otdel Geol., 23, No. 3, 1948.

MOROZOVA, V. G.

21871. MOROZOVA, V. G. Stratigraficheskoye Raspredeleniye Foraminifer V Paleogene Turkmenii. Byulleten' Mosk. O-Va Ispytateley Prirody, Otd. Geol., 1949, Vyp. 3, S. 14-28. Bibliogr: 15 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

MOROZOVA, V.G.

Miniature trays for separating and selecting microfauna.
Vop.mikropaleont. no.1:79-87 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Micrurgy)

Merezova, V.G.

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

5-2-30/35

AUTHOR: Merezova, V.G.

TITLE: Stratigraphic Subdivision of Intermediate Layers between Carboniferous and Paleogene Sediments (Stratigraficheskoye podrazdeleniye perekhodnykh sloyev mezhdru melevymi i paleogenovymi otlesheniyami)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskii, 1957, # 2, pp 162-164 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Prospecting wells drilled in Northern Crimea, in the Azov-Kuban' depression and Sal'sk-Yergenin elevation crossed intermediate layers from the Cretaceous to the Eocene periods.

The study of the vertical distribution of foraminiferas in these layers made it possible to single out the sediments of the Danish formation, Paleocene and Lower-Eocene periods.

The author enumerates all the rocks and sediments crossed by the wells and lists the foraminiferas found in them.

No references are cited.

Card 1/2

5-2-30/35

TITLE: Stratigraphic Subdivision of Intermediate Layers between
Carboniferous and Paleogene Sediments (Stratigraficheskiye
podrazdeleniye perekhodnykh sloev mezhdur melevymi i paleo-
genevymi otlesheniyami)

ASSOCIATION: Moskva Society of Investigators of Nature

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: On 21 December 1956

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

... RESEARCH, V. G.

20-5-54/60

MORCZOVA, V. G.

The Foraminifera subfamily Globigeriniinae Superfam. Nova and Some of Its Representatives.

(Nadsemeystvo foraminifer Globigeriniinae superfam. Nova i ikh raznoobrazie) (Russian)

Doklady Ak demii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 5, pp 1109-1112 (5 figs)

PERIODICAL
ABSTRACT

The latest classifications of pelagic foraminifera are based on the systematics by Cushman with modifications by Cessner and supplements by other authors. The descriptions of new species and types published in recent years, as well as data on the morphology, variability and stratigraphic distribution of plankton foraminifera in the Mesozoic and Cainozoic sediments explain in a new manner the evolution of this group and call for a revision of their system. In the process of adaptation to the plankton way of living three fundamental types of shell structure developed. They combine the group of independently developing related forms, every one of those corresponding to a family or a family group. They are: 1) the spiral-trochiodal type, from the Jurassic, with three families. It is characterized by coiling the curves on a low spiral and by the following position of chambers: acinoform, subglobular or inversely conic. Phylogenetic relations of the species are discussed. 2) Pseudoflat-spiral type has occurred since the Lower Cretaceous until now. It is distinguished by its flat-spiral structure of the outside curve. The former curves are spiral-trochiodal, at least in the micro...

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20-5-54/60

The Foraminifera Superfamily-Globigerinidae Superfam.
Nova and Some of Its Representatives.

ric generation. The position of chambers is globigerinella-like, that shall be included the species Globigerinella Cushman, 1927, for part of the Lower Cretaceous. The species probably developed from it and discussed 3) Spiral-pored type has great similarity in position as the former. It comprises only the representatives of the Cambelinidae family and is characterized by a high spiral angle. Height surpasses the diameter by 1,5-2 times. Position of chambers in 2, 3 or 4 rows. The development proceeded from those with 3 rows over 3 to 2 rows, as well as to 2-row acinoform ones. In various families and species there developed a similar characteristic in the course of adaptation to plankton life: a porous wall with a simplified construction and sculpture (cells, pin, spine) which enlarged the surface of the shell and increase its swimming ability. The parallelism in the development of many species groups (e.g. formation of a wide navel with a deep orifice), the stratigraphic data, beside the total resemblance in shell structure (asymmetric spiral forms) indicate from a common source. This is also indicated by the fact that the pelagic forms had soon separated from the benthos-forms and developed independently in the course of the Mesozoic and Cenozoic Eras. Such a long history of separate existence allows their elimination as a special superfamily Globigerinacea (representative). A diagnosis (its essential features are described above) is given

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The Foraminifera of the family-Globigerinidae Superfam.
Nova and Status of its Representatives.

Then follow a description of : the new species of Planorbialia (type-Planorbialia nemorana n. sp. from the Upper Cretaceous of Germany), the new family Globotruncinidae with three known species from the Cretaceous, the new type Agarimmina traecarsoria (Danish strata of the Crimea, Caucasus and peninsula of Langyshlak). Planorbialites gen. nov. for Globorbialia pseudositala (from the Middle Eocene of the North Caucasus until now). Holantigerinella gen. nov. for Hastigerinella watersi Diller. (from the Upper Cretaceous of Texas, Austin-formation lived until now).

(1 illustration, 2 classic references)

ASSOCIATION Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
PRESENTED BY STRANNOV B.M. Member of the Academy
SUBMITTED 27.12.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress
Card 3/3

BYKOVA, N.K.; BALAKHMATOVA, V.T.; VASILENKO, V.P.; VOLOSHINOVA, N.A.;
GRIGELIS, A.; DAIN, L.G.; IVANOVA, L.V.; KUZINA, V.I.; KUZNETSOVA,
Z.V.; KOZYREVA, V.F.; MORZOVA, V.G.; MYATLYUK, Ye.V.; SUBBOTINA, N.N.

New genera and species of Foraminifera. Trudy VNIGRI no.115:5-106
'58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Foraminifera, Fossil)

Problems in the Geology (Cont.)

SOV/1363

taneously studying stratigraphic, tectonic, volcanic and paleogeographic conditions where employed to ascertain the oil bearing possibilities of the described area. One of the parties, led by V.P. Rengarten, accomplished detailed traversing for a structural study of the Talysh Range; a second party, headed by K.A. Alizade, completed a paleontological and stratigraphic study of the same area. As a result of this procedure the geologists were able to identify 9 stratigraphic units ranging from the Paleocene to the base of the Middle Miocene, inclusive. The units, with an accumulated thickness of 7-10,000 m, constitute a genetically acceptable Pontic-Caspian tectonic zone. The main trends in the Talysh structural setting are expressed in the Talysh anticlinorium, the Yardymlinskiy synclinorium, the Alashar-Buravarskiy anticlinorium, and the Astrakhan-Bazar synclinorium disappearing under the sediments of the Caspian plains. The stratigraphy of the entire complex is studied in detail. The articles are accompanied by tables, maps and diagrams. There are 66 references, of which 64 are Soviet and 2 German.

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4-3-59

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MOROZOVA, V.G. ,

Systematics and morphology of Paleogene representatives of the
superfamily Globigerinidea. Vop.mikropaleont. no.2:22-52 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

KOROZOVA, V.G.

Stratigraphy of Danian-Montian deposits of the Crimea based on
their foraminiferan fauna. Dokl. AN SSSR 124 no.5:1113-1116
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Geologicheskij institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
N.S. Shatskim.

(Crimea--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOROZOVA, V.G.; SUDARIKOV, Yu.A.

Keresta series of the upper Eocene in the Sal-Yergeni elevation
and its stratigraphic significance. Dokl. AN SSSR 125 no.1:166-
169 Kr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A.L. Yanshinym.

(Sal Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Yergeni Hills--Geology, Stratigraphic)

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Morozova, V. G.

SOV/20-12A-5-13/60

TITLE:

Stratigraphy of the Danian-Montian Sediments on the Crimea According to the Foraminifera (Stratigrafiya datsko-montskikh otlozheniy Kryma po foraminiferam)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol. 124, Nr 5, pp 1113-1116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Danian stage is widespread and well known in the South of the USSR, especially in the mountains of the Crimea (Refs 3,7). It is well characterized by echinites and molluscs. Due to this fact this stage can be separated and subdivided into smaller stratigraphic units. The Montian stage is separated on the Crimea, however, without paleontological foundation (Refs 5,7). The problem of the upper boundary of the Danian stage and the relations to the Montian have not yet been solved. On the basis of the investigation of the stratigraphy and the development of Foraminifera from natural exposures in the second chain of the Crimea mountains and from boreholes in the steppe new data could be obtained for the solution of the problem mentioned. On the Tarknankutskiy peninsula the Danian-Montian sediments are

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Stratigraphy of the Danian-Montian Sediments on the
Crimea According to the Foraminifera

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into 2 stratigraphic macrounits (stages), two substages and 5 smaller units (zones). These suites and zones may be observed also in the Crimea mountains (Table 2). The boundary between the Danian and Maastricht stage is here as well as in other parts of the Mediterranean (Ref 4) clearly distinct. It is characterized according to the disappearance of highly specialized families of Foraminifera (Globotruncantidae), genera and groups of the Upper Cretaceous plankton (Globotruncana, Rugoglobigerina, Biglobigerinella, ribbed Quembelina) and by the development of a new Tertiary family, the Globorotaliidae with the genera Acarinina, Plano rotalites, and Globorotalia (Ref 6). The investigations carried out by the author make the following conclusions possible. The Danian-Montian sediments may be subdivided according to their lithological characteristic features and the Foraminifera into 3 independent stratigraphic macrounits.
U y l i n s k i y s u b s t a g e Dn₁ with 2 zones:
I. s m o o t h - w a l l e d G l o b i g e r i n a e (Eo-globigerina);

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Stratigraphy of the Danian-Montian Sediments
on the Crimea According to the Foraminifera

SOV/20 31-5 43/62

II. finely alveolar Globigerinae
The Michurinskii substage Dn₂ contains the
III zone, the small chambered Astartina-
na. The Montian stage Pg₁ contains 2 zones:
IV. the alveolar Globigerina and
Chiloguembelina as well as V. the
Anomalinidae, Rotallidae, and
Miliolidae. The boundary between the two substages
Dn₁ and Dn₂ with respect to Foraminifera is more distinct
than with respect to echinites and molluscs. It is character-
ized by the appearance of new forms, which had developed on
the very place, as well as by immigrated species. 3) The
stratigraphic isolation of Pg. and the occurrence of paleo-
zoic molluscs herein indicate a parallelism with the Montian
stage of Belgium and an independence of this stage. In con-
clusion, characteristic plankton Foraminifera from the strata
mentioned in the title are described: 2 new genera

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Stratigraphy of the Danian-Montian Sediments
on the Crimea According to the Foraminifera

SOV/20-124-5-13/62

(Globigerina subgenus *Eoglobigerina* subgenus 1 for the
species *G. (E.) eoballoides* sp. n. and the subgenus *Globi-*
gerina subgenus 2 finally *Averina* *indolensis* sp. n.
There are 12 figures, 1 table and 11 references, 6 of which
are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii Institut Akademii Nauk SSSR (Geological Insti-
tute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 29, 1958 by N. S. Shtatskiy, A. L. Lisenchen

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1958

Card 4/4

3(0)

AUTHORS:

Morozova, V. G , Sudarikov, Yu A

SOV/20 125-1-45/67

TITLE:

The Stratigraphic Significance of the Upper Eocene
Kerestinskaya Suite, of the Sal-Yergeni Uplands
(Kerestinskaya svita verkhnego eotsena Salo Yergeninskoy
vozvyshehnosti i yeye stratigraficheskoye znachenie)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR 1959, Vol 125, N- 1
pp 166-169 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

By their studies (1949 - 1956) the authors have confirmed the opinion of F. P. Panteleyev (Ref 6) that the Beloglinskaya Suite of the upland mentioned in the title is much older than the sedimentary rocks bearing the same name in the northern Caucasus. Up to this time there has been much confusion in the stratigraphic nomenclature of both regions (Refs 1 - 4, 7, 8). The use of the name "Beloglinskaya" for two suites of different ages is obviously not allowable. For this reason the authors proposed a new name in 1952 for the marl unit of the Belaya Glina tunnel in the Kerestinskaya suite. This new name was accepted in the unified scheme of Tertiary stratigraphy of the USSR.

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The Stratigraphic Significance of the Upper Eocene
Kerestinskaya Suite, of the Sal-Yergeni Uplands

SOV. JOUR. 45/67

(Conference in Baku 1955). The entire unit in question is thoroughly described. Foraminifera samples were collected from specific beds and identified by V. G. Morozova. Stratigraphically the Kerestinskaya suite corresponds to the foraminiferal zone *Mantkenina alabamensis* Cushman as mentioned in the title. It is subdivided into two subzones: a) the lower with *H. alabamensis* and *Marginulinopsis pseudosetosa* Moroz sp. n. and b) the upper with *H. alabamensis* alone. The foraminifera of the lower zone a) are described; the shell is smaller in this zone. The described species belong to 4 groups: 1. characteristic species of the Kerestinskaya suite 2. species which appear here for the first time but also occur higher in the series 3. species of older horizons which lived into the Kerestinskaya suite and 4. transitory species which are found above and below the Kerestinskaya suite. Most common was *H. alabamensis* with a world wide distribution but a limited vertical range. The occurrence of the suite in neighboring regions is discussed. Its extent speaks for its independence as a stratigraphic unit. It is then a reliably marked suite which can be

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The Stratigraphic Significance of the Upper Eocene
Kerestinskaya Suite, of the Sal-Yergeni Uplands

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brought into correlation with distant sections. Besides the above named species (Figs 1 a, b), the following are described and pictured: *Discorbis ergenensis* sp. n. (Figs 1 v - d) and *Acarinina kiewensis* sp. n. (Figs 1 ye - z). There are 1 figure and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Geologic Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: August 12, 1958, by A. L. Yanshin, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1958

Card 3/3

MOROZOVA, V.G.; MOSKALENKO, T.A.

Plankton foraminifera from boundary deposits of the Bajocian and Bathonian stages of central Daghestan (northeastern Caucasus). Vop. mikropaleont. no.5:3-30 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR i Institut geologii Daghestanskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Daghestan--Foraminifera, Fossil)

MERKLIN, R.L.; MOROZOVA, V.G.; STOLYAROV, A.S.

Biostratigraphy of Maikop deposits in southern Mangyshlak.
Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3:653-656 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya. Predstavleno
akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.
(Mangyshlak Peninsula—Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

MOROZOVA, V.G.

Danian-Montian plankton foraminifers from the south of the U.S.S.R.
Paleont. zhur. no.2:8-19 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Russia, Southern--Foraminifera, Fossil)

MOROZOVA, V.G.

Stratigraphy of the Danian stage of the Russian Platform and
several adjacent areas, based on Foraminifera. Trudy VNIIGI
no.29:81-89 vol.3 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Russian Platform--Foraminifera, Fossil)

DAVID ZEH, R.H.: 1911-1978, U.S.

Phanerozoic and Cenozoic calcareous foraminifera in the Buzkara
layers (Laisocoma) of the Tajik Depression. Paleont. Zh. 20: 1-13;
23-30, 1967. (U.S.S.R.)

1. "Upravleniye pechati i kishiny" (U.S.S.R.) (U.S.S.R.)
Tadzhikskoy SSB i Respublikanskoy Instit. 1967.

ZONINSHAYN, L.P.; BERTEL'S-L'USPENSKAYA, I.A.; SAFRONOV, V.S.; NEYMAN, V.P.;
GENDLER, V.Ye.; CHURIKOV, V.S.; YEREMIN, N.I.; KOGAN, B.S.; YAKOVLEVA,
M.N.; LANGE, C.K.; KABANOV, G.K.; KUZNETSOVA, K.I.; SINITSYNA, I.N.;
SMIRNOVA, T.N.; VENKATACHALAPATI, V.; MASLAKOVA, N.I.; BELOUSOVA, Z.D.;
YAKUBOVSKAYA, T.A.; YURINA, A.L.; RYBAKOVA, N.O.; MORZOVA, V.G.;
BARASH, M.S.; PONAREV, V.I.; NIKONOV, A.A.

Activity of the Geological Sections of the Moscow Naturalist
Society. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.6:1 7.1951. N. 104.
(MIRA 10, 11)

MOROZOVA, V.G., KREYDENKOV, G.G., LAVIL'ZON, R.M.

Biostratigraphy of Paleogene sediments in the Terek Depression.
Bull. MGIF. Otd. geol. 40 no.3:32-46 My-Je '66. (MIRA 12 8)

118 R020UA, U.I.

AUTHOR: Alferov, V. V. 001/30-77-448/60

TITLE: Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms
(*Nepreryvnoye brozheniye i vyrazhivaniye mikroorganizmov*)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 106-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Microbiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) convened a conference from October 13 to 15, 1958 which dealt with the investigation of some working results in this field as well as with the discussion of a further intensification of the production basing on the activity of microorganisms. The conference was attended by more than 200 representatives of academic and scientific branch research institutes, enterprises, sovkhoses, universities, as well as foreign scientists. The following lectures were heard:
 S. D. Iyerusalinskij spoke of the theoretical foundation of the method of continuous microbe breeding and its prospects of application in the microbiological industry.
 Ye. A. Plevako, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Bread-Production Industry) dealt with the problem of the breeding of yeast in solutions containing molasses.
 P. M. Pishchik, K. P. Andreyev, V. A. Utenkova, M. Ia. Kaluzhnyy and A. P. Kryuchkova, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznyy i sulfito-spirtovoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Industry of Hydrolysis and Sulfite Sprites) evaluated the theoretical and practical work in the field of continuous fermentation of wood hydrolysates and sulfite liquor as well as their utilization for obtaining fodder yeast.
 Ye. I. Kozlova, Krasnoyarskiy gidroliznyy zavod (Krasnoyarsk Hydrolysis Plant) said that the introduction and completion of the continuous process of yeast breeding made it possible to increase the output of yeast factories by ten times.
 V. L. Ivanovskiy, A. L. Kalchenko, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-vedechnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur and Brandy Industry), V. M. Kakhmanovich, Detshchinskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (Detshchinskaya Scientific Research Laboratory) reported on the experiment of applying the method of continuous fermentation

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Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms SOV/50-59-2-10/60

of the starchy raw material and syrup in the alcohol and acetone-butanol industry.

S. A. Kuznetsov, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Alcohol, Liqueur and Brandy Industry reported on the problem of antiseptics in fighting infection due to ferment.

L. Ya. Madzinskaya, Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR (Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR) reported on the investigation of the morphological and physiological properties of yeast.

A. D. Kovalenko, Andrushevskiy spirtovoy zavod (Andrushevka Distillery), M. Ya. Saychanko, Kalo-Viskovskiy spirtovoy zavod (Kalo-Viskovskiy Alcohol-Distillery), S. P. Makarova, Smolenskiy Sovmarkhoz (Smolensk Sovmarkhoz) reported on some working results obtained by distilleries in the syrup fermentation by using the method of continuous flow.

M. S. Loytayanikaya, Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University) characterized the correlation of reproduction processes and biochemical activity of acetic acid bacteria in the high-speed production of vinegar.

M. M. Boronova, Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR spoke of the possibility of obtaining vitamin B₁₂ by

continuous breeding of propionic acid bacteria (propionovokislennyye bakterii). E. L. Brinberg, G. Z. Orlovskaya, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics) reported on the application of this method in the production of penicillin.

V. I. Yrzhikina, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur, and Brandy Industry showed that the method of semi-continuous breeding of the fungus *Aspergillus niger* accelerates fermentation. B. V. Perfil'yev, Leningrad University reported on the results of investigations of the natural microflora by the method of capillary microscopy which he had developed.

V. A. Landman, Kiev University demonstrated his new batcher for continuous breeding of microorganisms in laboratory practice.

J. Vintik and J. Ridica (Czechoslovakia) expressed their opinions on the methods of continuous breeding of microorganisms.

On this Conference it was pointed to the necessity of organizing the industrial production of cultures for continuous fermentation.

Card 4/4

REZNIKOV, V.M.; KHOL'KIN, Yu.I.; MOROZOVA, V.I.

Chromatographic analysis of furfurole. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.-
prom. 15 no.6:19-22 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskii institut (for Reznikov, Khol'kin).
2. Krasnoyarskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhno-gidroliznyy kombinat (for Morozova).

(Chromatographic analysis) (Furaldehyde)

L 2559-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPP(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/
JG/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5024050

85
82
8
UR/0057/65/035/009/1675/1677

AUTHOR: Guts, Z. A.; Krivko, N. I.; Horozova, V. K.; Sidorova, T. A.; Fogel, A. A.

TITLE: Superconducting alloy in the Nb-Ga system

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 9, 1965, 1675-1677

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, superconducting alloy, niobium, gallium

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of measurements of the superconducting properties of alloys in a Nb-Ga system at a temperature of 4.2K and magnetic fields up to 28 koe. The alloys were prepared by means of special equipment developed by the FTI Laboratory and described elsewhere (I. V. Korokin. Promyshlennoye primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty, ed. G. F. Golovina, Izd. "Mashinostroyeniye," M-L, 1964, 269-275). The starting materials consisted of vacuum-refined niobium and metallic gallium. The latter was additionally degassed at 800-1000C in vacuum at 10⁻⁴-2·10⁻⁵ mm Hg for a period of 2-3 min. The transition from the superconducting state to the normal state was recorded by a change in the inductance of a coil prepared from the given alloy. Mechanical experiments showed the highest plasticity in alloys with 7-12% Ga (by weight). Their hardness did not exceed 350 kg/mm², whereas the hardness of alloys

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L 2559-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024050

with 12—32% Ga was 450—850 kg/mm². Alloys containing 7—12% Ga are apparently the most suitable for wires. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure. [YK]

3

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 21Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: HM, EM

NO REF SOV: -002

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4108

Card 2/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small M-7
Fruit Trees.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 73155.

Author : Mdrozova, V. M.
Inst : Kuban Agricultural Institute.
Title : Cultivation of strawberries at the "Agronom" Sovkhoz.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Kubansk. s.-kh. in-t,
1956 (1957), vyp. 1, 59-61.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

28804

S/138/61/000/009/C11/011
A051/A129

15 9201

AUTHORS: Barskova, M. P., Bresler, V. Ye., Morozova, V. M.

TITLE: The use of butyl rubber in heat-resistant rubbers

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 9, 1961, 53 - 56

TEXT: Results are submitted from the Leningradskiy shinny zavod (Leningrad Tire Plant) on a thermo-resistant rubber formulation developed there, based on butyl rubber and to be used for boiling chambers and diaphragms of vulcanization molds. An experimental batch of bicycle boiling chambers has also been produced under industrial conditions. The disadvantage of mixtures with paraquinonedioxime is pointed out as being the elevated tendency of the latter to scorching [Ref. 3: Polysar Handbook, v. 1, Sarnia Polymer Corporation, 1956; Ref. 4: Sinteticheskiy kauchuk pod red. G. S. Vitbi (Synthetic rubber edited by G. S. Vitbi), Goskhimizdat, 1957, p. 848]. Phenol-formaldehyde resins-101-K (Soviet) and Super-Bakacite 1001(GFR) were used in the experiments as the vulcanizing agents and dehydrated, chemically pure zinc chloride was used as the activator. The latter caused a drop in the physico-mechanical properties of the rubber and elevated scorching due to unsatisfactory distribution of $ZnCl_2$. More positive results were obtained by using

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X

28804

S/138/61/000/009/011/011
A051/A129

The use of butyl rubber in heat-resistant rubbers

an 80% aqueous solution of $ZnCl_2$. It was established that an increase in the activator dose increases the tendency to scorching. The optimum dose thus selected was 1.5 w.p. of $ZnCl_2$ to 100 w.p. of rubber. Rubbers based on butyl raw material and vulcanized with phenolformaldehyde resins surpass ordinary sulfurous vulcanizates in their heat-resistance and durability to repeated deformations. Their technological properties when atomizing the mixtures are quite satisfactory. A rational and convenient method for introducing the mixture of $ZnCl_2$ into the rubber mixer has been developed in the form of an 80% aqueous solution, which ensures good distribution of the accelerator in the mixture. Obtained laboratory results of the rubber tests and the wide application of the experimental batch of the boiling chambers indicates the future possibility of manufacturing heat-resistant rubbers in industry based on butyl rubber and using phenolformaldehyde resins of the resol type as the vulcanizing agents. There are 2 tables and 6 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Rubb. World, 129, no. 3, 348 (1953); Polysar Handbook v. 1, Sarnia Polymer Corporation, 1956. X

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy shinnyy zavod (Leningrad Tire Plant)

Card 2/2

DROZHEHINA, V.I.; LUZHINSKAYA, M.G.; MOROZOVA, V.M.; SHUR, Ya.S.

Effect of magnetic texture of ferromagnetic materials on the
trend in the modifications of electric resistance curves in
the magnetic field. Trudy Inst. fiz. met. no.15:42-56 '55.
(Ferromagnetism) (MLRA 8:6)

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Tronov, B. V., Morozova, V. M.

SOV/153-58-6-7/22

TITLE:

Complexes of the Nitrocompounds With Phenolates (Kompleksy nitrosoyedineniy s fenolyatami)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 39 - 41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors carried out experiments with nitrobenzene, p-nitrotoluene, and m-dinitrobenzene on the one hand, and with phenol-, p-cresol-, as well as with α -naphthol- and β -naphthol-sodium salts on the other hand. As all of the resulting complexes are colored, the investigation was made by means of colorimetric analysis. Absolute ethanol was used as a solvent. The 11 binary systems investigated, of the substances mentioned in the title, are shown in table (no numbers given, p 40). Figure (no numbers given, p 40) presents a comparison between the coloring intensities of the above mentioned compounds. The results of all these experiments fully bear out the assumption that the phenolate molecule, as a complex, can attach itself only to a nitro-group. This also proves the correctness of the previously (Refs 1, 2) derived

Card 1/2

Complexes of the Nitrocompounds With Phenolates

SOV/153-53-6-7/22

structure formula (Patterns p 39) of the complexes mentioned in the title. Dinitrobenzene reacts with phenolates also in an equimolar ratio. This phenomenon can apparently be explained by the fact that the anion (with a negative charge) formed after the attachment of the phenolate ion bars the approach of another phenolate ion. The coloring intensities of the resulting complexes probably also depend on the composition and structures of the nitro-compounds. The qualitative comparison (comparison of solution concentrations) shows the coloring intensity to be significantly increased by the 2nd nitro-group. On the other hand, the methyl-group in a p-position rendered less active the nitro-group. Among the phenols, p-cresol was least active; the naphthols were most active of all. α -naphthol had a stronger effect than β -naphthol. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra organicheskoy khimii; Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Chair of Organic Chemistry; Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 4, 1957
Card 2/2

TRONOV, B.V.; PERSHINA, L.A.; MOROZOVA, V.M.; KOVALENOK, A.V.;
GALOCHKIN, A.I.

Thiophosphate derivatives of hydrolytic lignin and their insecti-
cidal effect. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 14 no.5:10-11 '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Lignin) (Insecticides)

SIMDYANKIN, I.I.; ZEFIROVA, L.G.; MOROZOVA, V.M.

More sugar to the sulfite-alcohol plants. Gidroliz. i
lesokhim. prom. 10 no.2:19-20 '57.

(KLR 10:5)

1. Balakhninskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Sulfite liquor) (Alcohol)

NIKI FOROVA, Ye.P.; MOROZOVA, V.M.

New methods for the neutralization of sulfite liquors. *Gidroliz. i
lesokhim.prom.* 11 no.8:26 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Balakhninskiy tsellyulozno-bumashnyy kombinat.
(Sulfite liquor)

NIKIFOROVA, Ye.P.; MOROZOVA, V.M.

New methods for neutralizing sulfite liquors. *Gidroliz i lesokhin.*
prom. 12 no.5:22-23 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Balakhninskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Sulfite liquor)

MOROZOVA, V.M.

Colorimetric determination of tungsten by means of sodium
hydrosulfite. Trudy LPI no.201:19-23 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Tungsten--Analysis) (Sodium sulfite)

L 13049-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP5027589

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/65/000/011/0046/0050

AUTHOR: Martynov, V. M.; Morozova, V. M.

ORG: VNI NP

TITLE: Thermal stability of lubricants

58
B

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 11, 1965, 46-50

TOPIC TAGS: thermal stability, lubricant property, oxidation kinetics

ABSTRACT: The thermal stability of lubricants can be determined from the rate of absorption of oxygen, or, if the substance does not react with oxygen, from the increase in the vapor pressure over the lubricant at constant temperature. A device based on these principles and equipped with a differential manometer was used to determine the thermal stability (in the presence and absence of oxygen) of the following lubricants: PMS-20, PMS-100, didecyl benzylsuccinate, VNI NP-278, thiodivaleric ester, TsIATIM-201, and AMG-10. The decomposition or oxidation rate of the lubricants was found to vary exponentially with the temperature. The temperature at which a lubricant can be used is determined by the magnitude of the activation energy of the decomposition or oxidation, the service time, and the amount of the lubricant. It is shown that the curves of the decomposition (or oxidation) kinetics at low temperatures can be plotted from data obtained at higher temperatures. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 H(U)

UDC:621.892:530.096

MIKHAYEV, M.N.; MOROZOVA, V.M.; TOMILOV, G.S.; TITOROV, B.D.;
BOCHENKOV, V.S.

Magnetic control of the depth of the case-hardened layer of cold
rolls. Zav.lab. 22 no.1:52-56 '56. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR i Ural'skiy zavod tayshe-
logo mashinostroyeniya imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Steel--Testing) (Magnetic testing)

S/126/63/015/003/003/025
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Mikheyev, M.N., Morozova, V.M. and Pomortseva, L.B.

TITLE: Magnetic and electric properties of annealed and work-hardened steel 20

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 3, 1963, 343 - 346

TEXT: In order to determine those physical properties which are most suitable for assessing the degree of work-hardening by electrical methods, the coercive force, the magnetization curve for work-hardened and annealed specimens with extreme coercive-force values, the permeability and the specific electric resistance were measured on steel 20 tensile-test specimens, 14 cm long, 0.09 cm wide. The magnetization curves $B(H)$ as well as the permeability curves $\mu(H)$ of work-hardened specimens are lower than the respective values of annealed specimens. The difference between the induction ΔB of annealed and hardened specimens has a maximum at 1500 gauss in a field of $H = 25$ Oe. The coercive force H_c of work-hardened specimens is almost twice as high as that of annealed specimens. The
Card 1/2

S/126/63/015/003/003/025
E073/E335

Magnetic and electric

specific electric resistance is practically the same for the hardened and annealed specimens. Conclusions: coercive-force measurements are the most suitable for checking the depth of a surface-hardened layer since the coercive force of work-hardened and annealed specimens differs by as much as 100%, whilst the difference in the permeability or the magnetic induction is only 10 - 15%. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of Metals of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1962

Card 2/2

MOROZOVA, V.M.; MIKHEYEV, M.N.

Magnetic properties of hypereutectoid 9Kh2 steel. Fiz.met.1
metalloved. 15 no.3:346-351 Mr '63. (MIRA 16iz)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.
(Chromium steel--Magnetic properties)

MARTYNOV, V.M.; MOROZOVA, V.M.

Thermal stability of lubricants. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel
10 no.11:46-50 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

ZEMSKOV, M.V.; IGNAT'YEVA, S.A.; MORZOVA, V.P.; STEPANOV, I.I.; ZHURAVIEVA, N.V.

Yeast-induced production of antibodies, resistance and plasmoblastic reaction in animals. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.3:130-133 Mr '61. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Voronezhskiy meditsinskiy institut.

MOROZOVA, V.P.; LEYBMAN, A.L.; KURICHENKO, A.T.

Use of green (petroleum) oil in controlling larvae of flies.
Med.paraz. 1 paraz. bol.24 no.3:266 J1-S '55 (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Krymskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii (glavnyy vrach N.N.Zolotarevskaya)
(FLIES,
larvicide side-product in petroleum indust)
(PETROLEUM PRODUCTS,
Fly larvicide, side-product in petroleum indust.)

~~MOROZOV, V.P.~~; DOLMATOVA, A.V.; KIRICHENKO, A.G.; LEYBMAN, A.L.;
TAGUZOV, T.U.

Organization of fly control in Yalta [with summary in English].
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol, 26 no.1:17-20 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Krymskoy oblastnoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii, Instituta
malarii meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mitologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Yaltinskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii i Yaltinskogo gorzdravotdela.

(FLIES,
control in Russia)

MOROZOVA, V.P.

Vaccinal immunity to leptospirosis in irradiated marmots.
Med.rad. no.10:67-69 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. M.V. Zemskov) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS) (RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(VACCINATION)